
\$2,800 to \$5,000 Increase in Wages 49,000 Jobs Protected

WAGES, TAKE-HOME PAY, AND DISPOSABLE INCOME

CEA finds that the OBBB will raise wages in Mississippi by an inflation-adjusted range of about \$2800 to \$5000 over the next four years.

A typical family with two children in Mississippi can expect to see higher take-home pay of about \$6400 to \$8700 with OBBB compared to if it was not passed.

Around 6% of the labor force is employed in occupations that would likely benefit from the no taxes on tips provision of the OBBB.

Around 500 thousand seniors in Mississippi could benefit from the no taxes on social security provision of the OBBB.

Around 24% of all employees in Mississippi regularly work overtime and could benefit from the no tax on overtime provision of the OBBB. An even larger 71% of workers in Mississippi 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 49 thousand full-time equivalent jobs in Mississippi 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 Mississippi, about 4% of firms, 3% of establishments, and 16% of employment is in the manufacturing sector.

The OBBB extends the 199A passthrough deduction for small businesses. There are about 34 thousand firms in Mississippi which could be eligible for the deduction, or about 42% of all firms.

The OBBB enhances Opportunity Zones incentives and makes the policy permanent. In Mississippi, there are 100 Opportunity Zones. CEA finds that Opportunity Zones created an estimated 14 thousand jobs following the passage of the TCJA through 2021 and led to the construction of about 2500 housing units in Mississippi though the third quarter of 2024.

