

# ***Oklahoma Travel Impacts by Senate District, 2015***

November 2016

*Prepared for the*

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

# **Oklahoma Travel Impacts by Senate District, 2015**

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

Primary Research Conducted By:  
Dean Runyan Associates  
Portland, Oregon

**November 2016**

## OKLAHOMA STATE SENATE 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 forty-eight senate districts. The estimates are comparable to the county and state travel impacts prepared by Dean Runyan Associates.<sup>1</sup>

The beginning of the report provides three summary tables for the forty-eight senate districts:

- Estimates of senate 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 Senate District maps can be found at:

[http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/2011\\_maps/maps.aspx](http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/2011_maps/maps.aspx)

---

<sup>1</sup> Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2015 (November 2016). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

## 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Travel Impacts

Senate District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)	Local
1	Craig, Delaware, Mayes & Ottawa	\$425	\$112	4.4	\$6.4	\$18.6	\$25.0
2	Mayes & Rogers	\$126	\$34	1.6	\$4.3	\$6.0	\$10.2
3	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware & Mayes	\$159	\$42	2.0	\$4.2	\$7.2	\$11.4
4	Le Flore & Sequoyah	\$210	\$55	2.4	\$4.0	\$9.3	\$13.3
5	Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain & Pushmataha	\$282	\$69	3.0	\$6.3	\$12.5	\$18.8
6	Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston & Marshall	\$384	\$102	3.9	\$6.6	\$16.8	\$23.5
7	Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee & Pittsburg	\$148	\$41	2.1	\$4.6	\$6.6	\$11.2
8	McIntosh, Okfuskee & Okmulgee	\$132	\$35	1.9	\$3.0	\$6.2	\$9.2
9	Cherokee & Muskogee	\$119	\$28	1.9	\$4.9	\$5.2	\$10.1
10	Kay & Osage	\$213	\$62	3.1	\$5.2	\$9.7	\$14.9
11	Osage & Tulsa	\$166	\$33	1.5	\$5.5	\$6.2	\$11.7
12	Creek & Tulsa	\$61	\$15	0.8	\$2.1	\$2.8	\$4.9
13	Pontotoc, Pottawatomie & Seminole	\$108	\$30	1.7	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.8
14	Carter, Johnston, Love & Murray	\$724	\$172	6.0	\$12.0	\$31.5	\$43.5
15	Cleveland	\$134	\$36	1.9	\$4.9	\$6.3	\$11.2
16	Cleveland	\$132	\$36	1.9	\$4.8	\$6.1	\$10.9
17	Oklahoma	\$94	\$27	1.5	\$3.8	\$4.7	\$8.4
18	Cherokee & Wagoner	\$66	\$17	1.0	\$2.1	\$3.2	\$5.3
19	Alfalfa, Garfield & Grant	\$145	\$38	2.2	\$6.3	\$6.8	\$13.2
20	Kingfisher, Logan, Noble & Pawnee	\$135	\$36	1.9	\$4.4	\$6.4	\$10.8
21	Payne	\$132	\$34	2.1	\$5.3	\$6.2	\$11.4
22	Canadian & Oklahoma	\$56	\$14	0.6	\$2.4	\$3.0	\$5.4
23	Canadian & Grady	\$139	\$37	2.2	\$5.0	\$6.5	\$11.5
24	Cleveland	\$69	\$17	0.9	\$2.4	\$3.5	\$5.8
25	Tulsa	\$177	\$52	2.0	\$6.5	\$7.7	\$14.2

### 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Travel Impacts

Senate District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)	Local
26	Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer & Roger Mills	\$120	\$31	1.9	\$5.2	\$5.7	\$10.9
27	Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods & Woodward	\$156	\$36	2.2	\$7.5	\$7.3	\$14.8
28	Lincoln, Pottawatomie & Seminole	\$64	\$17	1.0	\$2.3	\$3.1	\$5.5
29	Nowata, Rogers & Washington	\$163	\$42	1.8	\$4.4	\$7.5	\$11.9
30	Oklahoma	\$147	\$27	1.1	\$4.3	\$4.8	\$9.0
31	Comanche, Cotton & Tillman	\$117	\$28	1.6	\$4.8	\$5.4	\$10.2
32	Comanche	\$96	\$25	1.4	\$4.0	\$4.7	\$8.7
33	Tulsa	\$93	\$26	1.0	\$3.4	\$4.3	\$7.7
34	Tulsa	\$352	\$43	1.8	\$6.9	\$6.9	\$13.9
35	Tulsa	\$94	\$26	1.1	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$8.3
36	Tulsa & Wagoner	\$123	\$33	1.5	\$5.0	\$6.0	\$11.1
37	Creek & Tulsa	\$99	\$24	1.1	\$4.0	\$4.8	\$8.8
38	Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa & Washita	\$107	\$31	1.9	\$4.7	\$5.1	\$9.8
39	Tulsa	\$176	\$44	1.9	\$6.6	\$7.6	\$14.2
40	Oklahoma	\$276	\$81	3.3	\$10.6	\$12.3	\$23.0
41	Oklahoma	\$129	\$38	1.5	\$5.3	\$6.3	\$11.6
42	Oklahoma	\$118	\$34	1.4	\$5.2	\$6.2	\$11.4
43	Garvin, Grady, McClain & Stephens	\$126	\$33	1.7	\$3.6	\$5.8	\$9.5
44	Oklahoma	\$730	\$146	6.1	\$21.2	\$22.5	\$43.7
45	Cleveland & Oklahoma	\$306	\$58	2.5	\$8.8	\$9.4	\$18.1
46	Oklahoma	\$182	\$54	2.3	\$7.8	\$9.1	\$16.8
47	Oklahoma	\$123	\$33	1.3	\$4.6	\$5.4	\$10.0
48	Oklahoma	\$208	\$60	2.5	\$9.0	\$10.5	\$19.5
	State Total	\$8,648	\$2,143	98.3	\$265	\$369	\$634

## 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Employment Characteristics

Senate District	(counties)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
1	Craig, Delaware, Mayes & Ottawa	35.1	4.4	12.4%	1.5%	4.4%
2	Mayes & Rogers	61.2	1.6	2.7%	2.7%	1.7%
3	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware & Mayes	32.1	2.0	6.4%	1.4%	2.1%
4	Le Flore & Sequoyah	30.5	2.4	7.8%	1.3%	2.4%
5	Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain & Pushmataha	36.5	3.0	8.1%	1.6%	3.0%
6	Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston & Marshall	38.6	3.9	10.2%	1.7%	4.0%
7	Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee & Pittsburg	40.2	2.1	5.2%	1.7%	2.1%
8	McIntosh, Okfuskee & Okmulgee	27.9	1.9	7.0%	1.2%	2.0%
9	Cherokee & Muskogee	44.0	1.9	4.2%	1.9%	1.9%
10	Kay & Osage	33.5	3.1	9.3%	1.5%	3.2%
11	Osage & Tulsa	66.5	1.5	2.3%	2.9%	1.5%
12	Creek & Tulsa	35.5	0.8	2.3%	1.5%	0.8%
13	Pontotoc, Pottawatomie & Seminole	44.7	1.7	3.8%	1.9%	1.7%
14	Carter, Johnston, Love & Murray	57.8	6.0	10.3%	2.5%	6.1%
15	Cleveland	42.4	1.9	4.4%	1.8%	1.9%
16	Cleveland	53.6	1.9	3.5%	2.3%	1.9%
17	Oklahoma	30.5	1.5	4.8%	1.3%	1.5%
18	Cherokee & Wagoner	23.5	1.0	4.1%	1.0%	1.0%
19	Alfalfa, Garfield & Grant	49.9	2.2	4.4%	2.2%	2.2%
20	Kingfisher, Logan, Noble & Pawnee	48.3	1.9	4.0%	2.1%	2.0%
21	Payne	48.2	2.1	4.3%	2.1%	2.1%
22	Canadian & Oklahoma	25.9	0.6	2.4%	1.1%	0.6%
23	Canadian & Grady	43.7	2.2	5.0%	1.9%	2.2%
24	Cleveland	34.0	0.9	2.6%	1.5%	0.9%
25	Tulsa	57.5	2.0	3.6%	2.5%	2.1%

## 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Employment Characteristics

Senate District (counties)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
26 Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer & Roger Mills	49.7	1.9	3.9%	2.2%	2.0%
27 Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods & Woodward	55.0	2.2	3.9%	2.4%	2.2%
28 Lincoln, Pottawatomie & Seminole	33.3	1.0	2.9%	1.4%	1.0%
29 Nowata, Rogers & Washington	48.7	1.8	3.8%	2.1%	1.9%
30 Oklahoma	57.1	1.1	1.9%	2.5%	1.1%
31 Comanche, Cotton & Tillman	46.0	1.6	3.4%	2.0%	1.6%
32 Comanche	38.4	1.4	3.6%	1.7%	1.4%
33 Tulsa	44.7	1.0	2.3%	1.9%	1.1%
34 Tulsa	50.2	1.8	3.6%	2.2%	1.9%
35 Tulsa	66.1	1.1	1.7%	2.9%	1.1%
36 Tulsa & Wagoner	56.3	1.5	2.6%	2.4%	1.5%
37 Creek & Tulsa	38.5	1.1	2.9%	1.7%	1.1%
38 Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa & Washita	36.2	1.9	5.2%	1.6%	1.9%
39 Tulsa	70.1	1.9	2.7%	3.0%	1.9%
40 Oklahoma	89.9	3.3	3.6%	3.9%	3.3%
41 Oklahoma	39.9	1.5	3.8%	1.7%	1.6%
42 Oklahoma	29.1	1.4	4.9%	1.3%	1.4%
43 Garvin, Grady, McClain & Stephens	42.9	1.7	3.9%	1.9%	1.7%
44 Oklahoma	87.6	6.1	7.0%	3.8%	6.2%
45 Cleveland & Oklahoma	50.7	2.5	5.0%	2.2%	2.6%
46 Oklahoma	89.8	2.3	2.5%	3.9%	2.3%
47 Oklahoma	43.1	1.3	3.1%	1.9%	1.3%
48 Oklahoma	96.5	2.5	2.6%	4.2%	2.6%
State Total	2,301.3	98.3	4.3%	100.0%	100.0%

## 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Government Revenue Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1 Craig, Delaware, Mayes & Ottawa	\$1.50	\$4.40	\$5.90	\$210	\$620	\$830
2 Mayes & Rogers	\$3.40	\$4.70	\$8.10	\$120	\$170	\$290
3 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware & Mayes	\$2.60	\$4.60	\$7.20	\$130	\$230	\$360
4 Le Flore & Sequoyah	\$1.90	\$4.40	\$6.40	\$140	\$320	\$460
5 Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain & Pushmataha	\$2.20	\$4.40	\$6.70	\$200	\$390	\$590
6 Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston & Marshall	\$1.70	\$4.40	\$6.10	\$210	\$530	\$740
7 Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee & Pittsburg	\$3.10	\$4.50	\$7.60	\$150	\$220	\$370
8 McIntosh, Okfuskee & Okmulgee	\$2.30	\$4.70	\$7.00	\$100	\$200	\$300
9 Cherokee & Muskogee	\$4.10	\$4.40	\$8.50	\$190	\$210	\$400
10 Kay & Osage	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.00	\$120	\$230	\$350
11 Osage & Tulsa	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$180	\$200	\$370
12 Creek & Tulsa	\$3.60	\$4.80	\$8.40	\$70	\$100	\$170
13 Pontotoc, Pottawatomie & Seminole	\$4.20	\$4.80	\$9.00	\$140	\$160	\$310
14 Carter, Johnston, Love & Murray	\$1.70	\$4.40	\$6.00	\$390	\$1,010	\$1,400
15 Cleveland	\$3.70	\$4.70	\$8.50	\$140	\$170	\$310
16 Cleveland	\$3.70	\$4.70	\$8.30	\$150	\$190	\$330
17 Oklahoma	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$140	\$170	\$310
18 Cherokee & Wagoner	\$3.30	\$4.90	\$8.20	\$70	\$100	\$160
19 Alfalfa, Garfield & Grant	\$4.40	\$4.70	\$9.10	\$200	\$220	\$430
20 Kingfisher, Logan, Noble & Pawnee	\$3.30	\$4.80	\$8.10	\$120	\$170	\$290
21 Payne	\$4.00	\$4.70	\$8.70	\$170	\$200	\$370
22 Canadian & Oklahoma	\$4.30	\$5.50	\$9.80	\$70	\$90	\$170
23 Canadian & Grady	\$3.60	\$4.70	\$8.30	\$130	\$170	\$310
24 Cleveland	\$3.50	\$5.10	\$8.60	\$70	\$100	\$160
25 Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.40	\$210	\$240	\$450



## 2015 Oklahoma Senate District Government Revenue Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
26 Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer & Roger Mills	\$4.40	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$160	\$180	\$340
27 Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods & Woodward	\$4.80	\$4.70	\$9.50	\$240	\$230	\$480
28 Lincoln, Pottawatomie & Seminole	\$3.70	\$4.90	\$8.60	\$70	\$100	\$170
29 Nowata, Rogers & Washington	\$2.70	\$4.60	\$7.30	\$140	\$230	\$370
30 Oklahoma	\$3.90	\$4.30	\$8.30	\$140	\$150	\$290
31 Comanche, Cotton & Tillman	\$4.40	\$4.90	\$9.40	\$150	\$170	\$320
32 Comanche	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$150	\$170	\$330
33 Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.30	\$9.70	\$110	\$140	\$250
34 Tulsa	\$3.20	\$3.10	\$6.20	\$240	\$230	\$470
35 Tulsa	\$4.40	\$5.20	\$9.60	\$140	\$160	\$300
36 Tulsa & Wagoner	\$4.30	\$5.10	\$9.40	\$150	\$180	\$340
37 Creek & Tulsa	\$4.30	\$5.10	\$9.40	\$130	\$150	\$280
38 Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa & Washita	\$4.40	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$170	\$190	\$370
39 Tulsa	\$4.20	\$4.90	\$9.10	\$200	\$230	\$430
40 Oklahoma	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$330	\$380	\$710
41 Oklahoma	\$4.50	\$5.30	\$9.90	\$170	\$200	\$360
42 Oklahoma	\$4.50	\$5.40	\$9.90	\$160	\$190	\$350
43 Garvin, Grady, McClain & Stephens	\$2.90	\$4.60	\$7.50	\$120	\$200	\$320
44 Oklahoma	\$3.80	\$4.00	\$7.70	\$550	\$570	\$1,120
45 Cleveland & Oklahoma	\$3.70	\$3.90	\$7.70	\$280	\$290	\$570
46 Oklahoma	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$280	\$320	\$600
47 Oklahoma	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$160	\$190	\$350
48 Oklahoma	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$240	\$280	\$520
State Total	\$3.30	\$4.60	\$7.90	\$170	\$240	\$420

# Senate District 1

Craig, Delaware, Mayes & Ottawa

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)		\$418	\$425
Earnings (millions)		\$104	\$112
Employment (thousands)		4.1	4.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$23.9	\$25.0
Local Tax Revenue		\$6.1	\$6.4
State Tax Revenue		\$17.8	\$18.6

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	4.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	12.4%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$620
Local & State Total	\$830

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

## Senate District 2

Mayes & Rogers

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$117	\$126
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$10.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.3	\$6.0

### 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	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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.

## Senate District 3

Adair, Cherokee, Delaware & Mayes

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$160	\$159
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$42
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.8	\$11.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$7.0	\$7.2

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.4%

### 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	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$7.2	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.

## Senate District 4

Le Flore & Sequoyah

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$213	\$210
Earnings (millions)	\$52	\$55
Employment (thousands)	2.3	2.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.0	\$13.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$4.0
State Tax Revenue	\$9.1	\$9.3

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.8%

### 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	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$6.4	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.

## Senate District 5

Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain & Pushmataha

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$278	\$282
Earnings (millions)	\$64	\$69
Employment (thousands)	2.8	3.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.8	\$18.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$6.3
State Tax Revenue	\$11.9	\$12.5

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.1%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue            \$2.2	Local tax revenue            \$200
State tax revenue            \$4.4	State tax revenue            \$390
Local & State Total        \$6.7	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.

## Senate District 6

Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston & Marshall

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$398	\$384
Earnings (millions)	\$101	\$102
Employment (thousands)	4.0	3.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$23.8	\$23.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$6.6
State Tax Revenue	\$17.0	\$16.8

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	4.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	10.2%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.7	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$530
Local & State Total	\$6.1	Local & State Total	\$740

**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.

## Senate District 7

Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee & Pittsburg

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$143	\$148
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$41
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.1	\$11.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.6
State Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$6.6

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
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	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$7.6	Local & State Total	\$370

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



## Senate District 8

McIntosh, Okfuskee & Okmulgee

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$142	\$132
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$35
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$6.2

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
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	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$7.0	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.

## Senate District 9

Cherokee & Muskogee

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$119
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.9	\$10.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$5.2

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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.

# Senate District 10

Kay & Osage

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$231	\$213
Earnings (millions)	\$61	\$62
Employment (thousands)	3.1	3.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$15.6	\$14.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$5.2
State Tax Revenue	\$10.0	\$9.7

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	3.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	9.3%

## 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	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$7.0	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.

# Senate District 11

Osage & Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$171	\$166
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.6	\$11.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$5.5
State Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$6.2

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

## 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	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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.

## Senate District 12

Creek & Tulsa

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$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	2.3%

### 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	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$170

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

## Senate District 13

Pontotoc, Pottawatomie & Seminole

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$113	\$108
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.5	\$9.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$5.2

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
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	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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.

# Senate District 14

Carter, Johnston, Love & Murray

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$711	\$724
Earnings (millions)	\$159	\$172
Employment (thousands)	5.7	6.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$41.7	\$43.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$11.4	\$12.0
State Tax Revenue	\$30.3	\$31.5

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.5%
Travel-generated employment	6.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	10.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2015)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$1.7	\$390
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.4	\$1,010
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.0	\$1,400

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

# Senate District 15

## Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$131	\$134
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$36
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.4	\$11.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$6.3

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.4%

### 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	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$310

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



## Senate District 16 Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$129	\$132
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$36
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.0	\$10.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.8
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$6.1

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.3	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.

## Senate District 17 Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$94
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.4	\$8.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.7

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
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	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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.

# Senate District 18

Cherokee & Wagoner

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$71	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.2

## 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	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.2	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.

## Senate District 19

Alfalfa, Garfield & Grant

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$163	\$145
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$38
Employment (thousands)	2.3	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$13.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$6.3
State Tax Revenue	\$7.3	\$6.8

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.4%

### 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	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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.

## Senate District 20

Kingfisher, Logan, Noble & Pawnee

Travel Impacts		
	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$146	\$135
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$36
Employment (thousands)	2.0	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.3	\$10.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$6.4

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
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	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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.

# Senate District 21

Payne

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$153	\$132
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$34
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.7	\$11.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.9	\$5.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$6.2

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
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	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.7	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.

## Senate District 22

Canadian & Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.1	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.0

### 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	Local tax revenue
\$4.3	\$70
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.5	\$90
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.8	\$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.

## Senate District 23

Canadian & Grady

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$143	\$139
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$37
Employment (thousands)	2.2	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.3	\$11.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.5

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
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            \$3.6	Local tax revenue            \$130
State tax revenue            \$4.7	State tax revenue            \$170
Local & State Total        \$8.3	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.



## Senate District 24 Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$69
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.5

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
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	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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.

# Senate District 25

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$180	\$177
Earnings (millions)	\$48	\$52
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$14.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.5
State Tax Revenue	\$7.7	\$7.7

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.5%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
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	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.4	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.

## Senate District 26

Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer & Roger Mills

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$120
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.5	\$10.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.2
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$5.7

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
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	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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.

## Senate District 27

Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods & Woodward

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$172	\$156
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$36
Employment (thousands)	2.3	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$15.7	\$14.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.0	\$7.5
State Tax Revenue	\$7.7	\$7.3

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
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	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$480

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

## Senate District 28

Lincoln, Pottawatomie & Seminole

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)		\$71	\$64
Earnings (millions)		\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)		1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$5.6	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue		\$2.4	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue		\$3.2	\$3.1

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

### 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	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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.

## Senate District 29

Nowata, Rogers & Washington

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$170	\$163
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$42
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.2	\$11.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$7.6	\$7.5

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$7.3	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.

# Senate District 30

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$151	\$147
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$9.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.8

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
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	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.3	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.

## Senate District 31

Comanche, Cotton & Tillman

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$129	\$117
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.5	\$10.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$4.8
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$5.4

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
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	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.4	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.



# Senate District 32

Comanche

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$106	\$96
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.1	\$8.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$4.7

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
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	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$330

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

# Senate District 33

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$96	\$93
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.6	\$7.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.3

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

## 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	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$250

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

# Senate District 34

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$357	\$352
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$43
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.8	\$13.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.9	\$6.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.9	\$6.9

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$3.1	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$6.2	Local & State Total	\$470

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

# Senate District 35

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$98	\$94
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.2	\$8.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.6

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
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	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.6	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.

# Senate District 36

Tulsa & Wagoner

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$129	\$123
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.0	\$11.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.0	\$6.0

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
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	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.4	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.

## Senate District 37

Creek & Tulsa

### Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$104	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$8.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$4.8

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

### 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	\$130
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.4	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.

## Senate District 38

Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa & Washita

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$108	\$107
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$9.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.1

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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.

# Senate District 39

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$181	\$176
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$44
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$14.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$6.6
State Tax Revenue	\$7.6	\$7.6

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
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	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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.



# Senate District 40

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$277	\$276
Earnings (millions)	\$75	\$81
Employment (thousands)	3.2	3.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$22.3	\$23.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$10.3	\$10.6
State Tax Revenue	\$12.0	\$12.3

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.3%
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            \$4.3	Local tax revenue            \$330
State tax revenue            \$4.9	State tax revenue            \$380
Local & State Total        \$9.2	Local & State Total        \$710

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

# Senate District 41

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$132	\$129
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$38
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.3	\$11.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$5.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$6.3

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
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	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$170
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.3	\$200
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.9	\$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.

# Senate District 42

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$121	\$118
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.0	\$11.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.2
State Tax Revenue	\$6.0	\$6.2

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.9%

## 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	\$160
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.9	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.

# Senate District 43

Garvin, Grady, McClain & Stephens

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$132	\$126
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.5	\$9.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.8	\$5.8

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
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	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$7.5	Local & State Total	\$320

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

# Senate District 44

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$731	\$730
Earnings (millions)	\$136	\$146
Employment (thousands)	5.9	6.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$42.6	\$43.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$20.7	\$21.2
State Tax Revenue	\$21.9	\$22.5

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.8%
Travel-generated employment	6.2%
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            \$3.8	Local tax revenue            \$550
State tax revenue            \$4.0	State tax revenue            \$570
Local & State Total        \$7.7	Local & State Total        \$1,120

**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.

## Senate District 45

Cleveland & Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$305	\$306
Earnings (millions)	\$54	\$58
Employment (thousands)	2.4	2.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.4	\$18.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.4	\$8.8
State Tax Revenue	\$9.0	\$9.4

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.6%
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	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$3.9	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$7.7	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.

# Senate District 46

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$184	\$182
Earnings (millions)	\$50	\$54
Employment (thousands)	2.2	2.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$16.3	\$16.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.5	\$7.8
State Tax Revenue	\$8.8	\$9.1

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.9%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

## 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	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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.

# Senate District 47

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Spending (millions)	\$125	\$123
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.7	\$10.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.3	\$5.4

### Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
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	Local tax revenue
\$4.4	\$160
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.1	\$190
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.5	\$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.



# Senate District 48

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	2014	2015
Spending (millions)	\$211	\$208
Earnings (millions)	\$55	\$60
Employment (thousands)	2.4	2.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$18.9	\$19.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.7	\$9.0
State Tax Revenue	\$10.2	\$10.5

## Employment Characteristics (2015)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	4.2%
Travel-generated employment	2.6%
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	\$240
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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.

*This page intentionally blank.*

## **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.<sup>2</sup>
- 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 senate districts are described in this report with the primary counties that comprise each district. These county listings are 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.

---

<sup>2</sup> The average population of the forty-eight Senate Districts was about 81,000 in 2014. 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 and sales 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, 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.

## Summary of Methodology

The general method for estimating the economic impact of travel is described in the Oklahoma Travel Impacts report.<sup>3</sup> 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.

---

<sup>3</sup> Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2015 (November 2016). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.