



Minnesota's workers' compensation COVID-19 claims update

Claims reported through May 10, 2022

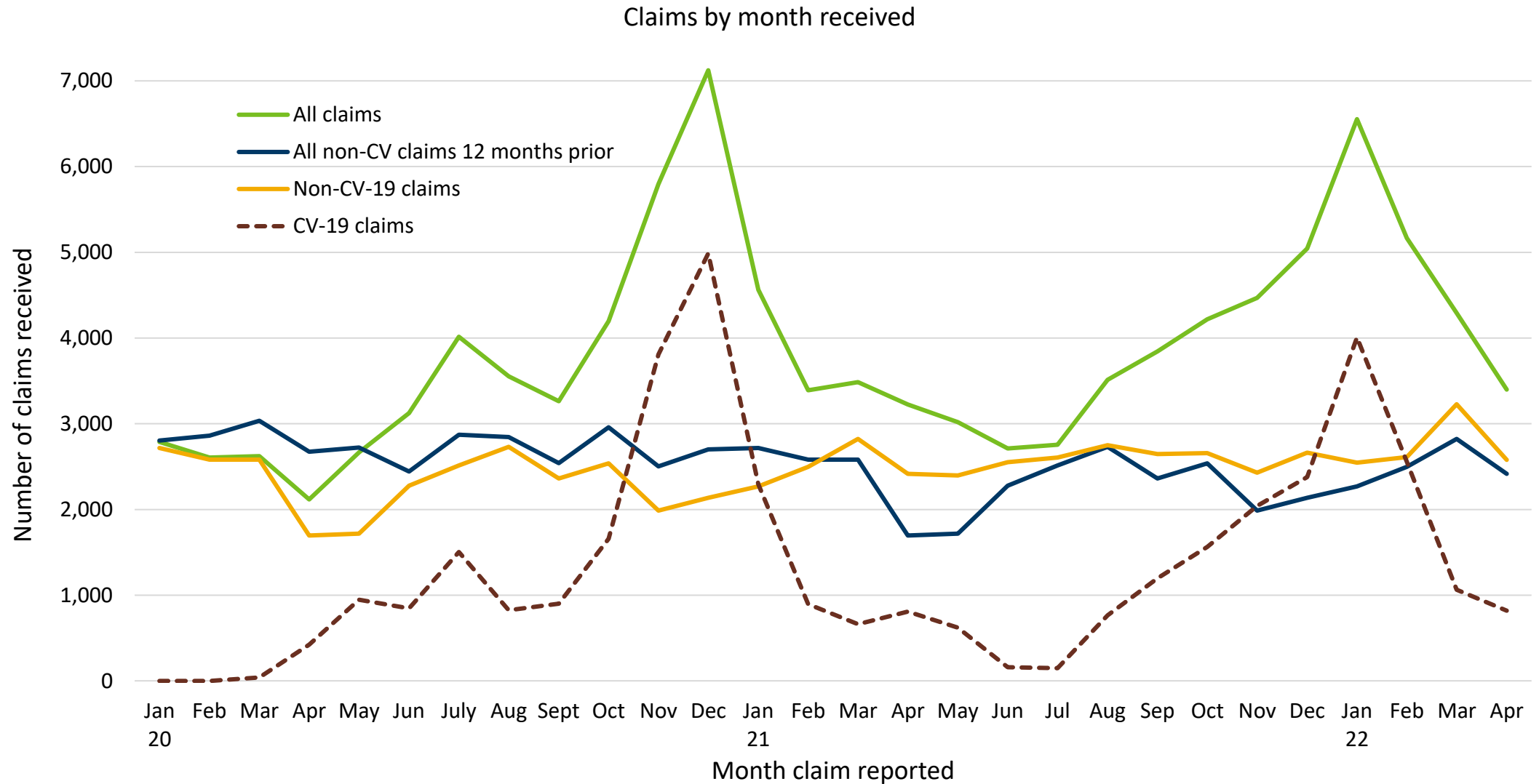
Workers' compensation COVID-19 presumption

- 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

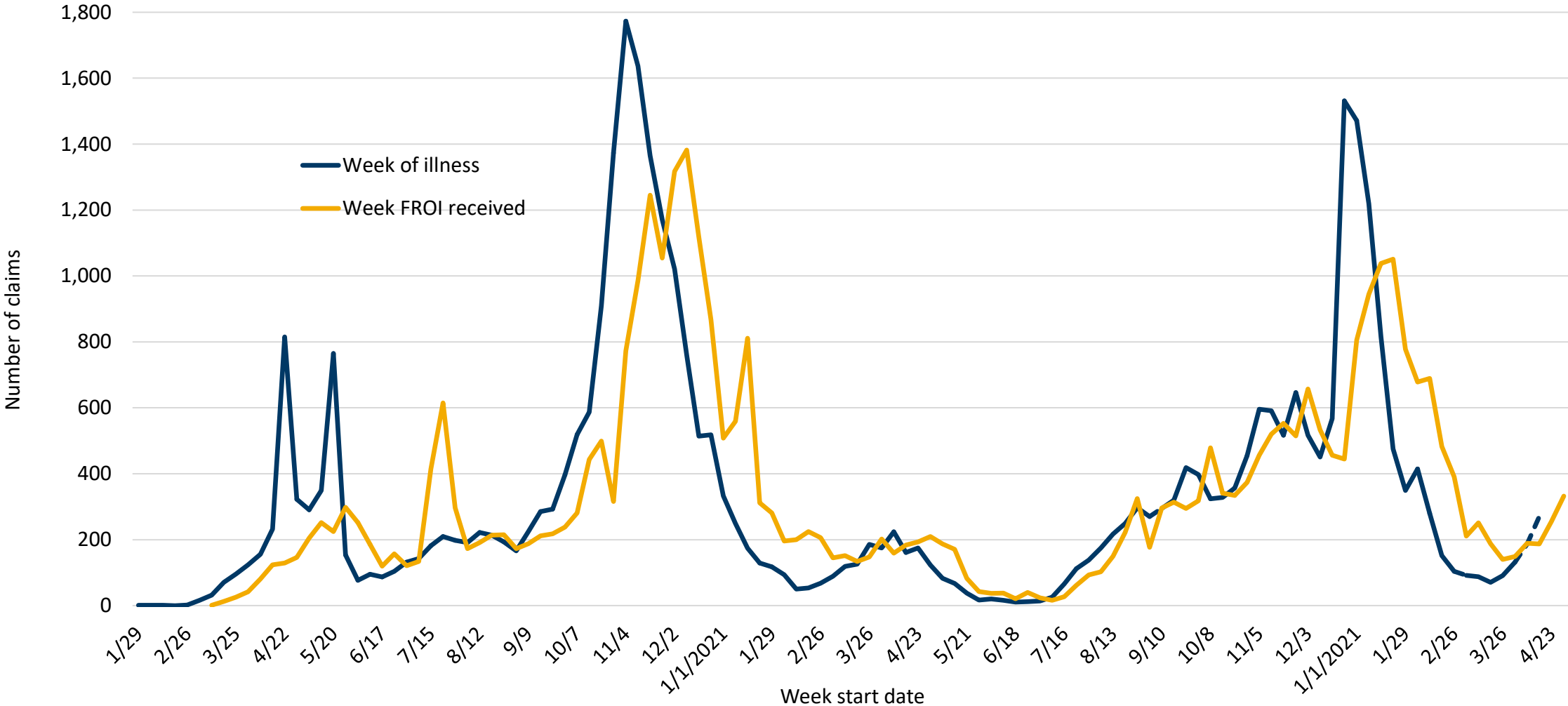
- The claims counts show the total number of claims with COVID-19 or coronavirus exposure given as a nature or cause of injury.
- All claims submitted are included in the count of reported claims, ignoring lost-time status and acceptance or denial of benefits.
- Injury reports are received three to four 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) continues to receive claims with illness dates six months earlier.

38,285 COVID-19 claims reported through May 10, 2022



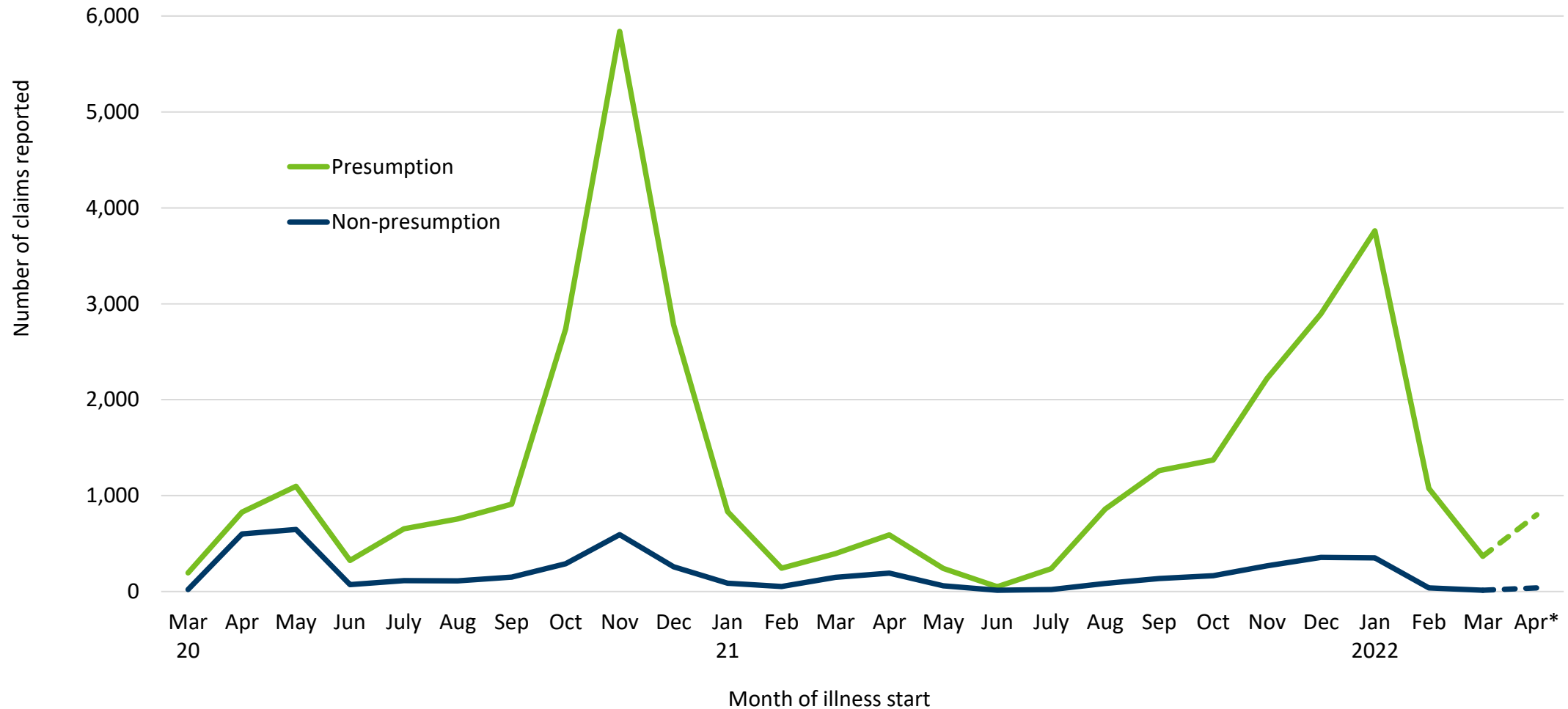
Illnesses peaked in Nov. 2020 and Dec. 2021

Weekly CV-19 claims, all industries

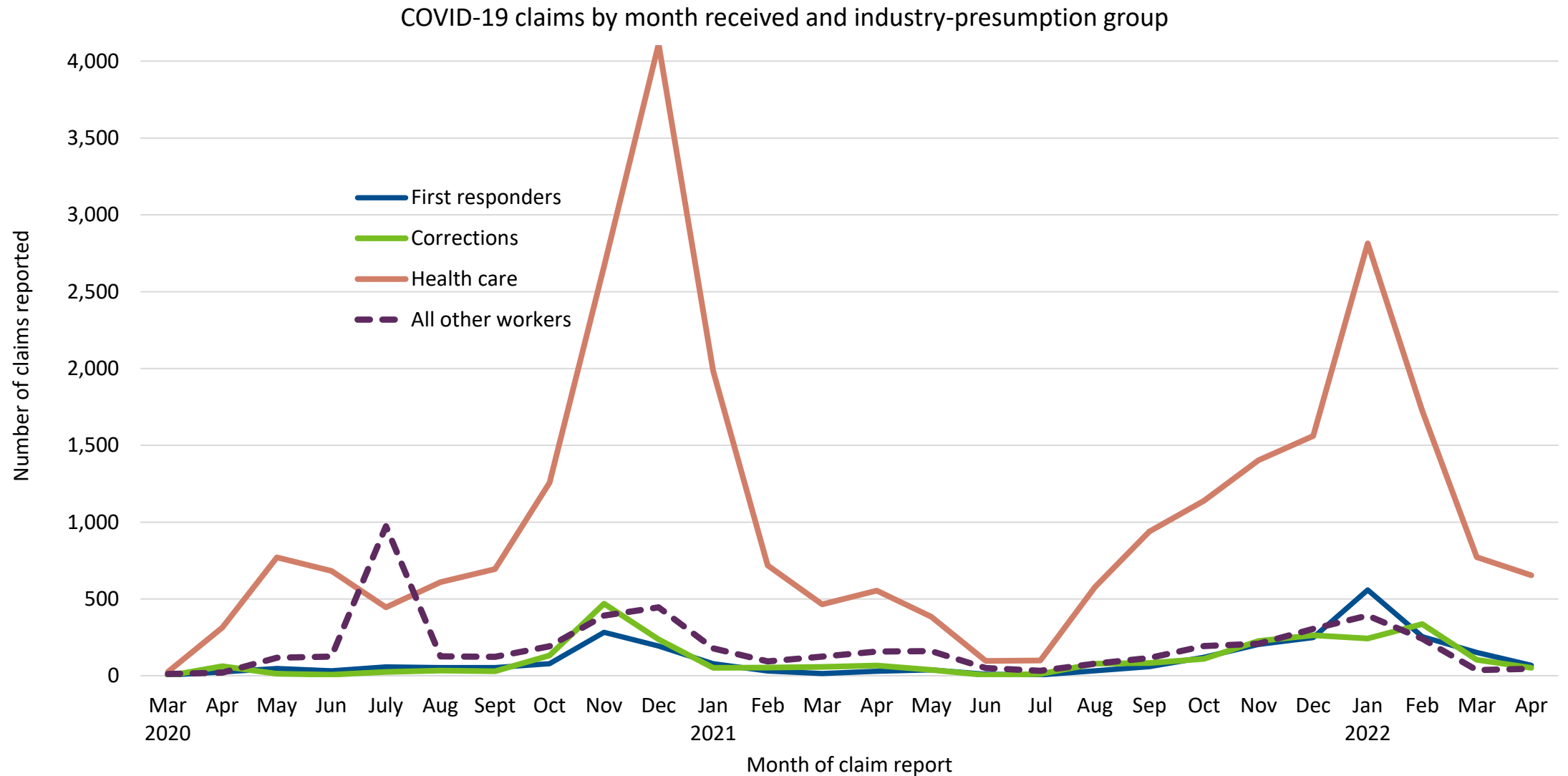


COVID-19 claims dropped from Jan. through March 2022

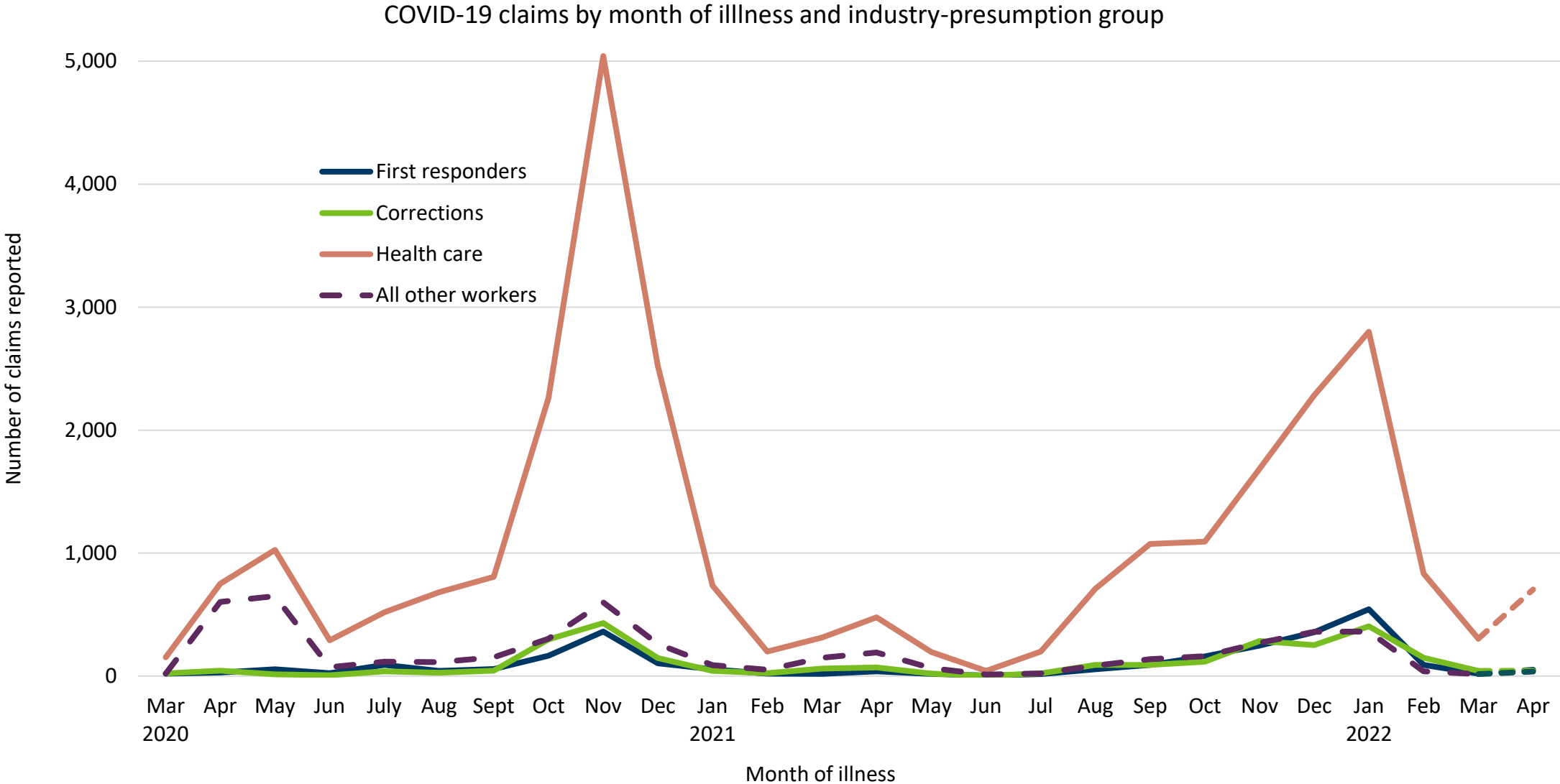
COVID-19 claims by presumption status and illness month



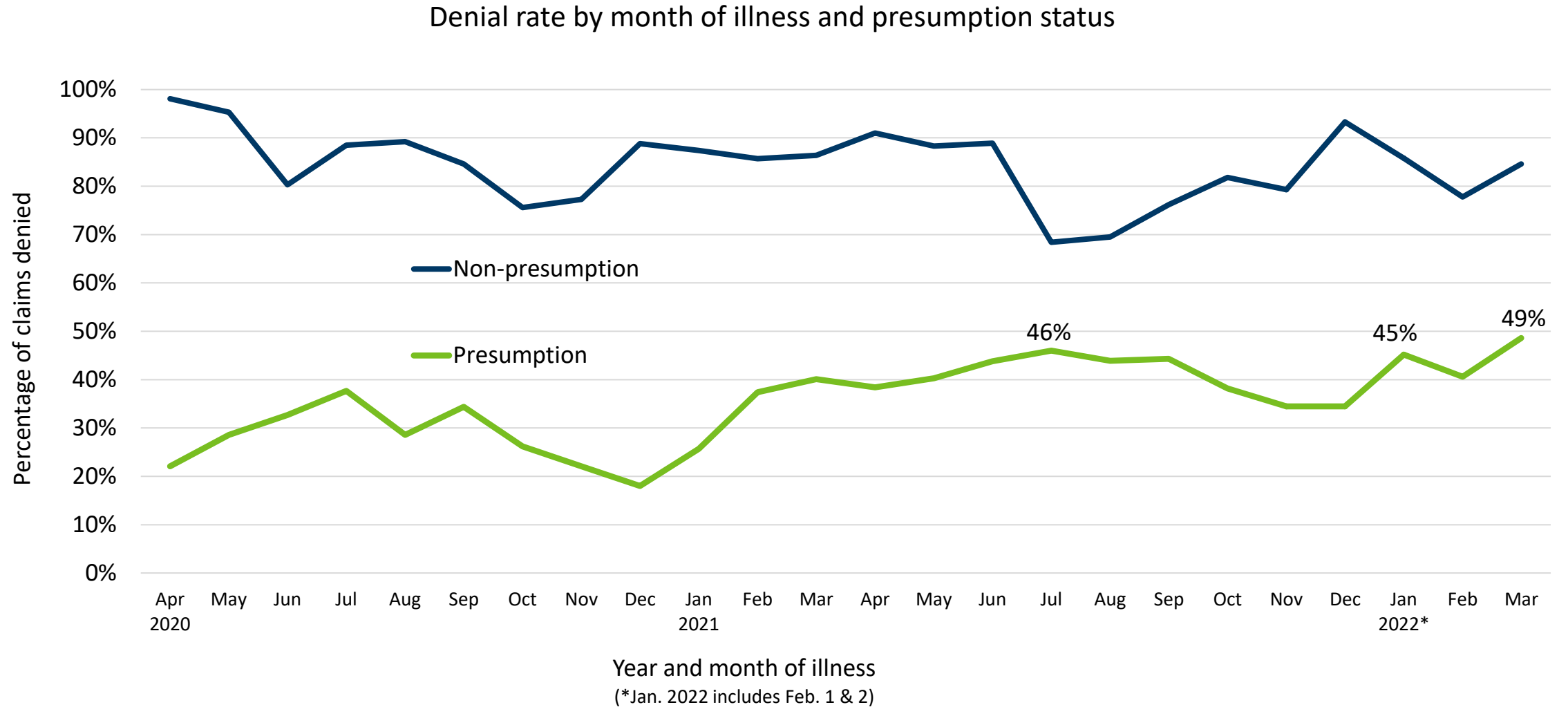
First responder claims dropped 88% from Jan. to April 2022



Health care COVID-19 cases increasing in April 2022



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



Workers have filed Covid-19 claims from a variety of industries not covered by the presumption of work-relatedness

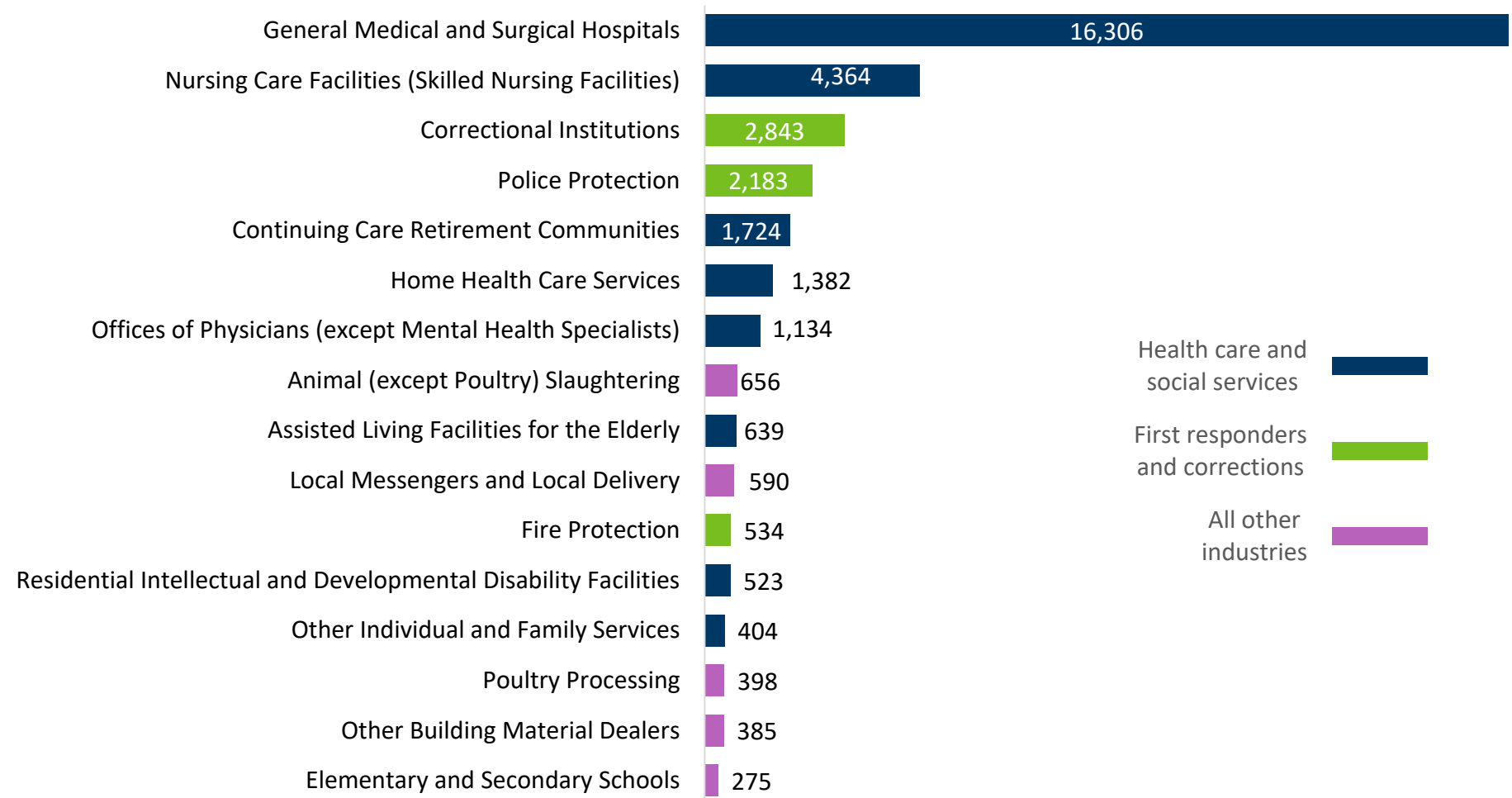
Number of CV-19 claims by industry sector* as of May 10, 2022



*North American Industry Classification System

55% all claims were from hospitals and nursing homes

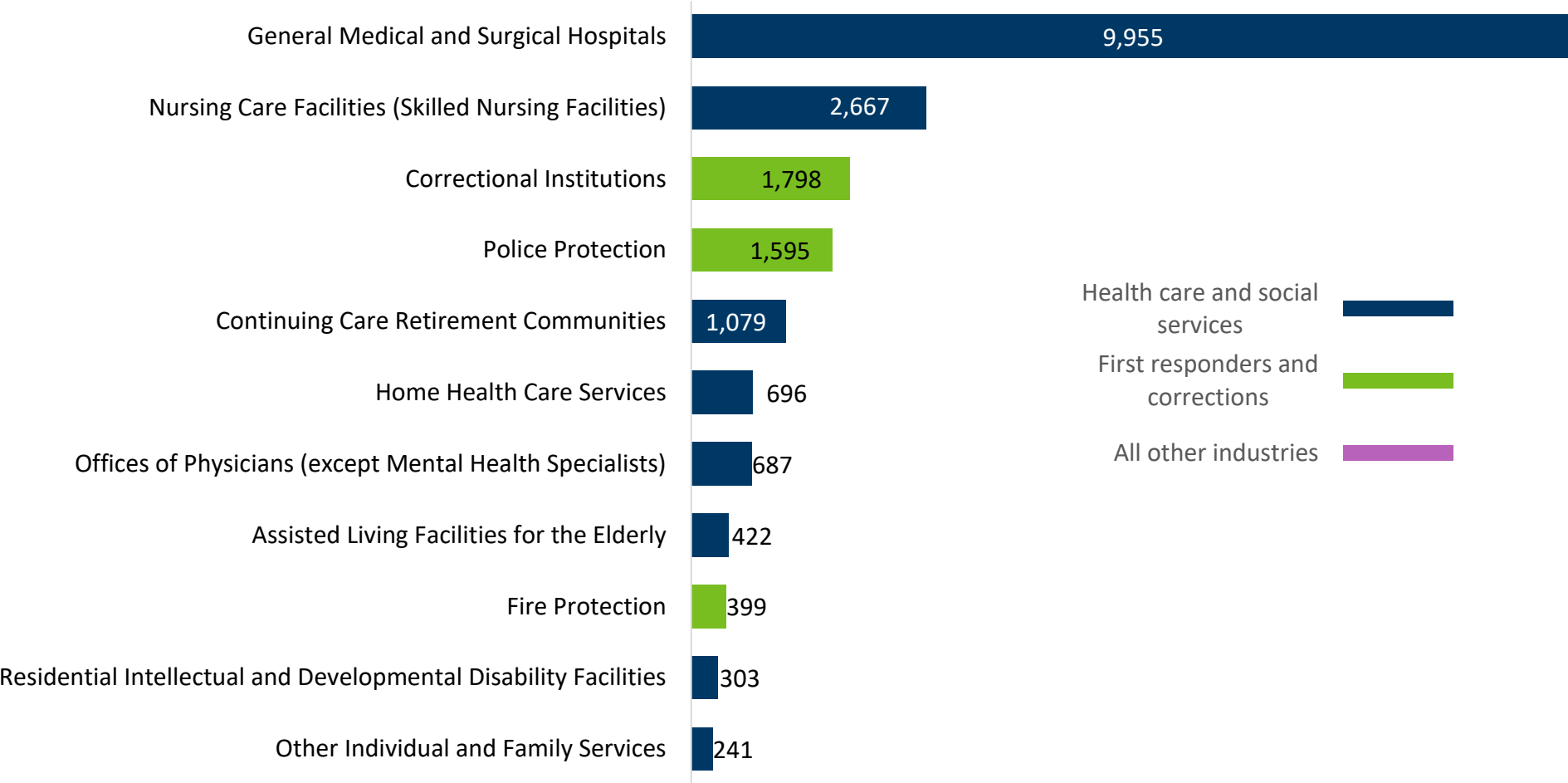
Detailed industries* with 250 or more CV-19 claims filed as of May 10, 2022



*North American Industry Classification System

Hospitals and nursing homes have 60% of the paid COVID-19 claims

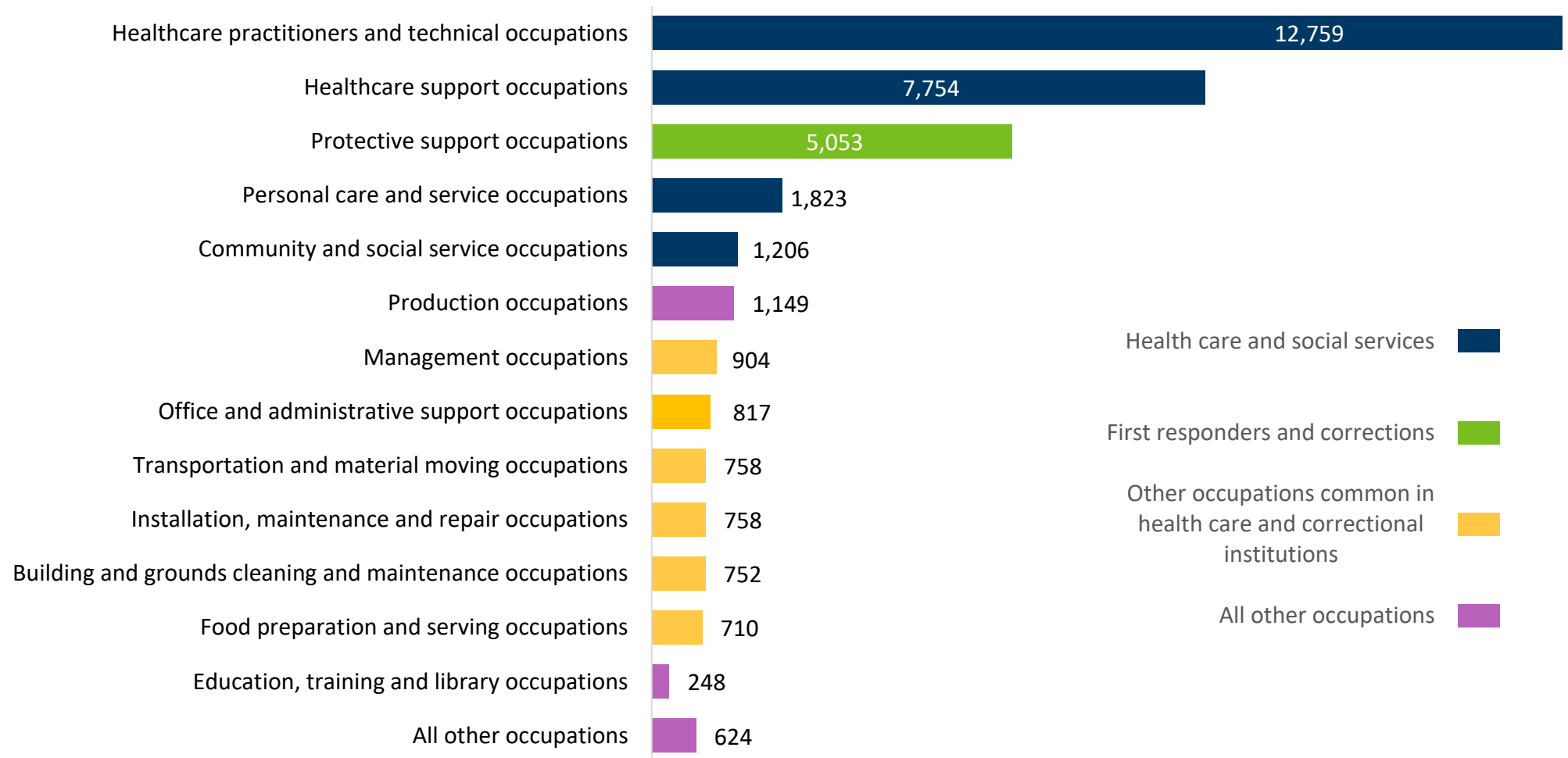
Detailed industries* with 200 or more accepted or paid indemnity CV-19 claims as of May 10, 2022



*North American Industry Classification System

Health care industry workers in many different occupations filed claims

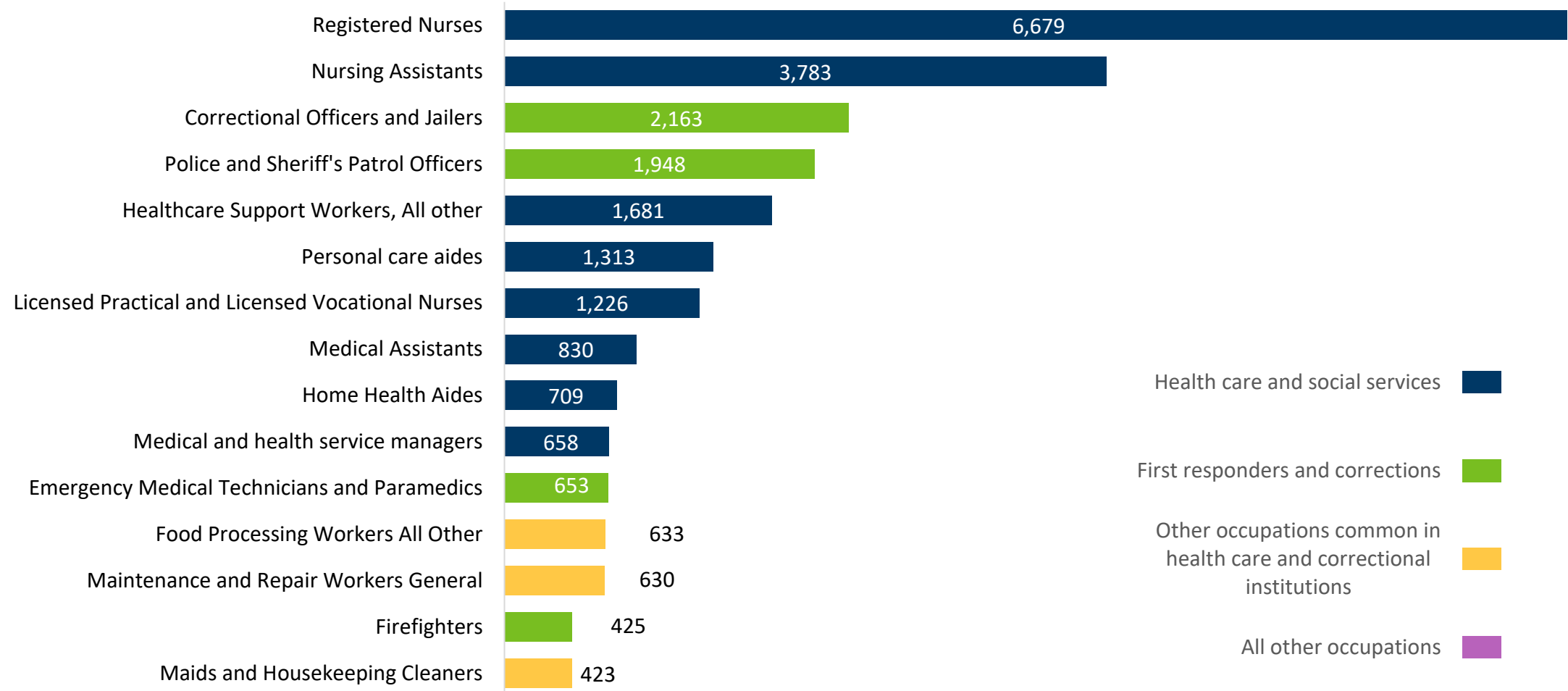
Number of CV-19 claims by occupation group* as of May 10, 2022



*Occupation data unavailable for 2,965 claims.

Registered nurses and nursing aides reported the most claims

Specific occupations* with 400 or more claims as of May 10, 2022



*Occupation data unavailable for 2,965 claims.