## Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma, statewide	58,651	34,343	390,731	228,994	59%**
Adair	447	314	2,872	2,015	70%
Alfalfa			1,102	693	63%
Atoka	111	73	1,650	1,085	66%
Beaver			386	261	68%
Beckham	123	73	2,485	1,482	60%
Blaine	75	43	904	517	57%
Bryan	599	386	5,330	3,436	64%
Caddo	562	349	3,578	2,223	62%
Canadian	1,541	768	14,349	7,151	50%
Carter	411	267	5,050	3,275	65%
Cherokee	684	480	5,068	3,556	70%
Choctaw	245	155	1,442	910	63%
Cimarron			121	85	70%
Cleveland	3,930	1,969	26,427	13,240	50%
Coal	57	38	635	420	66%
Comanche	1,251	653	10,334	5,392	52%
Cotton			586	342	58%
Craig	119	76	1,826	1,167	64%
Creek	812	457	5,830	3,282	56%
Custer	326	206	3,790	2,400	63%
Delaware	540	382	4,111	2,911	71%
Dewey			502	312	62%
Ellis			334	211	63%
Garfield	980	591	6,991	4,214	60%
Garvin	261	171	3,253	2,133	66%
Grady	533	289	5,243	2,840	54%
Grant			497	267	54%
Greer	88	45	461	238	52%
Harmon			254	175	69%
Harper			387	279	72%

## Oklahoma 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
Haskell	164	111	1,151	779	68%
Hughes	215	139	1,074	692	64%
Jackson	596	331	2,708	1,506	56%
Jefferson			638	423	66%
Johnston	88	56	1,185	750	63%
Kay	309	184	4,783	2,842	59%
Kingfisher	262	157	1,857	1,112	60%
Kiowa			729	428	59%
Latimer	113	69	745	454	61%
Le Flore	648	432	4,932	3,288	67%
Lincoln	296	179	2,834	1,714	60%
Logan	301	164	3,632	1,985	55%
Love	107	66	1,353	841	62%
Major	52	31	898	536	60%
Marshall	130	91	1,696	1,193	70%
Mayes	414	260	3,587	2,250	63%
McClain	574	322	4,699	2,635	56%
McCurtain	1,025	696	3,471	2,356	68%
McIntosh	237	161	1,766	1,199	68%
Murray	89	52	1,757	1,017	58%
Muskogee	1,287	817	8,495	5,395	64%
Noble	105	56	1,245	659	53%
Nowata	99	63	1,008	640	64%
Okfuskee	101	64	1,691	1,071	63%
Oklahoma	13,436	7,926	75,356	44,456	59%
Okmulgee	613	366	3,370	2,010	60%
Osage	640	362	4,108	2,322	57%
Ottawa	524	338	3,447	2,222	64%
Pawnee	219	128	1,485	870	59%
Payne	1,180	683	7,869	4,555	58%
Pittsburg	581	362	4,124	2,571	62%
Pontotoc	241	149	4,448	2,746	62%

#### Oklahoma 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
Pottawatomie	863	484	7,199	4,036	56%
Pushmataha	126	85	903	607	67%
Roger Mills			373	240	64%
Rogers	1,314	695	9,179	4,858	53%
Seminole	323	209	2,539	1,642	65%
Sequoyah	581	386	3,587	2,385	66%
Stephens	252	151	4,295	2,580	60%
Texas	1,143	821	3,318	2,385	72%
Tillman	68	44	701	455	65%
Tulsa	13,233	7,481	64,380	36,394	57%
Wagoner	1,147	635	6,966	3,856	55%
Washington	795	462	4,238	2,463	58%
Washita			993	631	64%
Woods			1,149	620	54%
Woodward	97	59	2,972	1,816	61%

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse</a> covid 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/
time series covid19 confirmed US.csv, <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse</a> 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, <a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip">https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip</a>

*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.

<sup>\*</sup>Projected impact of insurance gaps on cumulative cases if trends observed from January 22, 2020, through August 31, 2020, continued through February 1, 2021

<sup>\*\*</sup>Statewide percentage is for the period ending on August 31, 2020.

# Oklahoma 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
Oklahoma, statewide	800	384	3,564	1,713	48%**
Adair					
Alfalfa					
Atoka					
Beaver					
Beckham					
Blaine					
Bryan					
Caddo					
Canadian			66	26	40%
Carter					
Cherokee					
Choctaw					
Cimarron					
Cleveland	64	26	228	92	40%
Coal					
Comanche			106	45	42%
Cotton					
Craig					
Creek			98	45	46%
Custer			59	31	52%
Delaware			54	32	60%
Dewey					
Ellis					
Garfield			60	30	49%
Garvin					
Grady			58	25	44%
Grant					
Greer					
Harmon					
Harper					

# Oklahoma 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
Haskell					
Hughes					
Jackson					
Jefferson					
Johnston					
Kay			58	28	49%
Kingfisher					
Kiowa					
Latimer					
Le Flore					
Lincoln					
Logan					
Love					
Major					
Marshall					
Mayes					
McClain					
McCurtain			57	32	57%
McIntosh					
Murray					
Muskogee			80	42	53%
Noble					
Nowata					
Okfuskee					
Oklahoma	154	74	580	280	48%
Okmulgee		-			
Osage					
Ottawa					
Pawnee					
Payne					
Pittsburg					
Pontotoc					

#### Oklahoma 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
Pottawatomie			55	25	46%
Pushmataha					
Roger Mills					
Rogers			101	43	43%
Seminole					
Sequoyah					
Stephens			50	25	49%
Texas					
Tillman					
Tulsa	132	61	589	271	46%
Wagoner			69	31	45%
Washington			76	36	47%
Washita					
Woods					
Woodward					

Sources: National Center for Coverage Innovation at Families USA (NCCI) analysis of COVID-19 cumulative case and death rates, by county, Johns Hopkins University, <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse</a> covid 19 data/csse covid 19 time series/
time series covid19 confirmed US.csv, <a href="https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse">https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19/blob/master/csse</a> 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, <a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip">https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie/datasets/time-series/estimates-acs/sahie-2018-csv.zip</a>

*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.

<sup>\*</sup>Projected impact of insurance gaps on cumulative deaths if trends observed from January 22, 2020, through August 31, 2020, continued through February 1, 2021

<sup>\*\*</sup>Statewide percentage is for the period ending on August 31, 2020.