



IV. Conclusion

Data centers play a central role in digital infrastructure that supports a wide range of activities, including business operations, healthcare, government services, and communications. During 2023 and 2024, the U.S. data center industry experienced increases across all key economic indicators, including employment, labor income, GDP, and government revenues.

In both 2023 and 2024, direct employment in the data center industry surpassed 1 million jobs, reflecting the sector's scale and stability. When indirect and induced effects are considered, the total number of jobs supported by the industry nationwide increased from 4.7 million in 2023 to 5.5 million in 2024 (17 percent growth). On average, each direct data center job supported 4.5 additional jobs elsewhere in the economy in 2024, underscoring the sector's employment multiplier and its broad linkages across industries.

The industry's total contribution to labor income increased from \$431.1 billion in 2023 to \$525.3 billion in 2024 (22 percent growth). Over the same period, its overall contribution to U.S. GDP (including direct, indirect, and induced effects) rose from \$768.0 billion to \$926.9 billion (21 percent growth). These changes are consistent with increased investment and rising labor productivity within the sector, as well as its expanding role in generating economic value throughout the broader economy.

In addition, the data center industry generated substantial fiscal contributions, with an estimated \$164.7 billion in federal, state, and local government revenues in 2023 and \$204.4 billion in 2024 (24 percent growth). These revenues support public services and infrastructure across the country.

State-level analysis indicates that the economic contributions of the data center industry are widespread, with meaningful effects on employment, labor income, and GDP in every state. States with particularly large effects include California, Texas, Florida, New York, Georgia, Virginia, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North Carolina, Washington, Ohio, Colorado, Michigan, and Massachusetts, reflecting factors such as the concentration of data center facilities, the size of state economies, and the density of supporting supply chain activity in these states.

Overall, this report quantifies the scale and breadth of economic activity associated with the U.S. data center industry during 2023 and 2024. The analysis is descriptive in nature and does not assess policy outcomes, societal benefits, or future industry performance