



State results

The economic contribution of the data center industry varies from state to state, depending on each state's population, natural resources, industry mix, wage structure, spending and saving patterns, and connections to other economies. For this study, the economic contribution reported for each state includes the data center industry's direct, indirect, and induced contributions in the state based on the data center industry's operations in the state.

In addition, we have quantified the indirect and induced spillover effects received by a state attributable to the national data center industry's direct activity in all other states. Economic activity often does not confine itself to state boundaries. Businesses, labor, and consumers frequently cross state lines, meaning that the economic effects of a project can extend beyond the originating state. By including cross-state spillovers, the study provides a more comprehensive picture of the total economic effect.

Figures III-1, III-2, and III-3, below, present the employment, labor income, and value added in 2023-2024 for the top 15 states ranked by direct contributions (details for all states are available in **Appendix A**).

The figures indicate that California ranks above all other states in terms of direct contributions of the data center industry, with 150,000 and 146,000 direct jobs in 2023 and 2024, respectively. The industry's direct labor income in California was \$33 billion in 2023 and \$38 billion in 2024. The direct value added in California for the data center industry was \$64 billion in 2023 and \$72 billion in 2024. Other states with large direct contributions include Texas, Florida, New York, Virginia, Georgia, Washington, New Jersey, and Illinois, each with at least 30,000 jobs directly attributable to the data center industry in both 2023 and 2024.