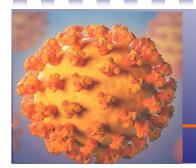
Stats News www.



Special Topic Statistical Bulletin - COVID-19

Issue 7, 8 May 2020

The Special Topic Statistical Bulletin on COVID 19 in CARICOM Countries Issue 7, provides an update of the trajectory of COVID-19 in the CARICOM Region up to 8 May 2020. The Bulletin provides information on the pattern of the disease of the total number of confirmed cases, new cases and deaths by date for each country and the total for CARICOM. The data are preliminary and will be adjusted as more reliable data are made available. This Issue continues to explore graphically the movement in the curves for the number of confirmed cases to deduce whether they are flattening or expanding upwards as a reflection of the transmission of the virus. A new feature is the presentation of some brief highlights about the flattening of the curves in the cumulative number of confirmed cases and in the corresponding pattern in the daily number of new cases. Additionally, this Issue presents some new projections of the number of confirmed cases. However, the projections may be far removed from the reality of the situations in countries and may not depict the actual outcomes. The Bulletin continues to provide limited information on the distribution of the number of confirmed cases by sex and by mode of transmission of the virus. It also repeats some of the key explanatory notes from previous issues particularly as it relates to testing and the calculation of rates per 100,000 population. The primary approach to sourcing the data continues to be web-scraping of information from official sources of countries. Please review our back issues for other key explanations about the data.

Situation at a Glance

		API	RIL 20	20		
Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
14 th 688	15 th 754	16 th 779	17 th 809	18 th 822	19 th 853	20 th 894
21 st 931	22 nd 959	23 rd 974	24 th 1034	25 th 1064	26 th 1111	27 th 1131
28 th 1158	29 th 1178	30 th 1213				
		MA	AY 202	20		
			1 st 1231	2 nd 1268	3 rd 1278	4 th 1294
5 th 1319	6 th 1331	7 th 1350	8 th MAY 1,376 Cases			



Total number of confirmed cases increased by

688 over **24 days** 14 April - 8 May 2020) doubling at a rate of **2.0** Total number of deaths increased by 36 in 30 days (8 April - 8 May 2020) at a rate of 1.95.

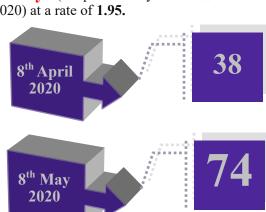


TABLE 1: SUMMARY ALL COUNTRIES -NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES, NEW CASES AND DEATHS - 1 April - 8 May 2020

	No. of Confirmed		
Date	Cases	No. of New Cases	No. of Deaths
01-Apr	371	37	14
02-Apr	403	32	16
03-Apr	435	32	18
04-Apr	456	21	20
05-Apr	474	18	26
06-Apr	501	27	31
07-Apr	531	30	33
08-Apr	542	11	38
09-Apr	566	24	42
10-Apr	577	11	43
11-Apr	613	36	42
12-Apr	629	16	44
13-Apr	652	23	45
14-Apr	688	36	48
15-Apr	754	66	48
16-Apr	779	25	49
17-Apr	809	30	49
18-Apr	822	13	50
19-Apr	853	31	51
20-Apr	894	41	52
21-Apr	931	37	53
22-Apr	959	28	54
23-Apr	974	15	57
24-Apr	1034	60	60
25-Apr	1064	30	61
26-Apr	1111	47	62
27-Apr	1131	20	62
28-Apr	1158	27	62
29-Apr	1178	20	63
30-Apr	1213	35	66
01-May	1231	18	67
02-May	1268	37	67
03-May	1278	10	69
04-May	1294	16	71
05-May	1319	25	72
06-May	1331	12	74
07-May	1350	19	74
08-May	1376	26	74

Note: The Number of Confirmed Cases and the Number of Deaths are cumulative values while the Number of New Cases is not cumulative and reflects the daily number of cases. Please check previous Issues for data from 10-31 March 2020.

CHART 1: SUMMARY ALL COUNTRIES - NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES, NEW CASES AND DEATHS -10 MARCH—8 MAY

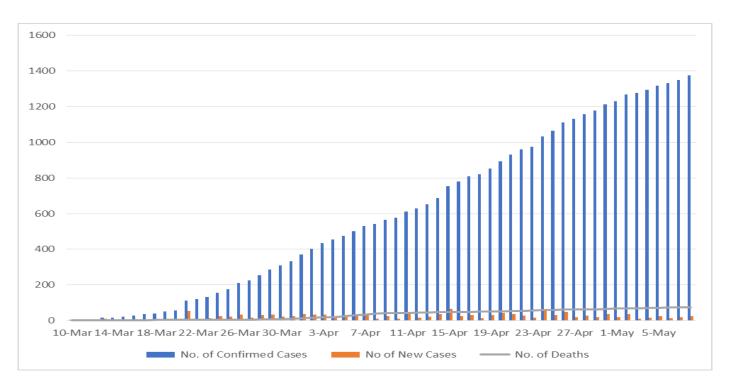
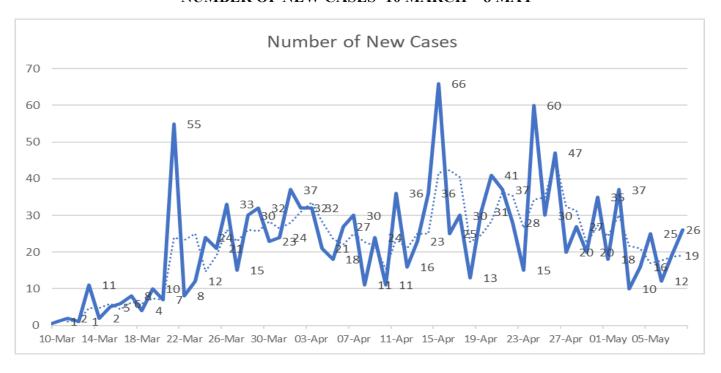


CHART 1A: SUMMARY ALL COUNTRIES WITH THREE-DAY MOVING AVERAGE OF THE NUMBER OF NEW CASES -10 MARCH—8 MAY



Note: There is a general declining trend in the number of new cases from around the 27 April to the end of the current period of data, 8 May as compared to the 11 April to 27 April 2020.

CHART 1B: SUMMARY ALL COUNTRIES - NUMBER OF DEATHS-10 MARCH—8 MAY

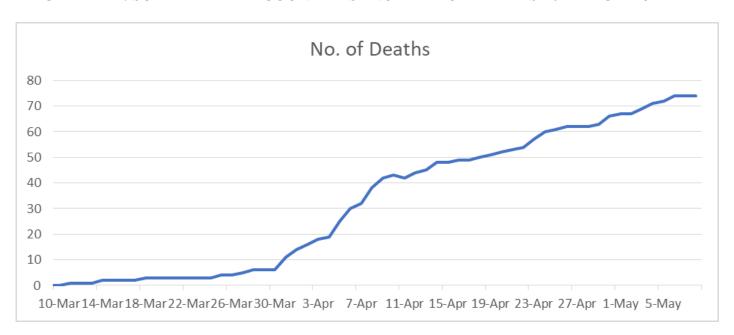
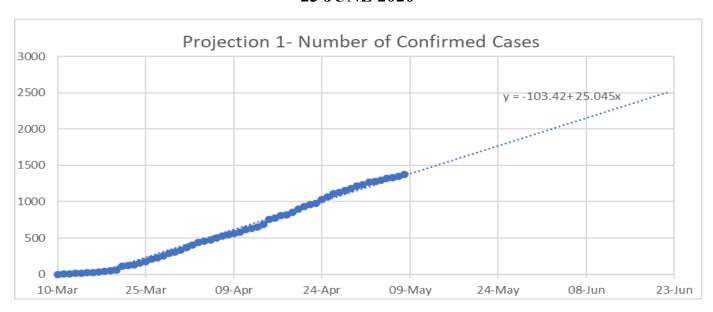
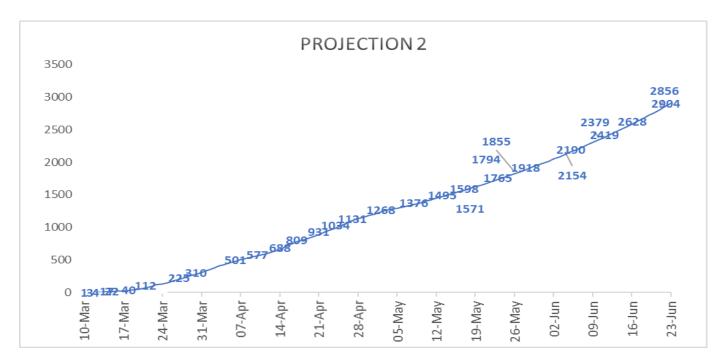


CHART 2: PROJECTION 1-ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES TO 23 JUNE 2020



Note: Linear trend line is extended to 23 June 2020. Please check the Explanatory Notes repeated in this issue on how to use the equation to obtain projected values.

CHART 2A: PROJECTED NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES UP TO 23 JUNE USING GROWTH RATES FROM 1–8 MAY 2020



Note: A 3-period moving average is applied to the growth rates. Projected values of Confirmed Cases, for some dates, *all things being equal* are-: 16 May -1571, 24 May- 1794, 26 May -1855, 4 June – 2154, 10 Jun- 2379 and 23 Jun - 2856.

CHART 2B: PROJECTION BASED ON 24 DAY DOUBLING PERIOD- UP TO 1 JUNE 2020

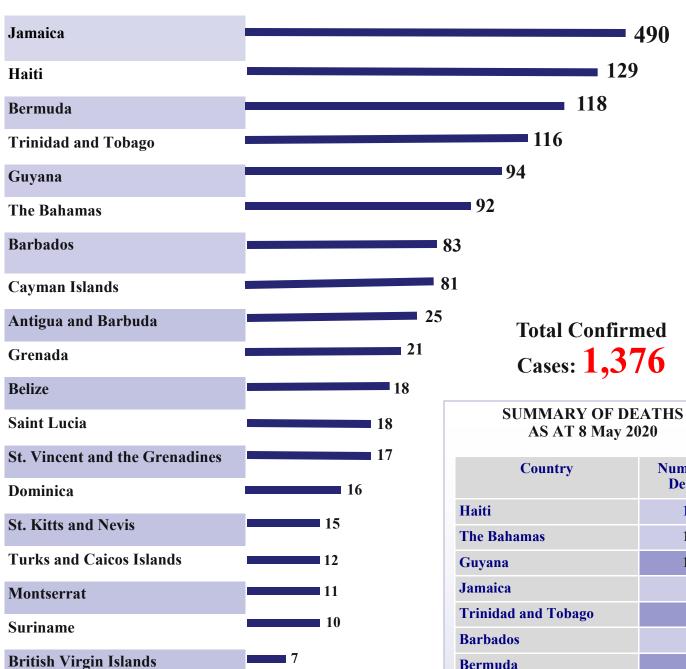


Note: Projected Values for some dates are: 14 May-1720; 17 May-1892; 23 May 2236; 26 May -2408 and 1 June -2752.

• 490

Special Topic Bulletin - COVID 19

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED CASES AS AT 8 MAY 2020



Total Deaths: 74

3

Note: Haiti now has the second highest number of confirmed cases moving from 6th place with Barbados as at 1 May. However, its rate per 100,000 population is still the lowest as at 8 May 2020 (See Table 3).

Anguilla

AS AT 8 May 2020

Country	Number of Deaths
Haiti	12
The Bahamas	11
Guyana	10
Jamaica	9
Trinidad and Tobago	8
Barbados	7
Bermuda	7
Antigua and Barbuda	3
Belize	2
Montserrat	1
Suriname	1
British Virgin Islands	1
Cayman Islands	1
Turks and Caicos Islands	1

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION IN CARICOM –SELECTED COUNTRIES

NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION							
COUNTRY	26-Mar	03-Apr	10-Apr	17-Apr	24-Apr	01-May	08-May
CARICOM -ALL COUNTRIES	1.16	2.39	3.18	4.45	5.69	6.78	7.57
CARICOM EXCLD HAITI	2.80	5.77	7.58	10.62	13.35	15.95	17.31
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	7.37	15.79	22.10	24.21	25.26	26.31	26.31
THE BAHAMAS	2.36	6.29	11.01	14.42	19.14	21.50	24.65
BARBADOS	8.74	18.57	24.40	27.31	28.04	29.49	30.22
BERMUDA	23.45	54.71	75.03	129.74	170.38	178.20	184.45
CAYMAN ISLANDS	12.16	44.06	68.38	92.69	106.36	112.44	123.08
GUYANA	0.67	3.10	4.99	8.50	9.85	11.07	12.55
HAITI	0.07	0.16	0.27	0.39	0.63	0.71	1.13
JAMAICA	0.95	1.94	2.38	5.98	10.56	15.84	17.97
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	4.78	7.36	8.02	8.39	8.46	8.53	8.53

Note: Please check the **explanations repeated in this Issue** for the note on the use of a rate per 100,000 population. The top five countries for the number of confirmed cases per 100,000 population as at 8 May are: Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Barbados, Antigua and Barbuda and The Bahamas.

CHART 3: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION-CARICOM WITH AND WITHOUT HAITI

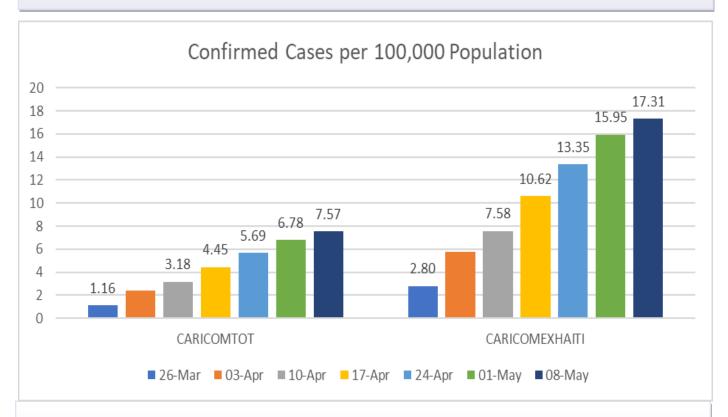


CHART 3A: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION – SELECTED COUNTRIES

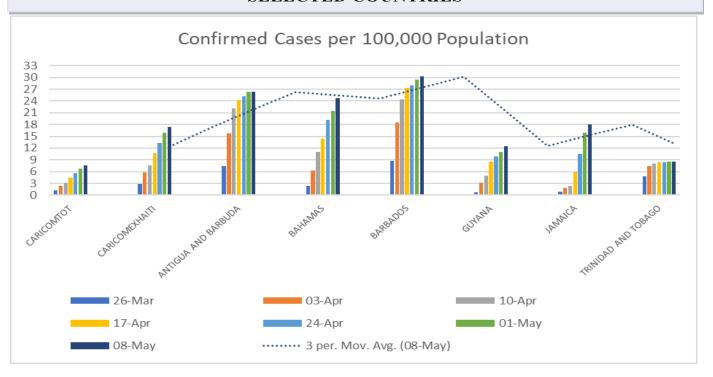


CHART 3B: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION – BERMUDA AND CAYMAN ISLANDS

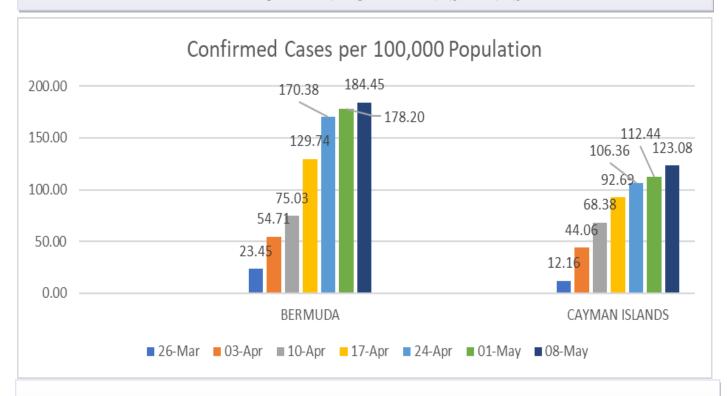


CHART 3C: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION-HAITI

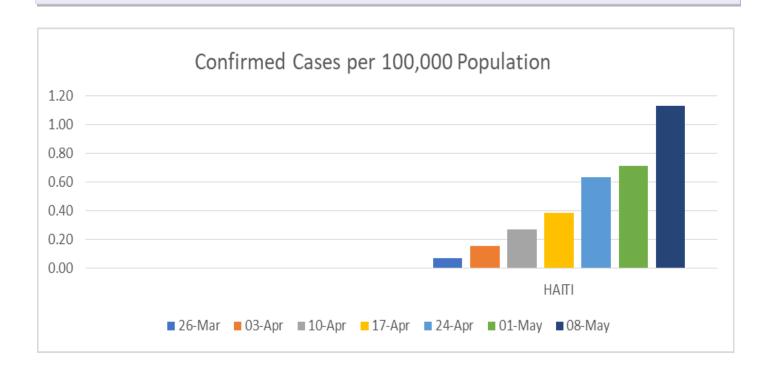


CHART 3D: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION - GUYANA, JAMAICA AND TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

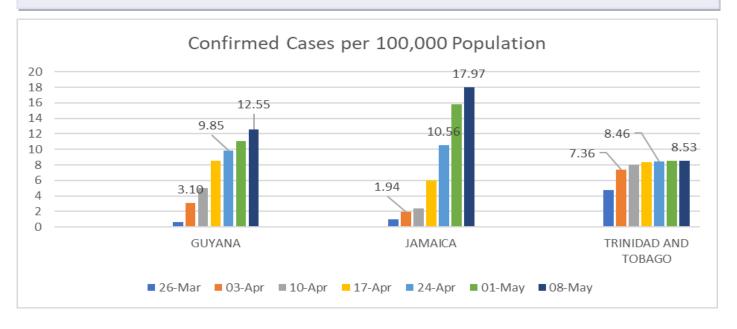


CHART 3E: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION - ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, THE BAHAMAS AND BARBADOS

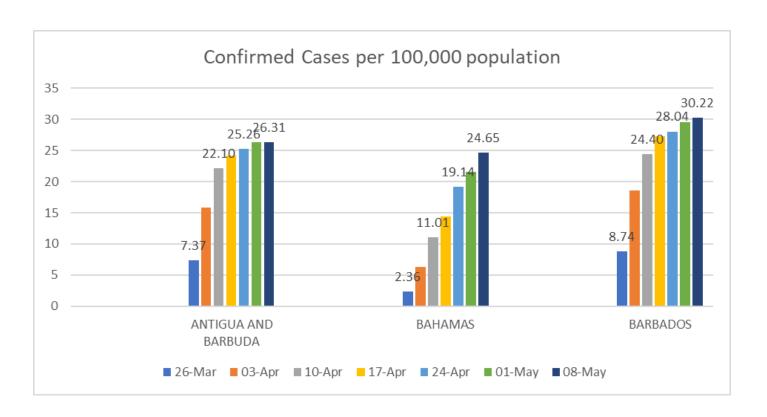


TABLE 3: NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION

COUNTRY	26-Mar	03-Apr	10-Apr	17-Apr	24-Apr	01-May	08-May
CARICOM- ALL COUNTRIES	0.02	0.10	0.24	0.27	0.33	0.37	0.41
CARLOW EVOLD HAITI	0.06	0.25	0.57	0.64	0.76	0.02	0.06
CARICOM EXCLD. HAITI	0.06	0.25	0.57	0.64	0.76	0.82	0.86
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.00	0.00	2.10	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16
THE BAHAMAS	0.00	0.79	2.10	2.36	2.88	2.88	2.88
BARBADOS	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.82	2.18	2.55	2.55
	0.00	0.00		= 0.0	- 0.5	0.00	10.01
BERMUDA	0.00	0.00	6.25	7.82	7.82	9.38	10.94
BELIZE	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
DELIZE	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
BRITISH VIRGIN							
ISLANDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	3.43	3.43
CAYMAN ISLANDS	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
GUYANA	0.13	0.54	0.81	0.81	1.08	1.21	1.35
TT A T/DY	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.11
HAITI	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.11
JAMAICA	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.26	0.29	0.33
UTIVITIE OF		0.11	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.27	0.00
MONTSERRAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
SURINAME	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	0.07	0.44	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
TUDIZ AND CALCOS							
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0.00	0.00	2.42	2,42	2.42	2.42	2,42
	0.00	0.00	L.TL	Z,TL	2.72	2,72	#+T#

Note: The number of deaths per 100,000 population adjusted for population size.

TABLE 3A: DEATHS AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES— CASE FATALITY RATES

D	EATH RA	теѕ то с	ONFIRME	ED CASES			
COUNTRY	26-Mar	03-Apr	10-Apr	17-Apr	24-Apr	01-May	08-May
CARICOM- ALL COUNTRIES	1.9	4.1	7.5	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.4
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	0.0	0.0	9.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	12.0
THE BAHAMAS	0.0	12.5	19.0	16.4	15.1	13.4	11.7
BARBADOS	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.7	7.8	8.6	8.4
BERMUDA	0.0	0.0	8.3	6.0	4.6	5.3	5.9
BELIZE	0.0	0.0	20.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	16.7	14.3
CAYMAN ISLANDS	12.5	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2
GUYANA	20.0	17.4	16.2	9.5	11.0	11.0	10.8
HAITI	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.8	6.9	9.9	9.3
JAMAICA	3.8	5.7	6.2	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.8
MONTSERRAT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
SURINAME	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	1.5	6.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	0.0	0.0	12.5	9.1	9.1	8.3	8.3

Note: The number of deaths to confirmed cases reflects a fatality rate that does not take population size into consideration.

CHART 4: DEATHS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONFIRMED CASES-SELECTED COUNTRIES-CASE FATALITY RATES

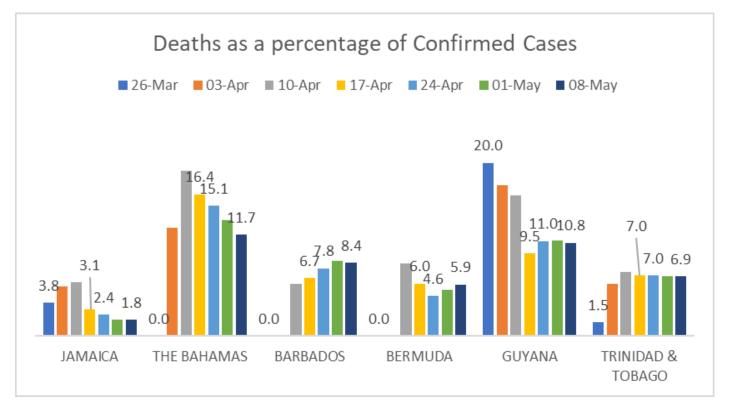
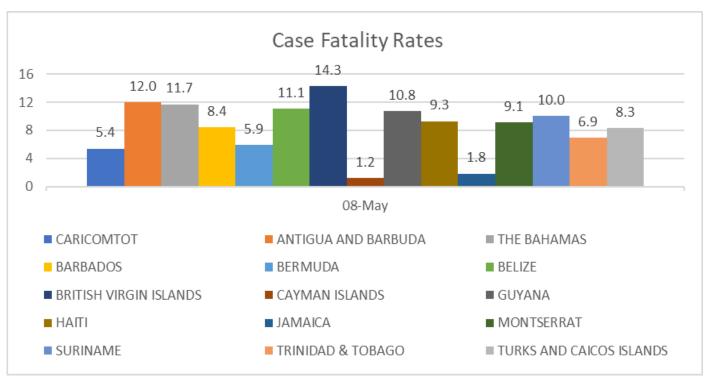


CHART 4A: DEATHS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONFIRMED CASES-SELECTED COUNTRIES-CASE FATALITY RATES - 8 MAY 2020



SUMMARY OF RECOVERED CASES AS AT 8 MAY 2020

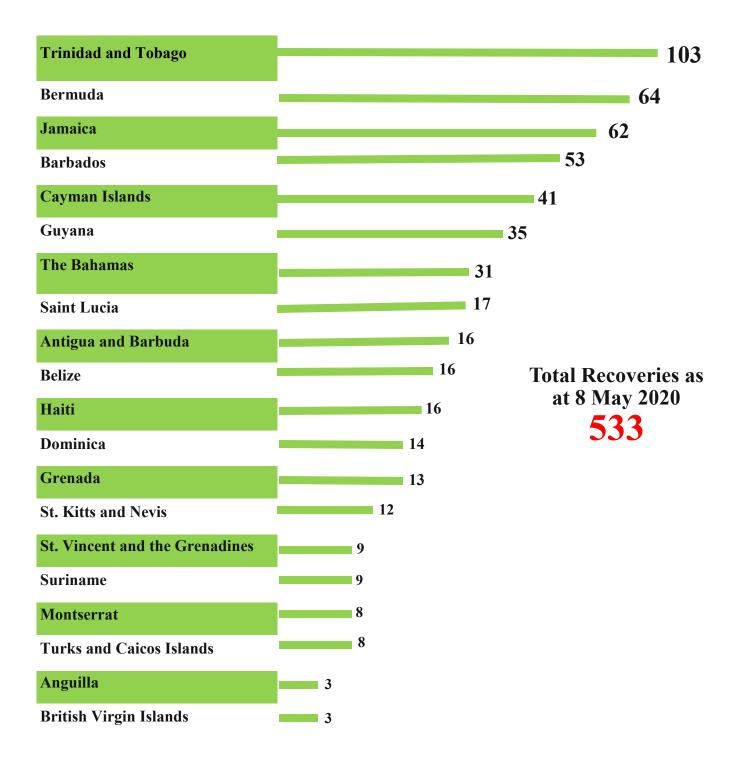


TABLE 4: ACTIVE CASES, RECOVERIES , NUMBER OF TESTS CONDUCTED AND HOSPITALISATIONS AS AT 8 MAY 2020

COUNTRY	CONFIRMED CASES	RECOVERIES	ACTIVE CASES	NO. OF TESTS	HOSPITALISATIONS
Trinidad and Tobago	116	103	5	2241	1
Bermuda	118	64	47	3854	15
Jamaica	490	62	419	6633	66
Barbados	83	53	23	2788	
Cayman Islands	81	41	39	3423	
Guyana	94	35	49	785	
The Bahamas	92	31	50	1539	8
Saint Lucia	18	17	1	620	
Antigua and Barbuda	25	16	6	153	
Belize	18	16	0	1159	0
Haiti	129	16	101	1142	
Dominica	16	14	2	416	2
Grenada	21	13	7	1406	
St Kitts and Nevis	15	12	3	327	0
St Vincent and the Grenadines	17	9	8	137	
Suriname	10	9	0	404	0
Montserrat	11	8	1	62	1
Turks and Caicos Islands	12	8	2	109	2
Anguilla	3	3	0	-	0
British Virgin Islands	7	3	3	-	

Note: Table is sorted by descending order of recoveries. All confirmed cases for Anguilla, Belize and Suriname have recovered. Trinidad and Tobago is down to 1 person hospitalised.

CHART 5: ACTIVE CASES AND RECOVERIES - SELECTED COUNTRIES- BARBADOS, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, JAMAICA

As at 8 MAY 2020

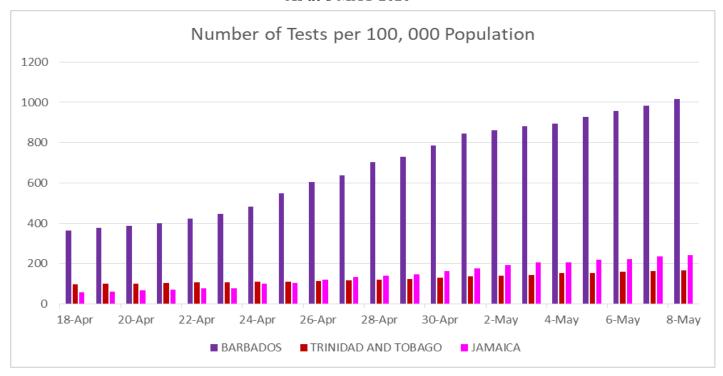


CHART 5A: ACTIVE CASES AND RECOVERIES - BERMUDA
As at 8 MAY 2020

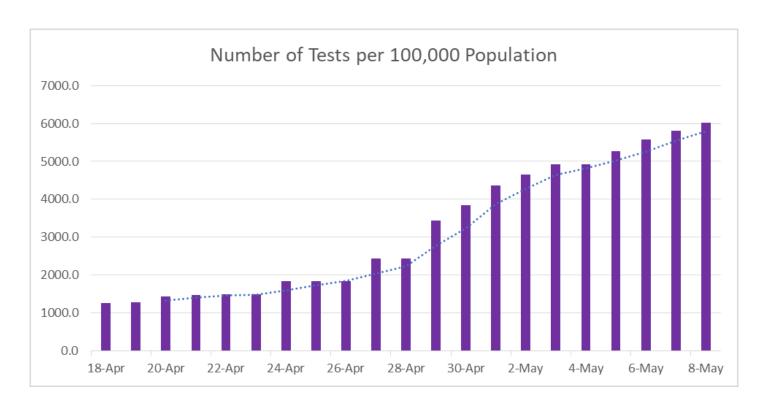


CHART 5B: NUMBER OF RECOVERIES - BARBADOS 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

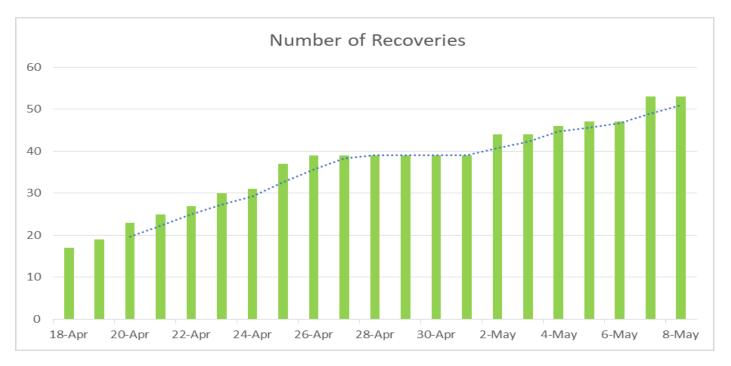


CHART 5C: NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES - BARBADOS

18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

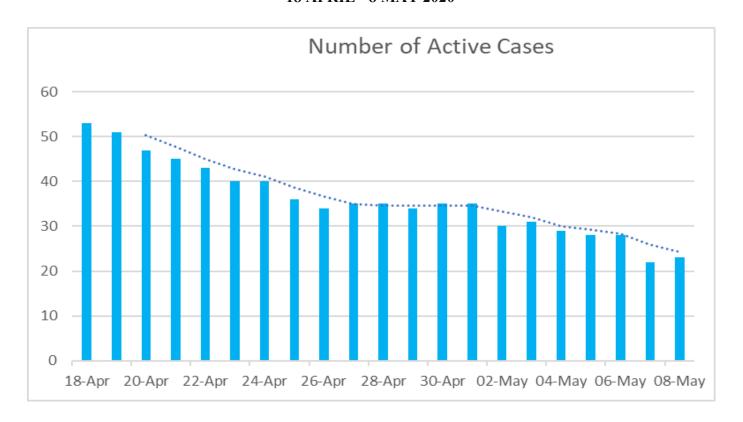


CHART 5D: NUMBER OF TESTS CONDUCTED - BARBADOS 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

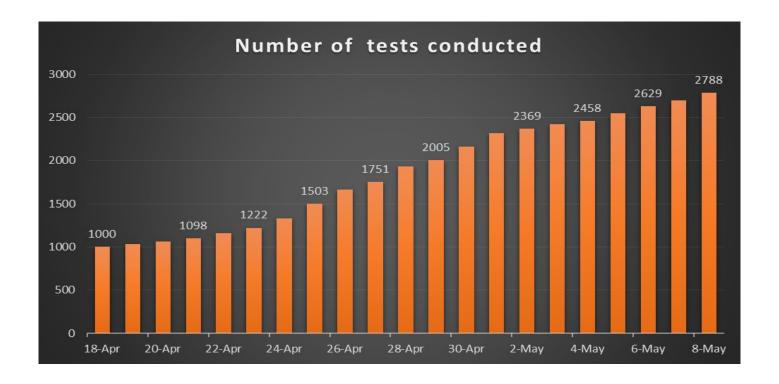


CHART 5E: NUMBER OF RECOVERIES - JAMAICA 18 APRIL- 8 MAY 2020

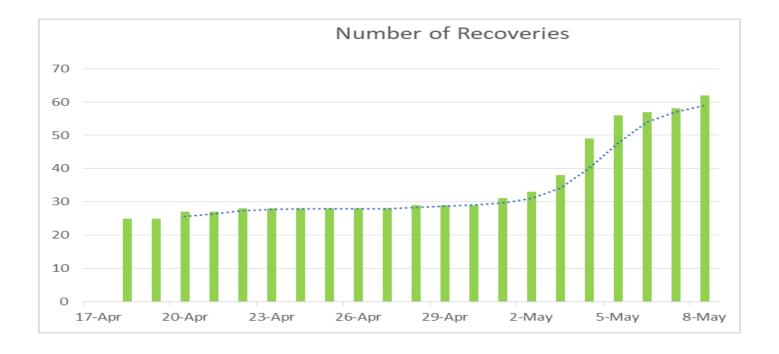


CHART 5F: NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES - JAMAICA 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

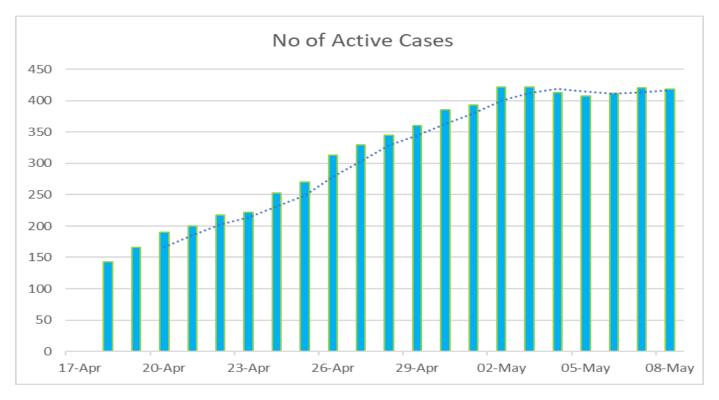


CHART 5G: NUMBER OF TESTS CONDUCTED - JAMAICA 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

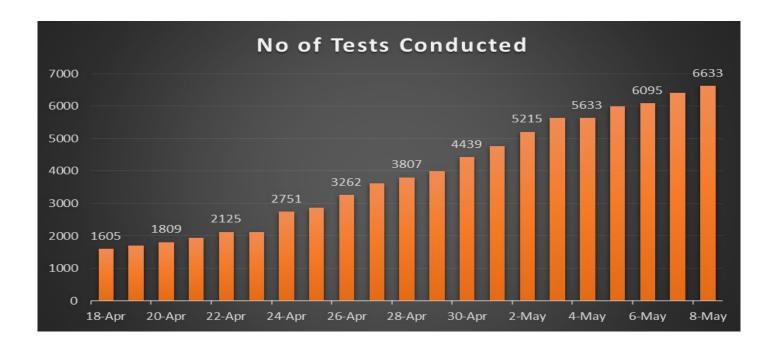


CHART 5H: NUMBER OF RECOVERIES - TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

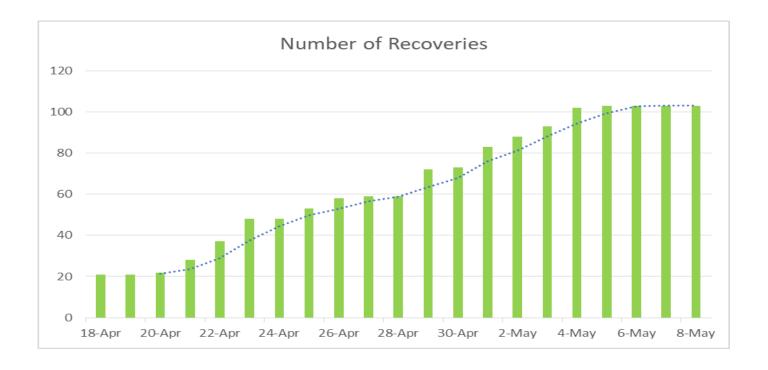


CHART 5I: NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES- TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

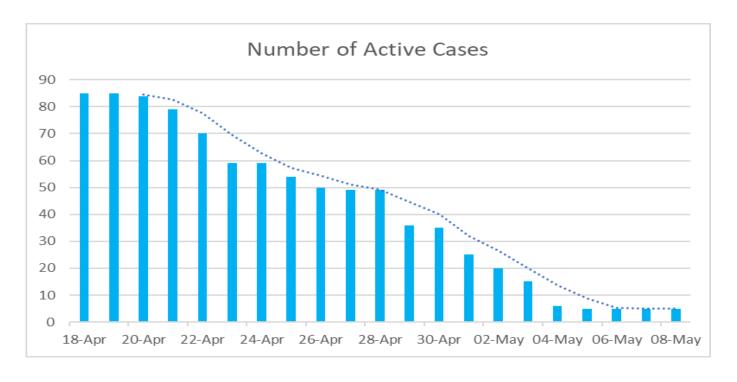


CHART 5J: NUMBER OF TESTS CONDUCTED - TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

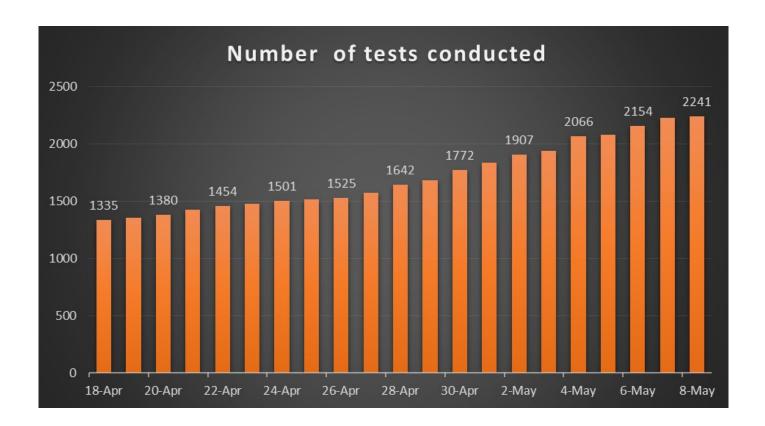


CHART 5K: NUMBER OF RECOVERIES - BERMUDA 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

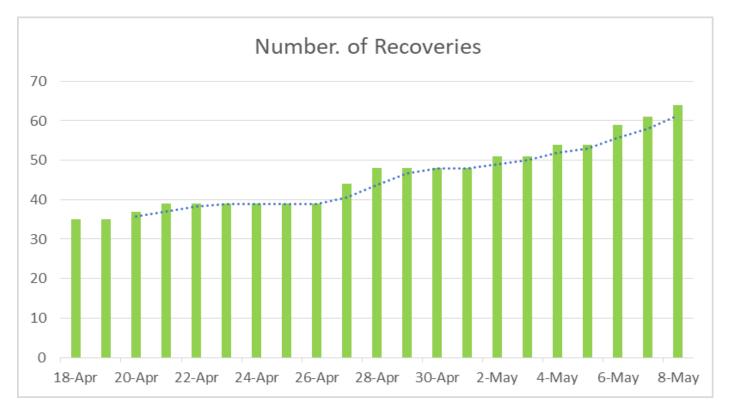


CHART 5L: NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES - BERMUDA 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

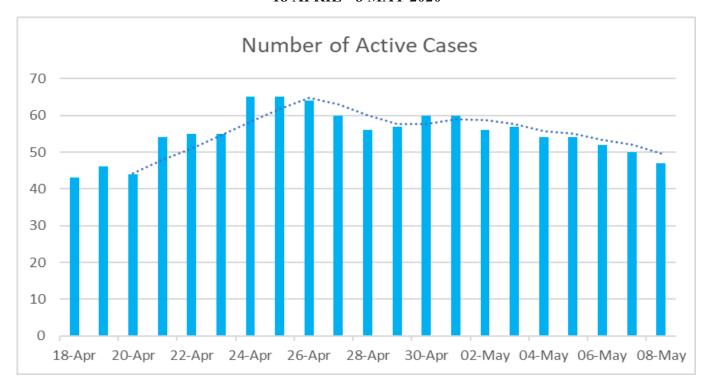


CHART 5M: NUMBER OF TESTS CONDUCTED - BERMUDA 18 APRIL - 8 MAY 2020

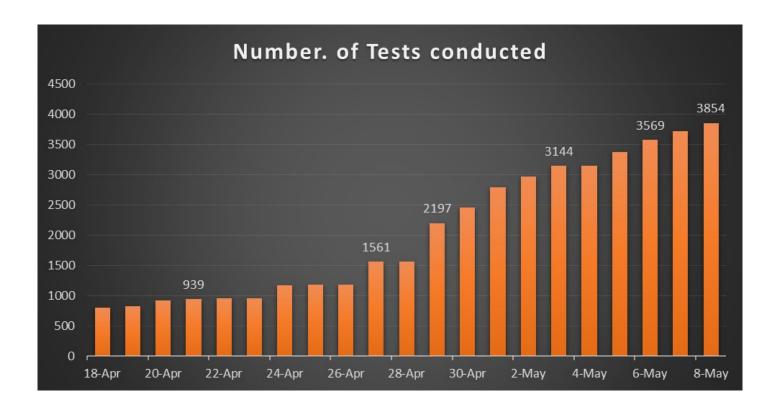


Table 5: NUMBER OF TESTS AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION – SELECTED COUNTRIES AS AT 8 MAY 2020

COUNTRY	No. of Tests	No. of tests per 100,000 population
Antigua and Barbuda	153	161.0
The Bahamas	1539	403.6
Barbados	2788	1015.2
Belize	1159	291.2
Bermuda	3854	6024.4
Cayman Islands	3423	5201.1
Dominica	416	577.8
Grenada	1406	1261.4
Guyana	785	105.9
Haiti	1142	10.0
Jamaica	6633	243.2
Montserrat	62	1240.0
Saint Lucia	620	346.4
St Kitts and Nevis	327	617.0
St Vincent and the Grenadines	137	123.4
Suriname	404	69.3
Trinidad and Tobago	2241	164.9
Turks and Caicos Islands	109	263.9

Note: Top five countries based on number of tests per 100,000 population are: Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Grenada, Montserrat and Barbados in that order.

TABLE 6: APPROXIMATE MODE OF TRANSMISSION - SELECTED COUNTRIES AS AT 8 MAY 2020

Country	Imported Transmission	Local Transmission	Community Transmission	Under Investigation
	0	Local		mrestagation
Trinidad and Tobago	84	24	1	7
Guyana	4	90	0	0
Bermuda	48	70	0	0
Jamaica	35	405	24	26

Jamaica classifies the mode of transmission as Imported, Local Transmission linked to a Confirmed Case, Local Transmission no epidemiological Link. Approximately 224 cases in this country are linked to a work-place cluster.

General—Please see Issue 2 for explanations on Mode of Transmission

TABLE 7: CONFIRMED CASES BY SEX - SELECTED COUNTRIES AS AT 8 MAY 2020

Country			Not Stated
Jamaica	190	300	
Barbados	39	44	
Trinidad and Tobago	46	63	7
Bermuda	48	70	
Haiti	83	46	
Belize	9	9	

CHART 6: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

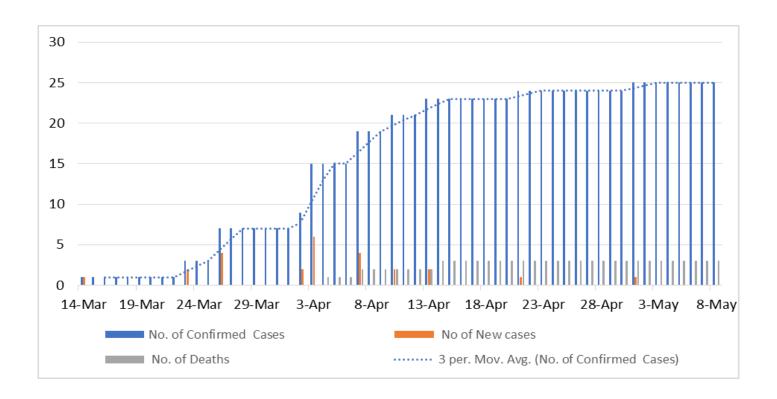
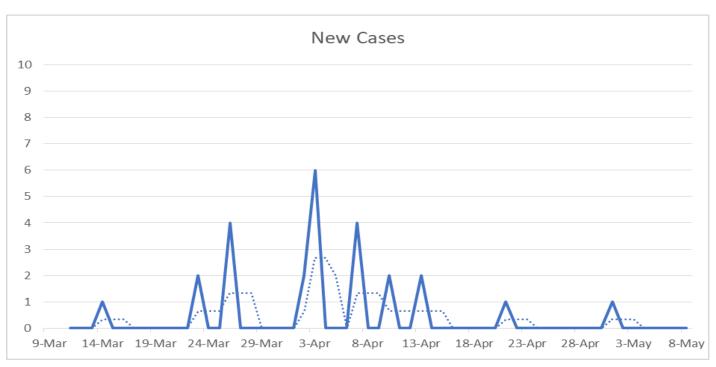


CHART 6A: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



There is a general flattening of the curve of the cumulative number of confirmed cases for Antigua and Barbuda as shown in Chart 6 (approx. April 14 -8 May) and also reflected in Chart 6A.

CHART 7: THE BAHAMAS

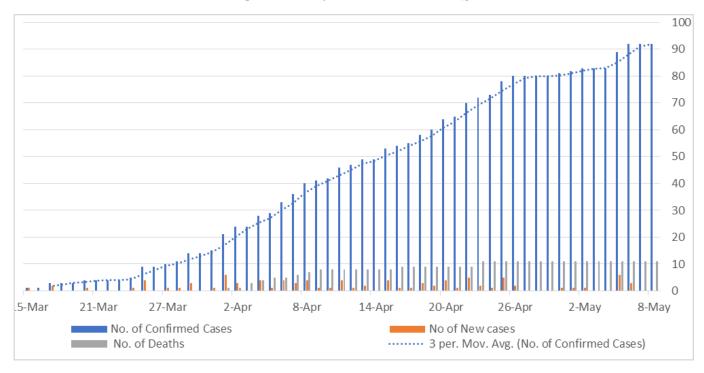
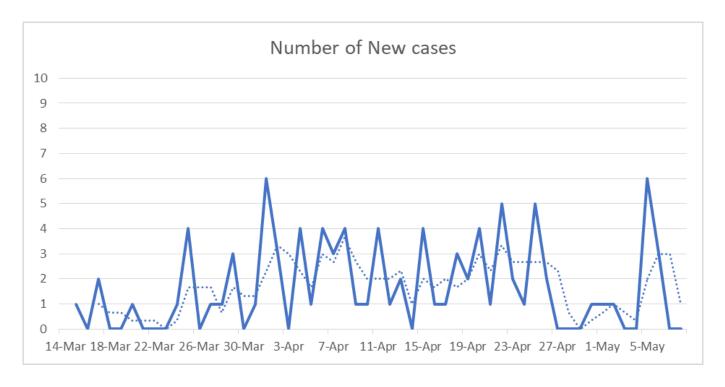


CHART 7A: THE BAHAMAS



The curve for the cumulative number of confirmed cases commenced flattening from around 27 April up to 4 May but spiked on 5 May. (Chart 7). This spike is also reflected in Chart 7A.

CHART 8: BARBADOS

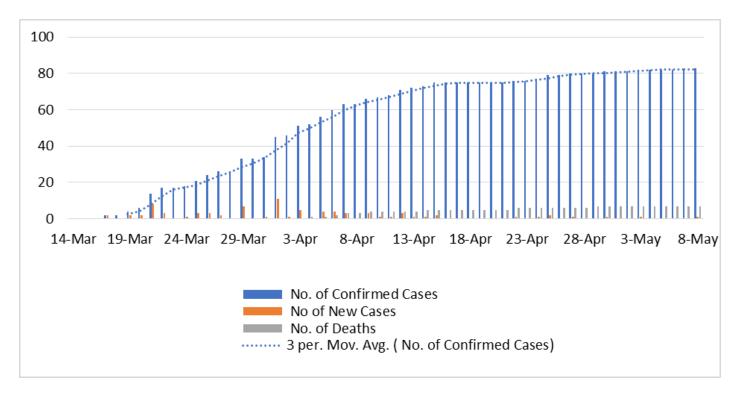
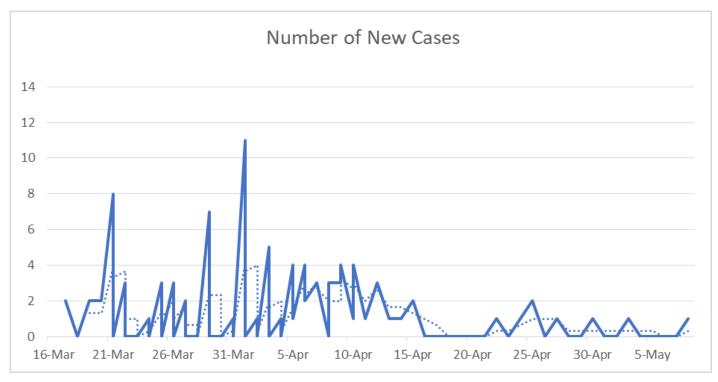


CHART 8A: BARBADOS



The flattening of the curve in the cumulative number of confirmed cases is apparent from around 12 April -8 May. The daily number of new cases shows a general declining pattern post 12 April.

CHART 9: BELIZE

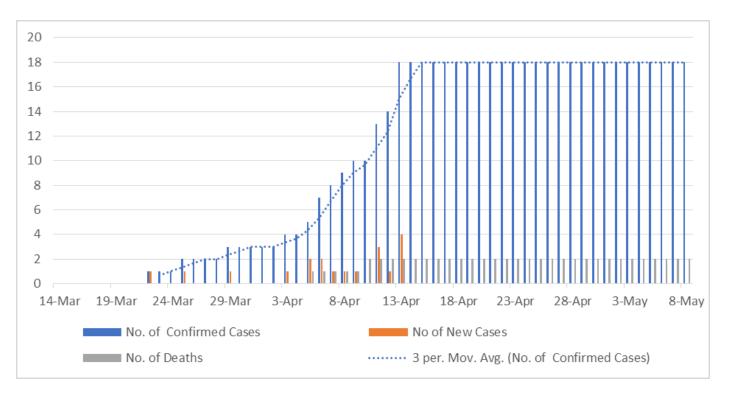
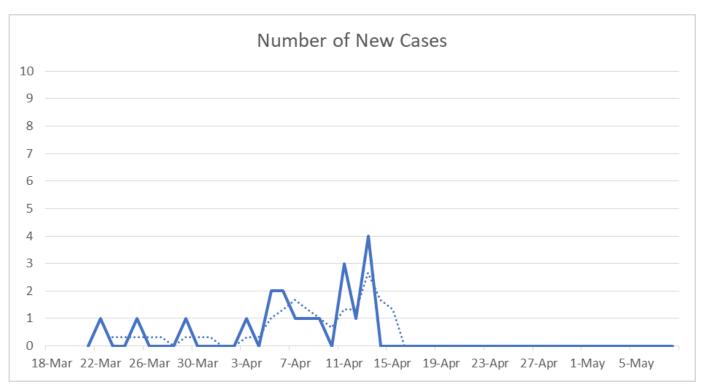


CHART 9A: BELIZE



The flattening of the curve in the cumulative number of confirmed cases for Belize is apparent from around 13 April (Chart 9) and is also reflected in the pattern of the daily number of new cases with the long tail (Chart 9A).

CHART 10: DOMINICA

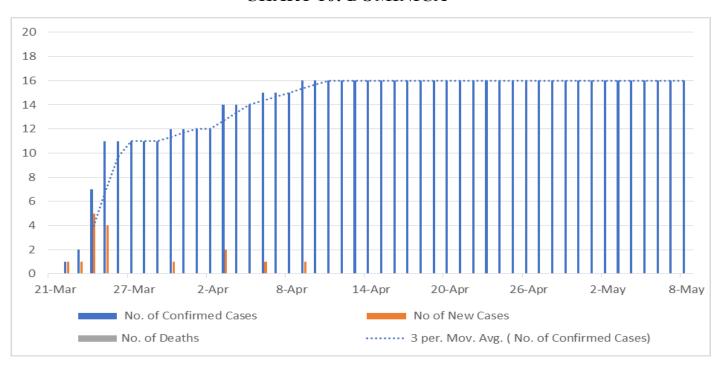
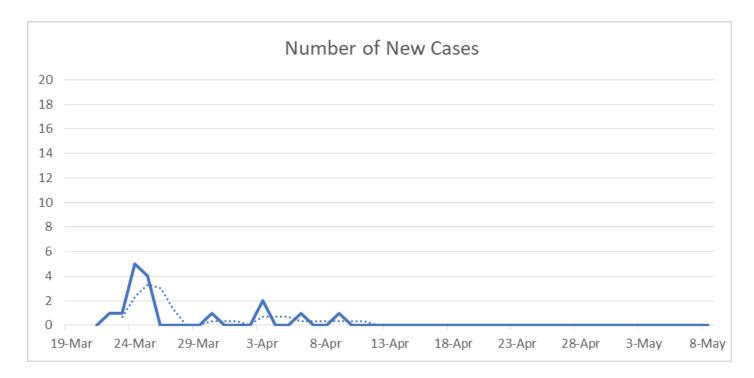


CHART 10A: DOMINICA

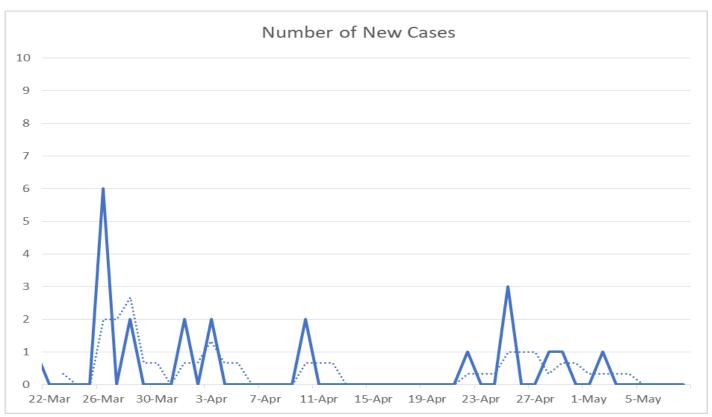


The flattening of the cumulative number of confirmed cases commenced around 9 April (Chart (10). The daily number of new cases also shows a persistent flat trend with a long tail.

CHART 11: GRENADA



CHART 11A: GRENADA



The curve for the cumulative number of confirmed cases for Grenada exhibits a number of plateaus over the period of the data (Charts 11 and 11A).

CHART 12: GUYANA

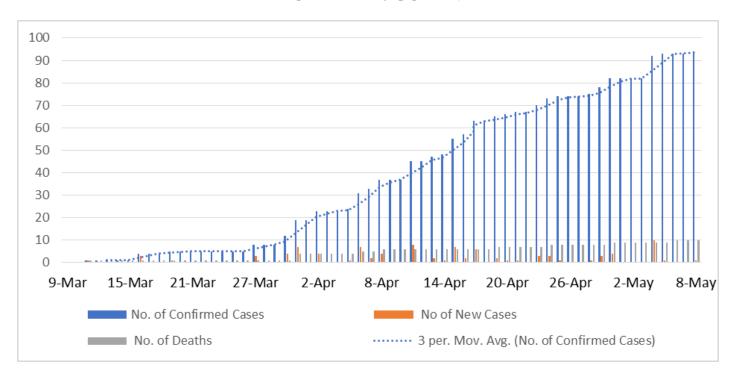
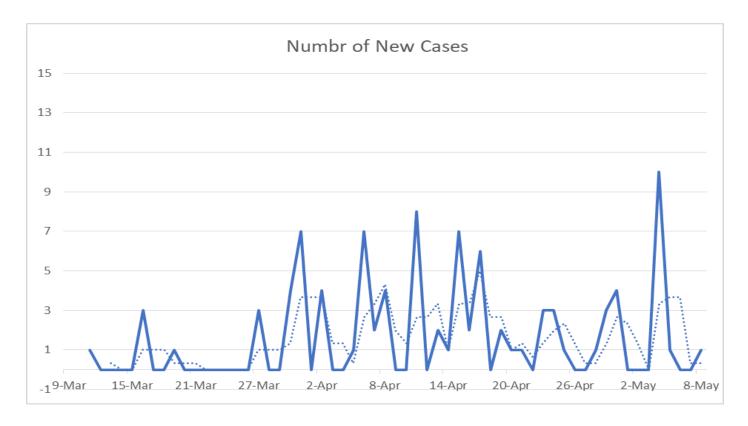


CHART 12A: GUYANA



The general trend for the cumulative number of confirmed cases for Guyana is an increasing pattern, which is reflected in the frequency of the spikes in the daily number of new cases, with the spike in the last period being the highest, 10, on May 4 (Charts 12 and 12A).

CHART 13: HAITI

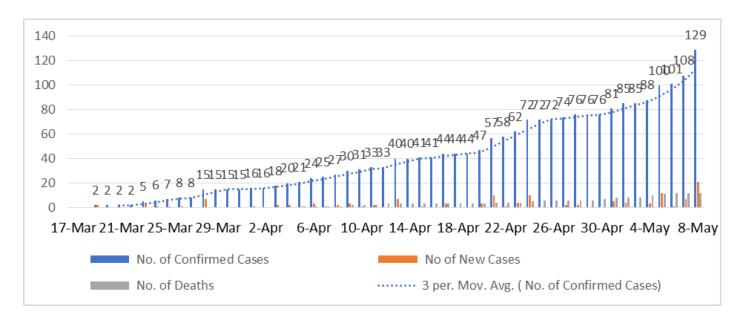
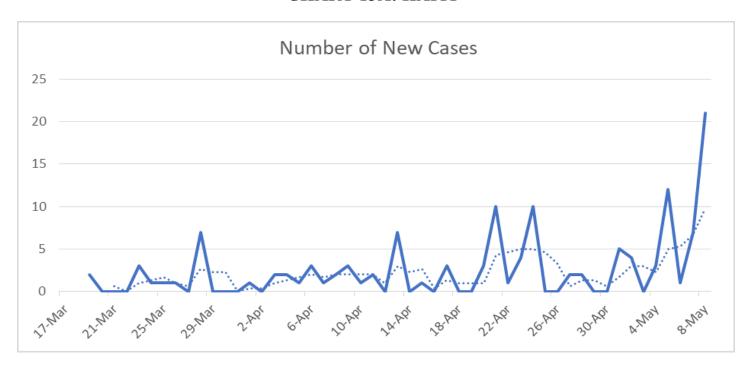


CHART 13A: HAITI



The general trend for the cumulative number of confirmed cases for Haiti shows an increasing pattern, which is also reflected in the pattern of the daily number of new cases. From 24 April (72 cases) to 8 May (129 cases) the percentage increase in the number of confirmed cases is 79 % (Charts 13 and 13 A).

CHART 14: JAMAICA

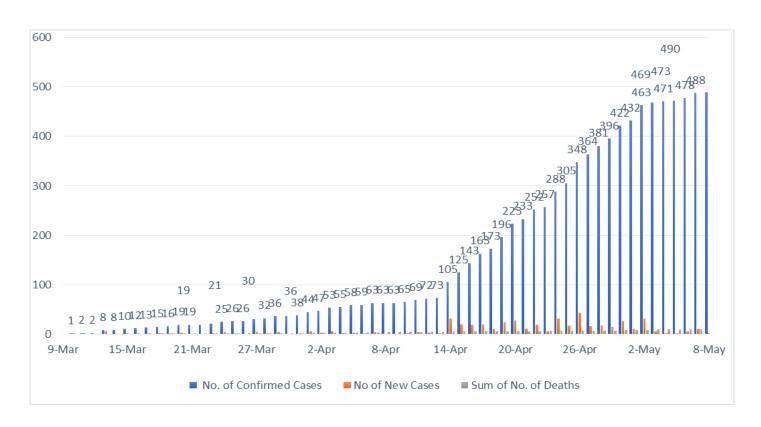
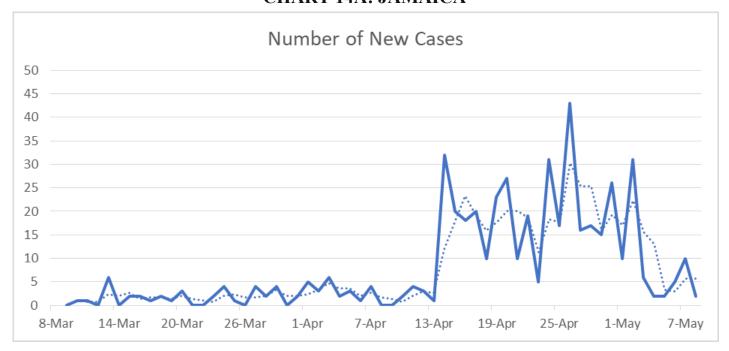


CHART 14A: JAMAICA



The general trend for the cumulative number of confirmed cases is an increasing pattern with a 367 percent increase from 14 April (105) to the current period, 490. (Chart 14). The increasing pattern in the daily number of new cases is also observable from around that same date (Chart 14A).

CHART 15: MONTSERRAT

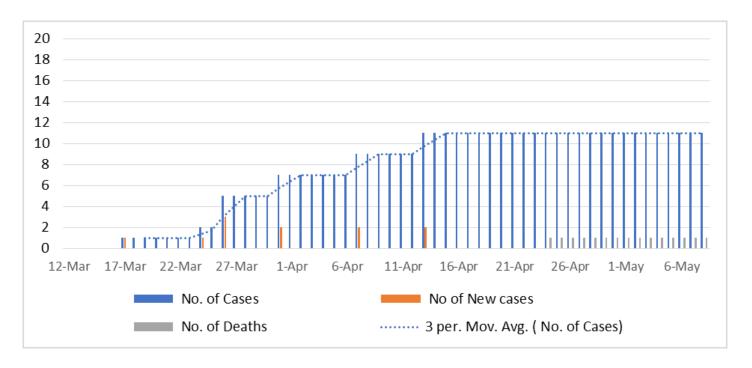
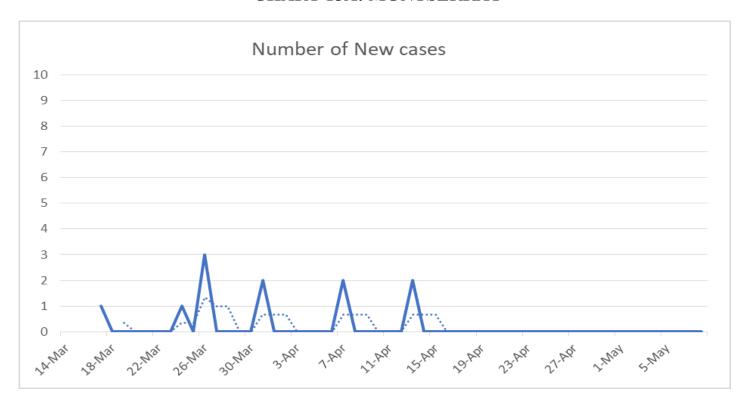


CHART 15A: MONTSERRAT



From 13 April the cumulative number of confirmed cases is generally flat. The average number of new cases just after this same date is 0.

CHART 16: SAINT LUCIA

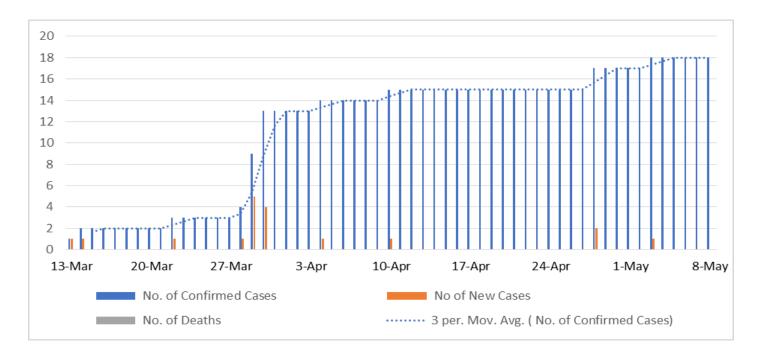
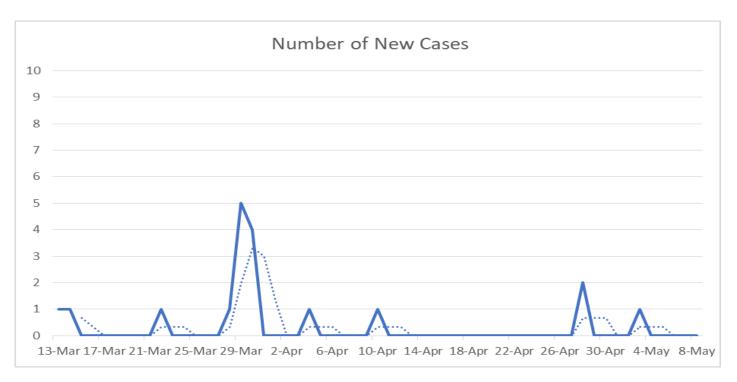


CHART 16A: SAINT LUCIA



The curve of the cumulative number of confirmed cases is generally flat, even though at slightly higher levels at various periods of the data set. The average number of new cases per day from around the 31 March to 8 May is negligible.

CHART 17: ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

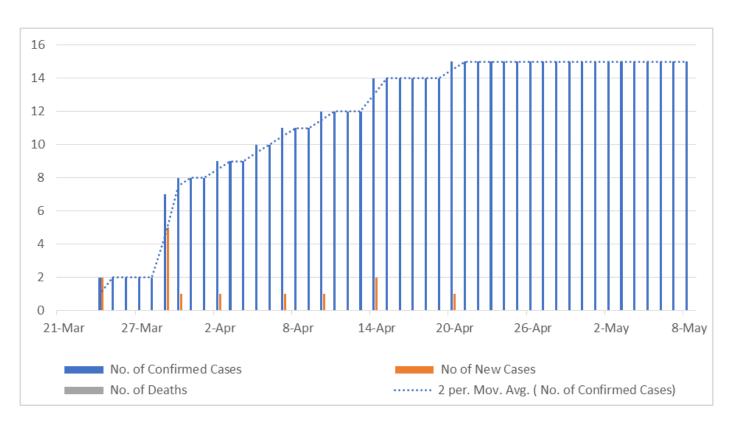
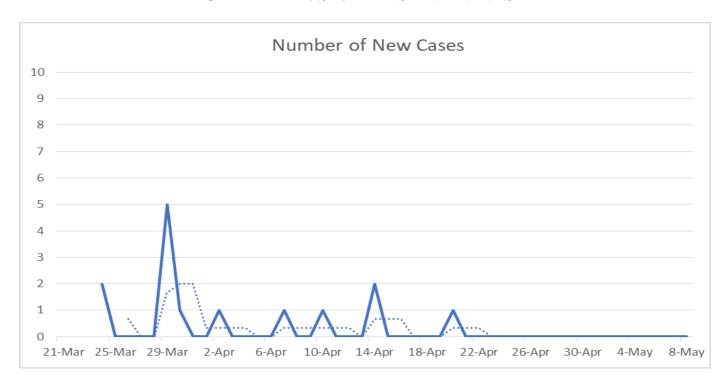


CHART 17A: ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

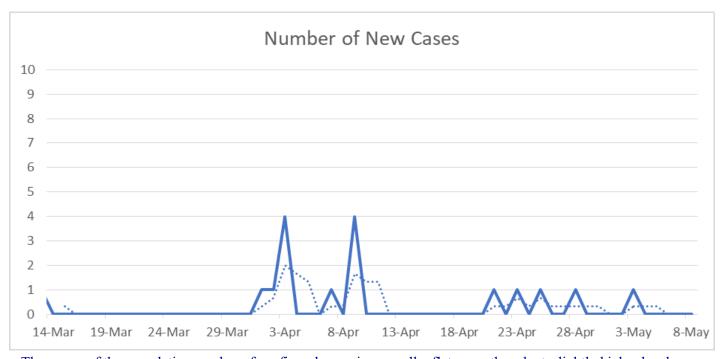


The curve of the cumulative number of confirmed cases is generally flat, even though at slightly higher levels over time. The average number of new cases per day from around the 31 March to 8 May is negligible.

CHART 18: ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



CHART 18A: ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



The curve of the cumulative number of confirmed cases is generally flat, even though at slightly higher levels over time. The average number of new cases per day from approximately 10 April to 8 May is negligible.

CHART 19: SURINAME

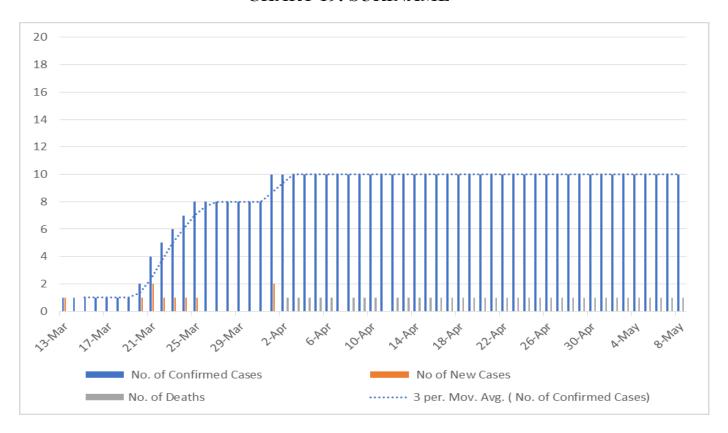
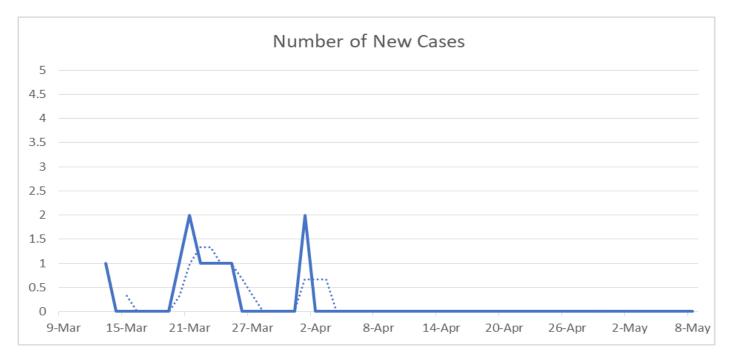


CHART 19A: SURINAME



The curve of the cumulative number of confirmed cases is generally flat. The average number of new cases per day from approximately 3 April to 8 May is effectively 0.

CHART 20: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO -TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES

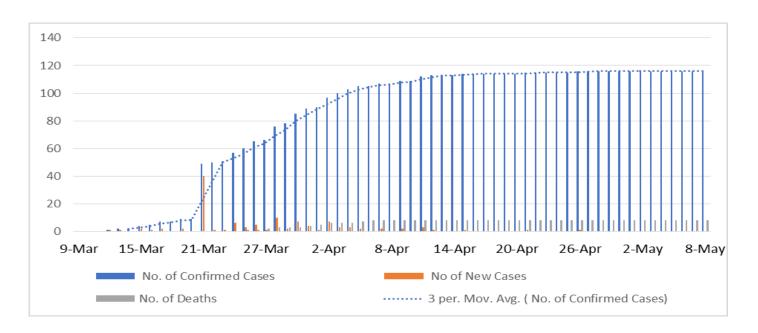
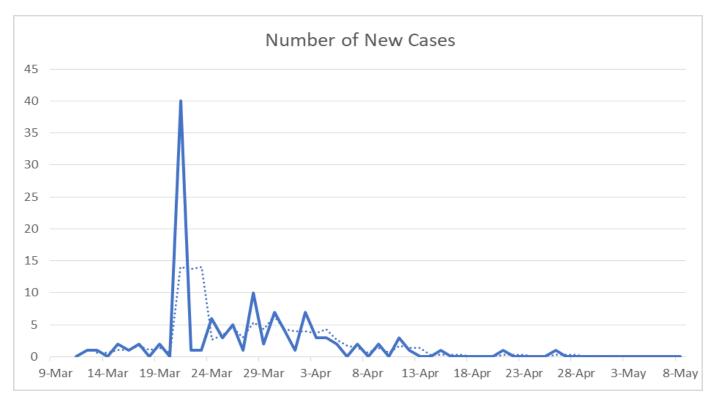


CHART 20A: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



Apart from the peak in the cumulative number of confirmed cases around 21 March and continuing increase to around 8 April, the appearance of the curve is generally flat. This pattern is also reflected in the chart on the daily number of new cases.

CHART 20B: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - CRUISE PASSENGERS

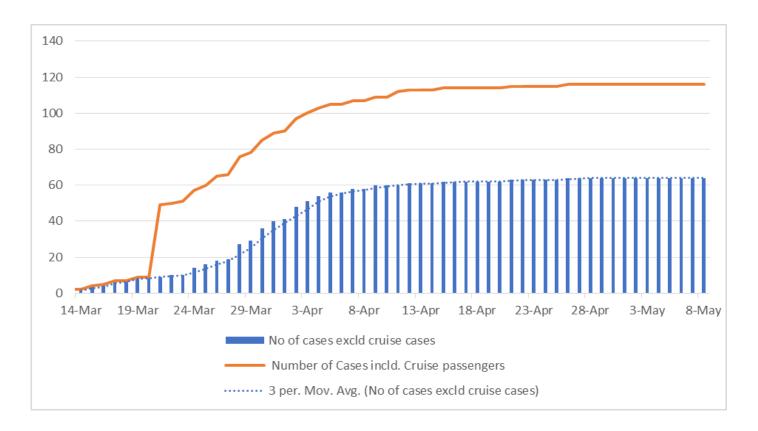


CHART 21: ANGUILLA

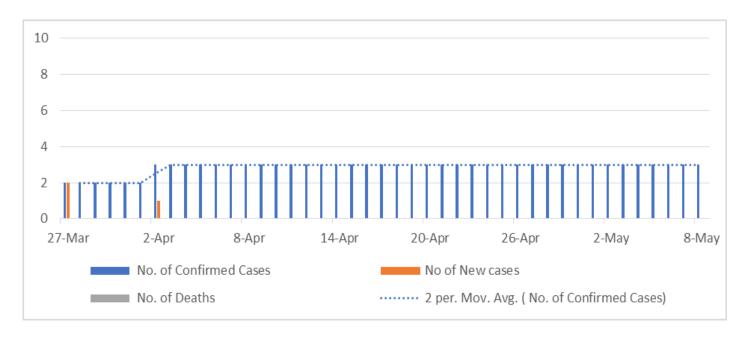
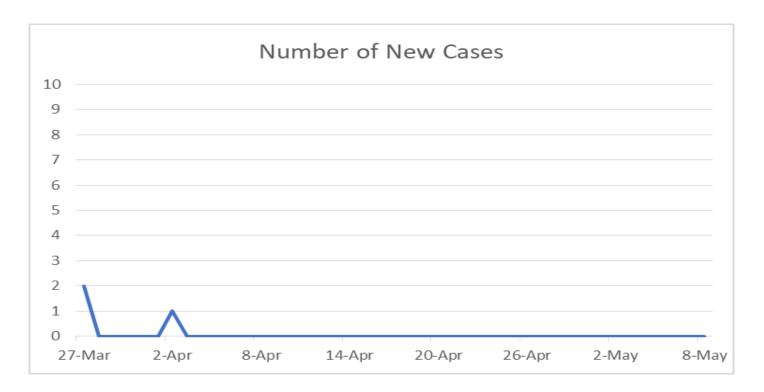


CHART 21A: ANGUILLA



The pattern of the curve in this case is clearly flat.

CHART 22: BERMUDA

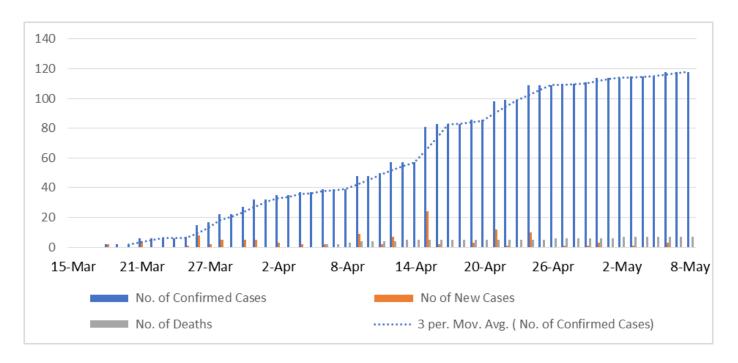
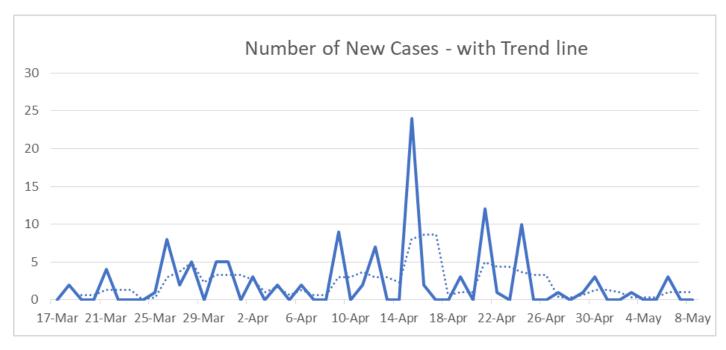


CHART 22A: BERMUDA



From 15 April (81 cases) to 8 May (118 cases) the trend shows a generally increasing pattern with a 46 percent increase, While there are peaks in the daily number of new cases the trend generally decreases from around 27 April to 8 May.

CHART 23: BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

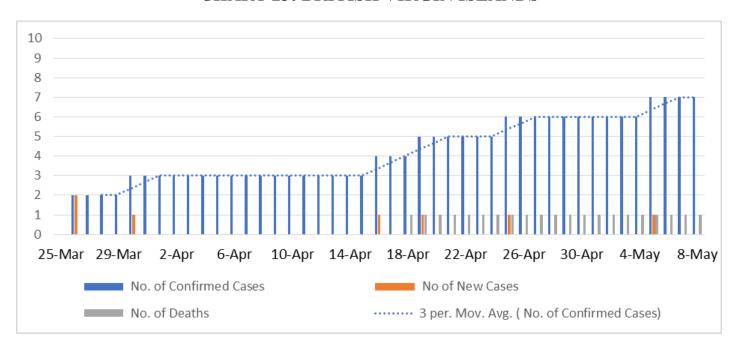
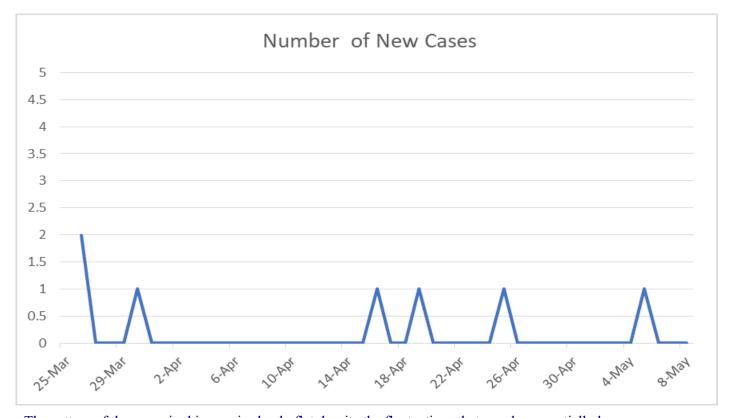


CHART 23A: BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS



The pattern of the curve in this case is clearly flat despite the fluctuations that are also essentially low.

CHART 24: CAYMAN ISLANDS

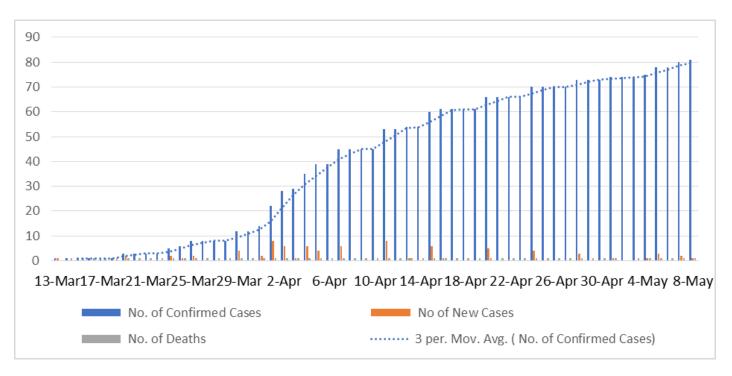
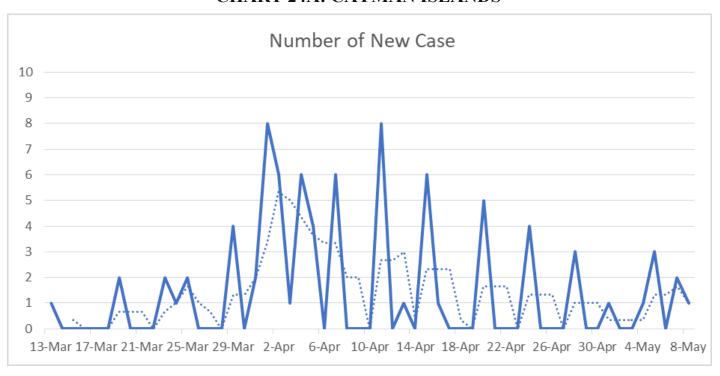


CHART 24A: CAYMAN ISLANDS



The trend of the cumulative number of confirmed cases shows a generally increasing pattern. There are several spikes in the number of new cases over the period of the data but it seems to be trending downwards over the past two weeks.

CHART 25: TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

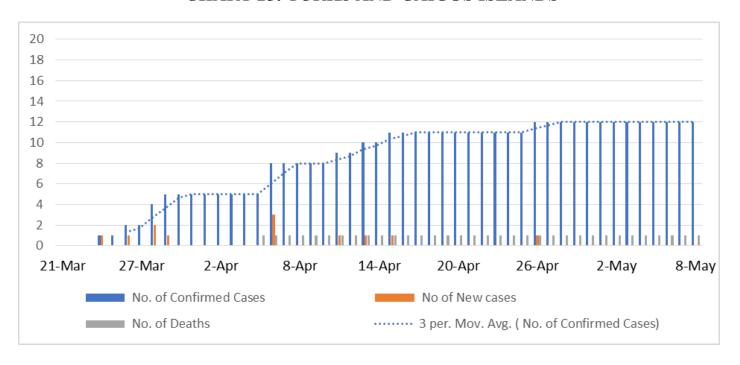
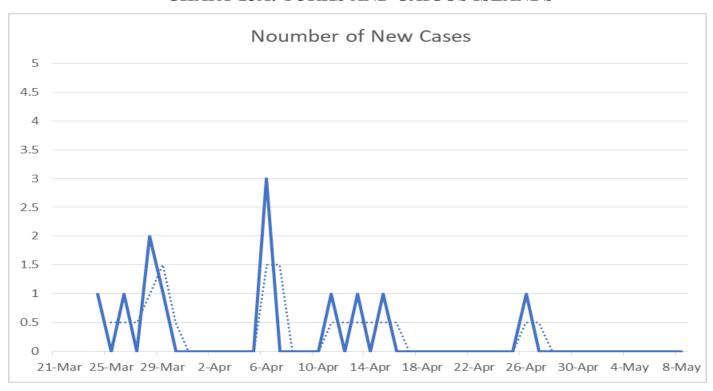


CHART 25A: TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS



The pattern of the curve in this case is clearly flat notwithstanding the fluctuations that are essentially low.

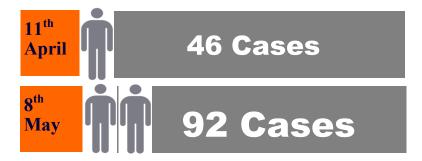
TABLE 8: TREND IN DOUBLING TIME -CARICOM AND SELECTED COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	PER	IOD/NO. O	F CASES	NO. OF DAYS
ALL COUNTRIES	21 Mar	112		5
	26 Mar	210		
	26 Mar	210		8
	3 Apr	435		
	29 Mar	287		12
	10 April	577		15
	2 Apr	403		15
	17 Apr 6 Apr	809 501		18
	24 Apr	1034		10
	11 Apr	613		
	1 May	1231		20
	14 Apr	688		
	8 May	1376	Rate: 2.0	24
The Bahamas	24 Mar	5	114401 210	3
The Danamas	27 Mar	10		
	27 Mar	10		5
	1 Apr	21		
	1 Apr	21		9
	10 Apr	42		
	4 Apr	28		13
	17 Apr	55		
	7 Apr	36		17
	24 Apr	73		
	9 Apr	41		22
	1 May	82		22
	11 Apr	46	D.4. 2.0	27
TT '4'	8 May	92	Rate: 2.0	27
Haiti	29 Mar	15 30		11
	9 Apr 5 Apr	21		12
	3 Apr 17Apr	44		12
	11 Apr	33		13
	24 Apr	72		
	15 Apr	41		16
	1 May	81		
	23 Apr	62		
	8 May	129	Rate: 2.1	15
Jamaica	26 Mar	26		8
	3 Apr	53		
	28 Mar	32		13
	10 Apr	64		
	13 Apr	73		4
	17 Apr	163		0
	16 Apr	143		8
	24 Apr	288 223		
	20 Apr 1 May	432		11
				11
	22 Apr	252	Doto: 1.04	16
	8 May	490	Rate: 1.94	16

DOUBLING OF CONFIRMED CASES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The Bahamas

Doubling (2.0) 27 days



Barbados

Approx. Doubling(1.8) 37 days



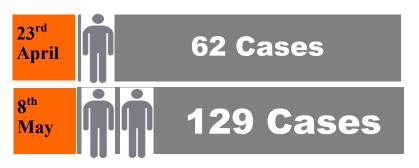
Guyana

Approx. Doubling (2.0) 25 days



Haiti

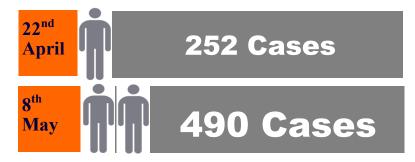
Doubling (2.1) - 15 days



DOUBLING OF CONFIRMED CASES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

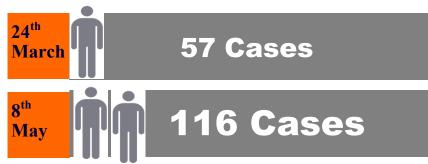
Jamaica

Approx. Doubling (1.94) 16 days



Trinidad and Tobago

Approx. Doubling(2.04) 45 days



Bermuda

Doubling (2.1) 26 days



Cayman Islands

Approx. Doubling (2.1) - 33 days

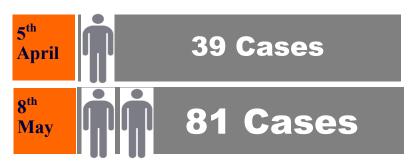


TABLE 9: EXPLANATIONS

Key Term/Issue	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 imply that persons should fulfil stated criteria to qualify to be tested, it is likely that the total number of cases are unknown.
	This data set on testing has increasingly become available for most CARICOM countries as indicated in the tables in this Issue 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.
	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, which contracts 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 29 th 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:
	$y_p = -103.42 + 25.045 \times 50 = 1252.25 -103.42 = 1148.83.$
	The actual value for this same period is 1178 confirmed cases.

TABLE 9: EXPLANATIONS

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.
	$Rate = \frac{No.of\ Confirmed\ Cases}{Total\ Population}\ x\ 100,\!000$
	It is useful for comparing countries/regions of varying populations.
	For very small values/small populations these rates may be unstable.

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

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