

THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL

West Virginia

\$2,800 to \$5,000 Increase in Wages 29,000 Jobs Protected

WAGES, TAKE-HOME PAY, AND DISPOSABLE INCOME

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

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

Around 5% of the labor force is employed in occupations that would likely benefit from the no taxes on tips provision of the OBBB.

Around 400 thousand seniors in West Virginia could benefit from the no taxes on social security provision of the OBBB.

Around 22% of all employees in West Virginia regularly work overtime and could benefit from the no tax on overtime provision of the OBBB. An even larger 70% of workers in West Virginia 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 29 thousand full-time equivalent jobs in West Virginia 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 West Virginia, about 4% of firms, 3% of establishments, and 9% of employment is in the manufacturing sector.

The OBBB extends the 199A passthrough deduction for small businesses. There are about 18 thousand firms in West Virginia which could be eligible for the deduction, or about 40% of all firms.

The OBBB enhances Opportunity Zones incentives and makes the policy permanent. In West Virginia, there are 55 Opportunity Zones. CEA finds that Opportunity Zones created an estimated 7 thousand jobs following the passage of the TCJA through 2021 and led to the construction of about 1400 housing units in West Virginia through the third quarter of 2024.

