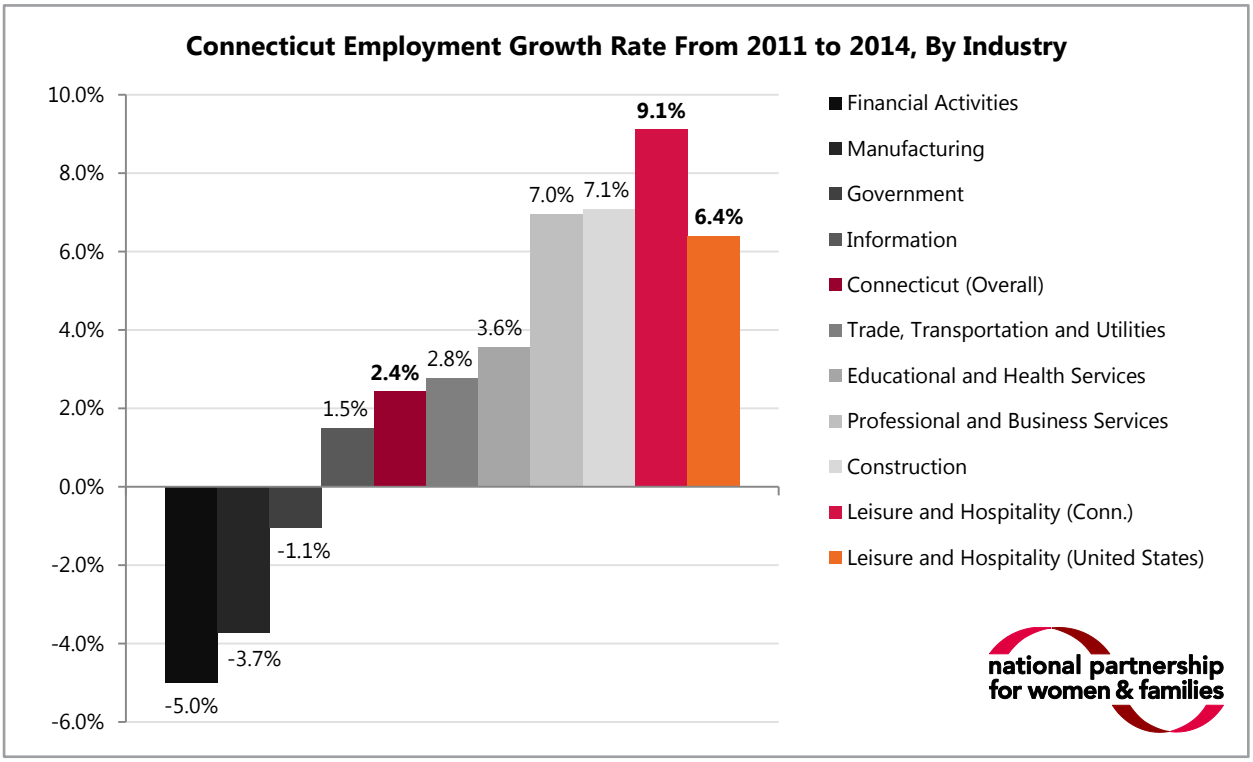
Connecticut's Paid Sick Days Law Did Not Harm Employment

Since Connecticut's law took effect in 2012, the rate of job growth overall and in the leisure and hospitality industry – the sector most impacted by the law – has been stronger than in prior years.[1] In fact, the number of jobs in the leisure and hospitality industry has outpaced all other industries in the state[2] and the U.S. leisure and hospitality industry overall.



Connecticut has had 9.1 percent job growth in the leisure and hospitality industry since 2011, compared to 6.4 percent nationally. Jobs in the leisure and hospitality industry in Connecticut represent nine percent of all jobs in the state and 11 percent of jobs nationally.[3]

1 State of Connecticut, Department of Labor, Office of Research. (2015). *Labor Market Information*. Retrieved 27 April 2015, from http://www1.ctdol.state.ct.us/lmi/sectors/leisure.asp (Growth rate is reported as the percentage change in annual average number of jobs from 2011 to 2014.)

2 These industries represent the 10 largest *supersectors* as reported by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information see, http://www.bls.gov/ces/cessuper.htm

3 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2015, April). *Current Employment Statistics - CES (National): Table B-1a. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted, March 2015*. Retrieved 27 April 2015, from http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ceseeb1a.htm

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