
\$4,000 to \$7,100 Increase in Wages 20,000 Jobs Protected

WAGES, TAKE-HOME PAY, AND DISPOSABLE INCOME

CEA finds that the OBBB will raise wages in Delaware by an inflation-adjusted range of about \$4000 to \$7100 over the next four years.

A typical family with two children in Delaware can expect to see higher take-home pay of about \$7600 to \$10900 with OBBB compared to if it was not passed.

Around 3% of the labor force is employed in occupations that would likely benefit from the no taxes on tips provision of the OBBB.

Around 200 thousand seniors in Delaware could benefit from the no taxes on social security provision of the OBBB.

Around 21% of all employees in Delaware regularly work overtime and could benefit from the no tax on overtime provision of the OBBB. An even larger 62% of workers in Delaware are in occupations that are likely eligible for overtime and could also benefit.

JOBS, BUSINESSES, AND HOUSING

CEA finds that the OBBB will protect about 20 thousand full-time equivalent jobs in Delaware over the next four years relative to if the TCJA had been allowed to expire.

There are several provisions in the OBBB that will boost the manufacturing industry. In Delaware, about 2% of firms, 2% of establishments, and 7% of employment is in the manufacturing sector.

The OBBB extends the 199A passthrough deduction for small businesses. There are about 16 thousand firms in Delaware which could be eligible for the deduction, or about 36% of all firms.

The OBBB enhances Opportunity Zones incentives and makes the policy permanent. In Delaware, there are 25 Opportunity Zones. CEA finds that Opportunity Zones created an estimated 3 thousand jobs following the passage of the TCJA through 2021 and led to the construction of about 800 housing units in Delaware through the third quarter of 2024.

