

Workers' Compensation Program

Annual Report

State Fiscal Year 2002



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Introduction

The State of Minnesota's self-insured workers' compensation program Minnesota administered by the Department of Employee Relations' (DOER) Total Compensation Division. The program consists of four distinct claims management, disability management, legal, and safety/ industrial It covers over 57,000 hvaiene. employees in the executive, legislative, judicial branches of state government and quasi-state agencies, such as Minnesota Historical Society and the Minnesota State Fair.

The state's workers' compensation program receives on average 3,200 new claims annually and is funded by an administrative fee charged to each agency it serves. During state fiscal year 2002 (FY 2002), the program's total costs increased 1.7% (\$357,212).

We present the following report on the program's activities during FY 2002. This report will examine the costs of indemnity and medical benefits provided to injured state employees, summarize pertinent information regarding claims for work-related injuries, and note other significant data compiled by the program during the past fiscal year. This information is provided to state agencies, legislators, labor unions, insurance industry professionals, and others interested in the general operation of the program.

The Workers' Compensation Program welcomes comments about this report. Please direct comments to the address listed on the first page of this report.

All comparisons made in this report are of FY 2002 figures to FY 2001, unless otherwise noted, and are actual costs. The cost data has not been adjusted for inflation.

Executive Summary

The following is a summary of program activity for state fiscal year 2002:

Claim Numbers

- ◆ The program received fewer claims in FY 2002 (p. 4).
- The program closed fewer claims in FY 2002 (p 4).

Claim Costs

- Total program costs increased 1.7% (p. 7-8)
- Expenditures for all benefits increased 1.0% (p. 9-10).
- Expenditures for indemnity benefits decreased 4.6% - a decrease of \$347,271 (p. 12-13).
- Expenditures for medical benefits increased 13.3% - an increase of \$771,926 (p. 14-15).

Recoveries

 Recoveries decreased \$114,741 (p. 16-17).

Agency Activity

- ◆ Eight agencies (MnSCU, Human Services, Transportation, Corrections, Natural Resources, Veterans' Homes, Public Safety, and Administration) accounted for the majority of the program's activity (p. 20-21).
- Benefit costs for these eight largest agencies increased 0.2% (p. 22-23).
- ◆ The incidence rate decreased from 5.1% in FY 2001 to 4.9% in FY 2002 (p. 26-28).
- ♦ New to this report is Appendix C Incident Rate by Agency for FY 2002 (p. 32).

Cost Per \$100 of Payroll

 Past costs per \$100 of payroll are less than the Department of Labor & Industry's estimated average for employers in Minnesota (p. 29).

Other Findings

- Claims that occurred prior to 1990 accounted for 22.3% of the program's benefit costs paid out during FY 2002 (p. 18-19).
- Most common injury was to the upper extremities (p. 24-25).

How the Program Works

Mission and Enabling Legislation

The Workers' Compensation Program's mission is to work in partnership with state and quasi-state agencies to manage workers' compensation risk throughout state government. The Program works primarily through each individual state agency's human resource and safety personnel.

The enabling legislation for the Program is found in Minnesota Statutes 176.541 through 176.611.

The Four Distinct Units

To best serve state agencies, the Workers' Compensation Program delivers its workers' compensation services through four distinct work units: claims management, disability management, legal, and safety/industrial hygiene. Below is a brief description of what each work unit does.

Claims Management Unit

The Claims Management Unit determines liability for workers' compensation claims filed against the state and quasi-state agencies by state employees. It then contests or pays these claims in accordance with the statutory requirements of Minnesota Statutes 176. While carrying out this work, the Unit represents the interests of the state and quasi-state agencies.

In addition to its responsibility for the administration of workers' compensation benefits, the Unit also has the responsibility to direct the efforts to return injured employees back to the job, recover costs

from negligent third parties, and to seek final resolutions for all claims.

Disability Management

The Disability Management Unit provides rehabilitation services for state agencies and for injured state employees. primary purpose of the Unit is to work with employees and state agencies to help injured employees stay on the job or return to jobs as soon as possible. The Unit provides services such as vocational screenings/assessments. on-site iob placement, analyses. iob statutory rehabilitation and return-to-work plans.

Legal Services

The Legal Services Unit provides legal representation to state agencies in workers' compensation disputes. Its purpose is to conduct all aspects of defense litigation and provide legal counsel to state agencies and staff members of the Workers' Compensation Program. Its objective is to protect the legal interests of state agencies in disputed cases and, to defend or resolve these cases in the best interest of the state.

Safety & Industrial Hygiene

The Safety and Industrial Hygiene Unit provides safety, ergonomics, and industrial hygiene consultative resources to all state agencies. Its purpose is to help state agencies identify and correct workplace safety hazards-both environmental and behavioral-that place employees at risk for work related injury or illness. The Unit provides an array of safety-related services to agencies such as worker exposure assessments, indoor air quality surveys, ergonomics, employee training and safety program development.

Findings

The program received fewer claims (Chart 1 and Appendix A)

Number of claims decreased (Chart 1)

The program had a 5.9% (197) decrease in the number of claims reported from FY 2001 to FY 2002. Appendix A contains an agency-by-agency breakdown of the number of claims reported for FY 2001 and FY 2002.

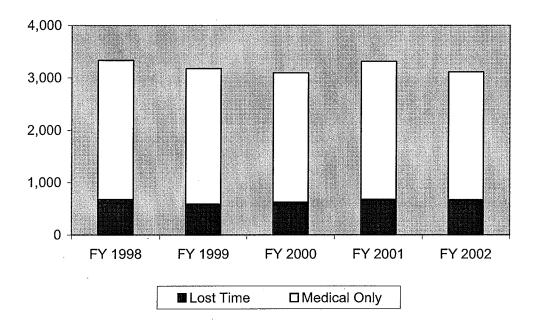
Decrease in lost time claims (Chart 1)

Lost time claims, those in which the employee is disabled beyond a three calendar-day waiting period, decreased 0.4% in FY 2002. *Medical only claims* decreased 7.3% from FY 2001 to FY 2002.

Fewer claims were closed (Chart 2)

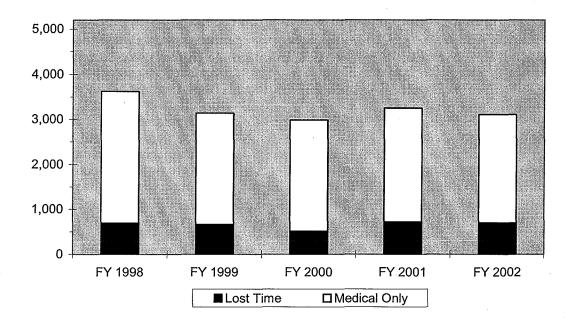
The program closed 144 fewer claims in FY 2002 than in FY 2001. This decrease correlates directly to the number of claims reported in FY 2002. The program closed nearly as many claims as received during FY 2002 (3,118 received vs. 3,106 closed). The standardized closing procedures instituted in previous years, as well as declining numbers of new claims, have brought the closed claim numbers in line with the opened claims.

Chart 1/Number of Claims Reported/FYs 1998-2002



| | Claims Reported % Change | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Lost Time | 678 | 590 | 627 | 675 | 672 | -0.9% | -0.4% | |
| Medical Only | 2,661 | 2,590 | 2,470 | 2,640 | 2,446 | -8.1% | -7.3% | |
| Totals | 3,339 | 3,180 | 3,097 | 3,315 | 3,118 | -6.6% | -5.9% | |

Chart 2/Number of Claims Closed/FYs 1998-2002



| | | | % Cł | nange | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Lost Time | 690 | 662 | 510 | 720 | 697 | 1.0% | -3.2% |
| Medical Only | 2,928 | 2,474 | 2,474 | 2,530 | 2,409 | -17.7% | -4.8% |
| Totals | 3,648 | 3,136 | 2,984 | 3,250 | 3,106 | -14.2% | -4.4% |

The program experienced a 1.7% increase in total costs (Chart 3)

The program's total costs increased 1.7% (\$357,212) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001. From FY 1998 to FY 2002, total program costs have increased 12.8% (\$2,413,985). These costs include all benefits, program administrative fees, special assessments, reinsurance, and managed care administrative fees.

Benefits

Benefit costs include all benefits paid under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 176. In FY 2002, these costs increased 1.0% (\$150,127) compared to FY 2001. From FY 1998 to FY 2002, benefit costs increased 15.2% (\$2,063,362).

Administration

In FY 2002, the program provided claims administration, safety and industrial hygiene consultations, and disability management/ rehabilitation services with an operating budget of \$2,935,971 compared to \$2,731,295 in FY 2001, which was the operating budget since FY 1993.

Special Assessments

The program's expenditure for special assessments decreased 13.5% (\$173.281) compared to FY 2001. Special assessments are levied by the Department of Labor and Industry for payment of uninsured employer claims. reimbursement of supplementary benefits, and reimbursement of Second Injury Fund claims. This assessment is charged to all insurers and self-insured employers doing business in Minnesota based upon indemnity benefits paid for injuries occurring on or after 6/1/71.

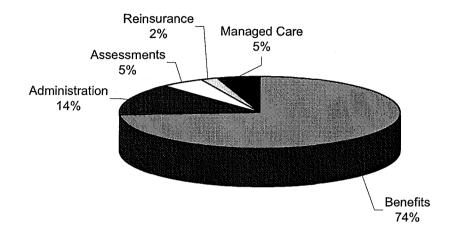
Reinsurance

The program's expenditure for reinsurance increased \$96,053 in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001. The Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA) provides coverage to the state on claims exceeding our deductible (retention rate).

Managed Care

The program's payments for managed care services increased 7.2% (\$79,637) from FY 2001 to FY 2002 due to an increase in the number of state employees covered by the program and an increase in the capitation rate. The capitation rate for the first half of FY 2002 was \$1.72 per employee per month. The second half of FY 2002 the rate was \$1.77.

Chart 3/Total Program Costs/FYs 1998-2002



| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| Benefits | \$13,610,940 | \$14,720,307 | \$14,464,054 | \$15,524,175 | \$15,674,302 | 15.2% | 1.0% |
| Administration | \$2,508,670 | \$2,773,014 | \$2,732,796 | \$2,731,295 | \$2,935,971 | 17.0% | 7.5% |
| Assessments | \$1,556,374 | \$1,625,109 | \$1,693,824 | \$1,284,252 | \$1,110,971 | -28.6% | -13.5% |
| Reinsurance | \$201,526 | \$301,299 | \$311,301 | \$242,048 | \$338,101 | 67.8% | 39.7% |
| Managed Care | \$954,865 | \$1,006,416 | \$1,045,094 | \$1,107,378 | \$1,187,015 | 17.9% | 7.2% |
| Totals | \$18,832,375 | \$20,426,145 | \$20,247,069 | \$20,889,148 | \$21,246,360 | 12.8% | 1.7% |

The program's expenditures for benefits increased 1.0% (Chart 4)

In FY 2002, expenditures for *indemnity*, *medical expenses*, *rehabilitation*, and *employee attorney's fees* increased a total of 1.0% (\$150,127) compared to FY 2001. From FY 1998 to FY 2002, benefit costs have increased 15.2% (\$2,063,362).

Indemnity costs decreased

Payments to compensate employees for lost wages or for permanent loss of body function decreased 4.6% (\$347,271) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001. Since FY 1998, indemnity costs have increased 4.4% (\$302,522).

Medical costs increased

Payments for office and hospital visits, prescriptions, supplies, and reimbursements for travel and time off to see the doctor increased 13.3% (\$771,926) in FY 2002 compared to the previous year.

Expense costs decreased

Expenditures for investigations, independent medical examinations, medical records, court reporters, deposition fees, and legal defense costs decreased 2.1% (\$13,039) from FY 2001 to FY 2002. From FY 1998 to FY 2002, expenses decreased 5.6% (\$36,218).

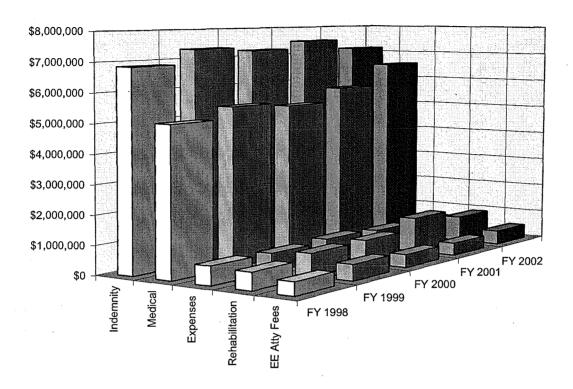
Rehabilitation costs decreased

Expenditures for medical and vocational rehabilitation services that aid in returning injured employees to work decreased 26.2% (\$313,264) from FY 2001 to FY 2002. Rehabilitation expenses increased 45.3% (\$274,612) from FY 1998 to FY 2002. The expenditure for rehabilitation benefits is a claims management cost that can help reduce indemnity benefits by returning employees to work as soon as they are able.

Employee attorney costs increased

Fees paid to attorneys representing injured employees in FY 2002 increased 12.1% (\$51,775) compared to FY 2001.

Chart 4/Benefit Costs/FYs 1998-2002

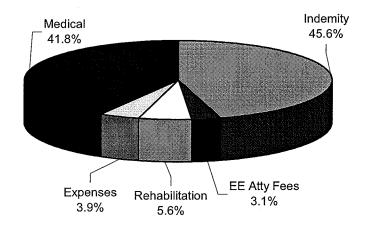


| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | | Benefit Costs | | | Change | | |
| Indemnity | \$6,846,778 | \$7,342,468 | \$7,221,339 | \$7,496,571 | \$7,149,300 | 4.4% | -4.6% | |
| Medical | \$5,057,550 | \$5,444,536 | \$5,308,609 | \$5,785,149 | \$6,557,075 | 29.6% | 13.3% | |
| Expenses | \$642,945 | \$619,603 | \$698,263 | \$619,766 | \$606,727 | -5.6% | -2.1% | |
| Rehabilitation | \$606,456 | \$766,221 | \$789,845 | \$1,194,332 | \$881,068 | 45.3% | -26.2% | |
| EE Atty Fees | \$457,211 | \$547,479 | \$445,998 | \$428,357 | \$480,132 | -12.3% | 12.1% | |
| Totals | \$13,610,940 | \$14,720,307 | \$14,464,054 | \$15,524,175 | \$15,674,302 | 15.2% | 1.0% | |

The majority of benefits went directly to employees (Chart 5)

In FY 2002, 45.6% (\$7,149,300) of the total benefits paid went directly to employees in the form of *indemnity* payments to compensate for lost wages or for permanent loss of body function. This percentage is lower than the previous year (FY 2001) of 48.3% (\$7,496,571).

Chart 5/Composition of Benefit Costs/FY 2002



The program's expenditure for indemnity benefits decreased 4.6% — \$347,271 (Chart 6)

The program's largest expenditure, indemnity benefits, decreased 4.6% (\$347,271) from FY 2001 to FY 2002. Since FY 1998, indemnity benefits have increased 4.4% (\$302,522).

Types of Indemnity Benefits

Indemnity benefits are usually paid on a biweekly basis to compensate employees for lost wages and permanent loss of body function due to a work-related injury. Indemnity benefits fall into one of the following categories:

Temporary Total Disability (TTD) benefits are paid to employees who are unable to work, but who may be able to return to some type of work in the future. In FY 2002, TTD payments increased 11.9% (\$219,972) compared to FY 2001.

Temporary Partial Disability (TPD) benefits are paid to employees who are able to work at either a reduced wage or a reduced number of hours. In FY 2002, TPD payments decreased 15.8% (\$112,619). From FY 1998 to FY 2002, expenditures for this benefit decreased 11.7% (\$79,044).

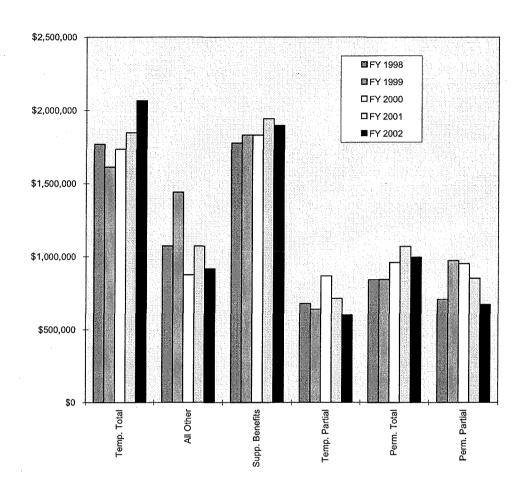
Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) benefits are paid to employees who have a permanent loss of body function. In FY 2002, PPD payments decreased 21.1% (\$179,512) compared to FY 2001.

Permanent Total Disability (PTD) benefits are paid to employees who will never be able to work again. In FY 2002, PTD payments decreased 6.9% (\$73,975) compared to FY 2001.

Supplementary Benefits (SBs) are paid in conjunction with PTD, or to bring payments up to a percentage of the statewide average weekly wage. The majority of employees who receive SBs also receive Social Security Disability benefits. The program does not invoice agencies for these benefit payments. but rather receives reimbursement from the Department of Labor and Industry. In FY 2002, SB payments decreased 2.4% (\$45,968) compared to FY 2001. The legislature has the requirement eliminated **Benefits** Supplementary for injuries occurring on or after October 1, 1995.

Other Benefits include lump sums to settle claims, death benefits to dependents, and retraining benefits. In FY 2002, these payments decreased 14.5% (\$155,169) compared to FY 2001.

Chart 6/Indemnity Benefit Costs/FYs 1998-2002



| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | | Change | | | | | |
| Temp. Total | \$1,768,842 | \$1,612,418 | \$1,734,614 | \$1,846,704 | \$2,066,676 | 16.8% | 11.9% |
| All Other | \$1,072,056 | \$1,441,491 | \$874,599 | \$1,072,757 | \$917,588 | -14.4% | -14.5% |
| Supp. Benefits | \$1,776,997 | \$1,831,530 | \$1,832,349 | \$1,943,905 | \$1,897,937 | 6.8% | -2.4% |
| Temp. Partial | \$678,224 | \$639,783 | \$866,984 | \$711,799 | \$599,180 | -11.7% | -15.8% |
| Perm. Total | \$842,778 | \$843,600 | \$960,382 | \$1,070,317 | \$996,342 | 18.2% | -6.9% |
| Perm. Partial | \$707,881 | \$973,646 | \$952,411 | \$851,089 | \$671,577 | -5.1% | -21.1% |
| Totals | \$6,846,778 | \$7,342,468 | \$7,221,339 | \$7,496,571 | \$7,149,300 | 4.4% | -4.6% |

The program's expenditure for medical benefits increased 13.3% *(Chart 7)*

In FY 2002, the program paid \$6,557,075 to various medical care providers and for medical reimbursements to the employee. This was an increase of 13.3% (\$771,926) compared to FY 2001.

The largest dollar and percentage increases were in hospital and medical office visits. The most notable decreases occurred in employee reimbursements and supplies.

Medical office visits include all non-chiropractic care that is not provided in a hospital. From FY 2001 to FY 2002, these payments increased 16.1% (\$344,487).

Hospital payments include all inpatient and outpatient treatment. In FY 2002, these payments increased 17.5% (\$415,079) compared to FY 2001.

Chiropractic care payments increased 4.5% (\$9,835) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001.

Miscellaneous medical includes payments to intervenors and diet and/or fitness centers. In FY 2002, these payments increased 18.5% (\$16,656) compared to FY 2001.

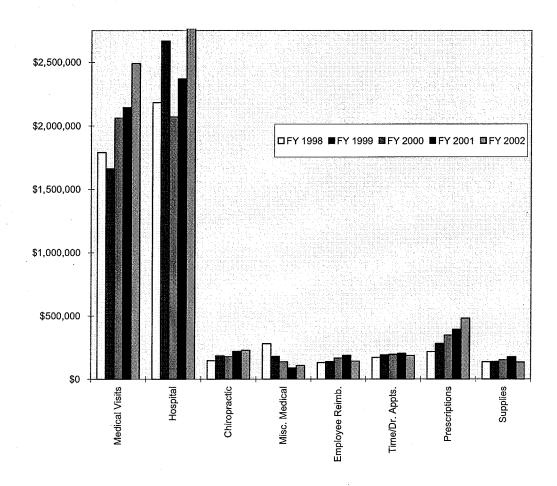
Employee reimbursements include mileage, parking, and meals. These payments decreased 23.8% (\$44,575) from FY 2001 to FY 2002.

Employee time for doctor is reimbursement of wages lost for time spent attending medical appointments. It does not include wages lost because of inability to work. These payments decreased 8.5% (\$17,286) compared to FY 2001.

Prescription costs increased 22.8% (\$89,553) from FY 2001 to FY 2002. Prescription costs continue to rise and have increased 122.3% from FY 1998.

Supplies include medical equipment and supplies. These payments decreased 23.7% (\$41,823) in FY 2002 compared to FY 2001.

Chart 7/Medical Benefit Costs/FYs 1998-2002



| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| *************************************** | | Change | | | | | |
| Medical Visits | \$1,790,476 | \$1,662,475 | \$2,060,919 | \$2,145,644 | \$2,490,131 | 39.1% | 16.1% |
| Hospital | \$2,185,104 | \$2,669,008 | \$2,072,753 | \$2,370,609 | \$2,785,688 | 27.5% | 17.5% |
| Chiropractic | \$146,063 | \$183,752 | \$178,276 | \$218,578 | \$228,413 | 56.4% | 4.5% |
| Misc. Medical | \$280,774 | \$179,890 | \$136,938 | \$90,008 | \$106,664 | -62.0% | 18.5% |
| Employee Reimb. | \$131,376 | \$139,449 | \$166,024 | \$187,582 | \$143,007 | 8.9% | -23.8% |
| Time/Dr. Appts. | \$170,705 | \$191,062 | \$194,685 | \$204,208 | \$186,922 | -2.2% | - 8.5% |
| Prescriptions | \$216,678 | \$281,193 | \$347,317 | \$392,166 | \$481,719 | 122.3% | 22.8% |
| Supplies | \$136,374 | \$137,707 | \$151,697 | \$176,354 | \$134,531 | -1.4% | -23.7% |
| Totals | \$5,057,550 | \$5,444,536 | \$ 5,308,609 | \$ 5,785,149 | \$ 6,557,075 | 29.6% | 13.3% |

Recoveries decreased 4.0% — \$114,741 (Chart 8)

Recoveries are funds the program receives from three main sources: supplementary benefits, Second Injury Fund, and subrogation. Total recoveries in FY 2002 decreased 4.0% (\$114,741) compared to FY 2001.

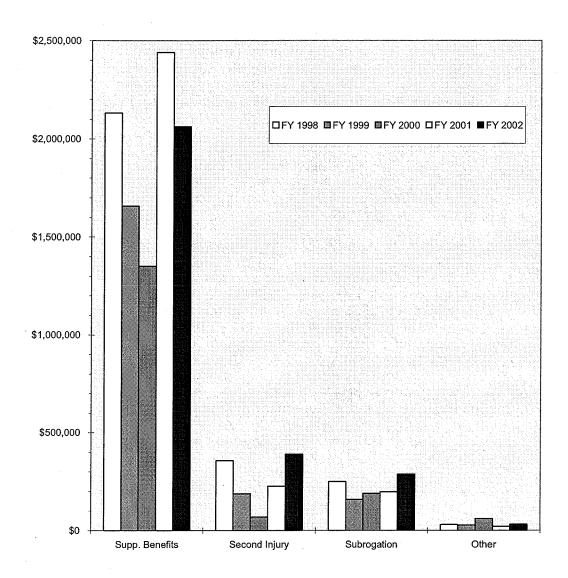
Supplementary Benefit Recoveries are reimbursed by the Department of Labor and Industry. In FY 2002, the recovery of these funds decreased 15.5% (\$378,790) compared to FY 2001.

Second Injury Fund Recoveries are reimbursed by the Department of Labor and Industry for benefits paid on claims in which the employee had certain pre-existing conditions. In 1992, legislation eliminated the Second Injury Fund for claims occurring on or after July 1, 1992. In FY 2002, the recovery of these funds increased 72.4% (\$163,612) compared to FY 2001.

Subrogation Recoveries are funds paid by third parties who are found responsible for employees' injuries and illnesses. From FY 2001 to FY 2002, the recovery of these funds increased 45.4%, (\$89,736).

Other Recoveries include funds obtained through contribution and reinsurance. In FY 2002, the recovery of these funds increased 53.1% (\$10,701). compared to FY 2001.

Chart 8/Recoveries/FYs 1998-2002



| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| *************************************** | • | Recoveries | | | | | | | |
| Supp. Benefits | \$2,131,498 | \$1,657,582 | \$1,350,628 | \$2,440,629 | \$2,061,839 | -3.3% | -15.5% | | |
| Second Injury | \$356,691 | \$187,573 | \$68,437 | \$225,837 | \$389,449 | 9.2% | 72.4% | | |
| Subrogation | \$248,984 | \$157,877 | \$189,141 | \$197,524 | \$287,260 | 15.4% | 45.4% | | |
| Other | \$29,764 | \$27,194 | \$60,363 | \$20,144 | \$30,845 | 3.6% | 53.1% | | |
| Totals | \$2,766,937 | \$2,030,226 | \$1,668,569 | \$2,884,134 | \$2,769,393 | 0.1% | -4.0% | | |

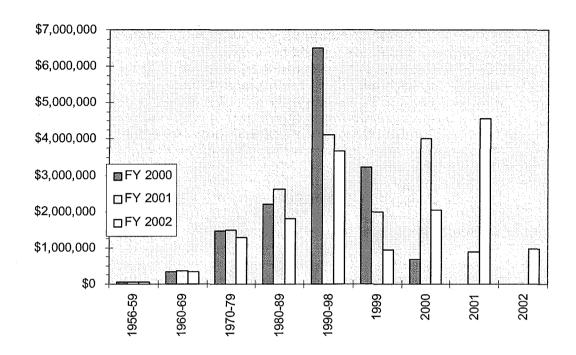
Claims that occurred prior to 1990 accounted for 22.3% of the program's FY 2002 benefit costs (Chart 10)

In FY 2002, the oldest claim the program managed was from 1956. Chart 10 shows a breakdown of total benefits paid from FY 2000 to FY 2002 for injuries occurring in calendar years 1956-02. In FY 2002, 22.3% (\$3,501,104) of all benefits went to employees who were injured prior to 1990. This is considerably less than what has occurred in past fiscal years and can be attributed to the aging of these claims.

Claims follow predictable pattern

In terms of cost, claims tend to undergo a "maturing" process. Claim costs tend to rise in the year following the injury as further benefits are paid. Then, in subsequent years, claim costs tend to decrease. Chart 10 shows claims payments made in FY 2002 which demonstrate this pattern.

Chart 10/Payments Made for Calendar Year Injuries/FYs 2000-2002



| Calendar Years | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1956-59 | \$41,214 | \$43,769 | \$45,267 |
| 1960-69 | \$349,113 | \$368,817 | \$346,345 |
| 1970-79 | \$1,473,402 | \$1,489,978 | \$1,297,156 |
| 1980-89 | \$2,208,841 | \$2,614,427 | \$1,812,336 |
| 1990-98 | \$6,496,072 | \$4,117,431 | \$3,677,838 |
| 1999 | \$3,223,506 | \$1,998,681 | \$936,765 |
| 2000 | \$671,906 | \$4,000,761 | \$2,035,444 |
| 2001 | \$0 | \$890,311 | \$4,559,779 |
| 2002 | \$0 | \$0 | \$963,372 |
| Totals | \$14,464,054 | \$15,524,175 | \$15,674,302 |

Eight agencies accounted for the majority of the program's activity (Charts 11, 12, and Appendices A, B)

The following eight state agencies reported 83.6% (2,608) of all claims and paid 81.7% (\$12,807,854) of all benefits in FY 2002. The eight agencies are: Human Services, MnSCU, Transportation, Corrections, Natural Resources, Public Safety, Veterans' Homes, and Administration. This compares with 82.9% (reported) and 82.4% (paid) in FY 2001.

To a great extent, the volume can be attributed to the agencies' size and/or the type of work they do. Agencies where a majority of the employees are engaged in office work tend to have fewer injuries than agencies with employees who work in nonoffice settings.

Charts 11 and 12 contain information on these eight agencies, while Appendices A (Reported) and B (Benefit Costs) contain agency-by-agency comparison of the number of claims reported and the amount of benefits paid in FY 2001 and FY 2002.

Chart 11/Composition of Reported Claims by Agency/FY 2002

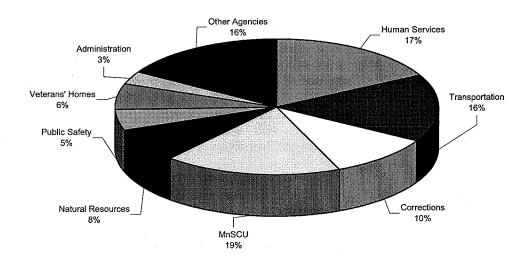
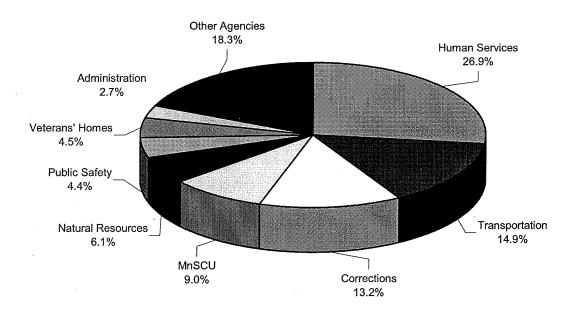


Chart 12/Composition of Benefits Paid by Agency/FY 2002



Benefit costs for these eight agencies increased 0.2% (Chart 13 and Appendix B)

Combined benefit costs for the eight large agencies increased a total of 0.2% (\$24,761) from FY 2001 to FY 2002. Chart 13 shows data for these eight agencies. Cost data for the remaining agencies is contained in Appendix B.

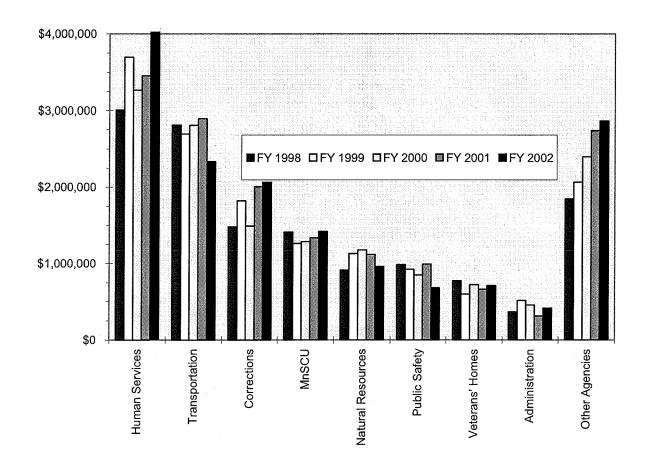
Caution urged when comparing agencies

It must be noted that comparisons of agencies' workers' compensation costs may be misleading and must be kept in perspective. One must consider many factors when comparing costs among agencies: the number and age of employees, the type of work done, the salaries paid, the number of hours worked, and the type and severity of injuries.

Declines in Costs for Department of Transportation, Department of Natural Resources, and Department of Public Safety

The Department of Transportation's benefit costs in FY 2002 declined \$562,254 (19.4%), Department of Natural Resources' benefit costs declined \$158,250 (14.1%), and Public Safety's benefit costs declined \$307,331 (31.0%). The other five large agencies experienced a range of increases from 2.9% to as much as 33.5%. All other agencies experienced an increase in benefit costs of 4.6% (\$125,366) from FY 2001 to FY 2002.

Chart 13/Benefit Costs for Eight Agencies/FYs 1998-2002



| | FY 1998 | FY 1999 | FY 2000 | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 98-02 | FY 01-02 | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|--|
| | | | Benefit Costs | | | Change | | |
| Human Services | \$3,006,076 | \$3,695,353 | \$3,267,093 | \$3,453,933 | \$4,212,445 | 40.1% | 22.0% | |
| Transportation | \$2,813,376 | \$2,695,133 | \$2,806,936 | \$2,894,599 | \$2,332,345 | -17.1% | -19.4% | |
| Corrections | \$1,483,129 | \$1,822,690 | \$1,491,505 | \$2,007,067 | \$2,064,536 | 39.2% | 2.9% | |
| MnSCU | \$1,411,966 | \$1,264,193 | \$1,288,666 | \$1,336,432 | \$1,419,566 | 0.5% | 6.2% | |
| Natural Resources | \$915,400 | \$1,130,597 | \$1,179,644 | \$1,119,645 | \$961,395 | 5.0% | -14.1% | |
| Public Safety | \$987,037 | \$925,101 | \$848,405 | \$992,676 | \$685,345 | -30.6% | -31.0% | |
| Veterans' Homes | \$776,821 | \$601,811 | \$723,734 | \$664,555 | \$712,880 | -8.2% | 7.3% | |
| Administration | \$369,980 | \$517,796 | \$458,683 | \$314,186 | \$419,342 | 13.3% | 33.5% | |
| Totals 8 Agencies | \$11,763,785 | \$12,652,674 | \$12,064,666 | \$12,783,093 | \$12,807,854 | 8.9% | 0.2% | |
| Other Agencies | \$1,847,155 | \$2,067,633 | \$2,399,388 | \$2,741,082 | \$2,866,448 | 55.2% | 4.6% | |
| Totals Overall | \$13,610,940 | \$14,720,307 | \$14,464,054 | \$15,524,175 | \$15,674,302 | 15.2% | 1.0% | |

Most common injury was to the upper extremities, followed by multiple parts, neck/back, and lower extremities (Charts 14 and 15)

In FY 2002, 30.3% of all reported injuries were to the upper extremities (arm, shoulder, elbow, wrist), 18.2% involved multiple body parts, 16.9% to the neck/back, and 16.7% to the lower extremities. This composition of reported injuries is consistent with FY 2001 data and it follows the trend of reported injuries since FY 1998.

Chart 14/Composition of Reported Injuries/FYs 1998-2002

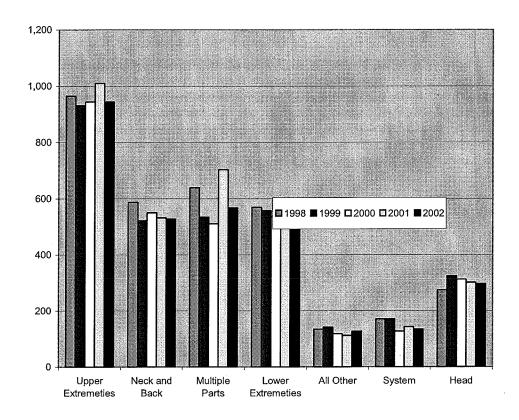
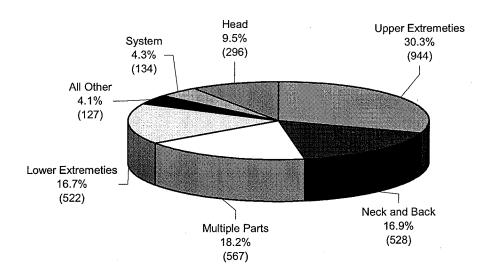


Chart 15/Composition of Reported Injuries/FY 2002



The average incident rate for these eight agencies and for all other agencies decreased (Chart 16)

The *incident rate* is an indicator of an agency's claims experience. It is an approximation of the number of reportable claims paid per year, per 100 full-time employees and is calculated as follows:

Number of Reportable Claims Paid x 200,000

Incident Rate =

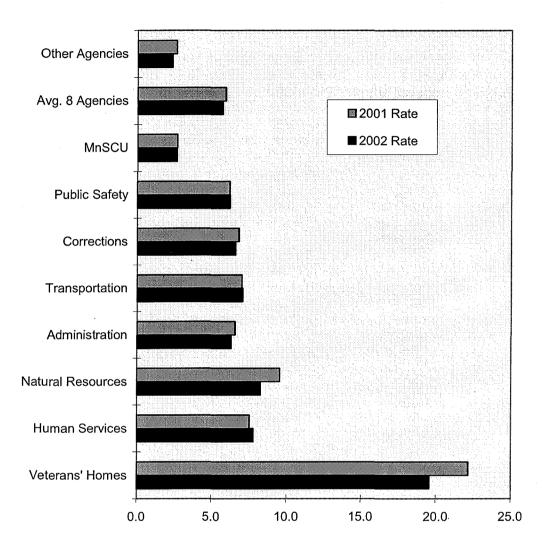
Total Employee Hours Worked

A reportable claim is one in which an employee seeks medical treatment, we accept liability, and expenses are paid.

The average incident rate decreased from 5.9 (claims per 100 FTE's) in FY 2001 to 5.7 in FY 2002 for the eight large agencies who account for the majority of the program's claims reported and benefits paid. The rate for all other agencies decreased in FY 2002, compared to FY 2001 by 0.2. This is the second consecutive year that the incident rate has decreased. This equates to fewer reportable injuries occurring for every 200,000 hours worked. See Appendix C for individual agency incident rates for FY 2002.

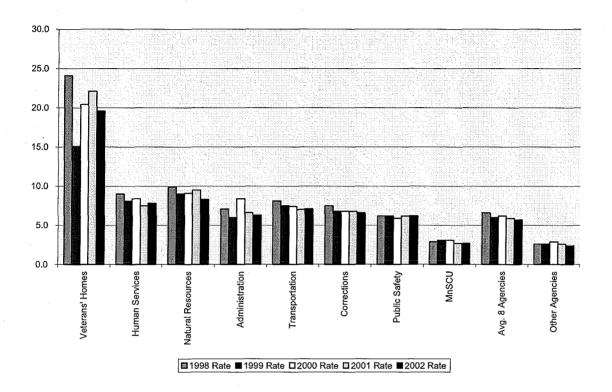
Overall, the incident rate decreased from 5.5 in FY 1998 to 4.9 in FY 2002. See Chart 17 for five year rate comparison.

Chart 16/Incidence Rates/FYs 2001-2002



| | FY 2001 | FY 2 | FY 2001 | | FY 2002 | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| Agency | Reportable Claims | Hours Worked | 2001 Rate | Reportable Claims | Hours Worked | 2002 Rate | |
| Veterans' Homes | 181 | 1,634,454 | 22.1 | 152 | 1,553,903 | 19.6 | |
| Human Services | 404 | 10,721,346 | 7.5 | 412 | 10,578,875 | 7.8 | |
| Natural Resources | 251 | 5,259,228 | 9.5 | 211 | 5,106,759 | 8.3 | |
| Administration | 52 | 1,582,951 | 6.6 | 50 | 1,581,454 | 6.3 | |
| Transportation | 335 | 9,540,535 | 7.0 | 325 | 9,194,611 | 7.1 | |
| Corrections | 224 | 6,566,983 | 6.8 | 213 | 6,471,133 | 6.6 | |
| Public Safety | 110 | 3,547,537 | 6.2 | 110 | 3,536,200 | 6.2 | |
| MnSCU | 337 | 25,173,777 | 2.7 | 336 | 25,275,176 | 2.7 | |
| Avg. 8 Agencies | 237 | 8,003,351 | 5.9 | 226 | 7,912,264 | 5.7 | |
| Other Agencies | 288 | 21,875,450 | 2.6 | 255 | 21,683,791 | 2.4 | |
| All Agencies | 2,182 | 85,902,261 | 5.1 | 2,064 | 84,981,902 | 4.9 | |

Chart 17/Incident Rate Comparison/FYs 1998-2002



| | 1998 Rate | 1999 Rate | 2000 Rate | 2001 Rate | 2002 Rate | 98-02 Rate Change |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Veterans' Homes | 24.1 | 15.1 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 19.6 | -4.5 |
| Human Services | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | -1.2 |
| Natural Resources | 9.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.3 | -1.6 |
| Administration | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 8 |
| Transportation | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.1 | -1.0 |
| Corrections | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 9 |
| Public Safety | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | No change |
| MnSCU | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2 |
| Avg. 8 Agencies | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 9 |
| Other Agencies | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2 |
| All Agencies | 5,5 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6 |

State Agencies Experience Compares Favorably to Other Employers (Chart 18)

Estimated cost per \$100 of payroll (Chart 18) benchmarks state agencies' experience against all other employers in Minnesota. This is an estimate derived from data reported to the Department of Labor & Industry (DLI) and the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association (WCRA).

The estimate for state agencies was calculated from payroll and workers' compensation loss data reported to the WCRA and DLI. All administrative costs related to the operations of the Workers' Compensation Program were factored into the calculation.

The data indicates that state agencies workers' compensation experience compares favorably to all employers and, that the experience is better than other self-insured employers as of FY 2001. Data for FY 2002 will be reported in the next annual report.

Please note that DLI adjusted the benchmarks for CY 2000, which were reported in our FY 2001 report.

In the November 2002 <u>Compact</u>, DLI cited the following reasons for cost increases for Minnesota employers:

- Workers' compensation benefit costs have increased;
- Low investment returns for insurers;
- Insurers undercharged premiums and now are "making up" for not collecting adequate premiums in the past.

Chart 18/Estimated Cost Per \$100 of Payroll

| | | Cost Per \$1 | 00 of Payroll | | |
|--------------|--------|------------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|
| All Agencies | | Estimated Average for MN Employers | | | |
| | | | <u>All</u> | Insured | Self-Insured |
| FY 97 | \$1.35 | CY 97 | \$1.61 | \$1.67 | \$1.44 |
| FY 98 | \$1.19 | CY 98 | \$1.43 | \$1.48 | \$1.29 |
| FY 99 | \$1.18 | CY 99 | \$1.37 | \$1.41 | \$1.24 |
| FY 00 | \$1.18 | CY 00 | \$1.32 | \$1.35 | \$1.20 |
| FY 01 | \$.99 | CY 01 | \$1.44 | \$1.56 | \$1.11 |

Appendix A: Reported Claims Paid/FY 2001 – 2002 by Agency

| Agency | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | % of Change |
|--|---------|---------|----------------------|
| Administration | 86 | 96 | 11.63% |
| Agriculture | 40 | 50 | 25.00% |
| Animal Health Board | 4 | 5 | 25.00% |
| Attorney General | 16 | 15 | -6.25% |
| Boards & Commissions | 22 | 12 | -45.45% |
| Perpich Center for Arts Educ | 7 | 3 | -57.14% |
| Children, Families & Learning (Educ) | 20 | 17 | -15.00% |
| Commerce | 10 | 13 | 30.00% |
| Corrections | 348 | 316 | -9.20% |
| Court of Appeals | 1 1 | 2 | 100.00% |
| Economic Security Employee Relations | 43 | 33 | -23.26% |
| Employee Relations Examining Boards | 8 5 | 12 0 | 50.00% -100.00% |
| Faribault Academies | 19 | 10 | -47.37% |
| Finance | 2 | 3 | 50.00% |
| Gambling Control | 0 | 1 | 100.00% |
| Governor's Office | 2 | Ö | -100.00% |
| Health | 40 | 28 | -30.00% |
| Higher Educ Coord Board | 1 | 8 | 700.00% |
| Historical Society | 10 | 27 | 170.00% |
| House of Representatives | 11 | 7 | -36.36% |
| Housing Finance | 8 | 8 | 0.00% |
| Human Rights | 3 | 6 | 100.00% |
| Human Services | 557 | 541 | -2.87% |
| Indian Affairs Council | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| IRRRB | 12 | 9 | -25.00% |
| Judicial | 16 | 11 | -31.25% |
| Labor & Industry | 21 | 22 | 4.76% |
| Legislative Auditor | 2 | 0 | -100.00% |
| Legislative Coord Committee | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| Legislative Reference Library | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| Lottery | 6 | 15 | 150.00% |
| Mediation Services | 0 | 1 | 100.00% |
| Military Affairs | 37 | 31 | -16.22% |
| MN State Retirement | 1 | 2 | 100.00% |
| MNSCU | 554 | 557 | 0.54% |
| Natural Resources | 292 | 253 | -13.36% |
| Office of Environmental(Waste Mgt) | 2 | 1 | -50.00% |
| Ombudsman-Corrections | 0 | 0 | -100.00% |
| Ombudsman-Crime Victims | 0 | 0 | 100.00% |
| Ombudsperson for Families Pollution Control Agency | 14 | 11 | No Change -21.43% |
| Public Defense Board | 2 | 3 | 50.00% |
| Public Employee Retirement Assoc. | 0 | 3 | 100.00% |
| Public Safety | 166 | 153 | -7.83% |
| Public Service | 4 | 0 | -100.00% |
| Racing Commission | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| Revenue | 54 | 39 | -27.78% |
| Revisor of Statutes | 1 | 0 | -100.00% |
| Secretary of State | 4 | 4 | No Change |
| State Arts Board | 2 | 1 | -50.00% |
| State Auditor | 2 | 6 | 200.00% |
| State Fair | 34 | 27 | -20.59% |
| State Senate | 5 | 4 | -20.00% |
| Stratigic & Long Range Planning | 4 | 2 | -50.00% |
| Tax Court | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| Teachers Retirement Assoc. | 3 | 0 | -100.00% |
| Trade & Economic Development | 2 | 4 | 100.00% |
| Transportation | 540 | 502 | -7.04% |
| Trial Courts | 35 | 34 | -2.86% |
| Veterans Affairs | 0 | 3 | 100.00% |
| Veterans Home Board | 204 | 190 | -6.86% |
| Work Comp Court of Appeals | 0 | 0 | No Change |
| Zoo | 32 | 16 · | -50.00% |
| TOTAL | 3315 | 3118 | -5.94% |

Appendix B: Benefit Costs/FY 2001 – 2002 by Agency

| Agency | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | % of Chang |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Administration | \$314,186 | \$419,342 | 33.479 |
| Agriculture | \$174,906 | \$179,959 | 2.89% |
| Animal Health Board | \$3,004 | \$18,754 | 524.20% |
| Attorney General | \$7,641 | \$18,664 | 144.269 |
| Boards & Commissions | \$52,931 | \$71,392 | 34.889 |
| Perpich Center for Arts Education | \$24,304 | \$508 | -97.91% |
| Children, Families & Learning (Educ) | \$73,007 | \$31,966 | -56.22% |
| Commerce | \$38,061 | \$56,273 | 47.85% |
| Corrections | \$2,007,067 | \$2,064,536 | 2.86% |
| Court of Appeals | \$211 | \$224 | 6.20% |
| Economic Security | \$224,807 | \$255,731 | 13.76% |
| Employee Relations | \$32,411 | \$51,371 | 58.50% |
| Examining Boards | \$118 | \$90 | -23.449 |
| Faribault Academies | \$178,348 | \$97,334 | -45.429 |
| Finance | \$645 | \$0 | -100.009 |
| Gambling Control Governor's Office | \$8,132 \$0 | \$17,998 \$0 | 121.349 |
| Health | \$102,019 | \$78,585 | No Change -22.97% |
| Higher Educ Coord Board | | | 494.349 |
| | \$2,414 \$48,519 | \$14,350 \$50,423 | |
| Historical Society House of Representatives | \$48,519 \$591 | \$50,423 \$3,147 | 3.93% 432.49% |
| Housing Finance | \$5,736 | \$3,147 | 432.499 |
| Human Rights | \$24,466 | \$9,796 | -59.96% |
| Human Services | \$3,453,933 | \$4,212,445 | 21.96% |
| Indian Affairs Council | \$5,080 | \$6,618 | 30.289 |
| IRRRB | \$121,115 | \$148,390 | 22.529 |
| Judicial | \$17,466 | \$8,788 | -49.69 ⁹ |
| Labor & Industry | \$113,108 | \$184,849 | 63.43% |
| Legislative Auditor | \$3,142 | \$2,235 | -28.86% |
| Legislative Coordinating Committee | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| Legislative Reference Library | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| Lottery | \$86,920 | \$96,711 | 11.26% |
| Mediation Services | \$21,612 | \$22,634 | 4.73% |
| Military Affairs | \$226,528 | \$417,361 | 84.24% |
| MN State Retirement | \$429 | \$556 | 29.73% |
| MNSCU | \$1,336,432 | \$1,419,566 | 6.22% |
| Natural Resources | \$1,119,645 | \$961,395 | -14.13% |
| Office of Environmental(Waste Mgt) | \$7,321 | \$302 | -95.87% |
| Ombudsman-Corrections | \$373 | \$0 | -100.00% |
| Ombudsman-Crime Victims | \$0 | \$38,520 | 100.00% |
| Ombudsperson for Families | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| Pollution Control Agency | \$36,200 | \$127,113 | 251.14% |
| Public Defense Board | \$9,025 | \$15,389 | 70.52% |
| Public Employee Retirement Assoc. | \$46 | \$14,679 | 31999.28% |
| Public Safety | \$992,676 | \$685,345 | -30.96% |
| Public Service | \$80,979 | \$77,408 | -4.41% |
| Racing Commission | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| Revenue | \$142,148 | \$136,453 | -4.01% |
| Revisor of Statutes | \$7,339 | \$0 | -100.00% |
| Secretary of State | \$2,542 | \$2,289 | -9.94% |
| State Arts Board | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| State Auditor | \$32,207 | \$86,559 | 168.76% |
| State Fair | \$59,949 | \$34,450 | -42.53% |
| State Senate | \$13,576 | \$4,563 | -66.39% |
| Stratigic & Long Range Planning | \$1,510 | \$15,511 | 927.38% |
| Tax Court | \$0 | \$0 | No Change |
| Teachers Retirement | \$2,578 | \$0 | -100.00% |
| Trade & Economic Development | \$19,286 | \$8,019 | -58.42% |
| Transportation | \$2,894,599 | \$2,332,345 | -19.42% |
| Trial Courts | \$416,254 | \$167,964 | -59.65% |
| Veterans Affairs | \$31,352 | \$15,227 | -51.43% |
| Veterans Home Board | \$664,555 | \$712,880 | 7.27% |
| Work Comp Court of Appeals | \$75,232 | \$37,383 | -50.31% |
| Zoo | \$205,497 | \$231,651 | 12.73% |
| TOTAL | \$15,524,175 | \$15,674,302 | 0.97% |

Appendix C: Agency Incident Rates/FY 2002

| | . Agency incluent Rates/F | | I |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Agency Administration | # of Hours Worked 1,581,454 | Reportable Claims 50 | Incident Rate 6.32 |
| Agriculture | 808,645 | 22 | 5.44 |
| Animal Health Board | 54,776 | 4 | 14.60 |
| Attorney General | 752,939 | 6 | 1.59 |
| Boards & Commissions | 443,378 | 5 | 2.26 |
| Perpich Center for Arts Education | 143,783 | 2 | 2.78 |
| Children, Families & Learning (Educ) Commerce | 908,955 | 12 | 2.64 1.99 |
| Conmerce | 604,534 6,471,133 | 6 213 | 6.58 |
| Court of Appeals | 153,687 | 1 | 1.30 |
| Economic Security | 2,974,386 | 15 | 1.01 |
| Employee Relations | 369,630 | 5 | 2.71 |
| Examining Boards | 321,375 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Faribault Academies | 302,282 | 8 | 5.29 |
| Finance | 296,032 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Gambling Control | 53,972 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Governor's Office Health | 84,890 2,177,787 | 0 21 | 0.00 |
| Higher Educ Coord Board | 136,945 | 7 | 1.93 10.22 |
| Historical Society | Not Available | 18 * | Not Available |
| House of Representatives | Not Available | 3 * | Not Available |
| Housing Finance | 319,851 | 5 | 3.13 |
| Human Rights | 97,656 | 2 | 4.10 |
| Human Services | 10,578,875 | 412 | 7.79 |
| Indian Affairs Council | 11,834 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Investment Board | | 0 | 0.00 |
| IRRRB Judicial | 202,604 | 8 | 7.90 |
| Judicial Judicial Standards Board | 441,622 3,555 | 9 | 4.08 |
| Labor & Industry | 637,864 | <u></u> | 4.70 |
| Legislative Auditor | 131,749 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Legislative Coordinating Committee | Not Available | 0 * | Not Available |
| Lottery | 342,182 | 7 | 4.09 |
| Mediation Services | 35,352 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Military Affairs | 441,475 | 23 | 10.42 |
| MN State Retirement | 78,067 | 1 | 2.56 |
| MNSCU | 25,275,176 | 336 | 2.66 |
| MNSCU-Student Workers Natural Resources | Not Available 5,106,759 | 39 * 211 | Not Available 8.26 |
| Office of Environmental(Waste Mgt) | 105,709 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Ombudsman-Corrections | 5,993 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Ombudsman-Crime Victims | 7,320 | 1 | 27.32 |
| Ombudsperson for Families | 5,199 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Pollution Control Agency | 1,210,411 | 8 | 1.32 |
| Public Defense Board | 963,574 | 3 | 0.62 |
| Public Employee Retirement Assoc. | 148,068 | 3 | 4.05 |
| Public Safety | 3,536,200 | 110 | 6.22 |
| Public Service Public Utilities Commission | 2,680 75,832 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Racing Commission | 12,165 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Revenue | 1,935,840 | 16 | 1.65 |
| Revisor of Statutes | Not Available | 0 * | Not Available |
| Secretary of State | 173,232 | 1 . | 1.15 |
| State Arts Board | 33,058 | 0 | 0.00 |
| State Auditor | 240,031 | 3 | 2.50 |
| State Fair | Not Available | 21 * | Not Available |
| State Senate | Not Available | 3 * | Not Available |
| State Treasurer Stratigic & Long Range Planning | 24,870 131,052 | . 0 | 0.00 1.53 |
| Tax Court | 10,568 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Teachers Retirement | 149,943 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Trade & Economic Development | 383,232 | 3 | 1.57 |
| Transportation | 9,194,611 | 325 | 7.07 |
| Trial Courts | 2,257,976 | 17 | 1.51 |
| Veterans Affairs | 55,156 | 1 | 3.63 |
| Veterans Home Board | 1,553,903 | 152 | 19.56 |
| Work Comp Court of Appeals | 24,632 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Zoo | 354,974 | 14 | 7.89 |
| TOTAL | 84,981,902 | 2,064 * | 4.86 |

^{*} Reportable Claim #'s not included in total on Chart 16

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