Table A-42: The economic contribution of the data center industry in Oregon, 2023-2024

Metric	Type of contribution	2023	2024	Growth
Employment (jobs)	Direct contribution	15,230	15,450	1%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	36,410	45,170	24%
	Operational	24,660	26,580	8%
	Capital spending	11,750	18,590	58%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	51,640	60,620	17%
	Cross-state spillover	14,940	17,020	14%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	66,580	77,640	17%
Labor income ($millions)	Direct contribution	$2,268	$2,538	12%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$2,613	$3,419	31%
	Operational	$1,564	$1,744	12%
	Capital spending	$1,050	$1,674	60%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$4,881	$5,956	22%
	Cross-state spillover	$1,051	$1,254	19%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$5,931	$7,210	22%
GDP ($millions)	Direct contribution	$4,542	$5,057	11%
	Indirect and induced without the spillover effect[a]	$4,407	$5,734	30%
	Operational	$2,693	$2,996	11%
	Capital spending	$1,715	$2,738	60%
	Total contribution without the spillover effect[a]	$8,949	$10,790	21%
	Cross-state spillover	$1,823	$2,205	21%
	Total contribution with the spillover effect[a]	$10,771	$12,995	21%
Tax payments[b] ($millions)	State, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$592	$669	13%
	Local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$358	$404	13%
	State and local, without cross-state spillover effect[a]	$951	$1,073	13%
	State, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$730	$891	22%
	Local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$442	$539	22%
	State and local, with cross-state spillover effect[a]	$1,172	$1,429	22%

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 Oregon (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 17 percent from 51,640 jobs in 2023 to 60,620 jobs in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual employment contribution in Oregon was 66,580 jobs and 77,640 jobs in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
2. The industry's total annual labor income contribution in Oregon (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 22 percent from $4.9 billion in 2023 to $6.0 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual labor income contribution in Oregon was $5.9 billion and $7.2 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
3. The industry's total annual GDP contribution in Oregon (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 21 percent from $8.9 billion in 2023 to $10.8 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual GDP contribution in Oregon was $10.8 billion and $13.0 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
4. The industry's total state and local tax contribution in Oregon (without the cross-state spillover effect) of $1.1 billion in 2024 would have been sufficient to fund over one-third of the state's police protection, firefighting organization, and auxiliary services, based on the latest available government spending data (2023).