

Oklahoma Travel Impacts
by House District,
2016

February 2018

Prepared for the

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma Travel Impacts by House District, 2016

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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Oklahoma State House District Travel Impacts, 2016

The Oklahoma travel industry is one of the major export-oriented industries in the state. The industry is represented primarily by businesses in the leisure and hospitality sector, transportation, and retail. The money that visitors spend in these businesses generate earnings and employment for Oklahoma residents. In addition, state and local governments collect taxes that are generated from visitor spending and travel industry employees and businesses. This study, prepared for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, documents the economic significance of the travel industry in Oklahoma's 101 House districts. The estimates are comparable to the county and state travel impacts prepared by Dean Runyan Associates.¹

The beginning of the report provides three summary tables for the 101 House districts:

- Estimates of House district spending, earnings, employment and government revenue. These estimates are comparable to the county and statewide travel impact estimates reported by Dean Runyan Associates.
- Estimates of travel-generated and total employment for each district and the statewide share of district employment.
- Estimates of travel-generated tax revenue. These estimates are related to visitor spending - specifically, the amount of tax revenue generated by \$100 of visitor spending and the amount of travel-generated tax revenue per district household.

These tables are followed by a single page for each of the districts that provide all of the information contained in the summary tables.

The appendix describes the methodology and key terms and definitions.

Oklahoma House District maps can be found at:

<http://www.okhouse.gov/Publications/GISPublications.aspx>

¹ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2016 (December 2017). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

2016 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, Le Flore	\$165	\$40	1.8	\$5.1	\$7.4	\$12.5
2 Sequoyah	\$83	\$24	1.1	\$2.1	\$3.8	\$5.9
3 Le Flore	\$105	\$28	1.1	\$1.2	\$4.6	\$5.8
4 Cherokee	\$58	\$16	0.9	\$2.2	\$2.7	\$4.9
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$155	\$42	1.7	\$3.0	\$6.9	\$9.9
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$30	\$8	0.4	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.7
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$383	\$106	3.8	\$4.7	\$16.4	\$21.2
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$41	\$11	0.6	\$1.7	\$2.0	\$3.7
9 Rogers	\$62	\$17	0.8	\$2.1	\$2.9	\$5.0
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$65	\$17	0.8	\$1.6	\$3.0	\$4.7
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$98	\$27	1.1	\$2.8	\$4.6	\$7.5
12 Wagoner	\$38	\$11	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.8	\$3.0
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$92	\$22	1.3	\$3.3	\$3.9	\$7.2
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$25	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, Le Flore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$82	\$21	0.9	\$1.7	\$3.7	\$5.3
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$57	\$17	1.0	\$1.3	\$2.8	\$4.1
17 Latimer, Le Flore, Pittsburg	\$97	\$29	1.4	\$2.7	\$4.2	\$6.9
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$61	\$17	0.8	\$1.8	\$2.8	\$4.6
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$101	\$27	1.1	\$1.9	\$4.6	\$6.5
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$59	\$16	0.7	\$1.3	\$2.8	\$4.1
21 Bryan	\$281	\$80	3.0	\$4.2	\$12.1	\$16.4

2016 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$89	\$26	1.1	\$2.2	\$4.0	\$6.2
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$68	\$20	0.9	\$2.5	\$3.2	\$5.7
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$34	\$9	0.6	\$0.8	\$1.7	\$2.5
25 Pontotoc	\$49	\$14	0.8	\$2.3	\$2.4	\$4.7
26 Pottawatomie	\$67	\$21	1.2	\$2.4	\$3.2	\$5.6
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$28	\$7	0.4	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$41	\$12	0.7	\$1.5	\$2.0	\$3.5
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$23	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$2.0
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$2.0
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$45	\$13	0.8	\$1.7	\$2.2	\$3.9
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$31	\$8	0.5	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$2.7
33 Payne, Logan	\$52	\$14	0.8	\$2.0	\$2.5	\$4.5
34 Payne	\$64	\$18	1.1	\$2.6	\$2.9	\$5.5
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$43	\$12	0.7	\$1.4	\$2.1	\$3.6
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$59	\$16	0.6	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.2
37 Kay, Osage	\$70	\$22	1.3	\$2.3	\$3.3	\$5.6
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$92	\$27	1.4	\$2.6	\$4.2	\$6.8
39 Oklahoma	\$21	\$6	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$2.2
40 Garfield	\$43	\$11	0.6	\$1.9	\$2.1	\$4.1
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$72	\$19	1.0	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$6.7
42 Garvin, McClain	\$72	\$23	1.1	\$2.0	\$3.3	\$5.2
43 Canadian	\$54	\$15	0.7	\$2.2	\$2.6	\$4.8
44 Cleveland	\$30	\$8	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.5	\$2.4
45 Cleveland	\$71	\$21	1.1	\$2.6	\$3.3	\$5.9
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$126	\$38	1.9	\$4.7	\$5.7	\$10.3
47 Canadian	\$24	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$2.2
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$97	\$25	1.3	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$8.6

2016 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	\$600	\$145	4.2	\$7.3	\$25.8	\$33.1
50 Jefferson, Stephens	\$48	\$13	0.8	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.1
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$67	\$20	1.2	\$2.3	\$3.1	\$5.4
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$39	\$11	0.7	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$3.5
53 Cleveland	\$25	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$117	\$31	1.4	\$4.2	\$4.9	\$9.2
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$55	\$14	1.0	\$2.4	\$2.6	\$5.0
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$38	\$10	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9	\$3.0
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, , Canadian	\$69	\$22	1.3	\$3.5	\$3.4	\$6.9
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$66	\$15	0.9	\$3.1	\$3.1	\$6.2
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$49	\$12	0.7	\$2.0	\$2.4	\$4.4
60 Caddo, Canadian	\$65	\$18	1.0	\$2.6	\$3.0	\$5.7
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$47	\$12	0.8	\$2.0	\$2.3	\$4.2
62 Comanche	\$26	\$6	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$2.2
63 Tillman, Comanche	\$32	\$7	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$2.3
64 Comanche	\$106	\$29	1.6	\$4.5	\$4.8	\$9.3
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$113	\$33	1.1	\$1.5	\$5.2	\$6.6
66 Tulsa	\$36	\$9	0.4	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$3.4
67 Tulsa	\$68	\$22	0.7	\$1.9	\$2.5	\$4.4
68 Tulsa	\$67	\$17	0.8	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$6.0
69 Tulsa	\$33	\$8	0.3	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$2.7
70 Tulsa	\$86	\$25	1.1	\$3.5	\$4.1	\$7.6

2016 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)			
				Local	State	Total	
71	Tulsa	\$56	\$16	0.7	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$5.0
72	Tulsa	\$37	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
73	Tulsa, Osage	\$103	\$28	1.3	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5
74	Tulsa, Rogers	\$34	\$9	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.1
75	Tulsa	\$82	\$24	1.0	\$3.4	\$4.0	\$7.4
76	Tulsa	\$21	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
77	Tulsa, Rogers	\$282	\$31	1.3	\$5.0	\$4.4	\$9.4
78	Tulsa	\$140	\$40	1.8	\$6.0	\$6.8	\$12.8
79	Tulsa	\$109	\$34	1.3	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$8.4
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$21	\$6	0.2	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$1.7
81	Oklahoma	\$48	\$15	0.6	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.2
82	Oklahoma	\$66	\$20	0.9	\$2.9	\$3.3	\$6.2
83	Oklahoma	\$59	\$18	0.7	\$2.6	\$3.0	\$5.6
84	Oklahoma	\$97	\$10	0.4	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$3.4
85	Oklahoma	\$136	\$43	1.8	\$5.6	\$6.5	\$12.1
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$33	\$9	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.7	\$2.9
87	Oklahoma	\$111	\$35	1.4	\$4.2	\$5.0	\$9.2
88	Oklahoma	\$43	\$14	0.5	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
89	Oklahoma	\$27	\$7	0.3	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$2.8
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$522	\$133	5.6	\$18.4	\$20.0	\$38.4
91	Cleveland	\$130	\$10	0.4	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$3.0
92	Oklahoma	\$131	\$41	1.7	\$5.7	\$6.5	\$12.2
93	Oklahoma	\$220	\$16	0.6	\$2.6	\$1.8	\$4.5
94	Oklahoma	\$98	\$30	1.3	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3
95	Oklahoma	\$74	\$23	0.9	\$3.2	\$3.8	\$7.0
96	Oklahoma	\$47	\$14	0.6	\$2.0	\$2.4	\$4.4
97	Oklahoma	\$79	\$23	1.0	\$3.5	\$4.0	\$7.5
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$36	\$9	0.5	\$1.4	\$1.9	\$3.3
99	Oklahoma	\$152	\$46	2.0	\$6.5	\$7.5	\$14.0
100	Oklahoma	\$77	\$19	0.7	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$5.1
101	Oklahoma	\$19	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
State Total		\$8,566	\$2,231	100.1	\$259.0	\$367.7	\$626.7

2016 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
1 McCurtain, Le Flore	18.0	1.8	9.7%	0.8%	1.7%
2 Sequoyah	13.2	1.1	8.3%	0.6%	1.1%
3 Le Flore	15.3	1.1	7.1%	0.7%	1.1%
4 Cherokee	15.4	0.9	6.2%	0.7%	0.9%
5 Delaware, Mayes	11.4	1.7	15.2%	0.5%	1.7%
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	14.5	0.4	3.0%	0.6%	0.4%
7 Delaware, Ottawa	21.2	3.8	18.0%	0.9%	3.8%
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	19.8	0.6	3.3%	0.9%	0.6%
9 Rogers	16.5	0.8	5.0%	0.7%	0.8%
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	19.4	0.8	4.0%	0.9%	0.8%
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	22.7	1.1	5.0%	1.0%	1.1%
12 Wagoner	10.0	0.6	6.1%	0.4%	0.6%
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	23.9	1.3	5.6%	1.1%	1.3%
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	18.1	0.3	1.7%	0.8%	0.3%
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, Le Flore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	12.5	0.9	7.6%	0.6%	0.9%
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	13.8	1.0	7.0%	0.6%	1.0%
17 Latimer, Le Flore, Pittsburg	16.6	1.4	8.5%	0.7%	1.4%
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	18.9	0.8	4.3%	0.8%	0.8%
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	16.9	1.1	6.8%	0.7%	1.1%
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	16.2	0.7	4.3%	0.7%	0.7%
21 Bryan	23.2	3.0	12.8%	1.0%	3.0%

2016 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	15.7	1.1	7.3%	0.7%	1.1%
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	34.1	0.9	2.8%	1.5%	0.9%
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	14.5	0.6	3.8%	0.6%	0.6%
25 Pontotoc	25.8	0.8	3.1%	1.1%	0.8%
26 Pottawatomie	26.6	1.2	4.5%	1.2%	1.2%
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	8.5	0.4	4.6%	0.4%	0.4%
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	15.3	0.7	4.6%	0.7%	0.7%
29 Creek, Tulsa	13.5	0.3	2.4%	0.6%	0.3%
30 Creek, Tulsa	14.9	0.3	2.3%	0.7%	0.3%
31 Logan, Oklahoma	14.0	0.8	5.4%	0.6%	0.7%
32 Lincoln, Logan	13.6	0.5	3.8%	0.6%	0.5%
33 Payne, Logan	28.0	0.8	2.9%	1.2%	0.8%
34 Payne	18.5	1.1	5.8%	0.8%	1.1%
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	17.8	0.7	3.7%	0.8%	0.7%
36 Osage, Tulsa	8.5	0.6	7.3%	0.4%	0.6%
37 Kay, Osage	18.4	1.3	7.2%	0.8%	1.3%
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	22.3	1.4	6.3%	1.0%	1.4%
39 Oklahoma	11.6	0.2	1.9%	0.5%	0.2%
40 Garfield	25.7	0.6	2.4%	1.1%	0.6%
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	23.4	1.0	4.4%	1.0%	1.0%
42 Garvin, McClain	13.7	1.1	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%
43 Canadian	18.2	0.7	4.0%	0.8%	0.7%
44 Cleveland	33.8	0.4	1.1%	1.5%	0.4%
45 Cleveland	16.6	1.1	6.4%	0.7%	1.1%
46 Cleveland, McClain	29.6	1.9	6.5%	1.3%	1.9%
47 Canadian	28.3	0.3	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	27.8	1.3	4.8%	1.2%	1.3%

2016 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	District Employment (000)	District Pct.of State				
		Total	Travel			
(Counties)	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel	
49	Carter, Love, Marshall	24.0	4.2	17.6%	1.1%	4.2%
50	Jefferson, Stephens	14.9	0.8	5.5%	0.7%	0.8%
51	Grady, Stephens, McClain	17.4	1.2	7.1%	0.8%	1.2%
52	Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	17.1	0.7	4.0%	0.8%	0.7%
53	Cleveland	16.3	0.3	2.0%	0.7%	0.3%
54	Cleveland, Oklahoma	24.0	1.4	5.8%	1.1%	1.4%
55	Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	18.6	1.0	5.2%	0.8%	1.0%
56	Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	20.1	0.6	3.1%	0.9%	0.6%
57	Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, , Canadian	27.5	1.3	4.6%	1.2%	1.3%
58	Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	20.4	0.9	4.3%	0.9%	0.9%
59	Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	27.2	0.7	2.7%	1.2%	0.7%
60	Caddo, Canadian	18.3	1.0	5.2%	0.8%	1.0%
61	Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	23.5	0.8	3.5%	1.0%	0.8%
62	Comanche	16.9	0.4	2.1%	0.7%	0.4%
63	Tillman, Comanche	25.4	0.4	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%
64	Comanche	19.6	1.6	8.1%	0.9%	1.6%
65	Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	16.4	1.1	6.6%	0.7%	1.1%
66	Tulsa	19.6	0.4	2.2%	0.9%	0.4%
67	Tulsa	31.3	0.7	2.3%	1.4%	0.7%
68	Tulsa	20.5	0.8	3.9%	0.9%	0.8%
69	Tulsa	24.1	0.3	1.4%	1.1%	0.3%
70	Tulsa	39.0	1.1	2.7%	1.7%	1.1%

2016 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State		
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel	
71	Tulsa	25.2	0.7	2.7%	1.1%	0.7%
72	Tulsa	34.6	0.2	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%
73	Tulsa, Osage	37.8	1.3	3.5%	1.7%	1.3%
74	Tulsa, Rogers	9.9	0.4	4.2%	0.4%	0.4%
75	Tulsa	42.6	1.0	2.4%	1.9%	1.0%
76	Tulsa	22.5	0.2	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%
77	Tulsa, Rogers	39.6	1.3	3.3%	1.7%	1.3%
78	Tulsa	33.4	1.8	5.4%	1.5%	1.8%
79	Tulsa	38.2	1.3	3.4%	1.7%	1.3%
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	8.5	0.2	2.4%	0.4%	0.2%
81	Oklahoma	19.4	0.6	3.0%	0.9%	0.6%
82	Oklahoma	13.3	0.9	6.5%	0.6%	0.9%
83	Oklahoma	45.9	0.7	1.6%	2.0%	0.7%
84	Oklahoma	24.0	0.4	1.6%	1.1%	0.4%
85	Oklahoma	47.2	1.8	3.7%	2.1%	1.8%
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	15.3	0.5	3.2%	0.7%	0.5%
87	Oklahoma	36.3	1.4	3.7%	1.6%	1.4%
88	Oklahoma	50.2	0.5	1.0%	2.2%	0.5%
89	Oklahoma	26.2	0.3	1.2%	1.2%	0.3%
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	42.0	5.6	13.4%	1.9%	5.6%
91	Cleveland	13.7	0.4	2.9%	0.6%	0.4%
92	Oklahoma	64.9	1.7	2.7%	2.9%	1.7%
93	Oklahoma	17.4	0.6	3.2%	0.8%	0.6%
94	Oklahoma	15.8	1.3	8.1%	0.7%	1.3%
95	Oklahoma	17.9	0.9	5.3%	0.8%	0.9%
96	Oklahoma	14.0	0.6	4.0%	0.6%	0.6%
97	Oklahoma	24.5	1.0	4.0%	1.1%	1.0%
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	17.4	0.5	2.6%	0.8%	0.5%
99	Oklahoma	65.3	2.0	3.0%	2.9%	2.0%
100	Oklahoma	15.3	0.7	4.6%	0.7%	0.7%
101	Oklahoma	8.1	0.2	2.4%	0.4%	0.2%
State Total		2,264.4	100.1	4.4%	100.0%	100.0%

2016 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, Le Flore	\$3.1	\$4.5	\$7.6	\$340	\$490	\$830
2 Sequoyah	\$2.6	\$4.6	\$7.1	\$150	\$270	\$420
3 Le Flore	\$1.2	\$4.4	\$5.6	\$100	\$380	\$490
4 Cherokee	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$8.4	\$160	\$200	\$360
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$1.9	\$4.4	\$6.4	\$190	\$450	\$640
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$3.8	\$5.2	\$9.0	\$80	\$110	\$190
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$5.5	\$320	\$1,120	\$1,440
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$4.1	\$5.0	\$9.1	\$100	\$130	\$230
9 Rogers	\$3.4	\$4.8	\$8.1	\$130	\$190	\$320
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$2.5	\$4.7	\$7.2	\$100	\$190	\$290
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$2.9	\$4.7	\$7.6	\$170	\$280	\$440
12 Wagoner	\$3.2	\$4.7	\$7.9	\$90	\$140	\$230
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$7.8	\$280	\$320	\$600
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$3.3	\$5.2	\$8.4	\$60	\$90	\$150
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, Le Flore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$2.1	\$4.5	\$6.5	\$120	\$250	\$370
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$2.3	\$4.9	\$7.3	\$70	\$160	\$230
17 Latimer, Le Flore, Pittsburg	\$2.8	\$4.3	\$7.1	\$180	\$280	\$470
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$2.9	\$4.6	\$7.5	\$120	\$190	\$310
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$1.9	\$4.6	\$6.5	\$120	\$280	\$400
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$2.3	\$4.7	\$7.0	\$70	\$140	\$210
21 Bryan	\$1.5	\$4.3	\$5.8	\$270	\$790	\$1,060

2016 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$2.5	\$4.6	\$7.1	\$180	\$320	\$500
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.5	\$150	\$200	\$350
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$2.5	\$4.9	\$7.4	\$60	\$120	\$180
25 Pontotoc	\$4.6	\$4.9	\$9.5	\$150	\$160	\$320
26 Pottawatomie	\$3.5	\$4.8	\$8.3	\$150	\$200	\$360
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$3.3	\$5.2	\$8.5	\$60	\$90	\$150
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.5	\$110	\$140	\$250
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.5	\$5.0	\$8.6	\$50	\$80	\$130
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.5	\$80	\$100	\$170
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$4.0	\$5.1	\$9.1	\$100	\$130	\$230
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$3.6	\$4.9	\$8.5	\$70	\$100	\$170
33 Payne, Logan	\$3.9	\$4.9	\$8.8	\$100	\$130	\$230
34 Payne	\$4.0	\$4.6	\$8.6	\$230	\$270	\$500
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$3.3	\$5.0	\$8.4	\$80	\$110	\$190
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$2.3	\$4.9	\$7.2	\$70	\$150	\$230
37 Kay, Osage	\$3.4	\$4.7	\$8.1	\$140	\$190	\$330
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$2.9	\$4.6	\$7.4	\$130	\$210	\$350
39 Oklahoma	\$5.1	\$6.5	\$11.6	\$60	\$80	\$140
40 Garfield	\$4.6	\$5.1	\$9.6	\$130	\$150	\$280
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$4.8	\$9.5	\$200	\$210	\$400
42 Garvin, McClain	\$2.7	\$4.6	\$7.3	\$210	\$350	\$560
43 Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.8	\$8.9	\$130	\$150	\$290
44 Cleveland	\$3.4	\$5.2	\$8.6	\$60	\$90	\$150
45 Cleveland	\$3.7	\$4.7	\$8.4	\$190	\$240	\$430
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$8.3	\$280	\$340	\$610
47 Canadian	\$3.7	\$5.3	\$9.0	\$50	\$80	\$130
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$4.2	\$4.7	\$8.9	\$260	\$280	\$540

2016 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$5.5	\$460	\$1,630	\$2,090
50 Jefferson, Stephens	\$4.0	\$4.8	\$8.7	\$160	\$190	\$340
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$3.5	\$4.7	\$8.2	\$140	\$190	\$330
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$4.0	\$4.9	\$8.9	\$130	\$150	\$280
53 Cleveland	\$3.4	\$5.3	\$8.7	\$50	\$80	\$130
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$4.0	\$4.6	\$8.6	\$260	\$300	\$560
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$4.5	\$4.8	\$9.3	\$160	\$180	\$340
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$3.1	\$5.0	\$8.0	\$70	\$110	\$180
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, , Canadian	\$5.1	\$5.0	\$10.1	\$200	\$200	\$400
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$4.8	\$4.6	\$9.4	\$240	\$240	\$480
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.8	\$8.9	\$120	\$140	\$250
60 Caddo, Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.6	\$8.7	\$180	\$210	\$390
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$4.2	\$4.8	\$9.0	\$130	\$150	\$290
62 Comanche	\$4.1	\$4.8	\$8.9	\$110	\$130	\$250
63 Tillman, Comanche	\$3.5	\$4.8	\$8.3	\$50	\$70	\$130
64 Comanche	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$9.2	\$320	\$340	\$670
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$1.3	\$4.6	\$5.9	\$90	\$300	\$390
66 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7	\$110	\$130	\$250
67 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.8	\$120	\$140	\$260
68 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$200	\$230	\$430
69 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$5.5	\$9.8	\$70	\$90	\$160
70 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$220	\$250	\$470

2016 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
71 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$170	\$200	\$370
72 Tulsa	\$3.7	\$4.4	\$8.1	\$50	\$60	\$120
73 Tulsa, Osage	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$290	\$330	\$620
74 Tulsa, Rogers	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$150	\$180	\$330
75 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$280	\$330	\$610
76 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.9	\$10.4	\$60	\$80	\$140
77 Tulsa, Rogers	\$3.1	\$2.7	\$5.8	\$300	\$260	\$560
78 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$390	\$440	\$830
79 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$280	\$320	\$600
80 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.5	\$6.2	\$10.7	\$50	\$60	\$110
81 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.4	\$10.0	\$150	\$180	\$330
82 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.1	\$9.6	\$270	\$310	\$580
83 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.3	\$9.8	\$180	\$210	\$380
84 Oklahoma	\$3.2	\$2.8	\$6.0	\$110	\$100	\$210
85 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$330	\$380	\$710
86 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$3.5	\$5.1	\$8.6	\$70	\$110	\$180
87 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$270	\$320	\$590
88 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.6	\$10.3	\$110	\$130	\$240
89 Oklahoma	\$4.8	\$5.9	\$10.7	\$90	\$110	\$200
90 Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$4.1	\$4.4	\$8.4	\$1,210	\$1,300	\$2,510
91 Cleveland	\$2.4	\$1.9	\$4.4	\$100	\$80	\$170
92 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$380	\$430	\$810
93 Oklahoma	\$2.5	\$1.5	\$4.1	\$170	\$110	\$280
94 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.6	\$300	\$340	\$640
95 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.7	\$210	\$240	\$450
96 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.6	\$10.3	\$120	\$140	\$250
97 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.7	\$210	\$240	\$440
98 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.1	\$5.3	\$9.3	\$90	\$120	\$210
99 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$360	\$420	\$780
100 Oklahoma	\$4.1	\$4.6	\$8.7	\$170	\$180	\$350
101 Oklahoma	\$5.0	\$6.4	\$11.3	\$60	\$80	\$140
State Total	\$3.3	\$4.6	\$7.9	\$170	\$240	\$410

House District 1

McCurtain, Le Flore

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$165
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.5	\$12.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$5.1
State Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$7.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	9.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$490
Local & State Total	\$7.6	Local & State Total	\$830

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 2

Sequoyah

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$83	\$83
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$420

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 3

Le Flore

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$108	\$105
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$5.6	Local & State Total	\$490

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 4

Cherokee

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$58
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.8
State tax revenue	\$4.6
Local & State Total	\$8.4
Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$360

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 5

Delaware, Mayes

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$155
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$42
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.7	\$9.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.1	\$6.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	15.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$450
Local & State Total	\$6.4	Local & State Total	\$640

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 6

Craig, Mayes, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$30
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$190

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 7

Delaware, Ottawa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$358	\$383
Earnings (millions)	\$95	\$106
Employment (thousands)	3.5	3.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$19.9	\$21.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$15.3	\$16.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	18.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,120
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$1,440

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 8

Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner

Travel Impacts	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$44	\$41
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.0	\$3.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.1	\$100
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.0	\$130
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.1	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 9

Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$320

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 10

Osage, Washington, Nowata

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$65
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$7.2	Local & State Total	\$290

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 11

Washington, Rogers, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$95	\$98
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$7.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.9
State tax revenue	\$4.7
Local & State Total	\$7.6
Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$440

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 12

Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$7.9	Local & State Total	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 13

McIntosh, Muskogee

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$91	\$92
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$7.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$7.8	Local & State Total	\$600

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 14

Muskogee, Cherokee

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$150

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 15

Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, Le Flore, Muskogee, Pittsburg

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$80	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$21
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$6.5	Local & State Total	\$370

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 16

Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts		
	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$60	\$57
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$17
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.3	\$70
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$160
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$7.3	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 17

Latimer, Le Flore, Pittsburg

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$101	\$97
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$6.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.8	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$470

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 18

McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$7.5	Local & State Total	\$310

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 19

Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$101	\$101
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$6.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$1.9	\$120
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.6	\$280
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.5	\$400

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 20

McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$7.0	Local & State Total	\$210

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 21

Bryan

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$289	\$281
Earnings (millions)	\$78	\$80
Employment (thousands)	3.0	3.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.0	\$16.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$12.5	\$12.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	12.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.5	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$790
Local & State Total	\$5.8	Local & State Total	\$1,060

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 22

Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$91	\$89
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$500

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 23

Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$68
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$5.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$350

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 24

Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$180

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 25

Pontotoc

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$47	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$320

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 26

Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$360

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 27

Cleveland, Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.3
State tax revenue	\$5.2
Local & State Total	\$8.5
	Local tax revenue
	\$60
	State tax revenue
	\$90
	Local & State Total
	\$150

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 28

Pottawatomie, Seminole

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$41
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.2	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$250

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 29

Creek, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$23	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$130

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 30

Creek, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$170

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 31

Logan, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$45
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 32

Lincoln, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$32	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$170

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 33

Payne, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 34

Payne

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$18
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.3	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$230
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$500

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 35

Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$42	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.6	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$190

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 36

Osage, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$7.2	Local & State Total	\$230

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 37

Kay, Osage

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$70
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.8	\$5.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$330

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 38

Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$98	\$92
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$6.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$350

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 39

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$5.1	\$60
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$6.5	\$80
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$11.6	\$140

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 40

Garfield

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$46	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$280

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 41

Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$72
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$6.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$400

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 42

Garvin, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$88	\$72
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$5.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$7.3	Local & State Total	\$560

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 43

Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$4.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$290

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 44

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$30
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.5	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$150

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 45

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$73	\$71
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$430

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 46

Cleveland, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$131	\$126
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$38
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.7	\$10.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$5.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$610

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 47

Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$25	\$24
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$130

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 48

Carter, Murray, Garvin

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$96	\$97
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.6	\$8.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$540

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 49

Carter, Love, Marshall

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$610	\$600
Earnings (millions)	\$140	\$145
Employment (thousands)	4.1	4.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$33.8	\$33.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.6	\$7.3
State Tax Revenue	\$26.3	\$25.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	4.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	17.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$460
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,630
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$2,090

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 50

Jefferson, Stephens

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$340

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 51

Grady, Stephens, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.2	Local & State Total	\$330

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 52

Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa

	Travel Impacts	2015	2016
Spending (millions)		\$38	\$39
Earnings (millions)		\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)		0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$3.3	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue		\$1.5	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue		\$1.8	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.0
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$8.9
Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$280

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 53

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$130

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 54

Cleveland, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$119	\$117
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$560

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 55

Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$14
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$340

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 56

Caddo, Grady, Kiowa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.0	Local & State Total	\$180

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 57

Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, , Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$69
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$6.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$5.1	\$200
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.0	\$200
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.1	\$400

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 58

Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$89	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$3.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$480

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 59

Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$52	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.1	\$120
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.8	\$140
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.9	\$250

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 60

Caddo, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$65
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.8	\$5.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$390

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 61

Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$51	\$47
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$290

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 62

Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$250

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 63

Tillman, Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$32	\$32
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$130

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 64

Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$114	\$106
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.0	\$9.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$4.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$670

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 65

Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$111	\$113
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$6.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.3	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$5.9	Local & State Total	\$390

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 66

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$250

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 67

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$68
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$22
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$260

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 68

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$6.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$430

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 69

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$160

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 70

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$84	\$86
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.5	\$7.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$470

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 71

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$370

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 72

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$37
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	0.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$120

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 73

Tulsa, Osage

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$102	\$103
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$9.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$620

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 74

Tulsa, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$330

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 75

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$81	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$7.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$610

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 76

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.9	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$10.4	Local & State Total	\$140

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 77

Tulsa, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$287	\$282
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$2.7	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$5.8	Local & State Total	\$560

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 78

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$138	\$140
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.6	\$12.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$6.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.7	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$390
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$440
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$830

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 79

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$106	\$109
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.3	\$8.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$600

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 80

Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$20	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.6	\$1.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.7	\$0.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$6.2	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$10.7	Local & State Total	\$110

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 81

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$10.0	Local & State Total	\$330

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 82

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.3	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$270
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.1	\$310
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.6	\$580

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 83

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.7	\$5.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$380

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 84

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$98	\$97
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.2	\$110
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$2.8	\$100
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.0	\$210

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 85

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$136
Earnings (millions)	\$42	\$43
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.3	\$12.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$5.6
State Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$6.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$330
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$710

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 86

Adair, Cherokee, Delaware

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$180

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 87

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$111
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$35
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$590

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 88

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.5	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.7	\$110
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.6	\$130
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.3	\$240

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 89

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.9	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.9	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$10.7	Local & State Total	\$200

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 90

Oklahoma, Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$530	\$522
Earnings (millions)	\$129	\$133
Employment (thousands)	5.5	5.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$38.7	\$38.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$18.6	\$18.4
State Tax Revenue	\$20.1	\$20.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	5.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$1,210
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$1,300
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$2,510

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 91

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$133	\$130
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$2.4	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$1.9	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$4.4	Local & State Total	\$170

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 92

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$133	\$131
Earnings (millions)	\$40	\$41
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.3	\$12.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$5.7
State Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$6.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$430
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$810

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 93

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$224	\$220
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$1.5	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$4.1	Local & State Total	\$280

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 94

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$99	\$98
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$9.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$640

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 95

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$75	\$74
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$23
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$7.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.2
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$450

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 96 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$47	\$47
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.7	\$120
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.6	\$140
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.3	\$250

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 97

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$80	\$79
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.6	\$7.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$440

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 98

Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$3.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$210

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 99 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$154	\$152
Earnings (millions)	\$45	\$46
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.2	\$14.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$6.5
State Tax Revenue	\$7.6	\$7.5

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$420
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$780

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 100

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$77
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.1	\$5.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.1
State tax revenue	\$4.6
Local & State Total	\$8.7
	Local tax revenue
	\$170
	State tax revenue
	\$180
	Local & State Total
	\$350

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

House District 101

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2015	2016
Spending (millions)	\$19	\$19
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2016)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2016)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$5.0	\$60
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$6.4	\$80
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$11.3	\$140

Travel spending includes visitor spending on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and other travel spending on resident air travel and travel arrangement services. Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income. **Employment** includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker. **Local government revenue** includes lodging and sales taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. These taxes are levied on sales to visitors and the spending of employees attributable to travel industry earnings. Passenger facility charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in districts with airports. Property tax payments attributable to travel industry businesses and employees are also included. **State government revenue** includes lodging, sales, mixed beverage, motor fuel, auto rental, and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

Appendices

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Data Limitations

Due to data limitations and the need to allocate county-level estimates to legislative districts defined by zip code and population data, it is not possible to report visitor volume and average spending estimates found in the county travel impact report. There are also several issues that should be noted with respect to the interpretation of these findings:

- The **employment** estimates provided in this report refer to the *place of work* of all payroll employees and the self-employed. The estimates reflect the number of jobs rather than the number of employed persons. Some of the employees in a particular legislative district will be residents of another legislative district. The extent to which this occurs in any given legislative district is not estimated in this report. However, it is fair to say that this will occur to a much a greater extent in the many dense urban districts as opposed to the geographically larger rural districts.²
- The estimates of local and state **government revenue** in this report also refer to the legislative district where this tax revenue is generated (by point of sale or taxable income). The government entities that collect tax revenue are not necessarily contained within a given legislative district. Therefore, revenue generated within one legislative district may be used to provide services in another. This also is more likely to occur in dense urban districts.
- It should also be noted that the allocation of travel impacts is complicated by the fact that there is visitor travel between and among different geographic areas within the state. This is always an issue in travel impact research. In general, it is more important the smaller the geographic unit, as is the case with dense urban districts.
- The house districts are described in this report with the city of residence of the district representative. The listing of these cities is only intended to provide a general location of the district within the state. They do not purport to be the best or most accurate definition of the district.

²The average population of the 101 House Districts was about 39,000 in 2016. Rural districts may encompass several counties. Oklahoma's urban districts, on the other hand, typically comprise a small portion of Oklahoma, Tulsa or other metropolitan counties.

Employment Characteristics

Assume that the district and the state have the following travel-generated and total employment. The calculations follow.

	Total	Travel
District	400	20
State	20,502	925

District Percent of Statewide Employment			
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%	=	400/20,502
Travel-generated employment	2.2%	=	20/925
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%	=	20/400

Visitor-Generated Government Revenue

Assume that the district has the following visitor spending, government revenue and resident households. (Note: Visitor-generated government revenue will be somewhat less than the total government revenue that is reported as it does not include the tax payments of travel industry businesses and employees.) The calculations follow.

Visitor Spending (million)	\$200
Local Gov. Revenue	\$6
State Gov. Revenue	\$8
Households	30,000

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates

Local Gov. Revenue	\$3.00 = (\$6/\$200)*100
State Gov. Revenue	\$4.00 = (\$4/\$200)*100
Local & State Total	\$7.00 = \$3.00 + \$4.00

Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household

Local Gov. Revenue	\$200 = \$6,000,000/30,000
State Gov. Revenue	\$267 = \$8,000,000/30,000
Local & State Total	\$467 = \$200 + \$267

Travel Impact Categories

Travel Spending includes *visitor spending* on lodging, food services, recreation, shopping and local transportation and *other travel spending* on resident air travel and travel arrangement services.

Earnings include wages and salaries, paid benefits and self-employment income.

Employment includes all full- and part-time jobs for wage and salary employees and the self-employed. The employment and earnings estimates are for place of work rather than the residence of the worker.

Local government revenue includes lodging, sales and auto rental taxes imposed by cities, counties and other regional tax jurisdictions in Oklahoma. Passenger Facility Charges attributable to visitors (a fee imposed on airline tickets) are included in counties with airports. Property taxes and sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees are also included.

State government revenue includes lodging, sales, motor fuel, mixed beverage and business and personal income taxes imposed by the state of Oklahoma, including the sales tax payments attributable to travel industry employees. The visitor related share of tribal gaming exclusivity fees are also included.

Summary of Methodology

The general method for estimating the economic impact of travel is described in the Oklahoma Travel Impacts report.³ The district estimates involved allocating the county level estimates to zip code areas and districts. The following data sources were used in making this allocation.

- Smith Travel Research lodging establishment and room inventory by address. The lodging establishments were matched to legislative districts by a commercial vendor (The Soft Edge, McLean, Virginia).
- U.S. Bureau of the Census Zip code Business Patterns for payroll employment by industry.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census 2010 Housing Characteristics, population, and resident employment characteristics by Zip code.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census State Legislative District Relationship Files.

District total employment (used for estimating the travel-generated employment share) was estimated from county and zip code payroll employment data and total employment estimates for counties prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2016 (December 2017). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.