# Pennsylvania 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<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Cases                     | Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total<br>Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps |
| Pennsylvania, statewide | 138,795       | 42,703                                      | 849,966                         | 254,591                                     | 31%**   |
| Adams                   | 642           | 202   | 6,578                           | 2,065                                       | 31%   |
| Allegheny               | 10,347        | 2,411                                       | 69,537                          | 16,205                                      | 23%   |
| Armstrong               | 314           | 92  | 4,614                           | 1,346                                       | 29%   |
| Beaver                  | 1,611         | 382   | 11,019                          | 2,613                                       | 24%   |
| Bedford                 | 170           | 55  | 3,639                           | 1,182                                       | 32%   |
| Berks                   | 6,056         | 1,988                                       | 32,713                          | 10,740                                      | 33%   |
| Blair                   | 461           | 131   | 9,967                           | 2,832                                       | 28%   |
| Bradford                | 99            | 30  | 3,938                           | 1,178                                       | 30%   |
| Bucks                   | 7,805         | 1,882                                       | 40,349                          | 9,729                                       | 24%   |
| Butler                  | 785           | 170   | 12,773                          | 2,766                                       | 22%   |
| Cambria                 | 461           | 115   | 10,808                          | 2,693                                       | 25%   |
| Cameron                 |               |   | 243                             | 65  | 27%   |
| Carbon                  | 422           | 118   | 4,403                           | 1,234                                       | 28%   |
| Centre                  | 486           | 147   | 11,335                          | 3,433                                       | 30%   |
| Chester                 | 5,678         | 1,526                                       | 25,574                          | 6,874                                       | 27%   |
| Clarion                 | 98            | 34  | 2,491                           | 862   | 35%   |
| Clearfield              | 227           | 65  | 5,627                           | 1,620                                       | 29%   |
| Clinton                 | 136           | 44  | 2,506                           | 814   | 32%   |
| Columbia                | 665           | 186   | 4,175                           | 1,170                                       | 28%   |
| Crawford                | 214           | 76  | 5,953                           | 2,100                                       | 35%   |
| Cumberland              | 1,533         | 418   | 14,541                          | 3,965                                       | 27%   |
| Dauphin                 | 3,329         | 1,008                                       | 18,614                          | 5,638                                       | 30%   |
| Delaware                | 10,357        | 2,864                                       | 37,443                          | 10,354                                      | 28%   |
| Elk                     | 64            | 15  | 2,145                           | 509   | 24%   |
| Erie                    | 1,349         | 368   | 15,616                          | 4,258                                       | 27%   |
| Fayette                 | 692           | 194   | 9,701                           | 2,720                                       | 28%   |
| Forest                  |               |   | 1,332                           | 418   | 31%   |
| Franklin                | 1,514         | 570   | 11,502                          | 4,329                                       | 38%   |
| Fulton                  |               |   | 1,043                           | 324   | 31%   |
| Greene                  | 140           | 41  | 2,420                           | 706   | 29%   |
| Huntingdon              | 364           | 108   | 3,886                           | 1,148                                       | 30%   |

# Pennsylvania 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<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Cases                     | Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total<br>Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps |
| Indiana        | 427                           | 149   | 4,778                           | 1,669                                       | 35%   |
| Jefferson      | 97                            | 30  | 2,539                           | 788   | 31%   |
| Juniata        | 150                           | 54  | 1,699                           | 617   | 36%   |
| Lackawanna     | 2,085                         | 616   | 12,433                          | 3,673                                       | 30%   |
| Lancaster      | 6,731                         | 3,189                                       | 38,660                          | 18,317                                      | 47%   |
| Lawrence       | 459                           | 127   | 5,490                           | 1,518                                       | 28%   |
| Lebanon        | 1,728                         | 616   | 11,805                          | 4,205                                       | 36%   |
| Lehigh         | 5,204                         | 1,745                                       | 28,240                          | 9,472                                       | 34%   |
| Luzerne        | 3,778                         | 1,102                                       | 22,951                          | 6,695                                       | 29%   |
| Lycoming       | 522                           | 156   | 8,116                           | 2,428                                       | 30%   |
| McKean         |                               |   | 2,746                           | 780   | 28%   |
| Mercer         | 546                           | 167   | 7,504                           | 2,301                                       | 31%   |
| Mifflin        | 161                           | 60  | 4,318                           | 1,611                                       | 37%   |
| Monroe         | 1,714                         | 569   | 8,639                           | 2,867                                       | 33%   |
| Montgomery     | 11,035                        | 2,390                                       | 48,832                          | 10,576                                      | 22%   |
| Montour        | 132                           | 31  | 1,627                           | 379   | 23%   |
| Northampton    | 4,117                         | 1,123                                       | 23,585                          | 6,431                                       | 27%   |
| Northumberland | 681                           | 209   | 6,866                           | 2,105                                       | 31%   |
| Perry          | 176                           | 64  | 2,575                           | 935   | 36%   |
| Philadelphia   | 33,778                        | 12,490                                      | 110,272                         | 40,774                                      | 37%   |
| Pike           | 542                           | 168   | 2,146                           | 666   | 31%   |
| Potter         |                               |   | 830                             | 264   | 32%   |
| Schuylkill     | 987                           | 288   | 11,240                          | 3,279                                       | 29%   |
| Snyder         | 164                           | 63  | 2,571                           | 993   | 39%   |
| Somerset       | 165                           | 58  | 6,339                           | 2,215                                       | 35%   |
| Sullivan       |                               |   | 282                             | 102   | 36%   |
| Susquehanna    | 267                           | 89  | 1,524                           | 506   | 33%   |
| Tioga          |                               |   | 2,273                           | 705   | 31%   |
| Union          | 377                           | 128   | 4,071                           | 1,380                                       | 34%   |
| Venango        | 70                            | 22  | 3,105                           | 963   | 31%   |
| Warren         |                               |   | 2,027                           | 545   | 27%   |
| Washington     | 1,054                         | 233   | 12,596                          | 2,780                                       | 22%   |
| Wayne          | 175                           | 57  | 2,714                           | 891   | 33%   |

#### Pennsylvania 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  |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
|              | Total Cases                   | Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Cases                     | Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total<br>Cases Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps |
| Westmoreland | 1,815                         | 408   | 24,766                          | 5,569                                       | 22%   |
| Wyoming      | 67                            | 18  | 1,059                           | 289   | 27%   |
| York         | 3,368                         | 982   | 32,263                          | 9,412                                       | 29%   |

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 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 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.

### Pennsylvania 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<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths                     | Deaths Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total<br>Deaths Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps |
| Pennsylvania,<br>statewide | 7,659                          | 1,819  | 21,651                           | 5,020  | 24%**  |
| Adams                      |                                |  | 142                              | 35   | 24%  |
| Allegheny                  | 313                            | 56   | 1,521                            | 271  | 18%  |
| Armstrong                  |                                |  | 112                              | 25   | 22%  |
| Beaver                     | 96                             | 17   | 323                              | 59   | 18%  |
| Bedford                    |                                |  | 121                              | 30   | 25%  |
| Berks                      | 380                            | 97   | 804                              | 205  | 25%  |
| Blair                      |                                |  | 256                              | 56   | 22%  |
| Bradford                   |                                |  | 69                               | 16   | 23%  |
| Bucks                      | 586                            | 108  | 1,037                            | 191  | 18%  |

<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.

# Pennsylvania 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<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths                     | Deaths Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total<br>Deaths Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps |
| Butler     |                                |  | 328                              | 54   | 17%  |
| Cambria    |                                |  | 364                              | 69   | 19%  |
| Cameron    |                                |  |                                  |  |  |
| Carbon     |                                |  | 124                              | 27   | 22%  |
| Centre     |                                |  | 193                              | 45   | 23%  |
| Chester    | 357                            | 74   | 646                              | 133  | 21%  |
| Clarion    |                                |  | 74                               | 20   | 27%  |
| Clearfield |                                |  | 100                              | 22   | 22%  |
| Clinton    |                                |  | 52                               | 13   | 25%  |
| Columbia   |                                |  | 116                              | 25   | 22%  |
| Crawford   |                                |  | 129                              | 35   | 27%  |
| Cumberland | 72                             | 15   | 439                              | 92   | 21%  |
| Dauphin    | 163                            | 38   | 444                              | 104  | 23%  |
| Delaware   | 724                            | 154  | 1,136                            | 242  | 21%  |
| Elk        |                                |  |                                  |  |  |
| Erie       |                                |  | 341                              | 71   | 21%  |
| Fayette    |                                |  | 230                              | 50   | 22%  |
| Forest     |                                |  |                                  |  |  |
| Franklin   |                                |  | 300                              | 88   | 29%  |
| Fulton     |                                |  |                                  |  |  |
| Greene     |                                |  |                                  |  |  |
| Huntingdon |                                |  | 115                              | 26   | 23%  |
| Indiana    |                                |  | 150                              | 41   | 27%  |
| Jefferson  |                                |  | 75                               | 18   | 24%  |
| Juniata    |                                |  | 77                               | 22   | 28%  |
| Lackawanna | 213                            | 49   | 355                              | 81   | 23%  |
| Lancaster  | 432                            | 163  | 923                              | 349  | 38%  |
| Lawrence   |                                |  | 167                              | 36   | 21%  |
| Lebanon    | 57                             | 16   | 223                              | 62   | 28%  |
| Lehigh     | 343                            | 89   | 689                              | 180  | 26%  |
| Luzerne    | 188                            | 42   | 635                              | 143  | 22%  |
| Lycoming   |                                |  | 208                              | 48   | 23%  |
| McKean     |                                |  | 58                               | 13   | 22%  |
| Mercer     |                                |  | 223                              | 53   | 24%  |

### Pennsylvania 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<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | Total Deaths                     | Deaths Linked<br>to Health<br>Insurance Gaps | of Total Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps |
| Mifflin        |                                |  | 154                              | 45   | 29%   |
| Monroe         | 127                            | 33   | 245                              | 63   | 26%   |
| Montgomery     | 861                            | 142  | 1,389                            | 229  | 17%   |
| Montour        |                                |  | 52                               | 9  | 18%   |
| Northampton    | 300                            | 63   | 571                              | 120  | 21%   |
| Northumberland |                                |  | 294                              | 70   | 24%   |
| Perry          |                                |  | 74                               | 21   | 28%   |
| Philadelphia   | 1,749                          | 505  | 2,887                            | 834  | 29%   |
| Pike           |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| Potter         |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| Schuylkill     | 51                             | 11   | 336                              | 76   | 22%   |
| Snyder         |                                |  | 69                               | 21   | 30%   |
| Somerset       |                                |  | 176                              | 48   | 27%   |
| Sullivan       |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| Susquehanna    |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| Tioga          |                                |  | 90                               | 22   | 24%   |
| Union          |                                |  | 74                               | 19   | 26%   |
| Venango        |                                |  | 75                               | 18   | 24%   |
| Warren         |                                |  | 92                               | 19   | 21%   |
| Washington     |                                |  | 226                              | 38   | 17%   |
| Wayne          |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| Westmoreland   |                                |  | 606                              | 104  | 17%   |
| Wyoming        |                                |  |                                  |  |   |
| York           | 122                            | 27   | 635                              | 143  | 22%   |

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 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.