

West Virginia 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	
West Virginia, statewide	10,249	3,464	121,425	40,925	34%**
Barbour			1,113	400	36%
Berkeley	801	266	8,972	2,978	33%
Boone	139	46	1,431	475	33%
Braxton			749	279	37%
Brooke	88	23	1,920	509	26%
Cabell	541	181	7,119	2,388	34%
Calhoun			214	80	37%
Clay			355	125	35%
Doddridge			412	137	33%
Fayette	292	104	2,398	854	36%
Gilmer			589	195	33%
Grant	141	51	1,007	362	36%
Greenbrier	105	41	2,264	889	39%
Hampshire	92	39	1,398	589	42%
Hancock	122	41	2,489	835	34%
Hardy	73	29	1,221	480	39%
Harrison	265	93	4,491	1,584	35%
Jackson	202	63	1,566	492	31%
Jefferson	356	103	3,360	967	29%
Kanawha	1,417	495	11,130	3,888	35%
Lewis			855	275	32%
Lincoln	115	41	1,129	398	35%
Logan	484	171	2,444	862	35%
Marion	220	70	3,371	1,070	32%
Marshall	133	41	2,823	866	31%
Mason	104	33	1,648	517	31%
McDowell	70	31	1,259	557	44%
Mercer	310	117	3,924	1,477	38%
Mineral	145	43	2,503	740	30%
Mingo	243	94	1,927	744	39%
Monongalia	1,126	366	7,138	2,318	32%

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	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Cases	Cases Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	
Monroe	123	51	885	367	41%
Morgan			880	319	36%
Nicholas	52	18	1,059	359	34%
Ohio	293	80	3,411	930	27%
Pendleton			575	230	40%
Pleasants			772	205	26%
Pocahontas			556	196	35%
Preston	140	49	2,431	858	35%
Putnam	283	74	3,843	1,003	26%
Raleigh	363	118	4,199	1,364	32%
Randolph	224	82	2,214	811	37%
Ritchie			567	213	38%
Roane			464	179	39%
Summers			675	236	35%
Taylor	105	32	1,020	313	31%
Tucker			459	157	34%
Tyler			576	168	29%
Upshur			1,497	533	36%
Wayne	248	93	2,389	899	38%
Webster			257	86	34%
Wetzel			1,013	350	35%
Wirt			328	109	33%
Wood	308	100	6,543	2,125	32%
Wyoming	67	25	1,593	584	37%

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.

West Virginia 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	
West Virginia, statewide	215	58	2,028	530	27%**
Barbour					
Berkeley			83	21	26%
Boone					
Braxton					
Brooke					
Cabell			146	38	26%
Calhoun					N/A
Clay					
Doddridge					
Fayette			66	18	28%
Gilmer					
Grant					
Greenbrier					
Hampshire					
Hancock			82	21	26%
Hardy					
Harrison			56	15	27%
Jackson					
Jefferson					
Kanawha			263	72	27%
Lewis					
Lincoln					
Logan			69	19	27%
Marion					
Marshall			63	15	24%
Mason					
McDowell					
Mercer			91	27	29%
Mineral			75	17	23%
Mingo					
Monongalia			60	15	25%

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	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	Total Deaths	Deaths Linked to Health Insurance Gaps	
Monroe					
Morgan					
Nicholas					
Ohio			63	13	21%
Pendleton					
Pleasants					
Pocahontas					
Preston					
Putnam			68	14	20%
Raleigh					
Randolph					
Ritchie					
Roane					
Summers					
Taylor					
Tucker					
Tyler					
Upshur					
Wayne					
Webster					N/A
Wetzel					
Wirt					
Wood			110	28	25%
Wyoming					

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.