Table A-35: The economic contribution of the data center industry in New Jersey, 2023-2024

Metric	Type of contribution	2023	2024	Growth
Employment (jobs)	Direct contribution	32,810	35,180	7%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	77,120	100,610	30%
	Operational	52,530	61,350	17%
	Capital spending	24,590	39,260	60%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	109,930	135,790	24%
	Cross-state spillover	32,070	36,230	13%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	142,000	172,020	21%
Labor income ($millions)	Direct contribution	$5,215	$6,311	21%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$6,238	$8,517	37%
	Operational	$3,829	$4,615	21%
	Capital spending	$2,409	$3,902	62%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$11,453	$14,828	29%
	Cross-state spillover	$2,619	$3,063	17%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$14,072	$17,890	27%
GDP ($millions)	Direct contribution	$9,615	$11,653	21%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$10,325	$13,979	35%
	Operational	$6,650	$8,035	21%
	Capital spending	$3,675	$5,944	62%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$19,940	$25,632	29%
	Cross-state spillover	$4,600	$5,458	19%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$24,540	$31,090	27%
Tax payments[b] ($millions)	State, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$1,425	$1,623	14%
	Local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$974	$1,110	14%
	State and local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$2,399	$2,733	14%
	State, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$1,651	$2,053	24%
	Local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$1,129	$1,404	24%
	State and local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$2,780	$3,456	24%

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 New Jersey (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 24 percent from 109,930 jobs in 2023 to 135,790 jobs in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual employment contribution in New Jersey was 142,000 jobs and 172,020 jobs in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
2. The industry's total annual labor income contribution in New Jersey (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 29 percent from $11.5 billion in 2023 to $14.8 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual labor income contribution in New Jersey was $14.1 billion and $17.9 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
3. The industry's total annual GDP contribution in New Jersey (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 29 percent from $19.9 billion in 2023 to $25.6 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual GDP contribution in New Jersey was $24.5 billion and $31.1 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
4. The industry's total state and local tax contribution in New Jersey (without the cross-state spillover effect) of $2.7 billion in 2024 would have been sufficient to fund over half of the state's expenditures on construction, maintenance, and operation of highways, streets, and related structures, including toll highways, bridges, tunnels, ferries, street lighting and snow and ice removal, based on the latest available government spending data (2023).