North Dakota 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 |
| North Dakota, statewide | 11,816 | 3,975 | 97,680 | 33,487 | 34%** |
| Adams | | | 259 | 102 | 39% |
| Barnes | 112 | 41 | 1,277 | 468 | 37% |
| Benson | 229 | 112 | 1,023 | 502 | 49% |
| Billings | | | 53 | 19 | 35% |
| Bottineau | | | 648 | 254 | 39% |
| Bowman | | | 360 | 149 | 41% |
| Burke | | | 215 | 76 | 35% |
| Burleigh | 2,016 | 557 | 14,272 | 3,947 | 28% |
| Cass | 3,526 | 1,120 | 20,966 | 6,658 | 32% |
| Cavalier | | | 416 | 137 | 33% |
| Dickey | | | 725 | 282 | 39% |
| Divide | | | 147 | 61 | 42% |
| Dunn | | | 363 | 188 | 52% |
| Eddy | | | 449 | 176 | 39% |
| Emmons | | | 406 | 204 | 50% |
| Foster | | | 546 | 187 | 34% |
| Golden Valley | | | 241 | 99 | 41% |
| Grand Forks | 1,482 | 487 | 9,656 | 3,170 | 33% |
| Grant | | | 183 | 102 | 56% |
| Griggs | | | 308 | 105 | 34% |
| Hettinger | | | 292 | 128 | 44% |
| Kidder | | | 253 | 107 | 42% |
| LaMoure | | | 499 | 226 | 45% |
| Logan | | | 218 | 127 | 58% |
| McHenry | | | 556 | 204 | 37% |
| McIntosh | | | 320 | 159 | 50% |
| McKenzie | 122 | 50 | 1,133 | 463 | 41% |
| McLean | 165 | 61 | 1,174 | 434 | 37% |
| Mercer | | | 1,053 | 279 | 26% |
| Morton | 641 | 206 | 4,848 | 1,557 | 32% |
| Mountrail | 172 | 92 | 1,250 | 671 | 54% |

North Dakota 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 |
| Nelson | | | 438 | 179 | 41% |
| Oliver | | | 150 | 47 | 31% |
| Pembina | | | 718 | 291 | 41% |
| Pierce | | | 513 | 184 | 36% |
| Ramsey | 121 | 44 | 1,573 | 576 | 37% |
| Ransom | | | 595 | 193 | 32% |
| Renville | | | 299 | 94 | 31% |
| Richland | 136 | 46 | 1,699 | 570 | 34% |
| Rolette | 120 | 69 | 2,073 | 1,186 | 57% |
| Sargent | | | 418 | 143 | 34% |
| Sheridan | | | 101 | 51 | 51% |
| Sioux | 121 | 67 | 640 | 353 | 55% |
| Slope | | | | | |
| Stark | 687 | 228 | 4,248 | 1,410 | 33% |
| Steele | | | 167 | 44 | 26% |
| Stutsman | 215 | 72 | 3,239 | 1,086 | 34% |
| Towner | | | 299 | 117 | 39% |
| Traill | 70 | 23 | 972 | 323 | 33% |
| Walsh | 141 | 62 | 1,734 | 762 | 44% |
| Ward | 502 | 165 | 8,939 | 2,935 | 33% |
| Wells | | | 413 | 134 | 32% |
| Williams | 429 | 154 | 4,313 | 1,551 | 36% |

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_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19_time_series/covid_19_data/csse_covid_19_time_series/covid_19</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.

North Dakota 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 | Deaths through August 31, 2020 | | Deaths through February 1, 2021* | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|--------------|--|--|
| | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths | Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps | of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps |
| North Dakota, statewide | 143 | 38 | 1,422 | 390 | 26%** |
| Adams | | | | | |
| Barnes | | | | | |
| Benson | | | | | |
| Billings | | | | | |
| Bottineau | | | | | |
| Bowman | | | | | |
| Burke | | | | | |
| Burleigh | | | 185 | 39 | 21% |
| Cass | 76 | 19 | 190 | 47 | 25% |
| Cavalier | | | | | |
| Dickey | | | | | |
| Divide | | | | | |
| Dunn | | | | | |
| Eddy | | | | | |
| Emmons | | | | | |
| Foster | | | | | |
| Golden Valley | | | | | |
| Grand Forks | | | 72 | 18 | 25% |
| Grant | | | | | |
| Griggs | | | | | |
| Hettinger | | | | | |
| Kidder | | | | | |
| LaMoure | | | | | |
| Logan | | | | | |
| McHenry | | | | | |
| McIntosh | | | | | |
| McKenzie | | | | | |
| McLean | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | |
| Morton | | | 93 | 23 | 25% |
| Mountrail | | | | | |

North Dakota 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 |
| Nelson | | | | | |
| Oliver | | | | | |
| Pembina | | | | | |
| Pierce | | | | | |
| Ramsey | | | | | |
| Ransom | | | | | |
| Renville | | | | | |
| Richland | | | | | |
| Rolette | | | | | |
| Sargent | | | | | |
| Sheridan | | | | | |
| Sioux | | | | | |
| Slope | | | | | |
| Stark | | | | | |
| Steele | | | | | |
| Stutsman | | | 76 | 20 | 26% |
| Towner | | | | | |
| Traill | | | | | |
| Walsh | | | | | |
| Ward | | | 185 | 47 | 25% |
| Wells | | | | | |
| Williams | | | | | |

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.