Michigan 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	Cases through August 31, 2020		Cases through February 1, 2021*	
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
Michigan, statewide	107,413	31,239	586,831	170,798	29%**
Alcona			413	154	37%
Alger			424	141	33%
Allegan	643	163	6,952	1,760	25%
Alpena	132	38	1,424	405	28%
Antrim	60	21	852	304	36%
Arenac	59	21	703	248	35%
Baraga			580	201	35%
Barry	214	58	3,550	954	27%
Bay	825	244	7,126	2,105	30%
Benzie			862	295	34%
Berrien	1,614	575	10,861	3,869	36%
Branch	483	175	3,643	1,323	36%
Calhoun	994	282	8,967	2,548	28%
Cass	412	135	3,748	1,231	33%
Charlevoix	72	24	988	324	33%
Cheboygan	79	29	858	320	37%
Chippewa	57	23	1,707	681	40%
Clare	99	36	1,532	551	36%
Clinton	488	116	4,759	1,128	24%
Crawford	113	37	562	183	32%
Delta	157	43	3,072	838	27%
Dickinson	65	17	2,332	609	26%
Eaton	512	121	5,871	1,392	24%
Emmet	125	45	1,404	500	36%
Genesee	3,967	1,082	24,391	6,651	27%
Gladwin	78	28	1,430	519	36%
Gogebic	144	49	1,181	404	34%
Grand Traverse	353	110	3,937	1,221	31%
Gratiot	188	51	2,701	726	27%
Hillsdale	303	101	3,153	1,046	33%

Michigan 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	Cases through August 31, 2020		Cases through February 1, 2021*	
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
Houghton	74	23	2,478	787	32%
Huron	201	67	2,000	671	34%
Ingham	1,783	507	15,126	4,298	28%
Ionia	298	89	3,980	1,191	30%
losco	143	49	1,251	433	35%
Iron			914	303	33%
Isabella	491	182	3,852	1,424	37%
Jackson	827	244	9,013	2,663	30%
Kalamazoo	1,942	537	14,272	3,947	28%
Kalkaska	65	23	557	200	36%
Kent	8,484	2,570	49,421	14,970	30%
Keweenaw			131	37	28%
Lake			346	129	37%
Lapeer	536	195	4,584	1,664	36%
Leelanau	91	35	821	312	38%
Lenawee	570	153	5,748	1,545	27%
Livingston	1,109	245	9,655	2,131	22%
Luce			204	69	34%
Mackinac			422	203	48%
Macomb	12,780	3,680	56,055	16,141	29%
Manistee	54	18	758	257	34%
Marquette	244	67	3,891	1,061	27%
Mason	120	38	1,186	372	31%
Mecosta	88	31	1,874	668	36%
Menominee	250	77	1,848	567	31%
Midland	417	106	4,771	1,208	25%
Missaukee			684	271	40%
Monroe	1,320	297	9,220	2,073	22%
Montcalm	224	69	3,347	1,038	31%
Montmorency			348	122	35%
Muskegon	1,339	365	10,297	2,808	27%
Newaygo	298	98	2,636	865	33%

Michigan 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
Oakland	18,053	4,712	70,804	18,480	26%
Oceana	501	220	1,816	798	44%
Ogemaw	58	20	1,084	382	35%
Ontonagon			378	132	35%
Osceola	79	29	993	360	36%
Oscoda			376	149	40%
Otsego	144	45	1,093	339	31%
Ottawa	2,149	594	21,280	5,884	28%
Presque Isle			625	223	36%
Roscommon	76	26	1,092	378	35%
Saginaw	2,528	680	14,198	3,816	27%
Sanilac	125	43	1,887	653	35%
Schoolcraft			251	96	38%
Shiawassee	421	115	3,575	975	27%
St. Clair	923	248	8,260	2,220	27%
St. Joseph	683	239	4,435	1,549	35%
Tuscola	454	147	3,075	999	32%
Van Buren	628	232	4,743	1,754	37%
Washtenaw	2,903	758	16,854	4,399	26%
Wayne	31,231	9,575	97,021	29,746	31%
Wexford	102	32	1,318	409	31%

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 covid19 confirmed US.csv, https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse covid 19 data/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.

Michigan 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
Michigan, statewide	6,677	1,501	15,377	3,479	22%**
Alcona					
Alger					
Allegan			106	21	19%
Alpena					
Antrim					
Arenac					
Baraga					
Barry					
Bay			264	60	23%
Benzie					
Berrien	70	19	224	62	28%
Branch			81	23	28%
Calhoun			218	48	22%
Cass			57	15	25%
Charlevoix					
Cheboygan					
Chippewa					
Clare			68	19	28%
Clinton			66	12	18%
Crawford					
Delta			82	17	21%
Dickinson			69	14	20%
Eaton			135	24	18%
Emmet					
Genesee	305	64	728	153	21%
Gladwin					
Gogebic					
Grand Traverse			58	14	24%
Gratiot			95	20	21%
Hillsdale			68	18	26%

Michigan 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
Houghton					
Huron			53	14	26%
Ingham			260	57	22%
Ionia			63	15	23%
losco			62	17	27%
Iron					
Isabella			69	20	29%
Jackson			202	46	23%
Kalamazoo	88	19	309	66	21%
Kalkaska					
Kent	167	39	656	154	23%
Keweenaw					
Lake					
Lapeer			114	32	28%
Leelanau					
Lenawee			92	19	21%
Livingston			112	19	17%
Luce					
Mackinac					
Macomb	968	215	1,862	413	22%
Manistee					
Marquette			54	11	21%
Mason					
Mecosta					
Menominee					
Midland			56	11	19%
Missaukee					
Monroe			182	31	17%
Montcalm			84	20	24%
Montmorency					
Muskegon	67	14	298	62	21%
Newaygo					

Michigan 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
Oakland	1,163	233	1,898	380	20%
Oceana					
Ogemaw					
Ontonagon					
Osceola					
Oscoda					
Otsego					
Ottawa	63	13	335	71	21%
Presque Isle					
Roscommon					
Saginaw	133	27	468	97	21%
Sanilac			73	20	27%
Schoolcraft					
Shiawassee			72	15	21%
St. Clair	53	11	231	48	21%
St. Joseph			75	20	27%
Tuscola			127	32	25%
Van Buren			94	27	29%
Washtenaw	115	23	227	45	20%
Wayne	2,883	683	3,979	943	24%
Wexford					

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.