Table A-9: The economic contribution of the data center industry in California, 2023-2024

Metric	Type of contribution	2023	2024	Growth
Employment (jobs)	Direct contribution	150,450	145,820	-3%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	425,550	519,680	22%
	Operational	307,050	332,620	8%
	Capital spending	118,500	187,060	58%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	576,000	665,500	16%
	Cross-state spillover	134,620	152,660	13%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	710,620	818,160	15%
Labor income ($millions)	Direct contribution	$33,002	$37,691	14%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$38,608	$50,484	31%
	Operational	$23,753	$26,658	12%
	Capital spending	$14,855	$23,826	60%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$71,610	$88,175	23%
	Cross-state spillover	$13,834	$16,339	18%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$85,445	$104,514	22%
GDP ($millions)	Direct contribution	$63,883	$71,712	12%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$67,422	$87,450	30%
	Operational	$42,862	$48,172	12%
	Capital spending	$24,561	$39,279	60%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$131,305	$159,162	21%
	Cross-state spillover	$24,432	$29,097	19%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$155,738	$188,259	21%
Tax payments[b] ($millions)	State, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$8,725	$9,752	12%
	Local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$3,907	$4,367	12%
	State and local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$12,632	$14,119	12%
	State, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$10,414	$12,652	21%
	Local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$4,663	$5,665	21%
	State and local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$15,077	$18,317	21%

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

[a] The spillover effect refers to the indirect and induced effects in a state attributable to the industry's direct activity in all other states.
[b] Tax contribution includes all state and local taxes directly or indirectly resulting from the industry's U.S. construction and operations (including direct, indirect, and induced economic effects) benefiting the state.

1. The industry's total annual employment contribution in California (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 16 percent from 576,000 jobs in 2023 to 665,500 jobs in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual employment contribution in California was 710,620 jobs and 818,160 jobs in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
2. The industry's total annual labor income contribution in California (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 23 percent from $71.6 billion in 2023 to $88.2 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual labor income contribution in California was $85.4 billion and $104.5 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
3. The industry's total annual GDP contribution in California (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 21 percent from $131.3 billion in 2023 to $159.2 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual GDP contribution in California was $155.7 billion and $188.3 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
4. The industry's total state and local tax contribution in California (without the cross-state spillover effect) of $14.1 billion in 2024 would have been sufficient to fund over one-fifth of the state's higher education expenditures, including degree granting institutions which provide academic training above grade 12, based on the latest available government spending data (2023).