
\$3,700 to \$6,700 Increase in Wages 64,000 Jobs Protected

WAGES, TAKE-HOME PAY, AND DISPOSABLE INCOME

CEA finds that the OBBB will raise wages in Nevada by an inflation-adjusted range of about \$3700 to \$6700 over the next four years.

A typical family with two children in Nevada can expect to see higher take-home pay of about \$7300 to \$10500 with OBBB compared to if it was not passed.

Around 7% 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 Nevada could benefit from the no taxes on social security provision of the OBBB.

Around 20% of all employees in Nevada regularly work overtime and could benefit from the no tax on overtime provision of the OBBB. An even larger 70% of workers in Nevada 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 64 thousand full-time equivalent jobs in Nevada 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 Nevada, about 3% of firms, 3% of establishments, and 5% of employment is in the manufacturing sector.

The OBBB extends the 199A passthrough deduction for small businesses. There are about 49 thousand firms in Nevada 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 Nevada, there are 61 Opportunity Zones. CEA finds that Opportunity Zones created an estimated 8 thousand jobs following the passage of the TCJA through 2021 and led to the construction of about 2600 housing units in Nevada though the third quarter of 2024.

