



Value added

Direct value added (i.e., contribution to GDP) generated by the data center industry rose from \$274.7 billion in 2023 to \$301.7 billion in 2024 (10 percent growth), driven by increased operational output and higher levels of capital investment. Including the direct, indirect, and induced effects, the industry's total annual contribution to U.S. value added from its ongoing operations and capital investments increased from \$768.0 billion in 2023 to \$926.9 billion in 2024 (21 percent growth), more than double the rate of direct value added growth, highlighting the significant ripple effects the industry generates across the broader economy. The value added multiplier, including both operational and capital spending effects, was 3.1, meaning that for each dollar of direct value added in the U.S. data center industry, an additional \$2.10 was supported elsewhere in the U.S. economy.⁶ This underscores the extent to which the industry's economic footprint extends well beyond its own operations, stimulating activity across a wide network of supplier industries and consumer-facing sectors.



Taxes

The industry's estimated total fiscal support to federal, state, and local governments increased from \$164.7 billion in 2023 to \$204.4 billion in 2024 (24 percent growth) (see Table III-2, below), representing the fastest rate of growth among the key economic indicators examined in this study. These revenues encompass tax payments and other fiscal contributions associated with direct, indirect, and induced economic activity. At the federal level, these payments flow into overall government receipts. At the state and local levels, they contribute to general revenue streams that support a range of public services such as public education, infrastructure maintenance (like roads and public transportation), and public health services. It is important to note that the estimated tax contributions reflect the scale of economic activity associated with the industry, rather than the allocation of government funds to specific programs.

Table III-2.– The U.S. data center industry's tax contribution, 2023-2024¹

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.

⁶ The value added multiplier based on only the operational effect was 2.2 in 2024.