

California Table 1. Impact of Health Insurance Gaps on Total COVID-19 Cases, from January 22, 2020 through August 31, 2020, and through February 1, 2021

| County | Cases through August 31, 2020 | | Cases through February 1, 2021* | | Percentage of Total Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Total Cases | Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | Total Cases | Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | |
| California, statewide | 714,572 | 264,914 | 3,342,647 | 1,242,293 | 37%** |
| Alameda | 18,187 | 4,238 | 74,087 | 17,265 | 23% |
| Alpine | | | 74 | 23 | 31% |
| Amador | 280 | 76 | 3,227 | 880 | 27% |
| Butte | 2,026 | 680 | 10,215 | 3,426 | 34% |
| Calaveras | 236 | 77 | 1,778 | 577 | 32% |
| Colusa | 445 | 203 | 1,952 | 892 | 46% |
| Contra Costa | 13,938 | 3,747 | 57,580 | 15,478 | 27% |
| Del Norte | 123 | 40 | 884 | 284 | 32% |
| El Dorado | 967 | 252 | 8,443 | 2,204 | 26% |
| Fresno | 24,963 | 9,313 | 88,852 | 33,150 | 37% |
| Glenn | 453 | 212 | 2,083 | 975 | 47% |
| Humboldt | 388 | 137 | 2,815 | 993 | 35% |
| Imperial | 10,719 | 3,782 | 26,206 | 9,246 | 35% |
| Inyo | 179 | 61 | 1,087 | 368 | 34% |
| Kern | 29,324 | 11,135 | 94,467 | 35,870 | 38% |
| Kings | 6,340 | 2,302 | 20,812 | 7,555 | 36% |
| Lake | 345 | 130 | 2,826 | 1,064 | 38% |
| Lassen | 716 | 161 | 5,413 | 1,217 | 22% |
| Los Angeles | 241,768 | 101,053 | 1,121,107 | 468,594 | 42% |
| Madera | 3,783 | 1,639 | 14,496 | 6,280 | 43% |
| Marin | 6,164 | 1,386 | 12,372 | 2,782 | 22% |
| Mariposa | 71 | 25 | 368 | 131 | 36% |
| Mendocino | 704 | 290 | 3,453 | 1,422 | 41% |
| Merced | 8,032 | 3,050 | 26,674 | 10,128 | 38% |
| Modoc | | | 411 | 161 | 39% |
| Mono | 162 | 68 | 1,166 | 487 | 42% |
| Monterey | 7,980 | 3,736 | 39,425 | 18,458 | 47% |
| Napa | 1,431 | 495 | 8,404 | 2,907 | 35% |
| Nevada | 446 | 135 | 3,528 | 1,069 | 30% |
| Orange | 50,635 | 17,690 | 247,035 | 86,306 | 35% |
| Placer | 3,003 | 650 | 18,608 | 4,030 | 22% |
| Plumas | | | 626 | 183 | 29% |

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|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Total Cases | Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | Total Cases | Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | |
| Riverside | 52,909 | 20,264 | 275,872 | 105,656 | 38% |
| Sacramento | 18,052 | 4,992 | 86,560 | 23,936 | 28% |
| San Benito | 1,097 | 379 | 5,425 | 1,877 | 35% |
| San Bernardino | 47,642 | 18,557 | 275,076 | 107,143 | 39% |
| San Diego | 38,604 | 14,911 | 239,142 | 92,370 | 39% |
| San Francisco | 9,494 | 2,135 | 31,563 | 7,097 | 22% |
| San Joaquin | 17,637 | 5,978 | 62,146 | 21,063 | 34% |
| San Luis Obispo | 2,981 | 968 | 17,887 | 5,809 | 32% |
| San Mateo | 8,169 | 1,870 | 35,882 | 8,215 | 23% |
| Santa Barbara | 8,143 | 3,719 | 28,830 | 13,169 | 46% |
| Santa Clara | 17,349 | 4,113 | 102,427 | 24,285 | 24% |
| Santa Cruz | 1,744 | 560 | 13,606 | 4,370 | 32% |
| Shasta | 570 | 177 | 10,438 | 3,238 | 31% |
| Sierra | | | 95 | 30 | 31% |
| Siskiyou | 137 | 49 | 1,558 | 560 | 36% |
| Solano | 5,512 | 1,460 | 28,191 | 7,468 | 26% |
| Sonoma | 5,718 | 2,017 | 26,189 | 9,240 | 35% |
| Stanislaus | 14,710 | 4,618 | 51,167 | 16,062 | 31% |
| Sutter | 1,409 | 535 | 8,355 | 3,172 | 38% |
| Tehama | 419 | 146 | 4,660 | 1,628 | 35% |
| Trinity | | | 308 | 117 | 38% |
| Tulare | 14,079 | 5,346 | 45,243 | 17,179 | 38% |
| Tuolumne | 189 | 53 | 3,594 | 1,008 | 28% |
| Ventura | 10,775 | 4,232 | 70,799 | 27,805 | 39% |
| Yolo | 2,424 | 734 | 11,771 | 3,565 | 30% |
| Yuba | 927 | 314 | 5,389 | 1,826 | 34% |

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_deaths_US.csv U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates using the American Community Survey, 2018, <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip>

Notes: January 22, 2020, is the first date for which COVID-19 information for U.S. cases and deaths is available from Johns Hopkins University. These tables do not include county estimates where the number of cases or deaths is below 50.

*Projected impact of insurance gaps on cumulative cases if trends observed from January 22, 2020, through August 31, 2020, continued through February 1, 2021

**Statewide percentage is for the period ending on August 31, 2020.

California Table 2. Impact of Health Insurance Gaps on Total COVID-19 Deaths, from January 22, 2020 through August 31, 2020, and through February 1, 2021

| County | Deaths through August 31, 2020 | | Deaths through February 1, 2021* | | Percentage of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | |
| California, statewide | 13,022 | 3,869 | 41,402 | 12,111 | 30%** |
| Alameda | 258 | 46 | 982 | 175 | 18% |
| Alpine | | | | | N/A |
| Amador | | | | | |
| Butte | | | 142 | 37 | 26% |
| Calaveras | | | | | |
| Colusa | | | | | |
| Contra Costa | 175 | 36 | 529 | 109 | 21% |
| Del Norte | | | | | |
| El Dorado | | | 81 | 16 | 20% |
| Fresno | 263 | 77 | 1,173 | 342 | 29% |
| Glenn | | | | | |
| Humboldt | | | | | |
| Imperial | 293 | 81 | 549 | 151 | 27% |
| Inyo | | | | | |
| Kern | 286 | 85 | 624 | 186 | 30% |
| Kings | 72 | 20 | 177 | 50 | 28% |
| Lake | | | | | |
| Lassen | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 5,784 | 1,906 | 16,857 | 5,556 | 33% |
| Madera | 54 | 19 | 175 | 60 | 34% |
| Marin | 96 | 16 | 232 | 40 | 17% |
| Mariposa | | | | | |
| Mendocino | | | | | |
| Merced | 117 | 35 | 354 | 105 | 30% |
| Modoc | | | | | |
| Mono | | | | | |
| Monterey | 58 | 22 | 285 | 106 | 37% |
| Napa | | | 54 | 15 | 27% |
| Nevada | | | 74 | 17 | 23% |
| Orange | 980 | 267 | 3,109 | 846 | 27% |
| Placer | | | 201 | 33 | 17% |
| Plumas | | | | | |

California Table 2. Impact of Health Insurance Gaps on Total COVID-19 Deaths, from January 22, 2020 through August 31, 2020, and through February 1, 2021

| County | Deaths through August 31, 2020 | | Deaths through February 1, 2021* | | Percentage of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | |
| Riverside | 1,019 | 306 | 3,171 | 951 | 30% |
| Sacramento | 293 | 62 | 1,262 | 268 | 21% |
| San Benito | | | 54 | 15 | 27% |
| San Bernardino | 716 | 219 | 1,856 | 567 | 31% |
| San Diego | 682 | 207 | 2,619 | 793 | 30% |
| San Francisco | 83 | 14 | 324 | 56 | 17% |
| San Joaquin | 328 | 86 | 870 | 229 | 26% |
| San Luis Obispo | | | 177 | 45 | 25% |
| San Mateo | 131 | 23 | 382 | 67 | 17% |
| Santa Barbara | 93 | 34 | 298 | 108 | 36% |
| Santa Clara | 244 | 44 | 1,418 | 257 | 18% |
| Santa Cruz | | | 148 | 37 | 25% |
| Shasta | | | 145 | 35 | 24% |
| Sierra | | | | | N/A |
| Siskiyou | | | | | |
| Solano | | | 122 | 25 | 20% |
| Sonoma | 80 | 22 | 265 | 73 | 27% |
| Stanislaus | 258 | 63 | 834 | 203 | 24% |
| Sutter | | | 89 | 26 | 30% |
| Tehama | | | | | |
| Trinity | | | | | |
| Tulare | 233 | 69 | 598 | 178 | 30% |
| Tuolumne | | | | | |
| Ventura | 116 | 36 | 618 | 190 | 31% |
| Yolo | 52 | 12 | 149 | 35 | 23% |
| Yuba | | | | | |

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_deaths_US.csv U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates using the American Community Survey, 2018, <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip>

Notes: January 22, 2020, is the first date for which COVID-19 information for U.S. cases and deaths is available from Johns Hopkins University. These tables do not include county estimates where the number of cases or deaths is below 50.

*Projected impact of insurance gaps on cumulative deaths if trends observed from January 22, 2020, through August 31, 2020, continued through February 1, 2021

**Statewide percentage is for the period ending on August 31, 2020.