Paid Family Leave

DEFINITION

Paid family leave is the number of approved claims to bond with a new child or to care for a seriously ill family member through Rhode Island's Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI) program.

SIGNIFICANCE

Rhode Island's Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI) program, established in 2014, provides up to four weeks of wage replacement benefits to eligible workers who need to take time off from work to bond with a newborn, adopted or foster child, or to care for a seriously ill family member. The TCI program is financed entirely by employee contributions.¹

Almost all advanced, industrialized nations guarantee paid leave for new mothers and many include new fathers. In many European countries, families receive at least six months of paid leave to care for a new baby.² The U.S. requires employers with 50 or more workers to offer 12 weeks of leave for workers to care for a new child or to care for a seriously ill family member; however the time off can be unpaid.³ Rhode Island's 1987 *Parental and Family Medical Leave Act* requires a 13-week leave, but does not require that the leave be paid.⁴

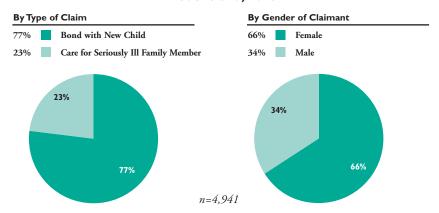
Although some workers in the U.S. have access to paid leave through their employers (estimated at 11% of private sector workers and 17% of public sector

workers), the majority do not. Highwage workers are much more likely to have access to paid family leave than low-wage workers. More than three in four employees in the U.S. report not being able to take family leave when needed because it was unpaid.⁵

Paid family leave provides job security and consistent income so that working parents can care for a new child or any worker can care for a seriously ill family member.6 Taking time off from work to care for a new child reduces infant mortality rates and child abuse, improves breastfeeding rates and duration, and increases preventive medical care and immunizations. Mothers who take at least 12 weeks off of work after the birth of a child are less likely to experience depression, which can improve the quality of the care they are able to provide to their infants.^{7,8} Providing time off from work for new parents gives babies time to form secure attachments, which form the foundation for future relationships and development.9

Rhode Island's Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) program provides partial-wage replacement for participating workers who are temporarily unable to work because of a physical or mental condition, including pregnancy complications and recovery from childbirth. ^{10,11} TCI supplements TDI; women who give birth are eligible for both.

Approved Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI) Claims, Rhode Island, 2015



Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, TCI Program, 2015.

- ◆ There were 4,941 approved claims for TCI during 2015 (up from 3,870 in 2014); 77% were to bond with a new child and 23% were to care for a seriously ill family member. 12
- Of the 3,803 approved claims to bond with a new child, 99% were for a newborn child, 1% were for a newly adopted child, and 1% were for a new foster child. Thirty-four percent of claims to bond with a new child were filed by men and 66% were filed by women.¹³
- ♦ Of the 1,138 approved claims to care for a seriously ill family member, 51% were to care for a spouse or domestic partner, 30% were to care for a parent or parent-in-law, 18% were to care for a child, and <1% were to care for a grandparent. Thirty-two percent of claims to care for a seriously ill family member were filed by men and 68% were filed by women.¹⁴

Temporary Disability Insurance for Pregnancy Complications & Childbirth

♦ In 2015, there were 729 approved TDI claims for disabling pregnancy complications and 3,187 TDI claims to recover from childbirth.¹⁵ Recovery from childbirth is a disabling condition covered by TDI. In general, six weeks is covered for vaginal births and eight weeks for cesarean section births. More time can be approved for postpartum complications, based on the health care provider's determination. TDI is not available to new parents who do not give birth (e.g., fathers and adoptive parents).¹⁶

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Table 9. Approved Temporary Disability Claims for Childbirth & Temporary Caregiver Insurance for Paid Family Leave, Rhode Island, 2015

_	TEMPORARY DISABI			TEMPORARY CAREGIVER INSURANCE (TCI) CLAIMS		
CITY/TOWN	TDI FOR PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS	TDI FOR CHILDBIRTH	TOTAL TDI CLAIMS	TCI TO BOND WITH NEW CHILD	TCI TO CARE FOR FAMILY MEMBER	TOTAL TCI CLAIMS
Barrington	5	29	34	27	11	38
Bristol	5	53	58	71	24	95
Burrillville	9	43	52	39	13	52
Central Falls	11	53	64	54	15	69
Charlestown	2	25	27	24	16	40
Coventry	26	110	136	146	54	200
Cranston	56	213	269	319	102	421
Cumberland	14	86	100	90	31	121
East Greenwich	4	47	51	44	12	56
East Providence	33	130	163	173	60	233
Exeter	4	13	17	18	5	23
Foster	3	10	13	11	4	15
Glocester	7	23	30	34	11	45
Hopkinton	4	18	22	25	8	33
Jamestown	*	*	*	8	4	12
Johnston	22	73	95	141	48	189
Lincoln	17	68	85	77	23	100
Little Compton	*	*	*	*	*	*
Middletown	4	37	41	23	8	31
Narragansett	2	11	13	23	12	35
Newport	15	52	67	51	11	62
New Shoreham	*	*	*	*	*	*
North Kingstown	16	67	83	71	26	97
North Providence	25	78	103	108	37	145
North Smithfield	7	34	41	32	8	40
Pawtucket	47	234	281	275	64	339
Portsmouth	5	37	42	37	17	54
Providence	144	521	665	555	135	690
Richmond	*	*	*	9	3	12
Scituate	6	26	32	41	23	64
Smithfield	11	39	50	62	19	81
South Kingstown	16	59	75	70	18	88
Tiverton	7	30	37	33	4	37
Warren	3	28	31	35	11	46
Warwick	77	289	366	370	119	489
West Greenwich	*	*	*	13	6	19
West Warwick	31	84	115	145	36	181
	3		61	63		78
Westerly	27	58 92	119	90	15	
Woonsocket			119 447		26	116
Out-of-State	56	391		392	98	490
Four Core Cities	229	900	1,129	974	240	1,214
Remainder of State	444	1,896	2,340	2,437	800	3,237
Rhode Island	673	2,796	3,469	3,411	1,040	4,451
Total Program Claims	729	3,187	3,916	3,803	1,138	4,941

Source of Data for Table/Methodology

- Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, Approved TDI claims for pregnancy complications and childbirth and approved TCI claims, 2015.
- Core cities are Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket.
- Out-of-State are approved claims for residents of states other than Rhode Island. TDI and TCI are available to employees of Rhode Island companies and organizations, including employees who are not residents of the state.
- *Data for any town with less than 10 approved claims are suppressed by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

References

- ¹ The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Department of Labor and Training. (2014). *Temporary Caregiver Insurance [Brochure]*.
- ²⁵ Ochshorn, S. & Skinner, C. (2012). Building a competitive future right from the start: How paid leave strengthens 21st century families. New York, NY: National Center for Children in Poverty.
- ³ Business support for the Family and Medical Leave Act. (2013). Washington, DC: Center for Law and Social Policy.
- 4 Rhode Island Parental and Family Medical Leave Act, Title 28 Rhode Island General Law § 28-48-2 (1987,1990).
- ^{6.9} Family leave in the early years. (2013). Washington, DC: Zero to Three.
- ⁷ Gault, B., Hartmann, H., Hegewisch, A., Milli, J. & Reichlin, L. (2014). Paid parental leave in the United States: What the data tell us about access, usage, and economic and health benefits. Washington, DC: Institute for Women's Policy Research.
- 8 Klevens, J., Luo, F., Xu, L., Peterson, C., & Latzman, N. (2016). Paid family leave's effect on hospital admissions for pediatric abusive head trauma. *Injury Prevention*.
- ¹⁰ Annual statistical supplement to the Social Security Bulletin, 2014. (2015). Washington, DC: Social Security Administration, Office of Retirement and Disability Policy.
- 11.16 Existing temporary disability insurance programs. (2015). Washington, DC: National Partnership for Women and Families.
- ^{12,13,14} Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, 2015.