Tax contribution

Displayed in **Table E-2** below, the data center industry's total contribution to government revenues at the federal, state, and local level, including direct, indirect, and induced contributions, increased from $164.7 billion in 2023 to $204.4 billion in 2024 (24 percent growth). These tax contributions reflect the broad economic activity supported by data center operations and their supply chains. At the state and local level, these revenues help fund public services, such as education, infrastructure, and public safety, thereby contributing to local public service funding.

Table E-2. The U.S. data center industry's tax contribution, 2023-2024[1]

Item	2023	2024	Growth
Total Contribution ($billions)	**$164.7**	**$204.4**	**24%**
Social Insurance Contributions	$48.2	$58.6	22%
Personal Income Taxes	$20.3	$24.7	21%
Sales/Use Taxes	$44.5	$55.0	24%
Property Taxes	$19.4	$24.9	28%
Corporate Income Taxes	$22.6	$28.9	28%
Other payments	$9.7	$12.3	27%

Source: PwC calculations using the IMPLAN modeling system and public data. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[1] Tax contribution includes all federal, state, and local taxes directly or indirectly resulting from the U.S. data center industry's construction and operations (including direct, indirect, and induced economic effects). Tax contributions are estimated using government tax receipts data; as reported, tax receipts reflect revenues collected and are therefore net of incentives, credits, and abatements.