THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF TRAVEL IN OREGON, 2021 (preliminary)

In 2021, the Oregon travel economy recovered much of what was lost in 2020. Strong demand for overnight accommodations and increased commodity prices led to large gains in visitor spending. Based on the U.S. Travel estimated impacts, Oregon is faring better than the U.S. recovering to 85% of 2019 travel spend compared to 78% for the U.S. (U.S. Travel).

Key Takeaways

- 64.8% Increase in Travel Spending
 Travel spending in Oregon increased 64.8% from
 \$6.6 billion in 2020 to \$10.9 billion in 2021.
- 6,900 Jobs Gained
 Direct travel-generated employment experienced a
 gain of approximately 6,900 jobs, a 7.3% increase in
 travel-generated employment compared to 2020.
- 13.2% Growth in Travel Earnings
 Direct travel-generated earnings experienced a gain
 of \$408 million, a 13.2% increase compared to 2020.
- 25.2% Increase in Tax Revenue

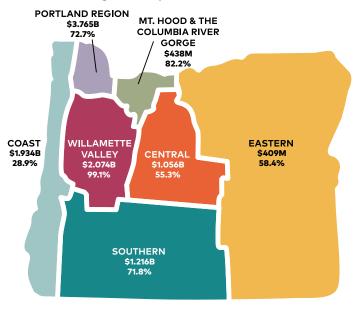
 Tax receipts generated by travel spending ae up
 25.2% compared to 2020. State and local taxes both
 experienced a strong recovery in 2021, growing
 41.2% and 26.5% respectively.
- Residents of Oregon accounted for 38% of visitor spending in Oregon in 2021.
 U.S. residents of states other than Oregon accounted for approximately 60% while international visitors accounted for 2% of travel spending in the state.

Out-of-State visitors were approximately 64% of travel spending prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020 this share dropped to 42%.

 The largest region in terms of travel impacts is the Portland Region.
 In 2021 travel spending was \$3.8 billion, contrib-

uting 35% of the state total. Prior to 2020 the Portland Region accounted for 44% of travel spending in the state.

Tourism Regions Direct Spending in 2021 and % Change Compared to 2020



These preliminary estimates for Oregon are subject to revision as more complete source data become available.



