

THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL

Maryland

\$4,700 to \$8,400 Increase in Wages 116,000 Jobs Protected

WAGES, TAKE-HOME PAY, AND DISPOSABLE INCOME

CEA finds that the OBBB will raise wages in Maryland by an inflation-adjusted range of about \$4700 to \$8400 over the next four years.

A typical family with two children in Maryland can expect to see higher take-home pay of about \$8300 to \$12200 with OBBB compared to if it was not passed.

Around 4% of the labor force is employed in occupations that would likely benefit from the no taxes on tips provision of the OBBB.

Around 1.0 million seniors in Maryland could benefit from the no taxes on social security provision of the OBBB.

Around 21% of all employees in Maryland regularly work overtime and could benefit from the no tax on overtime provision of the OBBB. An even larger 56% of workers in Maryland 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 116 thousand full-time equivalent jobs in Maryland 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 Maryland, about 2% of firms, 2% of establishments, and 4% of employment is in the manufacturing sector.

The OBBB extends the 199A passthrough deduction for small businesses. There are about 86 thousand firms in Maryland which could be eligible for the deduction, or about 41% of all firms.

The OBBB enhances Opportunity Zones incentives and makes the policy permanent. In Maryland, there are 149 Opportunity Zones. CEA finds that Opportunity Zones created an estimated 20 thousand jobs following the passage of the TCJA through 2021 and led to the construction of about 5700 housing units in Maryland through the third quarter of 2024.

