

**Table A-15: The economic contribution of the data center industry in Georgia, 2023-2024**

| Metric                                 | Type of contribution                                               | 2023     | 2024     | Growth |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Employment (jobs)                      | Direct contribution                                                | 46,420   | 47,230   | 2%     |
|                                        | Indirect and induced without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>     | 117,920  | 140,430  | 19%    |
|                                        | Operational                                                        | 87,180   | 92,090   | 6%     |
|                                        | Capital spending                                                   | 30,740   | 48,340   | 57%    |
|                                        | Total contribution without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>       | 164,340  | 187,660  | 14%    |
|                                        | Cross-state spillover                                              | 37,400   | 42,480   | 14%    |
|                                        | Total contribution with the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>          | 201,740  | 230,140  | 14%    |
| Labor income (\$millions)              | Direct contribution                                                | \$6,157  | \$6,758  | 10%    |
|                                        | Indirect and induced without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>     | \$7,466  | \$9,315  | 25%    |
|                                        | Operational                                                        | \$5,080  | \$5,517  | 9%     |
|                                        | Capital spending                                                   | \$2,385  | \$3,798  | 59%    |
|                                        | Total contribution without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>       | \$13,622 | \$16,073 | 18%    |
|                                        | Cross-state spillover                                              | \$2,642  | \$3,188  | 21%    |
|                                        | Total contribution with the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>          | \$16,265 | \$19,260 | 18%    |
| GDP (\$millions)                       | Direct contribution                                                | \$11,328 | \$12,262 | 8%     |
|                                        | Indirect and induced without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>     | \$13,620 | \$16,824 | 24%    |
|                                        | Operational                                                        | \$9,659  | \$10,509 | 9%     |
|                                        | Capital spending                                                   | \$3,962  | \$6,315  | 59%    |
|                                        | Total contribution without the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>       | \$24,949 | \$29,087 | 17%    |
|                                        | Cross-state spillover                                              | \$4,686  | \$5,614  | 20%    |
|                                        | Total contribution with the spillover effect <sup>a</sup>          | \$29,634 | \$34,701 | 17%    |
| Tax payments <sup>b</sup> (\$millions) | State, without cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup>           | \$1,006  | \$1,127  | 12%    |
|                                        | Local, without cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup>           | \$826    | \$925    | 12%    |
|                                        | State and local, without cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup> | \$1,832  | \$2,052  | 12%    |
|                                        | State, with cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup>              | \$1,231  | \$1,464  | 19%    |
|                                        | Local, with cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup>              | \$1,011  | \$1,202  | 19%    |
|                                        | State and local, with cross-state spillover effect <sup>a</sup>    | \$2,242  | \$2,666  | 19%    |

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

<sup>a</sup> The spillover effect refers to the indirect and induced effects in a state attributable to the industry's direct activity in all other states.

<sup>b</sup> 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 Georgia (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 14 percent from 164,340 jobs in 2023 to 187,660 jobs in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual employment contribution in Georgia was 201,740 jobs and 230,140 jobs in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
2. The industry's total annual labor income contribution in Georgia (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 18 percent from \$13.6 billion in 2023 to \$16.1 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual labor income contribution in Georgia was \$16.3 billion and \$19.3 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
3. The industry's total annual GDP contribution in Georgia (without the cross-state spillover effect) increased by 17 percent from \$24.9 billion in 2023 to \$29.1 billion in 2024. Including the cross-state spillover effect, the industry's total annual GDP contribution in Georgia was \$29.6 billion and \$34.7 billion in 2023 and 2024, respectively.
4. The industry's total state and local tax contribution in Georgia (without the cross-state spillover effect) of \$2.1 billion in 2024 would have been sufficient to fund nearly one-third of the state's construction, maintenance, and operation of highways, streets, and related structures, including toll highways, bridges, tunnels, ferries, and street lighting, based on the latest available government spending data (2023).