### **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 Program (TCI).

### **SIGNIFICANCE**

Rhode Island's Temporary Caregiver Insurance (TCI) program, launched in 2014, provides up to six 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.<sup>1,2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> Rhode Island's 1987 *Parental and Family Medical Leave Act* requires a 13-week leave but does not require that the leave be paid.<sup>5</sup>

Access to — and being able to take — paid leave is a matter of equity.

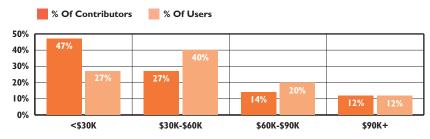
High-wage workers are much more likely to have access to paid family leave than low-wage workers. Women ages 18 to 34, Black and Hispanic workers, those without a college degree, and low-income workers are less likely to have access to paid leave.<sup>67</sup>

Paid family and medical leave reduces the incidence of preterm births, low birthweight, and infant mortality. It also increases the likelihood and duration of breastfeeding, decreases infant hospitalizations, reduces child neglect and abuse, and increases preventive medical care and immunizations. Mothers who take at least 12 weeks off from work after the birth of a child are less likely to experience mental health issues and report better overall health. Providing time off from work for new parents gives babies time to form secure attachments, which is the foundation for healthy relationships and development.8,9,10,11

Rhode Island's Temporary Disability Insurance Program (TDI) 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. TCI supplements TDI; women who give birth are eligible for both. 12,13

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## Approved Temporary Caregiver Insurance Claims Compared to Contributions by Wage Range, 2022



Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, TCI Program, 2022.

- ◆ There were 8,084 approved claims for TCI during 2022 (up from 7,031 in 2021); 77% were to bond with a new child and 23% were to care for a seriously ill family member. In 2022, 47% of individuals contributing to TCI earned less than \$30,000, yet only 27% of all approved TCI claims were for individuals with wages in this category.¹⁴
- ♦ Of the 6,186 approved claims to bond with a new child, 99% (6,095) were for a newborn and 1% were for a newly adopted (18), foster (49), or other child (24). Fifty-six percent of claims to bond with a new child were filed by women and 44% were by men.<sup>15</sup>
- ♦ Of the 1,898 approved claims to care for a seriously ill family member, 40% were to care for a child, 35% were to care for a spouse or domestic partner, 24% were to care for a parent or parent-in-law, and 1% were to care for a grandparent. Seventy percent of claims to care for a seriously ill family member were filed by women and 30% were filed by men.¹6



# Temporary Disability Insurance for Pregnancy Complications & Childbirth

♦ In 2022, there were 4,000 approved TDI claims for disabling pre/post pregnancy conditions and/or to recover from childbirth. 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).<sup>17,18</sup>

### **Paid Family Leave**

## Table 10. Approved Temporary Disability Claims for Childbirth & Temporary Caregiver Claims for Paid Family Leave, Rhode Island, 2022

CITY/TOWN	TEMPORARY DISA	TEMPORARY DISABILITY INSURANCE (TDI) CLAIMS			TEMPORARY CAREGIVER INSURANCE (TCI) C		
	TDI FOR PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS	TDI FOR CHILDBIRTH	TOTAL TDI CLAIMS	TCI TO BOND WITH NEW CHILD	TCI TO CARE FOR FAMILY MEMBER	T C	
Barrington	20	19	39	48	12		
Bristol	32	31	63	76	25		
Burrillville	29	22	51	73	28		
Central Falls	29	19	48	72	36		
Charlestown	14	13	27	49	13		
Coventry	83	68	151	250	88		
Cranston	142	142	284	513	151		
Cumberland	73	51	124	165	40		
East Greenwich	35	32	67	73	21		
East Providence	95	62	157	227	84		
Exeter	10	16	26	37	14		
oster	11	5	16	23	15		
Glocester	15	17	32	42	15		
Hopkinton	20	7	27	35	17		
amestown	*	*	5	*	*		
ohnston	49	47	96	184	63		
incoln	34	31	65	105	36		
ittle Compton	*	*	*	7	3		
Middletown	21	18	39	50	19		
Varragansett	11	16	27	35	14		
New Shoreham	*	*	*	*	*		
Newport	36	29	65	64	15		
North Kingstown	39	53	92	150	38		
North Providence	59	54	113	197	58		
North Smithfield	24	14	38	44	19		
awtucket	137	108	245	404	117		
Portsmouth	16	22	38	67	19		
Providence	381	278	659	943	316		
Richmond	9	19	28	37	8		
cituate	38	17	55	73	27		
mithfield	34	48	82	112	33		
outh Kingstown	32	41	73	105	25		
liverton	16	16	32	39	11		
Warren	17	19	36	67	18		
Warwick	163	162	325	583	139		
West Greenwich	7	10	17	44	11		
est Warwick	67	60	127	233	74		
Westerly	30	28	58	73	30		
Woonsocket	75	36	111	184	62		
Out-of-State	222	234	456	694	182		
Four Core Cities	622	441	1,063	1,603	531	2	
Remainder of state	1,285	1,196	2,470	3,889	1,185	5	
Rhode Island	1,907	1,637	3,544	5,492	1,716		

#### Source of Data for Table/Methodology

- Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, approved TDI claims for pregnancy complications and for childbirth and approved TCI claims, 2022.
- Women without complications typically receive six weeks of TDI for vaginal births and eight weeks for cesarean births.
- 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. Employees of certain governmental entities do not contribute to and cannot claim TDI or TCI.
- \*Data for any town with less than five approved claims are suppressed by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

#### References

- L12 Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training. (n.d.). *Temporary Disability/Caregiver Insurance*. Retrieved March 7, 2023, from dlt.ri.gov
- <sup>2</sup> The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Department of Labor and Training, (2014). *Temporary Caregiver Insurance [Brochure]*.
- <sup>3</sup> Donovan, S. A. (2020). Paid family leave in the United States. Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service.
- <sup>4</sup> Paid leave in the U.S. (2021). San Francisco, CA: The Kaiser Family Foundation.
- 5 Rhode Island Parental and Family Medical Leave Act, Title 28 Rhode Island General Law § 28-48-2 (1987,1990).
- <sup>6</sup> Boyens, C., Karpman, M., & Smalligan, J. (2022). Access to paid leave is lowest among workers with the greatest needs. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.
- 7.11 A national paid leave program would help workers, families. (2021). Washington, DC: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.
- 8 O'Neill Hayes, T., & Barnhorst, M. (2020). How children benefit from paid family leave policies. Washington, DC: American Action Forum.

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