## The Economic Impact of the Oil and Gas Industry in Louisiana

Louisiana's oil and natural gas industry is one of the biggest in the state in terms of economic impact, taxes paid and people employed. The industry provided \$73 billion to the state GDP, and oil and gas operations support approximately one out of every nine of Louisiana jobs — many with annual wages significantly above the state average.

In 2019, Louisiana's oil and natural gas industry:



\$73
billion
economic impact

Provided \$73 billion to the state GDP through all supply chain links of oil and gas activities within the state, representing approximately 26% of total state GDP.



Supported a total of **249,800** jobs and provided **\$14.5** billion in wages to in-state workers.



Generated **\$62.6** billion in revenue from onshore and Gulf of Mexico oil and gas production, as well as LNG export value.



Accounted for \$4.5 billion of state and local tax revenue. This money goes to support environmental improvement projects, schools, and other infrastructure throughout Louisiana.



For every direct employee in the oil and gas industry in Louisiana, there are 1.43 additional employees supporting the state economy through indirect and induced effects.

Revenues from natural gas, crude oil, and NGL onshore and offshore production have averaged nearly \$68 billion per year, or a total of \$814 billion between 2008 and 2019.

In addition, America's natural gas revolution has increased natural gas production across the country — so much that we can now export this cleaner fuel to other countries. Significant investments have been made to construct LNG export facilities throughout the country, and Louisiana in particular has benefitted, with two LNG export terminals currently in operation (Sabine Pass and Cameron), one terminal under construction (Calcasieu Pass), and more announced to come.

Across all three terminals, Louisiana received \$7.1 billion in revenue, and \$2.1 billion in state GDP in 2019.

ICF's study uses data from the Louisiana state government, the federal government, and other sources to characterize the economic contributions of the oil and gas value chain in the state. The study also uses the IMPLAN model to generate estimates of indirect and induced economic impacts. IMPLAN assesses economic benefits that result from oil and gas activity including multiplier effects within the state and leakage to out-of-state markets.

