

Minnesota 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	
<b>Minnesota, statewide</b>	<b>75,705</b>	<b>18,589</b>	<b>462,125</b>	<b>110,706</b>	<b>25%**</b>
Aitkin			1,130	359	32%
Anoka	4,741	987	31,818	6,625	21%
Becker	198	59	2,930	877	30%
Beltrami	321	117	3,211	1,166	36%
Benton	402	85	4,294	912	21%
Big Stone			471	127	27%
Blue Earth	1,243	264	5,556	1,180	21%
Brown	128	26	2,235	446	20%
Carlton	191	45	2,900	676	23%
Carver	1,123	165	7,165	1,054	15%
Cass	105	42	2,121	840	40%
Chippewa	135	38	1,337	380	28%
Chisago	316	59	4,687	876	19%
Clay	880	187	6,667	1,416	21%
Clearwater			690	241	35%
Cook			117	41	35%
Cottonwood	203	61	1,303	390	30%
Crow Wing	309	79	4,958	1,275	26%
Dakota	5,936	1,135	34,232	6,546	19%
Dodge	158	31	1,435	281	20%
Douglas	167	32	3,826	732	19%
Faribault	117	31	1,126	298	26%
Fillmore	86	28	1,309	420	32%
Freeborn	401	124	2,622	814	31%
Goodhue	267	61	3,672	841	23%
Grant	55	15	450	121	27%
Hennepin	23,134	5,947	95,963	24,669	26%
Houston	77	18	1,457	334	23%
Hubbard			1,544	473	31%
Isanti	175	38	2,914	631	22%
Itasca	198	50	2,916	738	25%

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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	
Jackson	96	20	887	188	21%
Kanabec	65	17	1,022	263	26%
Kandiyohi	816	277	5,639	1,911	34%
Kittson			385	93	24%
Koochiching	88	27	612	185	30%
Lac qui Parle			665	168	25%
Lake			675	152	22%
Lake of the Woods			204	54	26%
Le Sueur	378	99	2,191	572	26%
Lincoln	69	20	495	141	28%
Lyon	525	124	3,074	729	24%
Mahnomen			422	160	38%
Marshall			709	207	29%
Martin	236	54	1,743	399	23%
McLeod	362	83	3,311	758	23%
Meeker	108	27	2,028	505	25%
Mille Lacs	102	32	2,179	692	32%
Morrison	117	35	3,159	933	30%
Mower	1,179	344	3,834	1,118	29%
Murray	141	42	928	274	30%
Nicollet	442	88	2,337	467	20%
Nobles	1,865	819	3,767	1,654	44%
Norman			429	119	28%
Olmsted	2,036	389	11,109	2,124	19%
Otter Tail	294	73	4,679	1,166	25%
Pennington	88	18	1,017	207	20%
Pine	155	48	2,733	838	31%
Pipestone	187	69	983	360	37%
Polk	200	49	3,334	817	25%
Pope	64	15	755	182	24%
Ramsey	9,203	2,580	41,282	11,573	28%
Red Lake			322	83	26%

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	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	
Redwood	62	20	1,429	459	32%
Renville	84	25	1,403	420	30%
Rice	1,193	325	6,408	1,747	27%
Rock	104	24	1,130	259	23%
Roseau	73	18	1,669	422	25%
Scott	2,010	367	12,453	2,274	18%
Sherburne	915	159	8,407	1,462	17%
Sibley	140	40	1,113	320	29%
St. Louis	885	213	14,233	3,432	24%
Stearns	3,268	801	18,260	4,476	25%
Steele	433	97	2,856	642	22%
Stevens			711	166	23%
Swift	65	20	863	265	31%
Todd	449	158	2,351	829	35%
Traverse			283	93	33%
Wabasha	123	31	1,787	452	25%
Wadena			1,226	348	28%
Waseca	266	62	1,971	459	23%
Washington	2,996	468	20,950	3,272	16%
Watonwan	443	171	1,084	419	39%
Wilkin	51	10	643	131	20%
Winona	446	106	4,016	952	24%
Wright	1,251	239	11,959	2,287	19%
Yellow Medicine	87	22	955	246	26%

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_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](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.

Minnesota 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	
<b>Minnesota, statewide</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>6,202</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>19%**</b>
Aitkin					
Anoka	121	19	372	59	16%
Becker					
Beltrami					
Benton			88	14	16%
Big Stone					
Blue Earth					
Brown					
Carlton					
Carver					
Cass					
Chippewa					
Chisago					
Clay			84	14	16%
Clearwater					
Cook					
Cottonwood					
Crow Wing			79	16	20%
Dakota	110	16	364	53	15%
Dodge					
Douglas			66	10	15%
Faribault					
Fillmore					
Freeborn					
Goodhue			64	11	17%
Grant					
Hennepin	879	173	1,530	302	20%
Houston					
Hubbard					
Isanti					
Itasca					

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	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	
Jackson					
Kanabec					
Kandiyohi			73	19	26%
Kittson					
Koochiching					
Lac qui Parle					
Lake					
Lake of the Woods					
Le Sueur					
Lincoln					
Lyon					
Mahnomen					
Marshall					
Martin					
McLeod					
Meeker					
Mille Lacs					
Morrison					
Mower					
Murray					
Nicollet					
Nobles					
Norman					
Olmsted			78	11	15%
Otter Tail			69	13	19%
Pennington					
Pine					
Pipestone					
Polk			60	11	19%
Pope					
Ramsey	298	64	765	165	22%
Red Lake					
Redwood					

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Renville					
Rice			78	16	21%
Rock					
Roseau					
Scott			103	14	14%
Sherburne			71	9	13%
Sibley					
St. Louis			254	47	18%
Stearns			193	36	19%
Steele					
Stevens					
Swift					
Todd					
Traverse					
Wabasha					
Wadena					
Waseca					
Washington	54	6	242	29	12%
Watonwan					
Wilkin					
Winona					
Wright			108	16	15%
Yellow Medicine					

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_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](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>

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