



Minnesota's workers' compensation COVID-19 claims update

Claims reported through Nov. 8, 2022

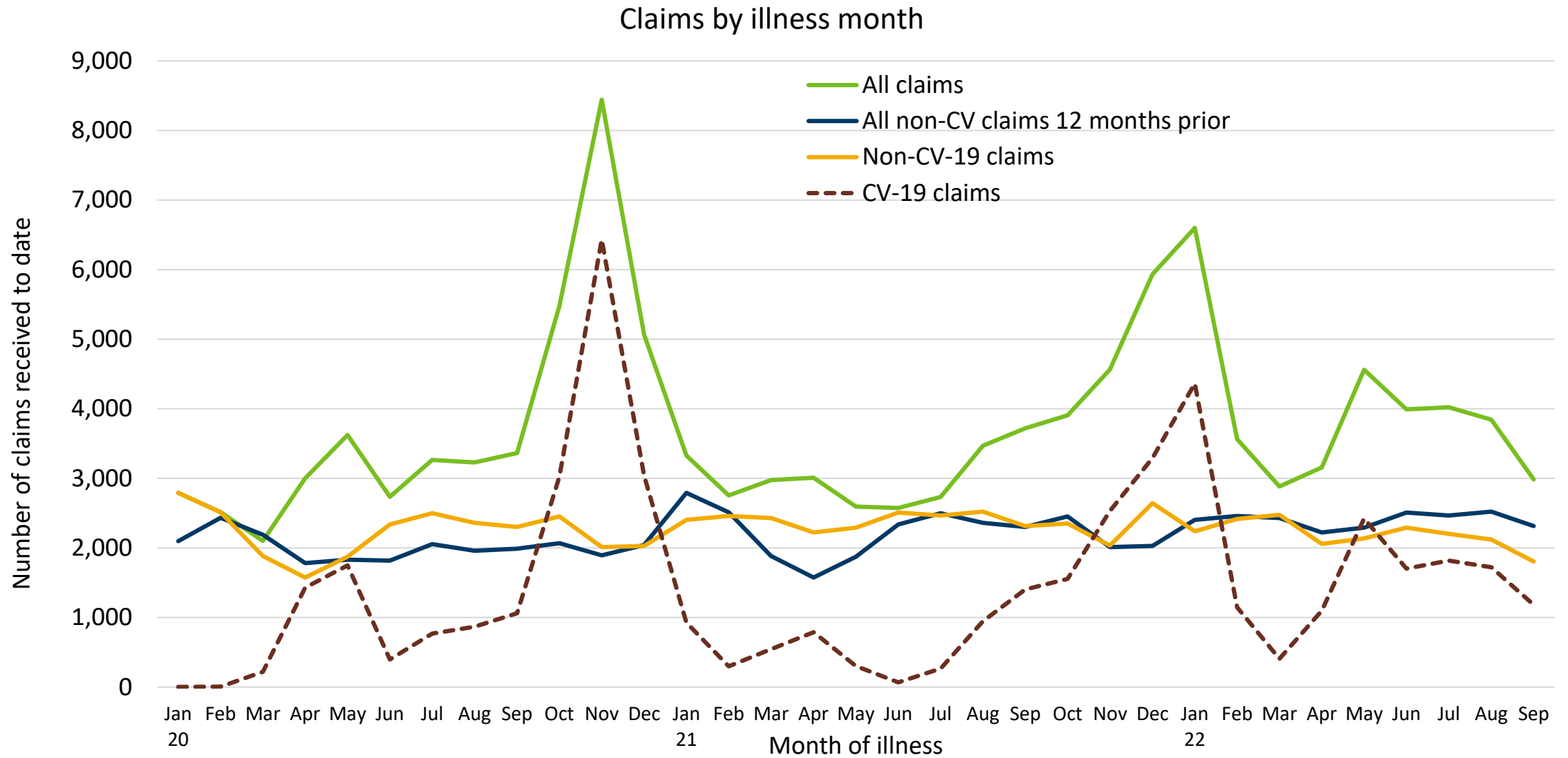
Workers' compensation COVID-19 presumption

- The presumption amended Minnesota Statutes section 176.011, subdivision 15.
- The rebuttable presumption covers:
 - a licensed peace officer, firefighter, paramedic or emergency medical technician;
 - certain workers employed at a corrections, detention or secure treatment facility;
 - a health care provider, nurse or assistive employee employed in a health care, home care or long-term care setting, with direct COVID-19 patient care or ancillary work in COVID-19 patient units;
 - a person required to provide child care to children of first responders and health care workers under Executive Orders 20-02 and 20-19.
- For these workers, their COVID-19 illness is presumed to be work-related unless the employer can prove that their infection was a result of non-work exposure.
- Effective for workers contracting COVID-19 between April 8, 2020, through Dec. 31, 2021, and between Feb. 3, 2022, through Jan. 13, 2023.

About these claim counts

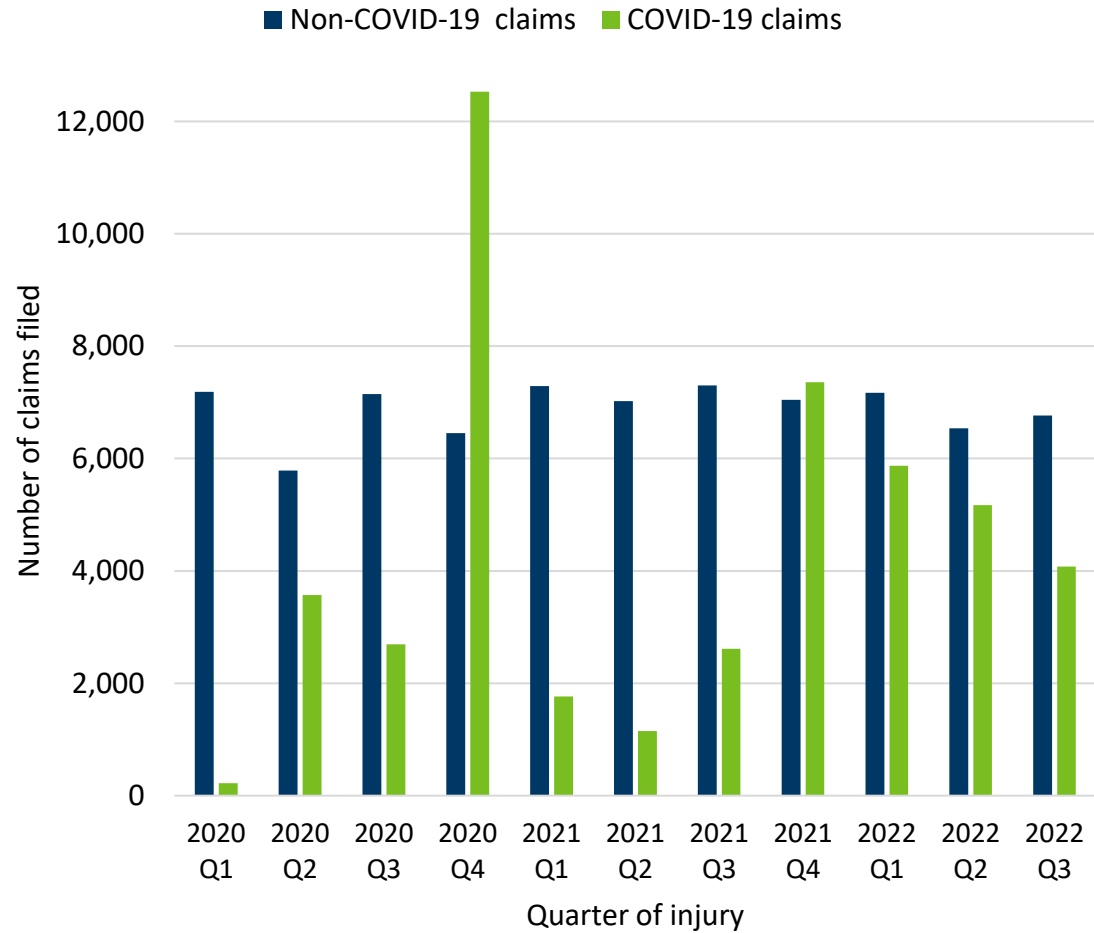
- The claims counts show the total number of claims with COVID-19 or coronavirus exposure given as a nature or cause of injury.
- All claims submitted are included in the count of reported claims, ignoring lost-time status and acceptance or denial of benefits.
- Injury reports are received three to four weeks, on average, after the date of illness.
 - The illness date is either reported by the worker or employer. It does not always correspond with the date of onset of symptoms.
 - Primary liability decisions generally arrive a week or two after the claim is reported.
 - The Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) receives many claims with illness dates six months earlier.

48,680 COVID-19 claims reported through November 8, 2022

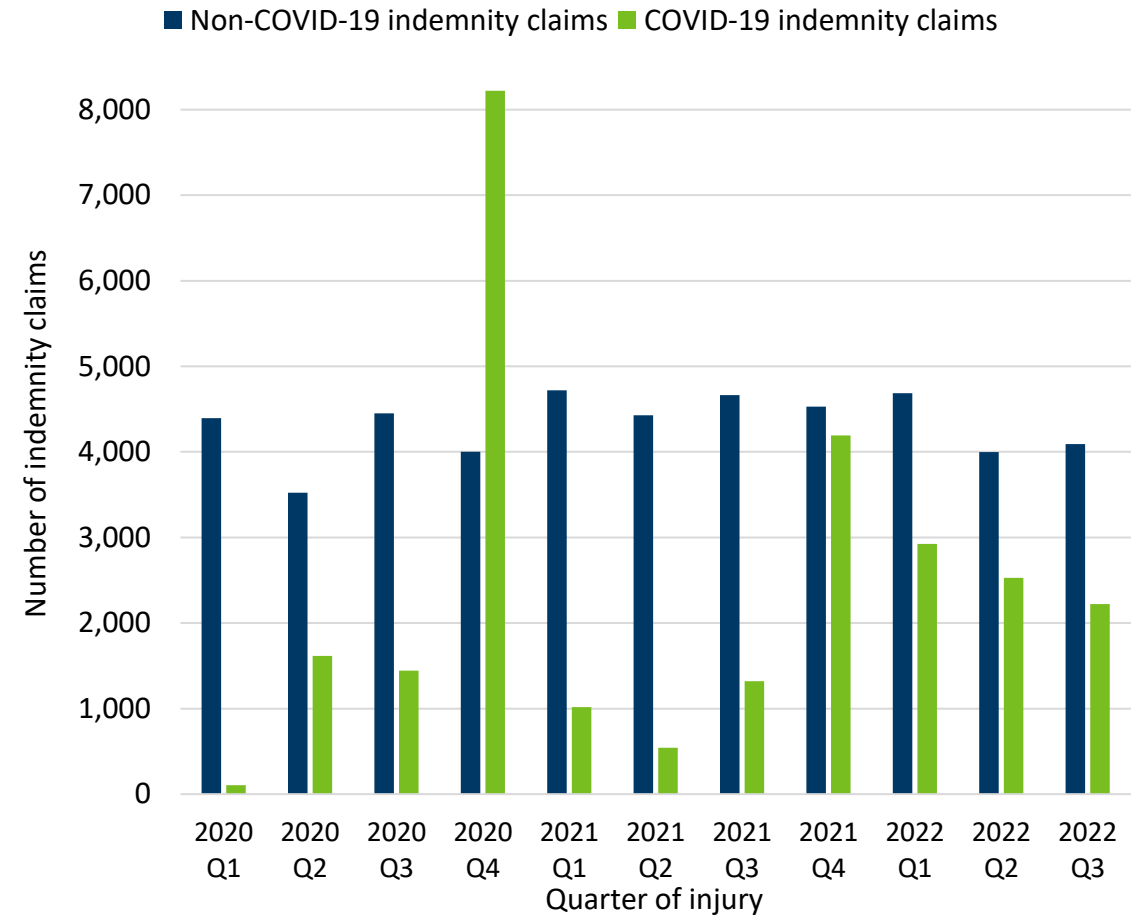


Already 8,080 COVID-19 indemnity claims in 2022 compared with 7,070 in all of 2021

All claims filed by quarter of injury

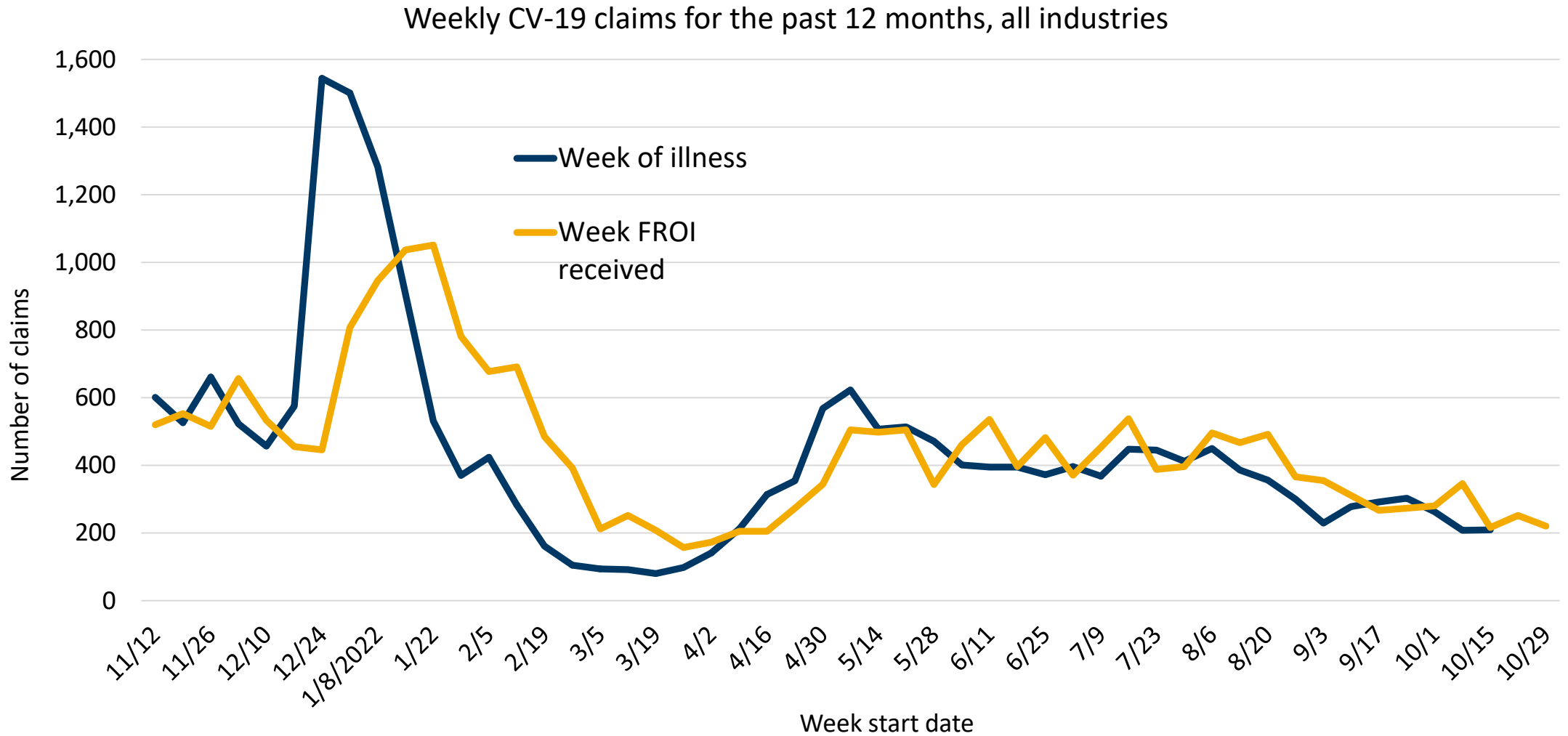


Indemnity claims by quarter of injury

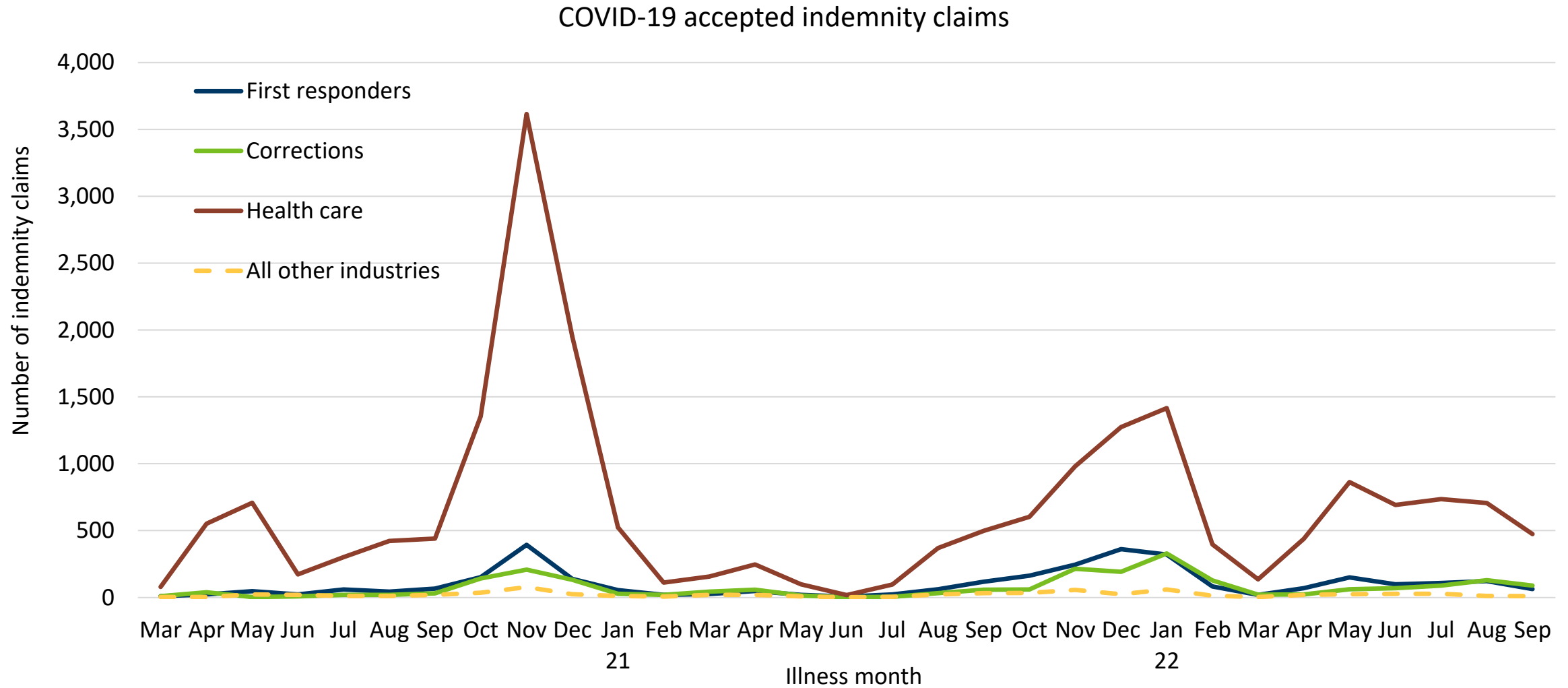


*North American Industry Classification System

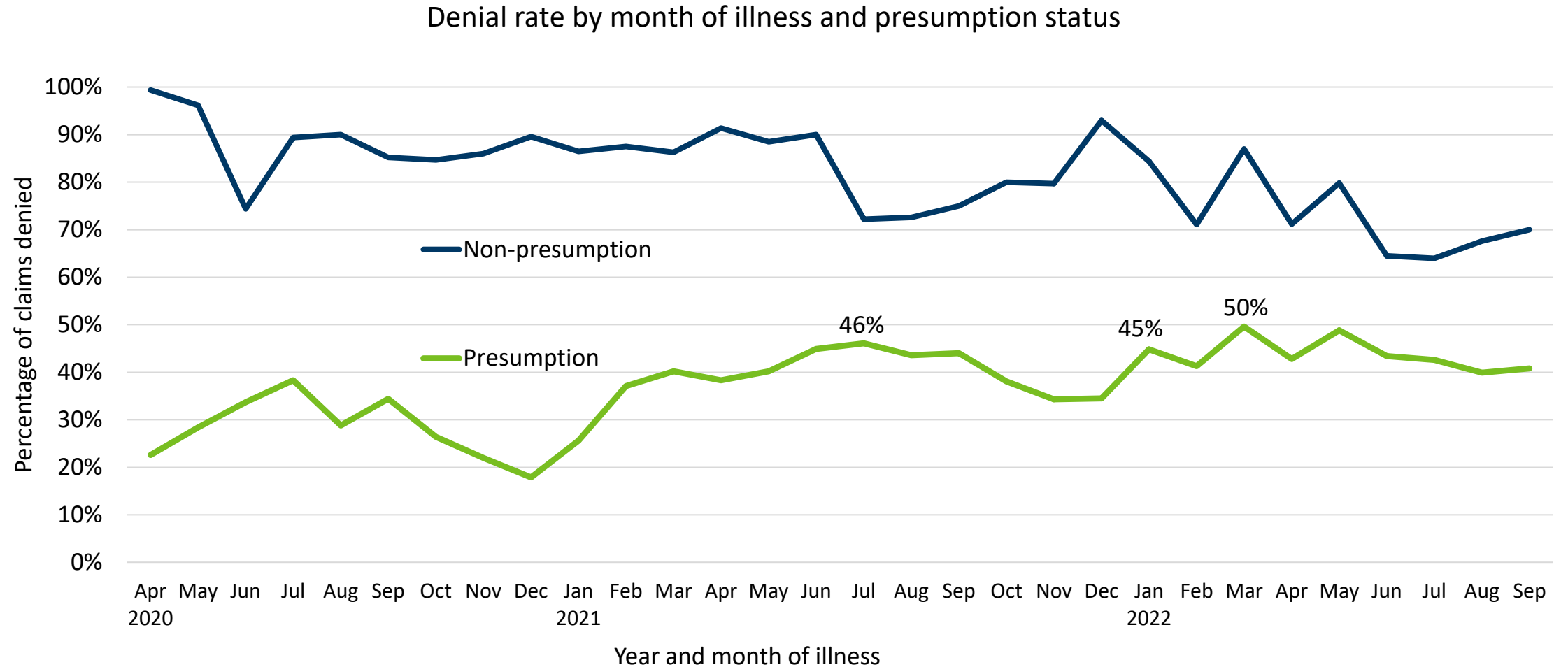
Recent activity shows decrease starting in August 2022



77% of indemnity claims are from health care workers

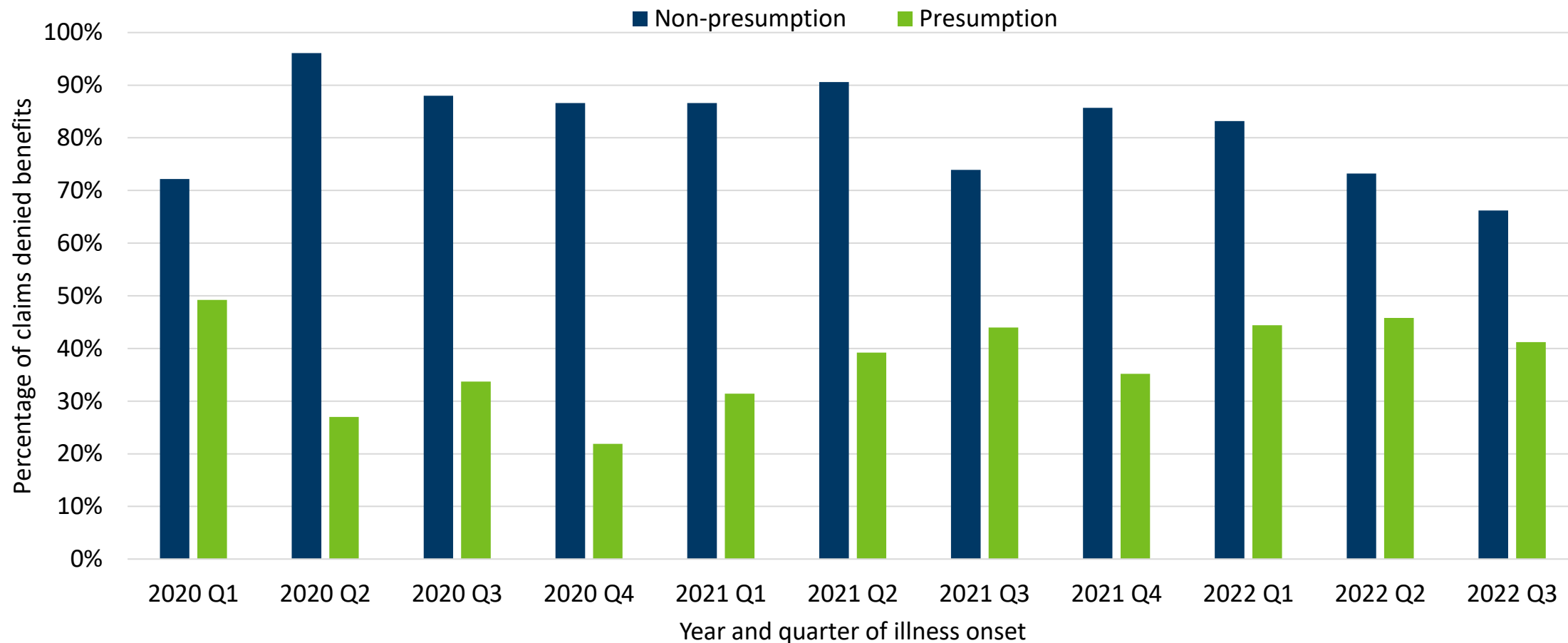


Presumption worker denial rates higher in March and May 2022 than during the Jan. 2022 presumption gap



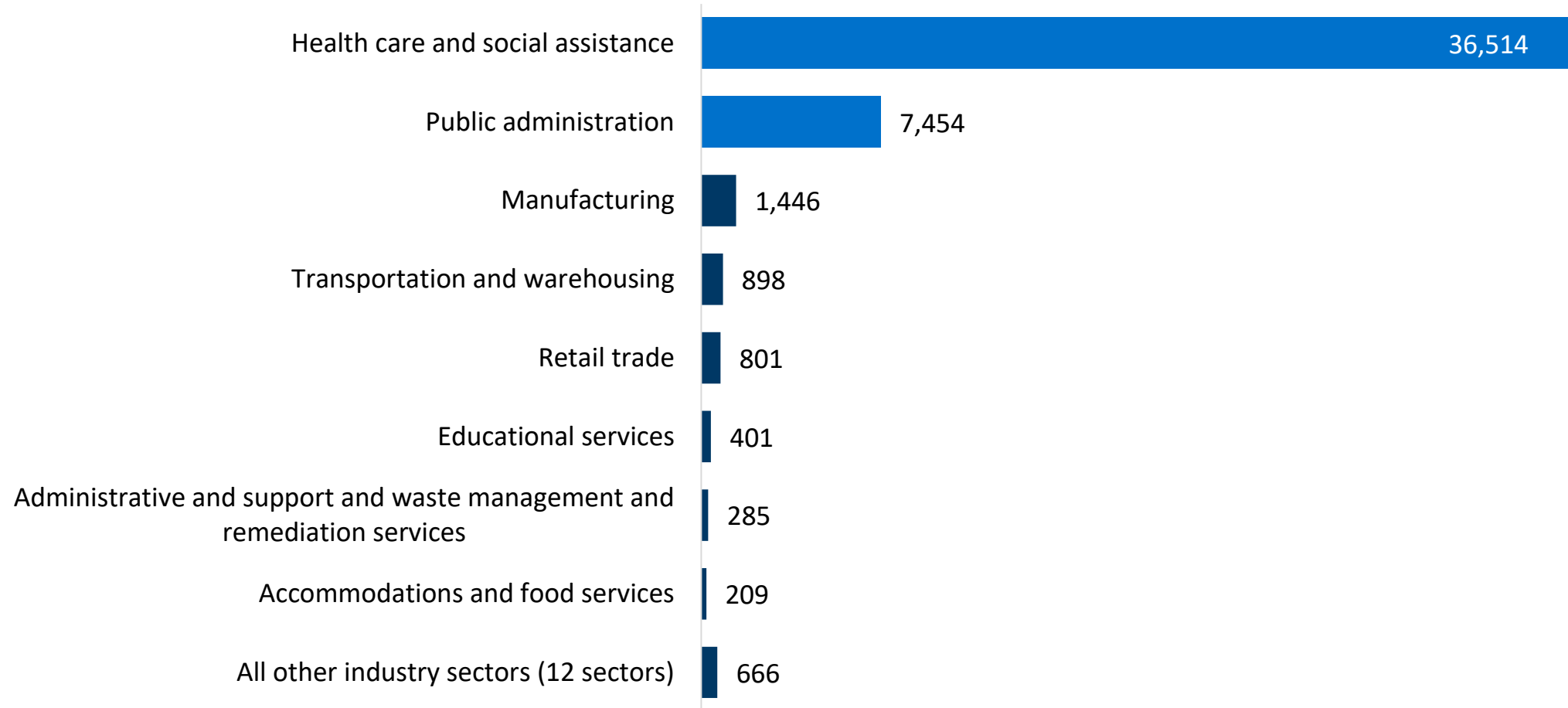
Presumption worker denial rates in 2022 consistently higher than in 2020 and 2021

Denial percentages by presumption and quarter of illness



90% of COVID-19 claims come from only two industry sectors

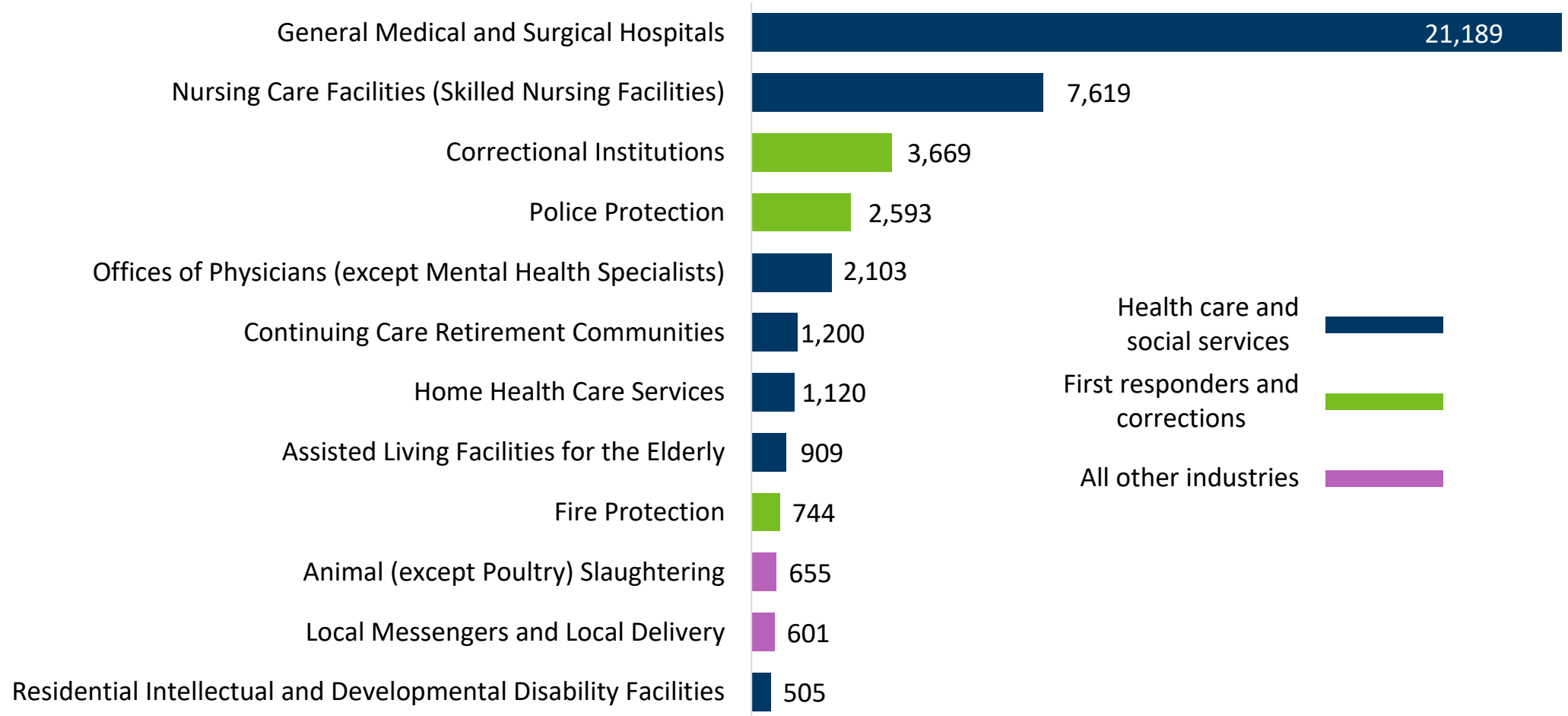
Number of CV-19 claims by industry sector* as of November 8, 2022



*North American Industry Classification System

60% all claims were from hospitals and nursing homes

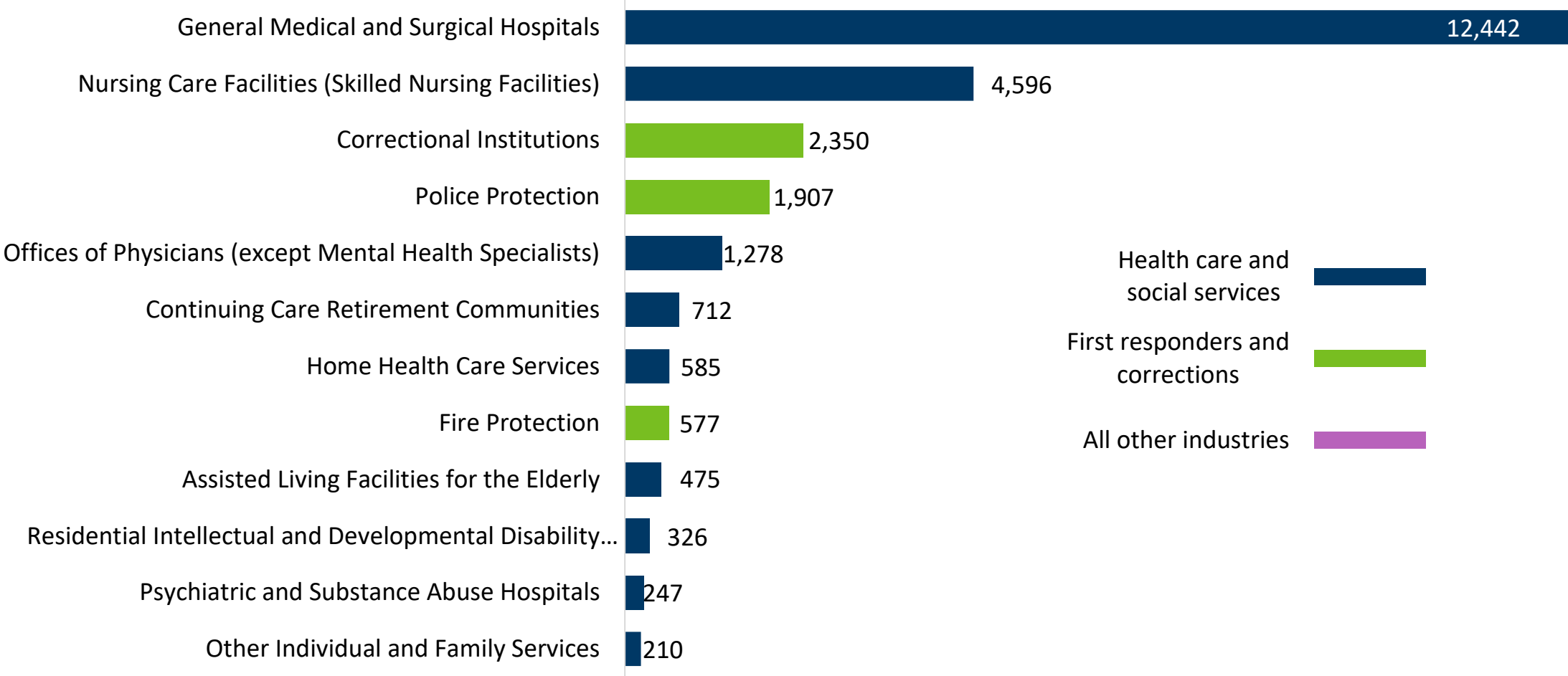
Detailed industries* 500 or more CV-19 claims filed as of November 8, 2022



*North American Industry Classification System

Hospitals and nursing homes have 64% of the paid COVID-19 claims

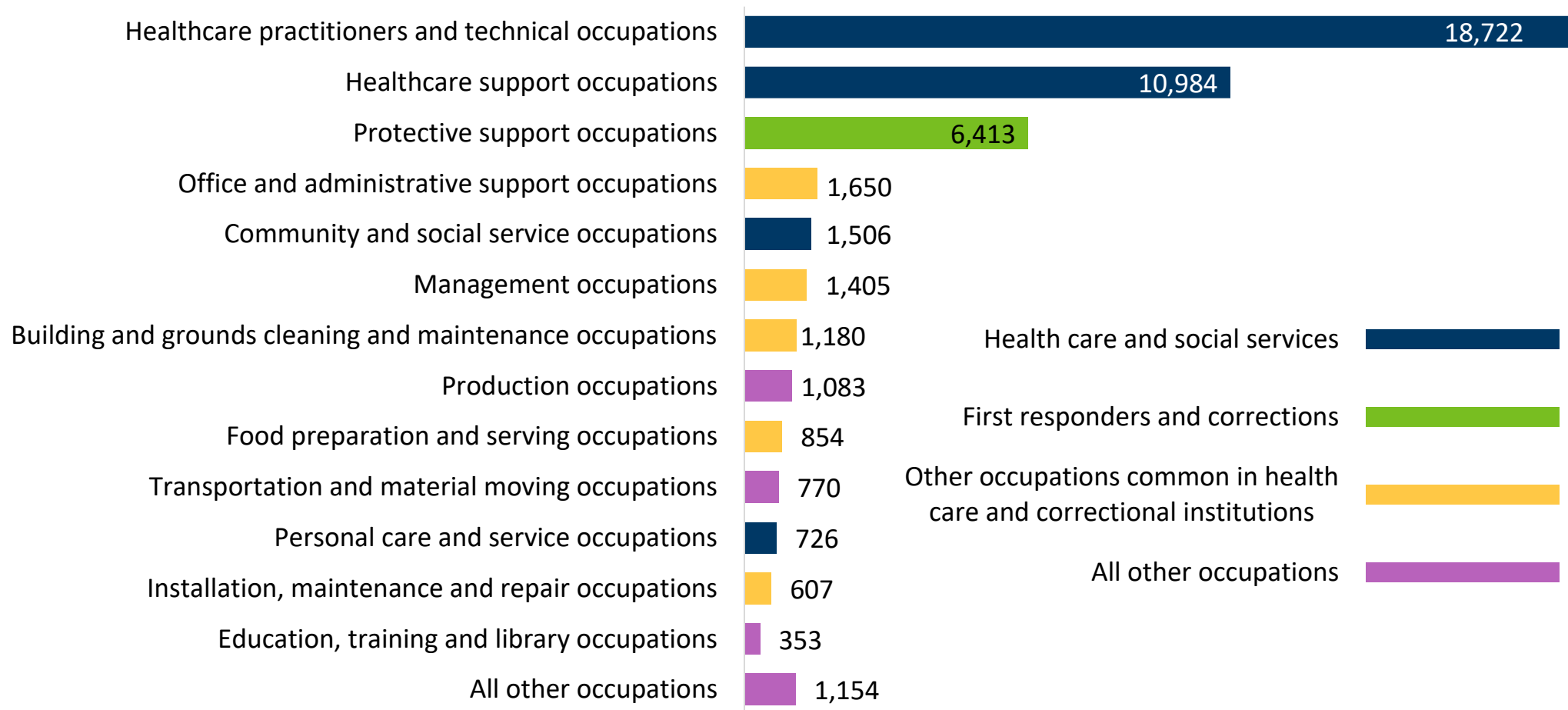
Detailed industries* with 200 or more accepted or paid indemnity CV-19 claims as of Nov. 8, 2022



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Health care industry workers in many different occupations filed claims

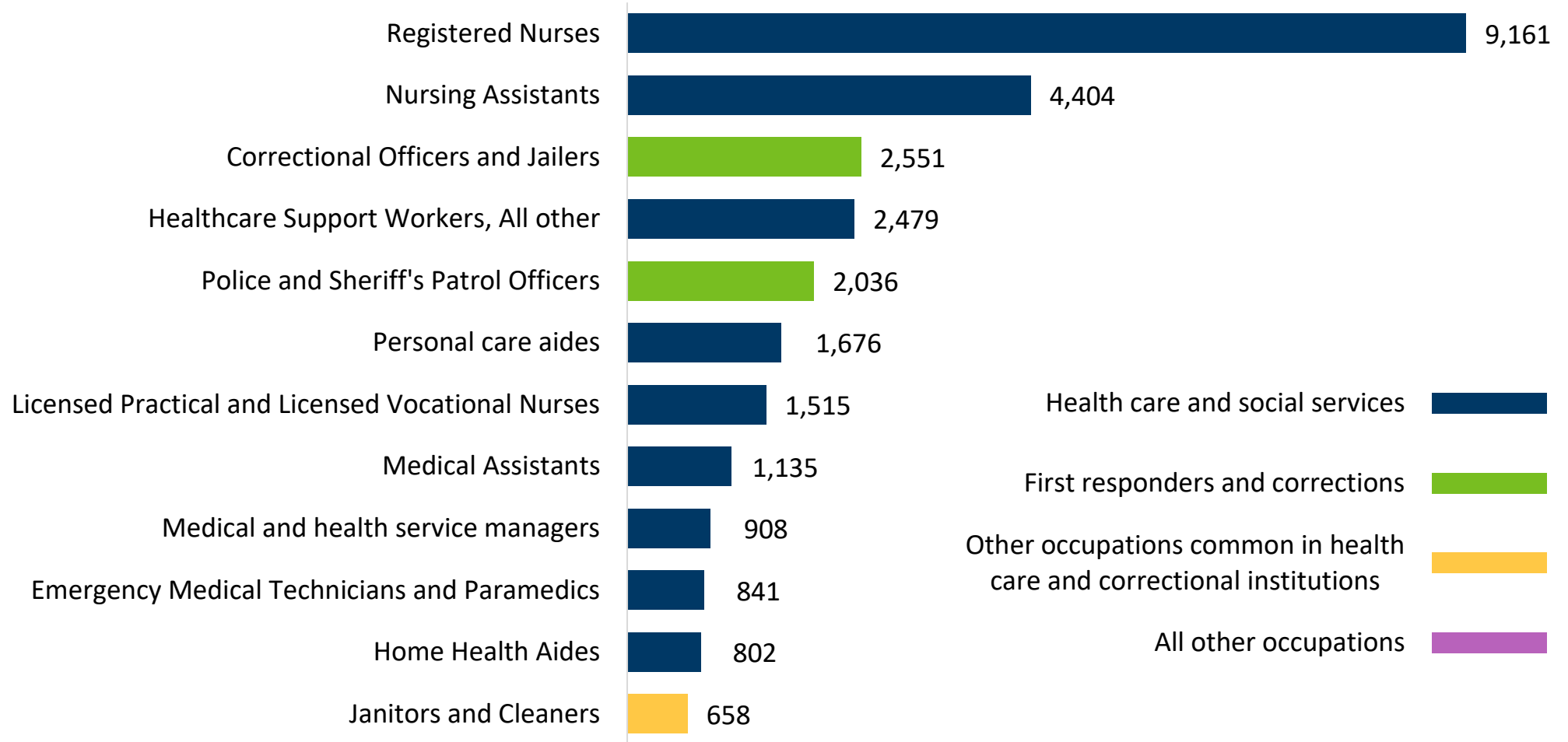
Number of CV-19 claims by occupation group* as of November 8, 2022



*Occupation data unavailable for 1,273 claims.

Registered nurses and nursing aides reported the most claims

Specific occupations* with 600 or more claims as of November 8, 2022



*Occupation data unavailable for 1,273 claims.