### **MARYLAND**

# Pensionomics 2023:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON Retirement Security

Reliable Research. Sensible Solutions.

Measuring the Economic Impact of DB Pension Expenditures

#### Expend

Benefits paid by state and local pension plans support a significant amount of economic activity in the state of Maryland.

**Key Findings** 

Pension benefits received by retirees are spent in the local community. This spending ripples through the economy, as one person's spending becomes another person's income, creating a multiplier effect.

In 2020, expenditures stemming from state and local pensions supported...

40,039 jobs that paid \$2.4 billion in wages and salaries

\$7.1 billion in total economic output

\$960.7 million in federal, state, and local tax revenues

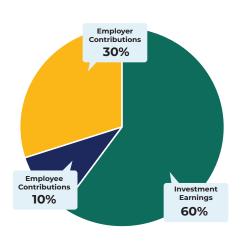
... in the state of Maryland.

Each dollar paid out in pension benefits supported \$1.23 in total economic activity in Maryland.

Each dollar "invested" by Maryland taxpayers in these pension plans supported \$4.08 in total economic activity in the state.

#### Overview

Expenditures made by retirees of state and local government provide a steady economic stimulus to Maryland communities and the state economy. In 2020, 217,422 residents of Maryland received a total of \$5.8 billion in pension benefits from state and local pension plans.



The average pension benefit received was \$2,206 per month or \$26,468 per year. These modest benefits provide retired teachers, public safety personnel, and others who served the public during their working careers income to meet basic needs in retirement.

Between 1993 and 2020, 30% of Maryland's pension fund receipts came from employer contributions, 10% from employee contributions, and 60% from investment earnings.\* Earnings on investments and employee contributions—not taxpayer based contributions—have historically made up the bulk of pension fund receipts.

### Impact on Jobs and Incomes

Retiree expenditures stemming from state and local pension plan benefits supported 40,039 jobs in the state. The total income to state residents supported by pension expenditures was \$2.4 billion.

To put these employment impacts in perspective, in 2020 Maryland's unemployment rate was 6.7%. The fact that DB pension expenditures supported 40,039 jobs is significant, as it represents 1.2 percentage points in Maryland's labor force.

# **Economic Impact**

State and local pension funds in Maryland and other states paid a total of \$5.8 billion in benefits to Maryland residents in 2020. Retirees' expenditures from these benefits supported a total of \$7.1 billion in total economic output in the state, and \$4.4 billion in value added in the state.

### Impact on Tax Revenues

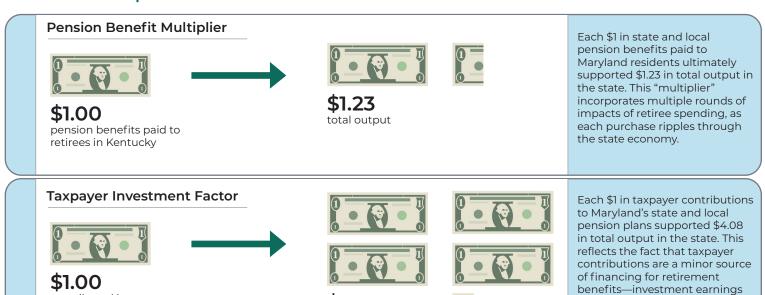
State and local pension payments made to Maryland residents supported a total of \$960.7 million in revenue to federal, state, and local governments. Taxes paid by retirees and beneficiaries directly out of pension payments totaled \$58.0 million. Taxes attributable to pension expenditures in the local economy accounted for \$902.8 million in tax revenue.

Federal Tax	\$310.5 million	
State/Local Tax	\$650.2 million	
Total	\$960.7 million	

and employee contributions

finance the lion's share.

### **Economic Multipliers**



total output

### **Economic Impacts by Industry Sector**

contributed by taxpayers to

Kentucky pensions over 30

years

The economic impact of state and local pension benefits was broadly felt across various industry sectors in Maryland. The five industry sectors with the largest employment impacts are presented in the table to the side.

Industry	Employment Impact (# Jobs)
Hospitals	2,815
Limited-service restaurants	2,348
Offices of physicians	1,557
Full-service restaurants	1,359
Other real estate	1,286

Industry totals include the first round of impacts from pension payments to state residents, and do not account for recaptured "leakage" to or from other states.

#### **Economic Impacts by Occupation Category**

The pension benefits in Maryland supported jobs in every civilian job category, as shown in the table below.

Occupation Category	Wage and Salary Employment	Wage and Salary Income	Supplements to Wages and Salaries	Employee Compensation
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3,992	\$96,021,318	\$17,203,185	\$113,224,503
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	3,666	\$186,667,488	\$37,193,133	\$223,860,622
Sales and Related Occupations	3,653	\$157,980,712	\$29,144,150	\$187,124,863
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	3,241	\$304,947,832	\$65,766,692	\$370,714,525
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2,602	\$111,731,033	\$22,800,276	\$134,531,310

<sup>\*</sup>Caution should be used in interpreting these numbers. See the Technical Appendix of the full Pensionomics report for details.