

Mississippi 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 | |
| Mississippi, statewide | 82,950 | 44,594 | 275,706 | 147,728 | 54%** |
| Adams | 791 | 461 | 2,217 | 1,293 | 58% |
| Alcorn | 630 | 358 | 2,820 | 1,601 | 57% |
| Amite | 275 | 161 | 1,067 | 625 | 59% |
| Attala | 583 | 313 | 2,009 | 1,078 | 54% |
| Benton | 193 | 108 | 893 | 499 | 56% |
| Bolivar | 1,492 | 857 | 4,322 | 2,483 | 57% |
| Calhoun | 470 | 295 | 1,487 | 933 | 63% |
| Carroll | 292 | 165 | 1,101 | 622 | 57% |
| Chickasaw | 592 | 352 | 1,942 | 1,154 | 59% |
| Choctaw | 155 | 80 | 663 | 341 | 51% |
| Claiborne | 440 | 239 | 922 | 502 | 54% |
| Clarke | 462 | 258 | 1,575 | 879 | 56% |
| Clay | 473 | 257 | 1,724 | 938 | 54% |
| Coahoma | 984 | 523 | 2,593 | 1,379 | 53% |
| Copiah | 1,095 | 611 | 2,607 | 1,456 | 56% |
| Covington | 718 | 409 | 2,316 | 1,320 | 57% |
| DeSoto | 4,624 | 2,191 | 18,408 | 8,722 | 47% |
| Forrest | 2,128 | 1,188 | 6,494 | 3,626 | 56% |
| Franklin | 175 | 92 | 723 | 381 | 53% |
| George | 685 | 378 | 2,148 | 1,184 | 55% |
| Greene | 295 | 161 | 1,174 | 642 | 55% |
| Grenada | 947 | 499 | 2,305 | 1,214 | 53% |
| Hancock | 495 | 279 | 3,162 | 1,780 | 56% |
| Harrison | 3,300 | 1,881 | 15,292 | 8,715 | 57% |
| Hinds | 6,531 | 3,272 | 17,633 | 8,834 | 50% |
| Holmes | 1,041 | 566 | 1,761 | 958 | 54% |
| Humphreys | 336 | 187 | 878 | 488 | 56% |
| Issaquena | 97 | 60 | 162 | 100 | 62% |
| Itawamba | 557 | 316 | 2,774 | 1,575 | 57% |
| Jackson | 3,005 | 1,605 | 11,495 | 6,141 | 53% |
| Jasper | 481 | 259 | 1,943 | 1,048 | 54% |

Mississippi 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 | |
| Jefferson | 221 | 130 | 591 | 349 | 59% |
| Jefferson Davis | 303 | 197 | 929 | 604 | 65% |
| Jones | 2,159 | 1,225 | 7,278 | 4,131 | 57% |
| Kemper | 270 | 170 | 840 | 529 | 63% |
| Lafayette | 1,436 | 760 | 5,434 | 2,876 | 53% |
| Lamar | 1,437 | 705 | 5,302 | 2,599 | 49% |
| Lauderdale | 1,756 | 870 | 6,379 | 3,162 | 50% |
| Lawrence | 402 | 216 | 1,123 | 603 | 54% |
| Leake | 878 | 556 | 2,439 | 1,544 | 63% |
| Lee | 2,177 | 1,136 | 9,289 | 4,846 | 52% |
| Leflore | 1,235 | 644 | 3,210 | 1,675 | 52% |
| Lincoln | 971 | 533 | 3,212 | 1,763 | 55% |
| Lowndes | 1,285 | 683 | 5,735 | 3,050 | 53% |
| Madison | 2,971 | 1,195 | 8,941 | 3,597 | 40% |
| Marion | 781 | 466 | 2,364 | 1,410 | 60% |
| Marshall | 945 | 495 | 3,720 | 1,950 | 52% |
| Monroe | 1,037 | 581 | 3,819 | 2,141 | 56% |
| Montgomery | 410 | 215 | 1,154 | 605 | 52% |
| Neshoba | 1,430 | 862 | 3,568 | 2,151 | 60% |
| Newton | 665 | 386 | 2,065 | 1,200 | 58% |
| Noxubee | 519 | 319 | 1,170 | 720 | 62% |
| Oktibbeha | 1,439 | 800 | 4,218 | 2,345 | 56% |
| Panola | 1,294 | 710 | 4,025 | 2,209 | 55% |
| Pearl River | 751 | 414 | 3,717 | 2,049 | 55% |
| Perry | 294 | 174 | 1,091 | 646 | 59% |
| Pike | 1,132 | 650 | 2,824 | 1,622 | 57% |
| Pontotoc | 1,059 | 594 | 3,909 | 2,192 | 56% |
| Prentiss | 624 | 360 | 2,599 | 1,499 | 58% |
| Quitman | 322 | 189 | 743 | 435 | 59% |
| Rankin | 2,850 | 1,226 | 11,734 | 5,048 | 43% |
| Scott | 1,093 | 713 | 2,746 | 1,791 | 65% |
| Sharkey | 251 | 149 | 478 | 283 | 59% |
| Simpson | 938 | 551 | 2,504 | 1,472 | 59% |

Mississippi 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 | |
| Smith | 467 | 270 | 1,400 | 810 | 58% |
| Stone | 316 | 178 | 1,605 | 904 | 56% |
| Sunflower | 1,260 | 698 | 3,017 | 1,670 | 55% |
| Tallahatchie | 630 | 343 | 1,630 | 887 | 54% |
| Tate | 856 | 490 | 2,872 | 1,643 | 57% |
| Tippah | 548 | 318 | 2,609 | 1,516 | 58% |
| Tishomingo | 556 | 321 | 2,017 | 1,163 | 58% |
| Tunica | 450 | 214 | 924 | 440 | 48% |
| Union | 881 | 494 | 3,712 | 2,081 | 56% |
| Walthall | 564 | 342 | 1,187 | 720 | 61% |
| Warren | 1,314 | 651 | 3,899 | 1,933 | 50% |
| Washington | 1,989 | 1,096 | 5,033 | 2,774 | 55% |
| Wayne | 847 | 496 | 2,302 | 1,348 | 59% |
| Webster | 304 | 162 | 1,014 | 539 | 53% |
| Wilkinson | 277 | 163 | 607 | 358 | 59% |
| Winston | 695 | 399 | 2,128 | 1,222 | 57% |
| Yalobusha | 365 | 189 | 1,307 | 675 | 52% |
| Yazoo | 954 | 512 | 2,683 | 1,440 | 54% |

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.

Mississippi 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 | |
| Mississippi, statewide | 2,473 | 1,089 | 6,056 | 2,653 | 44%** |
| Adams | | | 72 | 34 | 48% |
| Alcorn | | | 58 | 27 | 46% |
| Amite | | | | | |
| Attala | | | 65 | 28 | 43% |
| Benton | | | | | |
| Bolivar | | | 111 | 52 | 47% |
| Calhoun | | | | | |
| Carroll | | | | | |
| Chickasaw | | | | | |
| Choctaw | | | | | |
| Claiborne | | | | | |
| Clarke | | | 64 | 29 | 45% |
| Clay | | | | | |
| Coahoma | | | 57 | 24 | 43% |
| Copiah | | | 51 | 23 | 45% |
| Covington | | | 73 | 34 | 46% |
| DeSoto | | | 202 | 76 | 38% |
| Forrest | 62 | 28 | 129 | 58 | 45% |
| Franklin | | | | | |
| George | | | | | |
| Greene | | | | | |
| Grenada | | | 74 | 31 | 42% |
| Hancock | | | 66 | 30 | 46% |
| Harrison | 57 | 26 | 223 | 103 | 46% |
| Hinds | 140 | 56 | 351 | 141 | 40% |
| Holmes | 54 | 24 | 68 | 30 | 44% |
| Humphreys | | | | | |
| Issaquena | | | | | |
| Itawamba | | | 66 | 30 | 46% |
| Jackson | 60 | 26 | 196 | 85 | 43% |
| Jasper | | | | | |

Mississippi 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 | |
| Jefferson | | | | | |
| Jefferson Davis | | | | | |
| Jones | 72 | 33 | 123 | 57 | 46% |
| Kemper | | | | | |
| Lafayette | | | 104 | 44 | 43% |
| Lamar | | | 67 | 26 | 39% |
| Lauderdale | 106 | 42 | 203 | 81 | 40% |
| Lawrence | | | | | |
| Leake | | | 68 | 36 | 52% |
| Lee | 56 | 24 | 149 | 63 | 42% |
| Leflore | 75 | 32 | 114 | 48 | 42% |
| Lincoln | 51 | 23 | 92 | 41 | 44% |
| Lowndes | 54 | 23 | 127 | 55 | 43% |
| Madison | 83 | 26 | 176 | 56 | 32% |
| Marion | | | 74 | 36 | 49% |
| Marshall | | | 78 | 33 | 42% |
| Monroe | 59 | 27 | 117 | 53 | 46% |
| Montgomery | | | | | |
| Neshoba | 100 | 49 | 160 | 79 | 49% |
| Newton | | | | | |
| Noxubee | | | | | |
| Oktibbeha | | | 87 | 39 | 45% |
| Panola | | | 85 | 38 | 44% |
| Pearl River | | | 111 | 50 | 45% |
| Perry | | | | | |
| Pike | | | 89 | 42 | 47% |
| Pontotoc | | | 62 | 28 | 46% |
| Prentiss | | | 55 | 26 | 47% |
| Quitman | | | | | |
| Rankin | 63 | 21 | 235 | 80 | 34% |
| Scott | | | 56 | 30 | 54% |
| Sharkey | | | | | |
| Simpson | | | 75 | 36 | 48% |

Mississippi 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 | |
| Smith | | | | | |
| Stone | | | | | |
| Sunflower | | | 81 | 36 | 45% |
| Tallahatchie | | | | | |
| Tate | | | 66 | 31 | 47% |
| Tippah | | | 54 | 26 | 47% |
| Tishomingo | | | 62 | 29 | 47% |
| Tunica | | | | | |
| Union | | | 67 | 31 | 46% |
| Walthall | | | | | |
| Warren | | | 109 | 43 | 40% |
| Washington | 61 | 27 | 125 | 56 | 45% |
| Wayne | | | | | |
| Webster | | | | | |
| Wilkinson | | | | | |
| Winston | | | 72 | 34 | 47% |
| Yalobusha | | | | | |
| Yazoo | | | 57 | 25 | 43% |

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.