FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE WORKLOAD IN 2015 SUMMARY REPORT

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HIGHLIGHTS

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE WORKLOAD IN 2015

- There were 32,033 eligible claims during 2015, the sixth full calendar year of New Jersey's Family Leave Insurance Program (FLI), compared with 32,168 eligible claims during 2014.
- Over 83 percent of eligible FLI claims were filed to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child, with the remainder of claims to care for a seriously ill family member.
- FLI gross benefit payments totaled \$85.8 million, with an average weekly benefit amount for all claims of \$516.
- The average duration for FLI cases completed in 2015 was 5.2 weeks, the same as in 2013 and 2014. The average amount of benefits paid for FLI cases completed in 2015 was \$2,661, an increase of nearly two percent compared with 2014 (\$2,612).
- As in prior years, the largest single group of FLI claimants was females under age 45, which includes most women of childbearing age. This category accounted for over 77 percent of FLI eligible claimants in 2015.
- Nearly all FLI eligible bonding claimants were under age 45 (99.0%), while the majority of FLI family care claimants were over the age of 45 (64.3%).

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

The enactment of P.L. 2008, chapter 17 on May 2, 2008 created the New Jersey Family Leave Insurance Program. This report provides a summary of workload activity for the State Plan for Family Leave Insurance (FLI) during calendar year 2015, with comparative information from calendar years 2011 - 2014.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 provide data on workload activity and time lapse statistics of family leave claims. Information on the age and sex of eligible and ineligible claimants for 2015 can be found in Tables 4, 4A and 4B. A summary of eligible claims data by type of claim is contained in Table 5. Data for completed cases in 2014 and 2015 by type of claim are shown in Table 6, including average benefit duration and average gross benefits paid. Table 7 contains information on claims with reduced benefit duration due to employer required leave. A list of definitions for key workload items is included on page 8 of this report.

Background

With the enactment of P.L. 2008, chapter 17, on May 2, 2008, New Jersey extended the temporary disability benefits program to provide family leave insurance benefits, a monetary benefit (not a leave entitlement), for covered individuals bonding with newborn or newly adopted children or caring for seriously ill family members. Beginning July 1, 2009, claimants became eligible for up to six weeks of family leave benefits per 12-month period. Workers can receive weekly family leave benefits equal to two-thirds of their average weekly wage, up to a maximum weekly benefit amount of \$604 in 2015.

Bonding family leave must be taken for a period of more than seven consecutive days, unless the employer permits the leave to be taken in non-consecutive periods, in which case, each leave period must be at least seven days. In the case of claims to care for a seriously ill family member, leave may be taken either for six consecutive weeks, for intermittent weeks or for up to 42 intermittent days per 12-month period. A family member is defined as the claimant's child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner or parent. A child must be the claimant's biological or adopted child, foster child, stepchild, legal ward or the child of the claimant's domestic or civil union partner. The child must be less than 19 years old, or if 19 or older, must be incapable of self-care because of mental or physical impairment.

The family leave program is funded entirely through worker contributions, which were equal to 0.09 percent of taxable wages in calendar year 2015, down slightly from 0.10 percent in 2014. Worker contributions to the family leave account in the disability benefits fund began on January 1, 2009 at a rate of 0.09 percent of taxable wages. The worker contribution rate is adjusted annually to a rate sufficient to maintain an account balance needed to pay benefits. During calendar years 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the

contribution rate was equal to 0.10, 0.08, 0.06 and 0.12 percent of taxable wages, respectively.

All New Jersey employers covered by the Unemployment Compensation Law are also subject to the Family Leave Insurance provisions of the Temporary Disability Benefits Law, including certain government entities which are not automatically covered by temporary disability insurance. A subject employer is automatically covered under the State Plan for family leave insurance unless it has covered its workers under an approved FLI private plan. Estimated State Plan covered employment for family leave insurance averaged 3,831,200 workers in 2015 and 3,782,200 in 2014.

Summary of 2015 Workload

The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of workload during 2015, with a more detailed discussion of the individual workload measures in the sections below. During calendar year 2015, there were 32,033 eligible FLI claims, down by less than one percent from 2014 when 32,168 eligible claims were filed. Of the 2015 total, nearly 84 percent were bonding claims (26,788), with the remaining claims for care of a seriously ill family member (5,245). Claims for bonding with a newborn child were the largest single category of claims in 2015 out of the five claimant groups, comprising 83.3 percent of all eligible claims. The next largest category was for care of a family member other than a child or spouse (which includes parents); this category comprised 7.1 percent of total eligible claims.

Gross benefit payments rose to \$85.8 million in 2015, an increase of 2.3 percent from 2014 when benefits totaled \$83.9 million. During 2015, \$75.6 million, or 88.1 percent, of benefit payments were for bonding claims. The average weekly benefit amount for all claims was \$516, ranging from a low of \$474 for care of a seriously ill child to a high of \$580 for bonding with a newly adopted child. The average total benefit per eligible claim was \$2,677. Benefit measures, such as the average weekly benefit amount and gross benefit payments, are influenced by changes in the maximum weekly benefit rate which rose by 1.5 percent from \$595 in 2014 to \$604 in 2015.

The estimated average duration for all FLI eligible new claims was 5.2 weeks. Generally, bonding claims had had a longer average duration of 5.4 weeks, compared with family care claims which averaged 4.0 weeks.

Original Determinations

During 2015, there were 35,293 total original FLI determinations, an increase of 0.7 percent from 35,062 determinations in 2014 (see Table 1). Original determinations for bonding claims totaled 29,024 and comprised 82.2 percent of total determinations, while original determinations for family care claims were 6,269, or 17.8 percent of the total (see Table 2). The percentages of bonding and family care original determinations were similar to those recorded during since the FLI program began.

Eligible original determinations totaled 29,662 and represented 84.0 percent of total original determinations (35,293), down slightly from 85.8 percent in 2014. Of the

29,024 total original determinations for bonding claims, 25,278, or 87.1 percent, were determined to be eligible, compared with 69.9 percent of family care claims determined eligible (4,384 out of 6,269 total original determinations for family care claims).

Redeterminations

As in the previous five years, redeterminations comprised a relatively small part of the total family leave workload during 2015. Of the 2,705 total redeterminations during 2015, 64.4 percent (1,742) were for bonding claims, while 35.6 percent (963) were for family care claims. Family care claims comprised a much higher percentage of the total for redeterminations than for original determinations (17.8%).

Eligible redeterminations totaled 2,538 and represented 93.8 percent of all claims redetermined during 2015, down from 94.1 percent in 2014.

Eligible Claims

During 2015, the number of eligible claims decreased by 0.4 percent to 32,033 from 32,168 in 2014. Of the 2015 total, 83.6 percent were bonding claims (26,788), with the remaining 16.4 percent of claims for care of a seriously ill family member (5,245). Compared with 2011, eligible claims were up by 4.3 percent. Eligible claims are defined as eligible original determinations, plus eligible redeterminations, less ineligible redeterminations.

Reconsiderations

Reconsiderations, which are reviews that do not change a claim's eligibility status, totaled 7,965 during 2015, a decrease of 9.0 percent from 2014 (8,751). During 2015, eligible reconsiderations comprised 94.8 percent (7,554) of the yearly total. Reconsiderations for bonding claims accounted for 56.9 percent (4,532) of the annual total, while family care reconsiderations represented 43.1 percent (3,433), similar to the percentages in 2014. As with redeterminations, family care claims comprised a much higher percentage of the total for reconsiderations than for original determinations (17.8%).

In addition to eligibility reviews, reconsiderations include routine activities such as name changes, provision of missing information and updated medical certifications and can be affected by a variety of factors including claims processing speed and the amount and type of follow-up data that are received.

Payments, Benefits and Average Duration

There were 32,232 FLI first payments issued in 2015, with 83.6 percent of first payments issued for bonding claims (26,930) and 16.4 percent issued for family care claims (5,302). Compared with 2014, first payments fell by 0.1 percent, but maintained similar proportions of first payments for bonding and family care claims.

Weeks compensated rose from 166,199 in 2014 to 166,292 in 2015, an increase of 0.1 percent. Days compensated totaled 1,166,045 in 2015, up by 0.1 percent from 1,165,332 in 2014. Bonding claims represented 87.3 percent of both days and weeks compensated, compared with 86.2 percent in 2014.

Gross benefit payments totaled \$85.8 million in 2015, an increase of 2.3 percent from \$83.9 million in 2014. During 2015, there were \$75.6 million in benefit payments for bonding claims (88.1%) with the remaining \$10.1 million for family care claims. The average weekly benefit amount for all claims rose by \$11 from \$505 in 2014 to \$516 in 2015. The average weekly benefit amount in 2015 ranged from a low of \$474 for care of a seriously ill child to a high of \$580 for care of a newly adopted child. The average daily benefit amount during 2015 was \$74, averaging \$74 for bonding claims and \$68 for family care claims.

In 2015, the estimated average duration for all FLI eligible claims was 5.2 weeks, the same as in the previous three years. Generally, bonding claims had had a longer average duration of 5.4 weeks, compared with family care claims which averaged 4.0 weeks. The estimated duration data, which was calculated for each claim category as weeks compensated divided by eligible claims, may reflect claimants who are just beginning a claim or who are intermittent claimants and therefore have not collected all of their potential weeks of benefits and also may include individuals who began their claims in the prior year. This is therefore different from the duration data for completed cases presented in Table 7.

Time Lapse Data

The percentage of initial determinations made within two weeks of receipt of the claim was 44.6 percent in 2015, decreasing from 60.8 percent in 2014 and down from 79.4 percent in 2011 (see Table 3). The performance measure was below the service goal for processing initial determinations within two weeks of 65 percent for the second time since the inception of the FLI program.

The percentage of initial determinations that occurred within four weeks was 75.9 percent, a decline from the level attained in 2014 of 85.9 percent. The performance measure fell below the service goal for processing initial determinations within four weeks of 85 percent for the first time since the program began. The percentage of claims received with insufficient information rose to their highest recorded level in 2015, climbing to 33.8 percent from 27.0 percent in 2014.

FLI Claimant Characteristics

Table 4 contains data on the age and sex of all FLI claimants in 2015, with age and sex data for bonding claimants and family care claimants provided in Tables 4A and 4B, respectively. Females represented 85.2 percent of all eligible claimants for whom information was available and 78.8 percent of ineligible claimants (see Table 4). Females under age 45, which includes most women of childbearing age, were the largest single group of family leave claimants again in 2015, accounting for 77.7 percent of eligible and 63.0 percent of ineligible claimants. Claimants under 45 years of age

accounted for 89.6 percent of total eligible claimants in 2015. Claimants between the ages of 25 and 34 were the largest subcategory, comprising 56.1 percent of all eligible claimants.

For FLI claimants taking leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child, females comprised 87.0 percent of eligible claimants, while males comprised 13.0 percent (see Table 4A). Nearly all eligible bonding claimants were under age 45 (99.0%), with 63.7 percent between the ages of 25 and 34 and 30.7 percent in the age range of 35 to 44.

The majority of FLI eligible claimants taking leave to care for a seriously ill family member were female (75.0%). Males comprised 25.0 percent of family care claimants (see Table 4B), compared with 13.0 percent of bonding claimants. In contrast to bonding claimants, 64.3 percent of family care claimants were over the age of 45. Nearly one-third of eligible family care claimants were in the age range of 45 to 54 (31.3%).

FLI Eligible Claims by Type of Claim

Additional information on eligible claims by type of claim is reported in Table 5, based on codes assigned to claims to differentiate between claims for care of a family member, bonding that does not immediately follow a temporary disability insurance (TDI) pregnancy or childbirth claim and bonding which does immediately follow a pregnancy or childbirth TDI claim.

During 2015, eligible bonding claims totaled 26,987, comprising 83.6 percent of all eligible claims (32,294). There were 14,376 bonding claims which immediately followed a TDI claim for pregnancy or childbirth, accounting for 44.5 percent of all eligible claims. Bonding claims that did not immediately follow a claim for TDI pregnancy or childbirth benefits totaled 12,611 in 2015, comprising 39.1 percent of total eligible claims. Claims for the care of a family member totaled 5,307 and accounted for 16.4 percent of total eligible claims.

FLI Completed Cases by Type of Claim, Duration and Benefits

Table 6 contains a summary of average claim duration and average benefit payment data by type of claim for cases which were completed in 2015 and revised data for 2014. Completed cases include those claims formally closed in the FLI database, as well as those with no payment activity for 90 days. While more accurate than the estimated average duration used for the five types of eligible claims in Table 2, the measure of average claim duration computed from completed cases in Table 6 is only currently available for three claim codes: care of a seriously ill family member, bonding claims that immediately follow a TDI claim for pregnancy and childbirth and bonding claims which do not immediately follow a TDI claim for pregnancy and childbirth.

Of the 32,327 total completed FLI cases during 2015, 83.6 percent were for bonding with a newborn or newly adopted child (27,023) and 16.4 percent were for care of a seriously ill family member (5,304). Completed cases in 2015 immediately

following a TDI claim for pregnancy and childbirth (14,409) accounted for 44.6 percent of total completed cases, with bonding claims not immediately following a TDI claim for pregnancy and childbirth comprised 39.0 percent of all completed cases (12,614).

The average duration of a family leave claim to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child was 5.4 weeks in 2015, with FLI bonding claims immediately following TDI pregnancy and childbirth claims recording slightly longer average durations (5.6 weeks) when compared with bonding claims that did not immediately follow TDI claims (5.2 weeks). Completed cases for care of a seriously ill family member had an average duration of 4.1 weeks, while the average duration for all completed cases was 5.2 weeks.

The average gross benefits paid per completed case was \$2,661, with the average benefit payment for bonding claims (\$2,799) about 43 percent higher than the average for family care claims (\$1,958). The average benefit payment for bonding claims immediately following a TDI claim (\$2,747) were about four percent lower than for bonding claims not following a TDI claim (\$2,857).

FLI Employer Required Leave Resulting in Reduced Benefit Duration

Employers have the option of requiring their employees to use up to two weeks of any employer paid leave prior to receiving FLI benefits, with the duration of the employee's FLI claim reduced by the amount of employer paid leave taken. Table 7 contains a summary of claims which had reduced benefit duration because of employer required sick leave, vacation or other fully paid leave.

During 2015, there were 5,151 claims, or 16.1 percent of all eligible family leave claims (32,033), which had reduced benefit duration due to the use of some type of employer required fully paid leave. For these claims, benefits were reduced by an average of 10 days, the same as in all prior years of the FLI program.

Definitions of Terms

<u>Claim Information Forms Entered</u> – The FL-1 form is used for care of a family member, bonding if there is a break between the pregnancy leave and the bonding leave or for bonding if the claimant works for an employer not covered by TDI or covered by a private plan carrier for the pregnancy claim. The FL-2 form us used for a bonding claim when it is filed immediately after a TDI pregnancy claim.

<u>Completed Cases</u> – Includes those claims formally closed during the year, as well as those with no payment activity for 90 days.

<u>Eligible Claims</u> – Includes eligible original determinations plus eligible redeterminations, less ineligible redeterminations.

<u>Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount</u> – For family leave and temporary disability claims, the maximum weekly benefit amount is set each year at 53 percent of the statewide average weekly wage in the second preceding calendar year. In 2015, the maximum weekly benefit amount was \$604.

<u>Reconsideration</u> – A claim review that does not result in a change in eligibility status. In addition to eligibility reviews, these include other routine activities such as name changes, provision of missing information and updated medical certification forms. Reconsiderations in any given year can include those for claims filed during earlier years.

<u>Redetermination</u> – A claim review that does result in a change in eligibility status. Redeterminations in any given year can include those for claims filed during earlier years.

<u>State Plan Covered Employers</u> – Employer coverage is the annual average and excludes firms with a combination of State and private plans.

TABLE 1
FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN
SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD ACTIVITY
2011 – 2015

Claim/Information	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Forms Entered (FL-1s and FL-2's)	42,814	42,771	45,678	46,824	47,838
Original Determinations					
Eligible	29,614	29,653	30,508	30,075	29,662
Ineligible	3,285	3,583	3,983	4,987	5,631
Total	32,899	33,236	34,491	35,062	35,293
Redeterminations					
Eligible	1,268	1,428	1,733	2,232	2,538
Ineligible	181	189	176	139	167
Total	1,449	1,617	1,909	2,371	2,705
Total Eligible Claims ¹	30,701	30,892	32,065	32,168	32,033
Reconsiderations					
Eligible	10,588	8,967	8,700	8,337	7,554
Ineligible	606	336	313	414	411
Total	11,194	9,303	9,013	8,751	7,965
Number of First Payments	30,530	30,976	32,144	32,268	32,232
Number of Weeks Compensated	154,571	159,250	165,964	166,199	166,292
Gross Benefit Payments (millions) ²	\$74.5	\$77.5	\$82.3	\$83.9	\$85.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount (Gross Benefits/Weeks Compensated)	\$482	\$487	\$496	\$505	\$516
Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount	\$559	\$572	\$572	\$595	\$604

¹Total eligible claims include eligible original determinations plus eligible redeterminations, less ineligible redeterminations. Totals do not match those in Table 5 because of differences in data processing procedures. ²Gross benefit payments are derived from the sum of payment segments without adjustments and do not precisely match data contained in financial reports.

TABLE 2
FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN
SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD ACTIVITY BY TYPE OF CLAIM
Calendar Year 2015

	Claims for Bonding			Claims for Care of Seriously Ill Family Members				
	Newborn	Adoption	Total Bonding	Child	<u>Spouse</u>	Other <u>Family</u> ¹	Total Care	<u>Total</u> <u>All Claims</u>
Original Determinations								
Eligible	25,178	100	25,278	1,067	1,445	1,872	4,384	29,662
Ineligible	3,716	30	3,746	430	470	985	1,885	5,631
Total	28,894	130	29,024	1,497	1,915	2,857	6,269	35,293
Redeterminations								
Eligible	1,612	14	1,626	211	269	432	912	2,538
Ineligible	115	1	116	12	11	28	51	167
Total	1,727	15	1,742	223	280	460	963	2,705
Total Eligible Claims ²	26,675	113	26,788	1,266	1,703	2,276	5,245	32,033
Reconsiderations								
Eligible	4,328	27	4,355	952	1,059	1,188	3,199	7,554
Ineligible	172	5	177	63	54	117	234	411
Total	4,500	32	4,532	1,015	1,113	1,305	3,433	7,965

TABLE 2 (continued)

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD ACTIVITY BY TYPE OF CLAIM Calendar Year 2015

	<u>Cla</u> <u>Newborn</u>	nims for Bond	ling <u>Total</u> <u>Bonding</u>	Claims for Child	Care of Serio	usly III Family Other <u>Family</u> ¹	y Members Total Care	<u>Total</u> <u>All Claims</u>
Number of First Payments	26,818	112	26,930	1,279	1,734	2,289	5,302	32,232
Number of Weeks Compensated	144,536	581	145,117	4,806	7,120	9,226	21,152	166,292
Number of Days Compensated	1,013,353	4,132	1,017,485	33,777	50,009	64,774	148,560	1,166,045
Gross Benefit Payments (millions)	\$75.3	\$0.3	\$75.6	\$2.3	\$3.4	\$4.4	\$10.1	\$85.8
Average Weekly Benefit Amount (Gross Benefits/Weeks Compensated)	\$521	\$580	\$521	\$474	\$481	\$481	\$479	\$516
Average Daily Benefit Amount (Gross Benefits/Days Compensated)	\$74	\$82	\$74	\$67	\$68	\$68	\$68	\$74
Estimated Average Duration ³ (Weeks Compensated/Eligible Claims)	5.4	5.1	5.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.2

¹Other family members include domestic partners, civil union partners and parents.

²Eligible claims are defined as eligible original determinations, plus eligible redeterminations, less ineligible redeterminations.

³Estimated average duration is calculated as weeks compensated divided by eligible claims; duration data may reflect claimants who are just beginning a claim or who are intermittent claimants and therefore have not collected all of their potential weeks of benefits and also may include individuals who began their claims in the prior year. Duration data In Table 2 do not match duration data in Table 6 because of differences in data processing procedures.

TABLE 3

TIME LAPSE CLAIM DISTRIBUTION
Summary of Original Determinations by
Number of Days Elapsed from Date Entered in Mail Log
Eligible and Ineligible Decisions

2011 - 2015

	<u>2</u>	011	<u>2</u>	012	<u>2</u>	013	<u>2</u>	014	<u>2</u>	2015
Number of Days	<u>Number</u>	Cumulative Percent	<u>Number</u>	Cumulative <u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	Cumulative Percent	<u>Number</u>	Cumulative Percent	<u>Number</u>	Cumulative Percent
14 or less	26,115	79.4	25,324	76.2	26,323	76.3	21,323	60.8	15,744	44.6
15 – 21	2,423	86.8	2,629	84.1	3,261	85.8	6,047	78.1	8,477	68.6
22 - 28	2,482	94.3	2,590	91.9	2,809	93.9	2,754	85.9	2,574	75.9
29 – 35	1,171	97.9	1,431	96.2	1,034	96.9	2,384	92.7	2,899	84.1
36 – 43	363	99.0	588	98.0	509	98.4	1,274	96.4	2,553	91.4
44 – 49	165	99.5	289	98.9	222	99.1	631	98.2	1,473	95.6
50 – 56	102	99.8	181	99.4	195	99.6	270	98.9	692	97.5
57 or more	74	100.0	200	100.0	129	100.0	377	100.0	878	100.0
TOTAL CASES	32,895		33,232		34,482		35,060		35,290	
Claims with Insufficient Data on Receipt	7,232	22.0	8,547	25.7	8,614	25.0	9,466	27.0	11,919	33.8

Note: Because of differences in data processing procedures, totals do not precisely match data shown in Tables 1 and 2.

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN
AGE AND SEX OF TOTAL FAMILY LEAVE CLAIMANTS
BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS

Calendar Year 2015

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male
Eligible Claimants			
Total with Information - Number	29,437	25,092	4,345
Percent*	100.0%	85.2%	14.8%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	89.6%	77.7%	12.0%
Under 25	4.0	3.6	0.4
25 - 34	56.1	49.6	6.5
35 - 44	29.5	24.5	5.0
Total, Over 45 - Percents	10.4%	7.6%	2.8%
45 - 54	5.4	3.9	1.5
55- 64	3.8	3.0	0.9
Over 65	1.1	0.7	0.4
Ineligible Claimants			
Total with Information - Number	5,498	4,332	1,166
Percent*	100.0%	78.8%	21.2%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	78.3%	63.0%	15.3%
Under 25	5.9	5.4	0.5
25 - 34	45.6	37.7	8.0
35 - 44	26.7	19.9	6.8
Total, Over 45 - Percents	21.7%	15.8%	5.9%
45 - 54	11.2	7.9	3.3
55- 64	8.5	6.5	2.0
Over 65	2.1	1.4	0.6

Note: Demographic data for eligible and ineligible claimants are based on original determinations and do not incorporate eligibility changes due to redeterminations. Totals do not match those in Tables 1 and 2 due to differences in data processing procedures.

^{*}Percentages are computed by eligibility status for the total number of claimants with age and sex information. Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 4A

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN AGE AND SEX OF BONDING FAMILY LEAVE CLAIMANTS BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS

Calendar Year 2015

	Total	Female	Male
Eligible Claimants			
Total with Information - Number	25,100	21,841	3,259
Percent*	100.0%	87.0%	13.0%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	99.0%	86.5%	12.4%
Under 25	4.5	4.1	0.5
25 - 34	63.7	56.6	7.1
35 - 44	30.7	25.8	4.9
Total, Over 45 - Percents	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
45 - 54	1.0	0.4	0.5
55- 64	0.1	0.0	0.0
Over 65	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ineligible Claimants			
Total with Information - Number	3,670	3,012	658
Percent*	100.0%	82.1%	17.9%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	98.2%	81.3%	16.9%
Under 25	8.6	7.8	0.8
25 - 34	61.4	51.7	9.7
35 - 44	28.2	21.8	6.4
Total, Over 45 - Percents	1.8%	0.7%	1.1%
45 - 54	1.6	0.6	1.0
55- 64	0.1	0.0	0.1
Over 65	0.1	0.1	0.0

Note: Demographic data for eligible and ineligible claimants are based on original determinations and do not incorporate eligibility changes due to redeterminations. Totals do not match those in Tables 1 and 2 due to differences in data processing procedures.

^{*}Percentages are computed by eligibility status for the total number of claimants with age and sex information. Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 4B

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN AGE AND SEX OF FAMILY CARE FAMILY LEAVE CLAIMANTS BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS

Calendar Year 2015

	Total	Female	Male
Eligible Claimants	<u> 10tur</u>	<u>1 0111410</u>	<u>111410</u>
Total with Information - Number	4,337	3,251	1,086
Percent*	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	35.7%	26.3%	9.4%
Under 25	0.8	0.6	0.2
25 - 34	12.2	8.9	3.3
35 - 44	22.7	16.9	5.9
Total, Over 45 - Percents	64.3%	48.7%	15.7%
45 - 54	31.3	23.9	7.4
55- 64	25.6	19.9	5.7
Over 65	7.4	4.9	2.6
Ineligible Claimants			
Total with Information - Number	1,828	1,320	508
Percent*	100.0%	72.2%	27.8%
Total, Under 45 - Percents	38.2%	26.1%	12.1%
Under 25	0.7	0.6	0.1
25 - 34	13.9	9.5	4.4
35 - 44	23.6	16.0	7.6
Total, Over 45 - Percents	61.8%	46.1%	15.6%
45 - 54	30.5	22.6	7.9
55- 64	25.2	19.4	5.8
Over 65	6.1	4.2	1.9

Note: Demographic data for eligible and ineligible claimants are based on original determinations and do not incorporate eligibility changes due to redeterminations. Totals do not match those in Tables 1 and 2 due to differences in data processing procedures.

^{*}Percentages are computed by eligibility status for the total number of claimants with age and sex information. Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE 5

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN
SUMMARY OF ELIGIBLE NEW CLAIMS DATA
BY TYPE OF CLAIM

Calendar Years 2014 and 2015

	CY REV	<u>CY 2</u>	015	
Type of Claim	Number of <u>Cases</u>	Percent of <u>Cases</u>	Number of <u>Cases</u>	Percent of <u>Cases</u>
Care of a Family Member	5,737	17.7%	5,307	16.4%
Total Bonding Claims	26,634	82.3	26,987	83.6
Bonding Immediately Following a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	13,311	41.1	14,376	44.5
Bonding That Does Not Immediately Follow a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	13,323	41.2	12,611	39.1
Total*	32,371	100.0%	32,294	100.0%

^{*}Total eligible claims do not exactly match totals in Tables 1 and 2 because of differences in data processing procedures.

TABLE 6

FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE – STATE PLAN
SUMMARY OF DATA FOR COMPLETED CASES*
BY TYPE OF CLAIM

Calendar Year 2015

Type of Claim	Number of <u>Cases</u>	Percent of <u>Cases</u>	Average Duration (weeks)	Average Gross Benefits
Care of a Family Member	5,304	16.4%	4.1	\$1,958
Total Bonding Claims	27,023	83.6	5.4	\$2,799
Bonding Immediately Following a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	14,409	44.6	5.6	\$2,747
Bonding That Does Not Immediately Follow a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	12,614	39.0	5.2	\$2,857
Total	32,327	100.0%	5.2	\$2,661

Calendar Year 2014 (REVISED)

Type of Claim	Number of <u>Cases</u>	Percent of <u>Cases</u>	Average Duration (weeks)	Average Gross Benefits
Care of a Family Member	5,565	17.3%	4.1	\$1,925
Total Bonding Claims	26,542	82.7	5.4	\$2,756
Bonding Immediately Following a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	13,400	41.7	5.6	\$2,696
Bonding That Does Not Immediately Follow a Pregnancy Claim for TDI	13,142	40.9	5.2	\$2,818
Total	32,107	100.0%	5.2	\$2,612

^{*}Completed cases include those claims formally closed in the FLI database in 2014 and 2015, as well as those with no payment activity for 90 days.

TABLE 7 $FAMILY \ LEAVE \ INSURANCE-STATE \ PLAN \\ EMPLOYER \ REQUIRED \ LEAVE \ RESULTING \ IN \ REDUCED \ BENEFIT \ DURATION* \\ 2011 - 2015$

	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015
Number of Claims Reduced	6,187	5,499	5,196	4,945	5,151
Total Number of Days Reduced	60,837	55,683	52,026	49,204	51,481
Average Number of Days Reduced	10	10	10	10	10

^{*}Includes all reported sick leave, vacation or other fully paid leave which resulted in reduced FLI benefit duration.