

Oklahoma Travel Impacts by House District, 2015

November 2016

Prepared for the

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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OKLAHOMA STATE HOUSE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2015

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, 2010-2015 (November 2016). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

2015 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending (city of representative) (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				Local	State	Total	
1	Idabel	\$137	\$33	1.5	\$4.3	\$6.2	\$10.5
2	Sallisaw	\$83	\$22	1.1	\$2.2	\$3.7	\$5.9
3	Heavener	\$108	\$28	1.1	\$1.3	\$4.7	\$6.0
4	Tahlequah	\$55	\$14	0.9	\$2.1	\$2.5	\$4.6
5	Grove	\$137	\$36	1.5	\$2.6	\$6.1	\$8.7
6	Vinita	\$31	\$8	0.4	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.7
7	Miami	\$358	\$95	3.5	\$4.5	\$15.3	\$19.9
8	Pryor Creek	\$44	\$12	0.7	\$1.8	\$2.2	\$4.0
9	Claremore	\$56	\$15	0.7	\$1.8	\$2.6	\$4.5
10	Bartlesville	\$64	\$16	0.7	\$1.6	\$3.0	\$4.6
11	Bartlesville	\$95	\$25	1.1	\$2.8	\$4.5	\$7.3
12	Wagoner	\$38	\$10	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.8	\$3.0
13	Warner	\$91	\$21	1.4	\$3.4	\$3.8	\$7.1
14	Muskogee	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1
15	Porum	\$80	\$20	0.9	\$1.7	\$3.5	\$5.2
16	Morris	\$60	\$17	1.0	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.3
17	McAlester	\$101	\$29	1.4	\$2.9	\$4.3	\$7.3
18	McAlester	\$61	\$17	0.8	\$1.8	\$2.8	\$4.6
19	Antlers	\$101	\$26	1.1	\$1.9	\$4.6	\$6.5
20	Norman	\$59	\$15	0.7	\$1.4	\$2.8	\$4.1
21	Durant	\$289	\$78	3.0	\$4.5	\$12.5	\$17.0
22	Atoka	\$91	\$25	1.1	\$2.3	\$4.1	\$6.4
23	Tulsa	\$59	\$16	0.8	\$2.1	\$2.8	\$4.9
24	Beggs	\$35	\$9	0.6	\$0.9	\$1.7	\$2.6
25	Ada	\$47	\$13	0.8	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$4.5
26	Shawnee	\$65	\$19	1.1	\$2.3	\$3.1	\$5.4
27	Wanette	\$28	\$7	0.4	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
28	Seminole	\$38	\$11	0.6	\$1.4	\$1.8	\$3.2
29	Bristow	\$23	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.9
30	Sapulpa	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
31	Guthrie	\$48	\$13	0.8	\$1.8	\$2.3	\$4.1
32	Wellston	\$32	\$8	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$2.7
33	Cushing	\$57	\$14	0.9	\$2.3	\$2.8	\$5.0
34	Stillwater	\$74	\$19	1.2	\$3.0	\$3.3	\$6.3
35	Morrison	\$42	\$11	0.6	\$1.5	\$2.1	\$3.6
36	Hominy	\$57	\$15	0.6	\$1.3	\$2.8	\$4.1
37	Ponca City	\$72	\$22	1.4	\$2.5	\$3.4	\$5.8
38	Orlando	\$98	\$27	1.5	\$2.8	\$4.4	\$7.3
39	Edmond	\$21	\$5	0.2	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$2.2
40	Enid	\$46	\$11	0.6	\$2.1	\$2.3	\$4.4

2015 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(city of representative)	(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)
41	Enid	\$77	\$20	1.1	\$3.6	\$3.7	\$7.3
42	Lindsay	\$88	\$24	1.2	\$2.6	\$3.9	\$6.5
43	Yukon	\$56	\$14	0.7	\$2.3	\$2.6	\$4.9
44	Norman	\$31	\$8	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.5	\$2.5
45	Norman	\$73	\$20	1.1	\$2.7	\$3.4	\$6.1
46	Norman	\$131	\$37	1.9	\$4.9	\$5.9	\$10.7
47	Mustang	\$25	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$2.2
48	Ardmore	\$96	\$24	1.3	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$8.6
49	Madill	\$610	\$140	4.1	\$7.6	\$26.3	\$33.8
50	Duncan	\$57	\$15	0.9	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$5.0
51	Chickasha	\$77	\$21	1.4	\$2.6	\$3.6	\$6.2
52	Altus	\$38	\$10	0.6	\$1.5	\$1.8	\$3.3
53	Moore	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$2.2
54	Moore	\$119	\$30	1.4	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3
55	Cordell	\$61	\$15	1.0	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$5.6
56	Chickasha	\$38	\$10	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9	\$3.1
57	Weatherford	\$70	\$22	1.2	\$3.6	\$3.5	\$7.1
58	Fairview	\$89	\$20	1.1	\$4.5	\$4.1	\$8.5
59	Kingfisher	\$52	\$12	0.7	\$2.2	\$2.5	\$4.6
60	El Reno	\$66	\$18	0.9	\$2.7	\$3.0	\$5.8
61	Felt	\$51	\$13	0.9	\$2.2	\$2.4	\$4.6
62	Lawton	\$28	\$7	0.4	\$1.1	\$1.3	\$2.3
63	Grandfield	\$32	\$6	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$2.3
64	Lawton	\$114	\$30	1.7	\$4.8	\$5.1	\$10.0
65	Devol	\$111	\$31	1.0	\$1.5	\$5.0	\$6.5
66	Sand Springs	\$35	\$9	0.4	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
67	Tulsa	\$64	\$20	0.7	\$1.9	\$2.5	\$4.4
68	Tulsa	\$67	\$17	0.8	\$2.7	\$3.2	\$5.9
69	Jenks	\$33	\$8	0.3	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$2.6
70	Tulsa	\$84	\$23	1.0	\$3.5	\$4.0	\$7.5
71	Tulsa	\$55	\$15	0.7	\$2.2	\$2.7	\$4.9
72	Tulsa	\$37	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
73	Tulsa	\$102	\$27	1.3	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4
74	Owasso	\$33	\$9	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.1
75	Tulsa	\$81	\$22	1.0	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$7.3
76	Broken Arrow	\$21	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
77	Tulsa	\$287	\$29	1.3	\$5.0	\$4.4	\$9.4
78	Tulsa	\$138	\$38	1.7	\$5.9	\$6.7	\$12.6
79	Tulsa	\$106	\$31	1.2	\$3.8	\$4.5	\$8.3
80	Broken Arrow	\$20	\$6	0.2	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$1.6

2015 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(city of representative)	(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)
81	Edmond	\$48	\$14	0.6	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.3
82	Oklahoma City	\$67	\$20	0.8	\$2.9	\$3.4	\$6.3
83	Edmond	\$59	\$17	0.7	\$2.6	\$3.1	\$5.7
84	Oklahoma City	\$98	\$10	0.4	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$3.4
85	Oklahoma City	\$137	\$42	1.7	\$5.7	\$6.6	\$12.3
86	Stilwell	\$33	\$8	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.7	\$2.8
87	Oklahoma City	\$112	\$34	1.3	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3
88	Oklahoma City	\$43	\$13	0.5	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.5
89	Oklahoma City	\$27	\$7	0.3	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$2.9
90	Oklahoma City	\$530	\$129	5.5	\$18.6	\$20.1	\$38.7
91	Oklahoma City	\$133	\$10	0.4	\$1.6	\$1.4	\$3.0
92	Oklahoma City	\$133	\$40	1.7	\$5.7	\$6.6	\$12.3
93	Oklahoma City	\$224	\$15	0.5	\$2.6	\$1.8	\$4.5
94	Oklahoma City	\$99	\$29	1.3	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4
95	Midwest City	\$75	\$22	0.9	\$3.3	\$3.8	\$7.1
96	Arcadia	\$47	\$13	0.5	\$2.0	\$2.4	\$4.5
97	Oklahoma City	\$80	\$23	1.0	\$3.5	\$4.1	\$7.6
98	Broken Arrow	\$36	\$9	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.8	\$3.3
99	Oklahoma City	\$154	\$45	1.9	\$6.6	\$7.6	\$14.2
100	Oklahoma City	\$77	\$18	0.7	\$2.4	\$2.8	\$5.1
101	Midwest City	\$19	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
	Oklahoma	\$8,648	\$2,143	98.3	\$265	\$369	\$634

2015 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
1	Idabel	18.0	1.5	8.5%	0.8%	1.6%
2	Sallisaw	13.5	1.1	7.9%	0.6%	1.1%
3	Heavener	15.9	1.1	6.9%	0.7%	1.1%
4	Tahlequah	16.7	0.9	5.3%	0.7%	0.9%
5	Grove	11.6	1.5	13.3%	0.5%	1.6%
6	Vinita	16.0	0.4	2.7%	0.7%	0.4%
7	Miami	21.6	3.5	16.3%	0.9%	3.6%
8	Pryor Creek	20.4	0.7	3.5%	0.9%	0.7%
9	Claremore	19.3	0.7	3.6%	0.8%	0.7%
10	Bartlesville	21.6	0.7	3.4%	0.9%	0.7%
11	Bartlesville	25.2	1.1	4.2%	1.1%	1.1%
12	Wagoner	8.4	0.6	7.2%	0.4%	0.6%
13	Warner	24.0	1.4	5.6%	1.0%	1.4%
14	Muskogee	18.2	0.3	1.7%	0.8%	0.3%
15	Porum	13.3	0.9	6.8%	0.6%	0.9%
16	Morris	13.4	1.0	7.4%	0.6%	1.0%
17	McAlester	17.1	1.4	8.4%	0.7%	1.5%
18	McAlester	19.2	0.8	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%
19	Antlers	17.6	1.1	6.2%	0.8%	1.1%
20	Norman	15.6	0.7	4.2%	0.7%	0.7%
21	Durant	21.4	3.0	13.8%	0.9%	3.0%
22	Atoka	16.6	1.1	6.9%	0.7%	1.2%
23	Tulsa	35.5	0.8	2.2%	1.5%	0.8%
24	Beggs	15.3	0.6	3.6%	0.7%	0.6%
25	Ada	25.7	0.8	3.0%	1.1%	0.8%
26	Shawnee	26.4	1.1	4.1%	1.1%	1.1%
27	Wanette	8.6	0.4	4.3%	0.4%	0.4%
28	Seminole	15.4	0.6	4.0%	0.7%	0.6%
29	Bristow	15.1	0.3	2.1%	0.7%	0.3%
30	Sapulpa	16.6	0.3	2.0%	0.7%	0.3%
31	Guthrie	19.5	0.8	3.9%	0.8%	0.8%
32	Wellston	15.1	0.5	3.3%	0.7%	0.5%
33	Cushing	28.5	0.9	3.0%	1.2%	0.9%
34	Stillwater	18.2	1.2	6.6%	0.8%	1.2%
35	Morrison	18.1	0.6	3.5%	0.8%	0.7%
36	Hominy	10.2	0.6	5.7%	0.4%	0.6%
37	Ponca City	19.7	1.4	7.0%	0.9%	1.4%
38	Orlando	26.8	1.5	5.5%	1.2%	1.5%
39	Edmond	11.2	0.2	1.9%	0.5%	0.2%
40	Enid	26.1	0.6	2.4%	1.1%	0.6%

2015 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
41	Enid	23.3	1.1	4.6%	1.0%	1.1%
42	Lindsay	13.6	1.2	8.5%	0.6%	1.2%
43	Yukon	18.1	0.7	3.9%	0.8%	0.7%
44	Norman	35.6	0.4	1.1%	1.5%	0.4%
45	Norman	17.4	1.1	6.1%	0.8%	1.1%
46	Norman	31.2	1.9	6.2%	1.4%	2.0%
47	Mustang	27.9	0.3	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%
48	Ardmore	31.5	1.3	4.2%	1.4%	1.3%
49	Madill	24.7	4.1	16.6%	1.1%	4.2%
50	Duncan	19.5	0.9	4.8%	0.8%	1.0%
51	Chickasha	20.1	1.4	6.8%	0.9%	1.4%
52	Altus	17.6	0.6	3.5%	0.8%	0.6%
53	Moore	17.2	0.3	1.8%	0.7%	0.3%
54	Moore	24.0	1.4	5.7%	1.0%	1.4%
55	Cordell	20.0	1.0	5.0%	0.9%	1.0%
56	Chickasha	21.7	0.6	2.7%	0.9%	0.6%
57	Weatherford	29.6	1.2	4.1%	1.3%	1.2%
58	Fairview	22.5	1.1	5.1%	1.0%	1.2%
59	Kingfisher	27.9	0.7	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%
60	El Reno	18.4	0.9	5.0%	0.8%	0.9%
61	Felt	25.6	0.9	3.3%	1.1%	0.9%
62	Lawton	17.1	0.4	2.1%	0.7%	0.4%
63	Grandfield	25.9	0.4	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%
64	Lawton	19.8	1.7	8.4%	0.9%	1.7%
65	Devol	17.9	1.0	5.6%	0.8%	1.0%
66	Sand Springs	19.4	0.4	2.1%	0.8%	0.4%
67	Tulsa	31.0	0.7	2.2%	1.3%	0.7%
68	Tulsa	20.5	0.8	3.8%	0.9%	0.8%
69	Jenks	23.9	0.3	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%
70	Tulsa	38.6	1.0	2.6%	1.7%	1.0%
71	Tulsa	24.9	0.7	2.6%	1.1%	0.7%
72	Tulsa	34.2	0.2	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%
73	Tulsa	37.4	1.3	3.4%	1.6%	1.3%
74	Owasso	9.8	0.4	4.1%	0.4%	0.4%
75	Tulsa	42.1	1.0	2.4%	1.8%	1.0%
76	Broken Arrow	22.2	0.2	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%
77	Tulsa	39.3	1.3	3.2%	1.7%	1.3%
78	Tulsa	33.1	1.7	5.2%	1.4%	1.8%
79	Tulsa	37.8	1.2	3.2%	1.6%	1.2%
80	Broken Arrow	8.3	0.2	2.4%	0.4%	0.2%

2015 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
81	Edmond	18.7	0.6	3.0%	0.8%	0.6%
82	Oklahoma City	12.8	0.8	6.6%	0.6%	0.9%
83	Edmond	44.2	0.7	1.6%	1.9%	0.7%
84	Oklahoma City	23.1	0.4	1.6%	1.0%	0.4%
85	Oklahoma City	45.5	1.7	3.8%	2.0%	1.8%
86	Stilwell	16.1	0.5	3.0%	0.7%	0.5%
87	Oklahoma City	35.0	1.3	3.8%	1.5%	1.4%
88	Oklahoma City	48.4	0.5	1.0%	2.1%	0.5%
89	Oklahoma City	25.3	0.3	1.2%	1.1%	0.3%
90	Oklahoma City	40.6	5.5	13.7%	1.8%	5.6%
91	Oklahoma City	13.9	0.4	2.8%	0.6%	0.4%
92	Oklahoma City	62.6	1.7	2.7%	2.7%	1.7%
93	Oklahoma City	16.8	0.5	3.2%	0.7%	0.5%
94	Oklahoma City	15.3	1.3	8.2%	0.7%	1.3%
95	Midwest City	17.2	0.9	5.4%	0.7%	0.9%
96	Arcadia	13.5	0.5	4.0%	0.6%	0.6%
97	Oklahoma City	23.6	1.0	4.1%	1.0%	1.0%
98	Broken Arrow	16.2	0.4	2.7%	0.7%	0.4%
99	Oklahoma City	62.9	1.9	3.1%	2.7%	2.0%
100	Oklahoma City	14.7	0.7	4.7%	0.6%	0.7%
101	Midwest City	7.8	0.2	2.4%	0.3%	0.2%
State Total		2,301	98	4.3%	100.0%	100.0%

2015 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1	Idabel	\$3.20	\$4.50	\$7.70	\$290	\$410	\$700
2	Sallisaw	\$2.60	\$4.50	\$7.20	\$150	\$270	\$420
3	Heavener	\$1.20	\$4.40	\$5.60	\$110	\$400	\$510
4	Tahlequah	\$3.80	\$4.60	\$8.40	\$150	\$190	\$340
5	Grove	\$1.90	\$4.50	\$6.40	\$170	\$400	\$570
6	Vinita	\$3.70	\$5.00	\$8.80	\$80	\$110	\$190
7	Miami	\$1.30	\$4.30	\$5.60	\$310	\$1,050	\$1,360
8	Pryor Creek	\$4.10	\$4.90	\$9.00	\$110	\$140	\$250
9	Claremore	\$3.30	\$4.70	\$8.10	\$120	\$170	\$280
10	Bartlesville	\$2.60	\$4.70	\$7.20	\$100	\$180	\$280
11	Bartlesville	\$2.90	\$4.70	\$7.60	\$170	\$270	\$430
12	Wagoner	\$3.10	\$4.70	\$7.80	\$90	\$130	\$230
13	Warner	\$3.70	\$4.20	\$7.90	\$280	\$320	\$600
14	Muskogee	\$3.30	\$5.10	\$8.30	\$60	\$90	\$150
15	Porum	\$2.10	\$4.40	\$6.50	\$120	\$250	\$360
16	Morris	\$2.30	\$4.90	\$7.20	\$80	\$170	\$240
17	McAlester	\$2.90	\$4.30	\$7.20	\$200	\$290	\$490
18	McAlester	\$3.00	\$4.60	\$7.60	\$120	\$190	\$310
19	Antlers	\$1.90	\$4.60	\$6.50	\$120	\$280	\$400
20	Norman	\$2.30	\$4.70	\$7.00	\$70	\$140	\$220
21	Durant	\$1.60	\$4.30	\$5.90	\$290	\$810	\$1,110
22	Atoka	\$2.60	\$4.50	\$7.10	\$190	\$330	\$520
23	Tulsa	\$3.70	\$4.80	\$8.60	\$130	\$170	\$310
24	Beggs	\$2.50	\$4.90	\$7.40	\$60	\$120	\$190
25	Ada	\$4.60	\$4.90	\$9.40	\$150	\$160	\$300
26	Shawnee	\$3.50	\$4.80	\$8.30	\$150	\$200	\$350
27	Wanette	\$3.30	\$5.20	\$8.40	\$60	\$90	\$150
28	Seminole	\$3.70	\$4.70	\$8.40	\$100	\$130	\$230
29	Bristow	\$3.50	\$4.90	\$8.40	\$50	\$80	\$130
30	Sapulpa	\$3.60	\$4.70	\$8.30	\$70	\$100	\$170
31	Guthrie	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$9.10	\$110	\$140	\$250
32	Wellston	\$3.60	\$4.80	\$8.40	\$80	\$100	\$180
33	Cushing	\$4.00	\$4.90	\$8.90	\$120	\$140	\$260
34	Stillwater	\$4.10	\$4.50	\$8.60	\$280	\$310	\$580
35	Morrison	\$3.40	\$5.00	\$8.40	\$80	\$110	\$190
36	Hominy	\$2.40	\$4.90	\$7.30	\$70	\$150	\$220
37	Ponca City	\$3.40	\$4.70	\$8.10	\$150	\$200	\$350
38	Orlando	\$2.90	\$4.60	\$7.50	\$150	\$230	\$370
39	Edmond	\$5.10	\$6.50	\$11.70	\$60	\$80	\$140
40	Enid	\$4.70	\$5.00	\$9.70	\$150	\$160	\$300

2015 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
41	Enid	\$4.70	\$4.80	\$9.50	\$220	\$220	\$440
42	Lindsay	\$2.90	\$4.50	\$7.40	\$280	\$420	\$700
43	Yukon	\$4.10	\$4.70	\$8.90	\$140	\$160	\$290
44	Norman	\$3.40	\$5.10	\$8.50	\$60	\$90	\$150
45	Norman	\$3.80	\$4.60	\$8.40	\$200	\$250	\$440
46	Norman	\$3.80	\$4.50	\$8.30	\$290	\$350	\$640
47	Mustang	\$3.70	\$5.20	\$8.90	\$60	\$80	\$130
48	Ardmore	\$4.30	\$4.70	\$9.00	\$260	\$280	\$540
49	Madill	\$1.20	\$4.30	\$5.50	\$480	\$1,670	\$2,150
50	Duncan	\$4.10	\$4.70	\$8.80	\$190	\$220	\$410
51	Chickasha	\$3.40	\$4.60	\$8.10	\$160	\$220	\$380
52	Altus	\$4.00	\$4.90	\$8.80	\$120	\$150	\$270
53	Moore	\$3.40	\$5.20	\$8.60	\$50	\$80	\$140
54	Moore	\$4.00	\$4.60	\$8.60	\$270	\$310	\$570
55	Cordell	\$4.50	\$4.70	\$9.20	\$190	\$190	\$380
56	Chickasha	\$3.20	\$4.90	\$8.10	\$70	\$110	\$180
57	Weatherford	\$5.10	\$5.00	\$10.10	\$210	\$200	\$410
58	Fairview	\$5.00	\$4.60	\$9.60	\$350	\$320	\$660
59	Kingfisher	\$4.20	\$4.80	\$9.00	\$130	\$140	\$270
60	El Reno	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$8.70	\$190	\$210	\$400
61	Felt	\$4.30	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$150	\$170	\$320
62	Lawton	\$4.10	\$4.80	\$8.90	\$120	\$140	\$260
63	Grandfield	\$3.50	\$4.80	\$8.30	\$50	\$70	\$130
64	Lawton	\$4.40	\$4.70	\$9.10	\$350	\$370	\$720
65	Devol	\$1.30	\$4.60	\$5.90	\$90	\$300	\$380
66	Sand Springs	\$4.40	\$5.30	\$9.70	\$110	\$130	\$240
67	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.30	\$9.70	\$120	\$140	\$260
68	Tulsa	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$200	\$230	\$420
69	Jenks	\$4.30	\$5.40	\$9.70	\$70	\$90	\$160
70	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.40	\$220	\$250	\$460
71	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$170	\$200	\$360
72	Tulsa	\$3.60	\$4.30	\$7.90	\$50	\$60	\$120
73	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$4.90	\$9.30	\$290	\$330	\$610
74	Owasso	\$4.40	\$5.20	\$9.60	\$150	\$180	\$330
75	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$280	\$320	\$600
76	Broken Arrow	\$4.50	\$5.80	\$10.30	\$60	\$80	\$140
77	Tulsa	\$3.00	\$2.60	\$5.60	\$300	\$260	\$560
78	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$4.90	\$9.30	\$390	\$440	\$820
79	Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$280	\$320	\$600
80	Broken Arrow	\$4.40	\$6.10	\$10.50	\$40	\$60	\$110

2015 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
81	Edmond	\$4.60	\$5.40	\$10.00	\$150	\$180	\$330
82	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$270	\$320	\$590
83	Edmond	\$4.50	\$5.30	\$9.80	\$180	\$210	\$390
84	Oklahoma City	\$3.20	\$2.90	\$6.00	\$110	\$100	\$220
85	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$340	\$390	\$730
86	Stilwell	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$70	\$110	\$180
87	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$280	\$320	\$600
88	Oklahoma City	\$4.70	\$5.70	\$10.30	\$110	\$130	\$250
89	Oklahoma City	\$4.80	\$5.90	\$10.70	\$90	\$110	\$200
90	Oklahoma City	\$4.00	\$4.40	\$8.40	\$1,220	\$1,320	\$2,550
91	Oklahoma City	\$2.40	\$1.90	\$4.30	\$100	\$80	\$180
92	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$380	\$440	\$820
93	Oklahoma City	\$2.50	\$1.60	\$4.00	\$180	\$110	\$290
94	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$300	\$350	\$650
95	Midwest City	\$4.50	\$5.20	\$9.70	\$210	\$250	\$460
96	Arcadia	\$4.70	\$5.60	\$10.30	\$120	\$140	\$260
97	Oklahoma City	\$4.50	\$5.20	\$9.60	\$210	\$240	\$450
98	Broken Arrow	\$4.00	\$5.20	\$9.20	\$90	\$110	\$200
99	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.40	\$370	\$420	\$790
100	Oklahoma City	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$8.70	\$170	\$190	\$360
101	Midwest City	\$5.00	\$6.40	\$11.40	\$60	\$80	\$140
State Total		\$3.30	\$4.60	\$7.90	\$170	\$240	\$420

House District 1

ldabel

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$135	\$137
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.7	\$10.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.8	\$6.2

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$7.7	Local & State Total	\$700

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 Sallisaw

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$81	\$83
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$7.2	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

Heavener

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$108
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$6.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$4.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$400
Local & State Total	\$5.6	Local & State Total	\$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 4

Tahlequah

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 5

Grove

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$137
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$36
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.3	\$8.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$6.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$400
Local & State Total	\$6.4	Local & State Total	\$570

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

Vinita

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.8	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

Miami

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$344	\$358
Earnings (millions)	\$87	\$95
Employment (thousands)	3.3	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$18.8	\$19.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$14.5	\$15.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	16.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.3	Local tax revenue	\$310
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,050
Local & State Total	\$5.6	Local & State Total	\$1,360

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 8

Pryor Creek

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$44	\$44
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.7	\$4.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.2

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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 9 Claremore

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$52	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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 10

Bartlesville

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$7.2	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 11

Bartlesville

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$101	\$95
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.5	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$7.6	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 12

Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$40	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.9	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$7.8	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 13

Warner

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$84	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.3	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$7.9	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

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$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 (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.3	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

Porum

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$85	\$80
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$5.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$6.5	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 16

Morris

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$60
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$7.2	Local & State Total	\$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 17

McAlester

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$101
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$7.2	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 18

McAlester

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$62	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$7.6	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

Antlers

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$104	\$101
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$26
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 (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$6.5	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 20

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$60	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.0	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$220

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

Durant

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$295	\$289
Earnings (millions)	\$77	\$78
Employment (thousands)	3.0	3.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.0	\$17.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$12.5	\$12.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.6	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$810
Local & State Total	\$5.9	Local & State Total	\$1,110

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 22

Atoka

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$95	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$520

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

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$52	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 24

Beggs

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$39	\$35
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$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 25

Ada

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$50	\$47
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$300

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

Shawnee

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$69	\$65
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$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 27

Wanette

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$30	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$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 (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 28

Seminole

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 29

Bristow

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$25	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$1.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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

Sapulpa

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$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	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.3	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

Guthrie

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.0	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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 32

Wellston

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$32
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 33 Cushing

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$57
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.9	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 34

Stillwater

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$86	\$74
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$6.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$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 35

Morrison

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$46	\$42
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.6	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	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

Hominy

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$57
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.4	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$7.3	Local & State Total	\$220

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

Ponca City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$86	\$72
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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 38

Orlando

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$115	\$98
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.3	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$7.5	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 39

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$23	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.1	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$6.5	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$11.7	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 40

Enid

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$51	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$300

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

Enid

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$85	\$77
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.7	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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 42

Lindsay

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$85	\$88
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$6.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$420
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$700

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

Yukon

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$54	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$160
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

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$32	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$73
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$6.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 46

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$131
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$37
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.8	\$10.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$5.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$8.3	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 47

Mustang

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.9	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

Ardmore

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$106	\$96
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.0	\$8.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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

Madill

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$584	\$610
Earnings (millions)	\$128	\$140
Employment (thousands)	3.9	4.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$31.6	\$33.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.9	\$7.6
State Tax Revenue	\$24.7	\$26.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	4.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	16.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$480
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,670
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$2,150

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 50

Duncan

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$57
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.3	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$410

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

Chickasha

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$77
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.3	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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 52

Altus

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$3.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$270

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

Moore

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 54

Moore

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$119	\$119
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.0	\$9.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$570

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 Cordell

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$62	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.2	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 56

Chickasha

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$42	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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

Weatherford

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$71	\$70
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.8	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.1	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$10.1	Local & State Total	\$410

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

Fairview

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$89
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$8.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.0	Local tax revenue	\$350
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$660

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

Kingfisher

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$270

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

El Reno

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$8.7	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 61

Felt

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$51
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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 62

Lawton

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.4	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.9	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 63 Grandfield

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$32
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.4	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$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

Lawton

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$114
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.5	\$10.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$4.8
State Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$5.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$350
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$370
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$720

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

Devol

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$116	\$111
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$31
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$6.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$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 66

Sand Springs

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$35
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$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 67

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$9.7	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

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$69	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.8	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.2	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 69

Jenks

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$9.7	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

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$87	\$84
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.4	\$7.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$460

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

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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 72

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$39	\$37
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$7.9	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

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$106	\$102
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$9.3	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 74

Owasso

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$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 (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$83	\$81
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$22
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 76

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$22	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.8	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$10.3	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

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$290	\$287
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$2.6	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$5.6	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 78

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$142	\$138
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$38
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.5	\$12.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.8	\$5.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$6.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$390
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$440
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$820

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

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$107	\$106
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.2	\$8.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.5

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$22	\$20
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.6	\$1.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.6	\$0.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$40
State tax revenue	\$6.1	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$10.5	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

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$68	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$6.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 83

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$5.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$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 84

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$101	\$98
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$2.9	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$6.0	Local & State Total	\$220

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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$138	\$137
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$42
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.9	\$12.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$5.7
State Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$390
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$730

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 Stilwell

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$112
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.0	\$9.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 88

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$44	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.7	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$10.3	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 89

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$29	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$528	\$530
Earnings (millions)	\$121	\$129
Employment (thousands)	5.3	5.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$37.7	\$38.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$18.1	\$18.6
State Tax Revenue	\$19.6	\$20.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	5.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$1,220
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$1,320
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$2,550

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

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$135	\$133
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$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 (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$4.3	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 92

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$134	\$133
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.0	\$12.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$5.7
State Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$440
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$820

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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$227	\$224
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
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 (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$1.6	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$4.0	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 94

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.2	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$350
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$650

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

Midwest City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$76	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$22
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.9	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$460

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

Arcadia

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$47
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2015)

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 (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.6	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$10.3	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 97

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$80
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$23
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.3	\$7.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$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	\$9.6	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 98

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$3.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$9.2	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 99

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$155	\$154
Earnings (millions)	\$42	\$45
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.8	\$14.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.6
State Tax Revenue	\$7.4	\$7.6

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.7%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$370
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$420
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$790

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 City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$77
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$5.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.7	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 101

Midwest City

Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$19
Earnings (millions)	\$4	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.0	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$6.4	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$11.4	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.

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APPENDICES

DATA LIMITATIONS

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

VISITOR-GENERATED TAX REVENUE

TRAVEL IMPACT CATEGORIES

SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

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.

² The average population of the 101 House Districts was about 39,000 in 2015. 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	=	(\$8/\$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, 2010-2015 (November 2016)). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.