

Clean energy tax credits support jobs and the economy **in the U.S.**

People around the country are benefiting from the 2022 clean energy tax credits. To quantify those benefits, TNC partnered with BW Research to model the economic impacts of the tax credits from 2025 to 2032. In this analysis we grouped the tax credits by sector: power, industry, buildings and transportation.

This research shows that clean energy is critical to supporting American jobs and the economy. Congress needs to maintain these tax credits so that they can continue to deliver for the American people and our environment.



In the U.S. from now to 2032, the clean energy tax credits will:



Jobs

285,000

Support more than 285,000 jobs annually



Wages

\$16B

Generate over \$16 billion in household income annually



GDP

\$32.5B

Support nearly \$32.5 billion in annual economic value added



Tax Revenue

\$4.1B

Yield more than \$4.1 billion in local, state and federal tax revenue annually



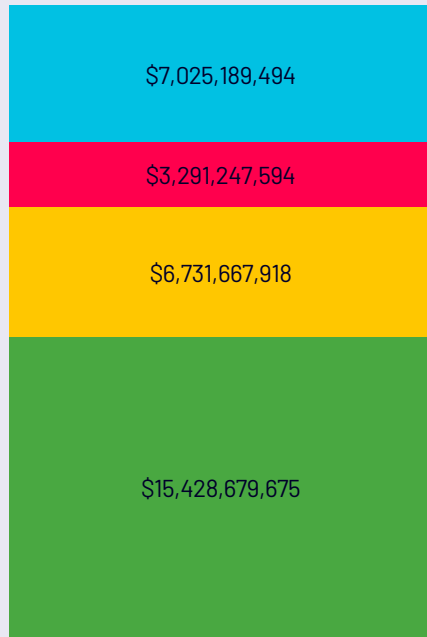
ROI

\$1.33

Provide a return of \$1.33 for each federal dollar invested

Average economic value added in the U.S. by clean energy tax credits

\$35,000,000,000
 \$30,000,000,000
 \$25,000,000,000
 \$20,000,000,000
 \$15,000,000,000
 \$10,000,000,000
 \$5,000,000,000
 \$0

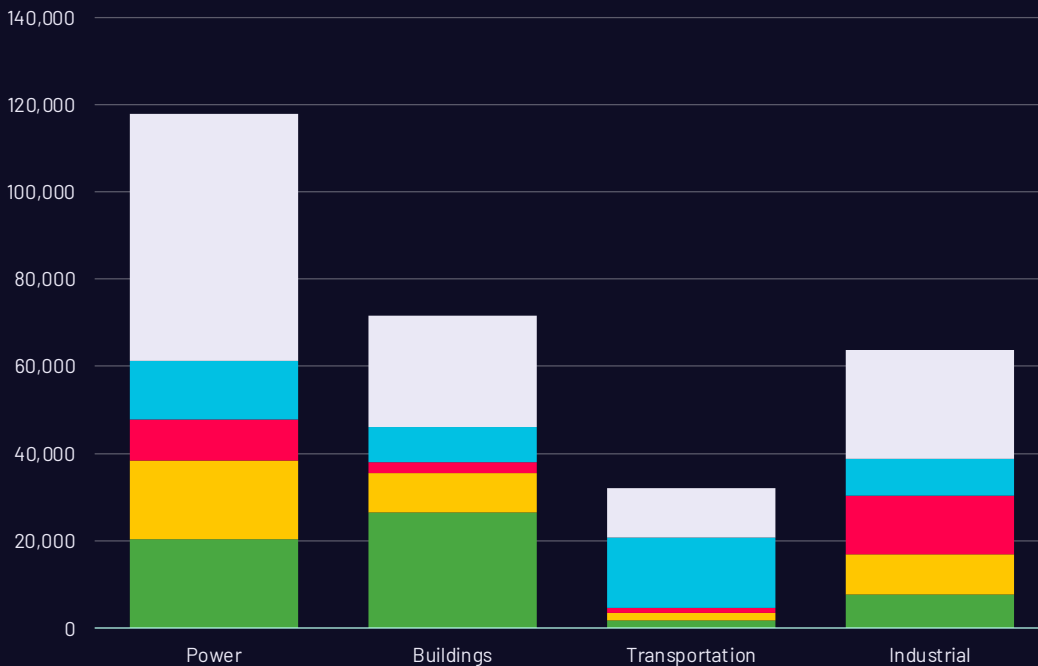


48%

Power sector tax credits provide 48% of the total economic value added

- Power Tax Credits
- Buildings Tax Credits
- Transportation Tax Credits
- Industrial Tax Credits

Total jobs in the U.S. by industry and clean energy tax credit



25%

of the jobs are in the supply chain and manufacturing sectors

Over half of the jobs supported by the transportation tax credits are in the supply chain sector

Construction jobs are predominantly supported by the power and buildings tax credits

- Construction
- Professional Services
- Manufacturing
- Other Supply Chain
- Induced