Indiana 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

	Cases through August 31, 202		Cases through F	Percentage	
County	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Indiana, statewide	94,196	38,735	628,391	250,955	41%**
Adams	188	89	3,088	1,454	47%
Allen	4,979	2,096	33,776	14,222	42%
Bartholomew	1,062	424	6,851	2,735	40%
Benton	80	34	890	375	42%
Blackford	74	27	1,140	418	37%
Boone	843	252	5,731	1,715	30%
Brown	89	39	906	392	43%
Carroll	255	107	1,663	700	42%
Cass	1,872	897	5,039	2,415	48%
Clark	1,758	656	11,206	4,181	37%
Clay	229	78	2,293	785	34%
Clinton	551	256	3,822	1,779	47%
Crawford	64	29	839	381	45%
Daviess	495	297	2,765	1,661	60%
Dearborn	574	184	5,059	1,625	32%
Decatur	399	135	2,551	865	34%
DeKalb	343	120	3,596	1,256	35%
Delaware	1,175	461	9,429	3,703	39%
Dubois	839	305	5,673	2,059	36%
Elkhart	5,602	3,075	24,715	13,565	55%
Fayette	326	131	2,562	1,031	40%
Floyd	1,078	358	6,699	2,223	33%
Fountain	94	37	1,905	748	39%
Franklin	274	99	1,538	558	36%
Fulton	205	93	1,690	767	45%
Gibson	317	103	3,868	1,256	32%
Grant	660	242	6,158	2,256	37%
Greene	371	145	2,485	968	39%
Hamilton	3,914	991	30,388	7,692	25%
Hancock	823	264	6,996	2,247	32%
Harrison	485	173	3,680	1,311	36%
Hendricks	2,329	688	14,943	4,415	30%

Indiana 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

	Cases through August 31, 2020		Cases through February 1, 2021*		Percentage
County	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Henry	608	212	5,216	1,822	35%
Howard	1,079	377	8,599	3,004	35%
Huntington	170	62	3,076	1,127	37%
Jackson	699	299	4,394	1,877	43%
Jasper	323	129	2,991	1,194	40%
Jay	129	56	1,724	747	43%
Jefferson	207	76	2,754	1,009	37%
Jennings	269	106	2,053	806	39%
Johnson	2,034	745	15,598	5,715	37%
Knox	345	133	3,432	1,326	39%
Kosciusko	1,029	467	8,215	3,729	45%
LaPorte	1,185	454	9,382	3,593	38%
LaGrange	600	445	2,350	1,743	74%
Lake	9,143	3,411	46,550	17,367	37%
Lawrence	454	177	4,020	1,566	39%
Madison	1,297	492	11,309	4,294	38%
Marion	18,466	8,697	86,656	40,814	47%
Marshall	895	439	5,185	2,542	49 %
Martin	117	46	769	300	39%
Miami	318	134	3,346	1,409	42%
Monroe	1,150	466	9,710	3,937	41%
Montgomery	425	168	3,598	1,425	40%
Morgan	595	216	5,688	2,065	36%
Newton	145	73	949	478	50%
Noble	804	358	4,849	2,158	45%
Ohio	73	24	508	167	33%
Orange	240	100	1,662	690	41%
Owen	142	61	1,741	749	43%
Parke	79	36	1,336	614	46%
Perry	196	66	1,646	558	34%
Pike	101	37	1,232	456	37%
Porter	1,719	589	15,221	5,212	34%
Posey	214	62	2,469	711	29%
Pulaski	100	40	1,001	403	40%

Indiana 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

	Cases through August 31, 2020		Cases through February 1, 2021*		Percentage
County	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Putnam	433	148	3,054	1,046	34%
Randolph	172	73	2,183	933	43%
Ripley	245	95	3,094	1,195	39%
Rush	133	56	1,594	671	42%
Scott	315	116	2,339	865	37%
Shelby	619	214	4,348	1,504	35%
Spencer	158	57	2,013	731	36%
St. Joseph	5,151	2,169	28,004	11,791	42%
Starke	210	86	1,805	743	41%
Steuben	279	116	3,200	1,328	41%
Sullivan	290	118	1,969	798	41%
Switzerland	64	29	701	320	46%
Tippecanoe	1,584	632	18,566	7,411	40%
Tipton	187	69	1,377	505	37%
Union	63	24	636	246	39%
Vanderburgh	2,588	1,033	20,180	8,055	40%
Vermillion	94	33	1,537	542	35%
Vigo	1,260	515	11,040	4,511	41%
Wabash	209	80	3,131	1,199	38%
Warren			705	224	32%
Warrick	768	235	7,013	2,150	31%
Washington	225	95	1,956	830	42%
Wayne	550	238	6,326	2,741	43%
Wells	211	72	2,408	825	34%
White	440	202	2,810	1,292	46%
Whitley	213	75	3,229	1,139	35%

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, <u>https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/</u> <u>time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_</u> <u>covid_19_time_series/time_series_covid19_deaths_US.csv</u> U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates using the American Community Survey, 2018, <u>https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip</u>

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.

Indiana 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

	Deaths through August 31, 2020		Deaths through February 1, 2021*		Percentage
County	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Indiana, statewide	3,077	980	9,613	3,048	32%**
Adams					
Allen	178	59	566	188	33%
Bartholomew	54	17	104	33	31%
Benton					
Blackford					
Boone			70	16	23%
Brown					
Carroll					
Cass			64	24	38%
Clark	51	15	149	43	29%
Clay					
Clinton					
Crawford					
Daviess			76	37	49%
Dearborn					
Decatur			83	22	26%
DeKalb			65	18	27%
Delaware	57	18	136	42	31%
Dubois			82	23	28%
Elkhart	98	44	348	155	44%
Fayette			50	16	32%
Floyd	54	14	118	30	26%
Fountain					
Franklin					
Fulton					
Gibson			60	15	25%
Grant			122	35	29%
Greene			64	20	31%
Hamilton	107	21	323	63	19%
Hancock			109	27	25%
Harrison					
Hendricks	111	25	260	59	23%
Henry			67	18	27%

Indiana 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

	Deaths through August 31, 2020		Deaths through February 1, 2021*		Percentage
County	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Howard	62	17	153	42	27%
Huntington			63	18	29%
Jackson					
Jasper					
Jay					
Jefferson					
Jennings					
Johnson	121	35	298	85	29%
Knox					
Kosciusko			85	31	36%
LaPorte			170	51	30%
LaGrange			63	40	63%
Lake	296	86	700	204	29%
Lawrence			83	25	31%
Madison	69	21	230	68	30%
Marion	748	281	1,362	511	38%
Marshall			84	33	39%
Martin					
Miami					
Monroe			117	37	32%
Montgomery			56	17	31%
Morgan			101	29	28%
Newton					
Noble			59	21	35%
Ohio					
Orange					
Owen					
Parke					
Perry					
Pike					
Porter			176	47	27%
Posey					
Pulaski					
Putnam			54	14	27%
Randolph					

Indiana 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
	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps
Ripley					
Rush					
Scott					
Shelby			82	22	27%
Spencer					
St. Joseph	92	31	393	131	33%
Starke					
Steuben					
Sullivan					
Switzerland					
Tippecanoe			151	47	31%
Tipton					
Union					
Vanderburgh			261	82	31%
Vermillion					
Vigo			188	60	32%
Wabash			51	15	30%
Warren					
Warrick			104	25	24%
Washington					
Wayne			167	57	34%
Wells			53	14	27%
White					
Whitley					

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, <u>https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/</u> time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv, <u>https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse_covid_19_data/csse_</u> 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, <u>https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip</u>

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.