

Oklahoma Travel Impacts
by House District,
2017

December 2018

Prepared for the

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma Travel Impacts by House District, 2017

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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Oklahoma State House District Travel Impacts, 2017

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

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

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

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

The appendix describes the methodology and key terms and definitions.

Oklahoma House District maps can be found at:

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

¹ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2017 (December 2018). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

2017 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, LeFlore	\$210	\$47	2.0	\$6.5	\$9.3	\$15.8
2 Sequoyah	\$86	\$24	1.1	\$2.2	\$3.9	\$6.1
3 LeFlore	\$112	\$30	1.1	\$1.3	\$4.9	\$6.2
4 Cherokee	\$59	\$16	0.9	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$5.0
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$163	\$43	1.7	\$3.1	\$7.2	\$10.3
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$31	\$9	0.4	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.8
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$392	\$108	3.8	\$4.9	\$16.8	\$21.8
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$39	\$11	0.6	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.5
9 Rogers	\$64	\$18	0.8	\$2.2	\$3.0	\$5.2
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$71	\$19	0.8	\$1.8	\$3.3	\$5.0
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$104	\$28	1.1	\$2.9	\$4.9	\$7.8
12 Wagoner	\$38	\$12	0.7	\$1.2	\$1.8	\$3.0
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$93	\$22	1.3	\$3.3	\$3.9	\$7.2
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$2.2
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$85	\$21	0.9	\$1.7	\$3.7	\$5.5
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$61	\$17	1.0	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.3
17 Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	\$102	\$29	1.4	\$2.8	\$4.4	\$7.2
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$63	\$17	0.8	\$1.8	\$2.9	\$4.7
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$106	\$28	1.2	\$2.1	\$4.8	\$6.9
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$62	\$16	0.7	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.3

2017 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
21 Bryan	\$300	\$81	2.9	\$4.5	\$12.9	\$17.4
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$94	\$27	1.1	\$2.5	\$4.2	\$6.7
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$71	\$20	0.9	\$2.6	\$3.3	\$5.9
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$36	\$9	0.5	\$0.9	\$1.7	\$2.6
25 Pontotoc	\$47	\$14	0.8	\$2.1	\$2.3	\$4.4
26 Pottawatomie	\$66	\$20	1.2	\$2.3	\$3.2	\$5.5
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$29	\$7	0.4	\$0.9	\$1.5	\$2.4
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$40	\$12	0.7	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$23	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$2.0
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$26	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$52	\$14	0.8	\$2.0	\$2.5	\$4.4
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$33	\$9	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.8
33 Payne, Logan	\$63	\$15	0.9	\$2.4	\$3.0	\$5.4
34 Payne	\$82	\$20	1.2	\$3.3	\$3.7	\$6.9
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$45	\$12	0.7	\$1.5	\$2.2	\$3.7
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$60	\$16	0.6	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.4
37 Kay, Osage	\$77	\$23	1.3	\$2.6	\$3.6	\$6.2
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$96	\$27	1.4	\$2.7	\$4.3	\$7.1
39 Oklahoma	\$22	\$6	0.2	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$2.3
40 Garfield	\$42	\$11	0.6	\$1.9	\$2.1	\$4.0
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$71	\$19	1.0	\$3.2	\$3.4	\$6.6
42 Garvin, McClain	\$70	\$22	1.0	\$1.8	\$3.2	\$5.0
43 Canadian	\$62	\$17	0.8	\$2.6	\$2.9	\$5.5
44 Cleveland	\$32	\$8	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.5	\$2.6
45 Cleveland	\$75	\$22	1.1	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$6.2
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$134	\$40	2.0	\$4.9	\$6.0	\$10.9
47 Canadian	\$27	\$6	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.4

2017 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$99	\$27	1.4	\$4.5	\$4.6	\$9.1
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	\$661	\$155	4.4	\$8.1	\$28.4	\$36.5
50 Jefferson, Stephens	\$50	\$13	0.8	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.3
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$64	\$19	1.2	\$2.3	\$3.0	\$5.3
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$37	\$11	0.7	\$1.5	\$1.8	\$3.4
53 Cleveland	\$27	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$122	\$32	1.4	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$58	\$14	0.9	\$2.6	\$2.7	\$5.3
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$39	\$10	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9	\$3.1
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	\$76	\$24	1.3	\$3.9	\$3.8	\$7.7
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$69	\$16	0.9	\$3.3	\$3.2	\$6.4
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$54	\$13	0.8	\$2.3	\$2.6	\$4.9
60 Caddo, Canadian	\$73	\$21	1.0	\$3.0	\$3.4	\$6.4
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$48	\$12	0.8	\$2.0	\$2.3	\$4.3
62 Comanche	\$28	\$6	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$2.3
63 Tillman, Comanche	\$33	\$7	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.4
64 Comanche	\$110	\$29	1.6	\$4.7	\$4.9	\$9.6
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$115	\$32	1.0	\$1.6	\$5.2	\$6.8
66 Tulsa	\$36	\$9	0.4	\$1.6	\$1.9	\$3.5
67 Tulsa	\$61	\$19	0.7	\$1.9	\$2.5	\$4.4
68 Tulsa	\$67	\$18	0.8	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$5.9

2017 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)			
				Local	State	Total	
69	Tulsa	\$33	\$8	0.3	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$2.7
70	Tulsa	\$84	\$24	1.0	\$3.5	\$4.1	\$7.5
71	Tulsa	\$55	\$16	0.7	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$4.9
72	Tulsa	\$37	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.1
73	Tulsa, Osage	\$103	\$29	1.3	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4
74	Tulsa, Rogers	\$33	\$9	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.1
75	Tulsa	\$81	\$23	1.0	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$7.3
76	Tulsa	\$21	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
77	Tulsa, Rogers	\$281	\$32	1.3	\$5.0	\$4.4	\$9.4
78	Tulsa	\$138	\$40	1.8	\$5.9	\$6.7	\$12.6
79	Tulsa	\$102	\$31	1.2	\$3.8	\$4.5	\$8.3
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$20	\$5	0.2	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$1.7
81	Oklahoma	\$50	\$15	0.6	\$2.0	\$2.4	\$4.5
82	Oklahoma	\$69	\$21	0.9	\$3.0	\$3.5	\$6.5
83	Oklahoma	\$61	\$18	0.8	\$2.7	\$3.2	\$5.9
84	Oklahoma	\$99	\$11	0.4	\$1.8	\$1.7	\$3.5
85	Oklahoma	\$142	\$44	1.8	\$5.9	\$6.8	\$12.6
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$35	\$9	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.8	\$3.0
87	Oklahoma	\$116	\$36	1.4	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6
88	Oklahoma	\$46	\$14	0.5	\$1.6	\$2.0	\$3.6
89	Oklahoma	\$28	\$7	0.3	\$1.4	\$1.6	\$3.0
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$539	\$137	5.8	\$19.0	\$20.7	\$39.7
91	Cleveland	\$132	\$11	0.4	\$1.7	\$1.5	\$3.1
92	Oklahoma	\$137	\$42	1.8	\$5.9	\$6.8	\$12.7
93	Oklahoma	\$223	\$17	0.6	\$2.7	\$1.9	\$4.7
94	Oklahoma	\$102	\$31	1.3	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.7
95	Oklahoma	\$78	\$23	1.0	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$7.3
96	Oklahoma	\$49	\$14	0.6	\$2.1	\$2.5	\$4.7
97	Oklahoma	\$83	\$24	1.0	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$7.8
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$36	\$10	0.5	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
99	Oklahoma	\$158	\$48	2.0	\$6.8	\$7.8	\$14.6
100	Oklahoma	\$80	\$19	0.7	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$5.3
101	Oklahoma	\$20	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$2.1

2017 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
1 McCurtain, LeFlore	17.9	2.0	11.1%	0.8%	2.0%
2 Sequoyah	13.5	1.1	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%
3 LeFlore	15.0	1.1	7.4%	0.7%	1.1%
4 Cherokee	15.1	0.9	6.2%	0.7%	0.9%
5 Delaware, Mayes	11.5	1.7	15.0%	0.5%	1.7%
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	14.4	0.4	3.1%	0.6%	0.4%
7 Delaware, Ottawa	21.6	3.8	17.6%	0.9%	3.8%
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	19.6	0.6	3.2%	0.9%	0.6%
9 Rogers	16.8	0.8	4.9%	0.7%	0.8%
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	19.2	0.8	4.0%	0.8%	0.8%
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	22.3	1.1	5.1%	1.0%	1.1%
12 Wagoner	10.4	0.7	6.7%	0.5%	0.7%
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	23.8	1.3	5.5%	1.0%	1.3%
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	18.0	0.3	1.6%	0.8%	0.3%
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	12.3	0.9	7.5%	0.5%	0.9%
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	14.0	1.0	6.9%	0.6%	1.0%
17 Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	16.2	1.4	8.6%	0.7%	1.4%
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	19.0	0.8	4.3%	0.8%	0.8%
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	16.7	1.2	6.9%	0.7%	1.1%
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	16.6	0.7	4.2%	0.7%	0.7%

2017 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
21 Bryan	24.0	2.9	12.0%	1.0%	2.9%
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	17.4	1.1	6.6%	0.8%	1.1%
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	34.5	0.9	2.7%	1.5%	0.9%
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	14.5	0.5	3.8%	0.6%	0.5%
25 Pontotoc	25.7	0.8	3.1%	1.1%	0.8%
26 Pottawatomie	26.4	1.2	4.5%	1.2%	1.2%
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	8.5	0.4	4.6%	0.4%	0.4%
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	15.5	0.7	4.7%	0.7%	0.7%
29 Creek, Tulsa	13.7	0.3	2.3%	0.6%	0.3%
30 Creek, Tulsa	15.1	0.3	2.2%	0.7%	0.3%
31 Logan, Oklahoma	14.3	0.8	5.4%	0.6%	0.8%
32 Lincoln, Logan	14.2	0.5	3.8%	0.6%	0.5%
33 Payne, Logan	27.1	0.9	3.2%	1.2%	0.9%
34 Payne	17.9	1.2	6.8%	0.8%	1.2%
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	17.9	0.7	3.7%	0.8%	0.7%
36 Osage, Tulsa	8.5	0.6	7.2%	0.4%	0.6%
37 Kay, Osage	18.8	1.3	7.1%	0.8%	1.3%
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	22.5	1.4	6.1%	1.0%	1.4%
39 Oklahoma	11.7	0.2	1.9%	0.5%	0.2%
40 Garfield	23.8	0.6	2.5%	1.0%	0.6%
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	23.0	1.0	4.4%	1.0%	1.0%
42 Garvin, McClain	14.0	1.0	7.2%	0.6%	1.0%
43 Canadian	19.3	0.8	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%
44 Cleveland	34.2	0.4	1.1%	1.5%	0.4%
45 Cleveland	16.8	1.1	6.6%	0.7%	1.1%
46 Cleveland, McClain	30.0	2.0	6.7%	1.3%	2.0%
47 Canadian	29.3	0.3	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%

2017 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	District Employment (000)	District Pct.of State				
		Total	Travel			
(Counties)	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel	
48	Carter, Murray, Garvin	27.7	1.4	5.1%	1.2%	1.4%
49	Carter, Love, Marshall	23.6	4.4	18.6%	1.0%	4.4%
50	Jefferson, Stephens	15.0	0.8	5.4%	0.7%	0.8%
51	Grady, Stephens, McClain	17.8	1.2	6.5%	0.8%	1.1%
52	Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	16.9	0.7	4.1%	0.7%	0.7%
53	Cleveland	16.5	0.3	2.0%	0.7%	0.3%
54	Cleveland, Oklahoma	24.2	1.4	5.9%	1.1%	1.4%
55	Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	20.0	0.9	4.6%	0.9%	0.9%
56	Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	20.4	0.6	2.9%	0.9%	0.6%
57	Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	29.3	1.3	4.5%	1.3%	1.3%
58	Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	21.2	0.9	4.1%	0.9%	0.9%
59	Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	28.5	0.8	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%
60	Caddo, Canadian	19.7	1.0	5.3%	0.9%	1.0%
61	Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	24.3	0.8	3.2%	1.1%	0.8%
62	Comanche	16.5	0.3	2.1%	0.7%	0.3%
63	Tillman, Comanche	24.9	0.4	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%
64	Comanche	19.1	1.6	8.2%	0.8%	1.6%
65	Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	16.6	1.0	6.3%	0.7%	1.0%
66	Tulsa	19.8	0.4	2.1%	0.9%	0.4%
67	Tulsa	31.7	0.7	2.1%	1.4%	0.7%
68	Tulsa	20.7	0.8	3.8%	0.9%	0.8%

2017 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State		
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel	
69	Tulsa	24.4	0.3	1.3%	1.1%	0.3%
70	Tulsa	39.4	1.0	2.6%	1.7%	1.0%
71	Tulsa	25.5	0.7	2.6%	1.1%	0.7%
72	Tulsa	35.0	0.2	0.6%	1.5%	0.2%
73	Tulsa, Osage	38.2	1.3	3.4%	1.7%	1.3%
74	Tulsa, Rogers	10.0	0.4	4.1%	0.4%	0.4%
75	Tulsa	43.1	1.0	2.4%	1.9%	1.0%
76	Tulsa	22.7	0.2	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%
77	Tulsa, Rogers	40.0	1.3	3.3%	1.8%	1.3%
78	Tulsa	33.8	1.8	5.2%	1.5%	1.7%
79	Tulsa	38.7	1.2	3.2%	1.7%	1.2%
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	8.6	0.2	2.3%	0.4%	0.2%
81	Oklahoma	19.6	0.6	3.0%	0.9%	0.6%
82	Oklahoma	13.4	0.9	6.5%	0.6%	0.9%
83	Oklahoma	46.2	0.8	1.6%	2.0%	0.7%
84	Oklahoma	24.2	0.4	1.6%	1.1%	0.4%
85	Oklahoma	47.6	1.8	3.8%	2.1%	1.8%
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	15.5	0.5	3.1%	0.7%	0.5%
87	Oklahoma	36.6	1.4	3.8%	1.6%	1.4%
88	Oklahoma	50.6	0.5	1.0%	2.2%	0.5%
89	Oklahoma	26.4	0.3	1.2%	1.2%	0.3%
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	42.3	5.8	13.6%	1.9%	5.7%
91	Cleveland	13.9	0.4	2.9%	0.6%	0.4%
92	Oklahoma	65.4	1.8	2.7%	2.9%	1.7%
93	Oklahoma	17.6	0.6	3.2%	0.8%	0.6%
94	Oklahoma	16.0	1.3	8.2%	0.7%	1.3%
95	Oklahoma	18.0	1.0	5.3%	0.8%	1.0%
96	Oklahoma	14.1	0.6	4.0%	0.6%	0.6%
97	Oklahoma	24.7	1.0	4.1%	1.1%	1.0%
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	17.8	0.5	2.5%	0.8%	0.4%
99	Oklahoma	65.8	2.0	3.1%	2.9%	2.0%
100	Oklahoma	15.4	0.7	4.7%	0.7%	0.7%
101	Oklahoma	8.2	0.2	2.4%	0.4%	0.2%
	State Total	2,285.6	100.9	4.4%	100.0%	100.0%

2017 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, LeFlore	\$3.1	\$4.4	\$7.5	\$440	\$620	\$1,060
2 Sequoyah	\$2.6	\$4.5	\$7.1	\$160	\$280	\$430
3 LeFlore	\$1.2	\$4.4	\$5.5	\$110	\$410	\$520
4 Cherokee	\$3.8	\$4.6	\$8.5	\$160	\$200	\$360
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$1.9	\$4.4	\$6.3	\$200	\$460	\$660
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$3.9	\$5.1	\$9.1	\$90	\$110	\$200
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$1.3	\$4.3	\$5.6	\$340	\$1,160	\$1,500
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$9.0	\$100	\$120	\$210
9 Rogers	\$3.4	\$4.8	\$8.1	\$140	\$190	\$330
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$2.5	\$4.6	\$7.1	\$110	\$200	\$310
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$2.8	\$4.7	\$7.5	\$180	\$290	\$470
12 Wagoner	\$3.2	\$4.8	\$8.0	\$90	\$130	\$220
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$7.7	\$280	\$330	\$610
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$3.3	\$5.1	\$8.3	\$60	\$100	\$160
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$2.1	\$4.4	\$6.5	\$120	\$260	\$380
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$2.3	\$4.9	\$7.2	\$80	\$170	\$250
17 Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	\$2.8	\$4.3	\$7.1	\$190	\$300	\$490
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$2.9	\$4.6	\$7.5	\$130	\$200	\$320
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$1.9	\$4.6	\$6.5	\$130	\$300	\$420
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$2.3	\$4.7	\$6.9	\$70	\$150	\$220

2017 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
21 Bryan	\$1.5	\$4.3	\$5.8	\$280	\$810	\$1,100
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$2.6	\$4.5	\$7.1	\$200	\$340	\$540
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.4	\$160	\$200	\$360
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$2.5	\$4.8	\$7.3	\$60	\$130	\$190
25 Pontotoc	\$4.6	\$4.9	\$9.5	\$150	\$160	\$300
26 Pottawatomie	\$3.5	\$4.8	\$8.3	\$150	\$200	\$350
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$3.3	\$5.2	\$8.5	\$60	\$90	\$150
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.5	\$110	\$140	\$250
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.5	\$5.0	\$8.5	\$50	\$80	\$130
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.4	\$70	\$100	\$170
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$9.0	\$120	\$150	\$260
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$3.7	\$4.8	\$8.5	\$80	\$100	\$180
33 Payne, Logan	\$3.9	\$4.8	\$8.7	\$130	\$150	\$280
34 Payne	\$4.0	\$4.5	\$8.5	\$300	\$330	\$630
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$3.4	\$5.0	\$8.4	\$80	\$120	\$200
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$2.4	\$4.9	\$7.3	\$80	\$160	\$240
37 Kay, Osage	\$3.4	\$4.7	\$8.1	\$160	\$220	\$370
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$2.9	\$4.5	\$7.4	\$140	\$220	\$370
39 Oklahoma	\$5.3	\$6.5	\$11.8	\$70	\$80	\$150
40 Garfield	\$4.6	\$5.0	\$9.6	\$140	\$150	\$290
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$4.8	\$9.4	\$200	\$210	\$400
42 Garvin, McClain	\$2.6	\$4.5	\$7.1	\$190	\$330	\$530
43 Canadian	\$4.2	\$4.7	\$8.9	\$150	\$170	\$320
44 Cleveland	\$3.4	\$5.1	\$8.6	\$60	\$90	\$160
45 Cleveland	\$3.7	\$4.6	\$8.3	\$200	\$250	\$450
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$3.7	\$4.5	\$8.3	\$290	\$350	\$640
47 Canadian	\$3.7	\$5.2	\$9.0	\$60	\$80	\$140

2017 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$4.6	\$4.7	\$9.2	\$290	\$290	\$580
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$5.5	\$510	\$1,790	\$2,300
50 Jefferson, Stephens	\$3.9	\$4.7	\$8.7	\$170	\$200	\$370
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$3.6	\$4.7	\$8.3	\$140	\$190	\$330
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$4.2	\$5.0	\$9.2	\$130	\$150	\$280
53 Cleveland	\$3.4	\$5.2	\$8.6	\$60	\$80	\$140
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$4.0	\$4.6	\$8.6	\$270	\$310	\$580
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$9.2	\$190	\$200	\$380
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$3.0	\$4.9	\$7.9	\$70	\$110	\$180
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	\$5.1	\$5.0	\$10.1	\$230	\$230	\$460
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$4.8	\$4.6	\$9.3	\$260	\$250	\$510
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$4.2	\$4.8	\$9.0	\$130	\$150	\$290
60 Caddo, Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.6	\$8.7	\$200	\$230	\$430
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$4.2	\$4.8	\$8.9	\$140	\$160	\$300
62 Comanche	\$4.1	\$4.8	\$8.8	\$120	\$140	\$260
63 Tillman, Comanche	\$3.5	\$4.7	\$8.2	\$60	\$80	\$130
64 Comanche	\$4.4	\$4.7	\$9.1	\$350	\$360	\$710
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$1.4	\$4.6	\$5.9	\$90	\$310	\$410
66 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7	\$110	\$130	\$250
67 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7	\$120	\$140	\$260
68 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$200	\$230	\$420

2017 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
69 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$5.4	\$9.7	\$70	\$90	\$160
70 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.4	\$210	\$250	\$460
71 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.5	\$170	\$200	\$360
72 Tulsa	\$3.8	\$4.4	\$8.1	\$60	\$60	\$120
73 Tulsa, Osage	\$4.3	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$280	\$320	\$610
74 Tulsa, Rogers	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$150	\$180	\$330
75 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$280	\$320	\$600
76 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.8	\$10.3	\$60	\$80	\$140
77 Tulsa, Rogers	\$3.1	\$2.6	\$5.7	\$300	\$260	\$560
78 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$4.9	\$9.3	\$380	\$430	\$820
79 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$280	\$320	\$590
80 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.5	\$6.1	\$10.6	\$50	\$60	\$110
81 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.4	\$10.0	\$160	\$180	\$340
82 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.1	\$9.6	\$280	\$320	\$600
83 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.3	\$9.9	\$180	\$210	\$400
84 Oklahoma	\$3.3	\$3.0	\$6.3	\$120	\$110	\$220
85 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.5	\$340	\$390	\$740
86 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$3.5	\$5.1	\$8.6	\$80	\$110	\$190
87 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.5	\$290	\$330	\$610
88 Oklahoma	\$4.8	\$5.6	\$10.4	\$120	\$140	\$250
89 Oklahoma	\$4.9	\$5.9	\$10.8	\$90	\$110	\$210
90 Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$4.1	\$4.4	\$8.4	\$1,240	\$1,340	\$2,580
91 Cleveland	\$2.5	\$2.0	\$4.6	\$100	\$80	\$180
92 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$390	\$450	\$840
93 Oklahoma	\$2.6	\$1.6	\$4.2	\$180	\$110	\$290
94 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$310	\$350	\$660
95 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.8	\$220	\$250	\$470
96 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.6	\$10.3	\$120	\$140	\$270
97 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.2	\$9.7	\$210	\$250	\$460
98 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.1	\$5.2	\$9.3	\$90	\$120	\$210
99 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$380	\$430	\$810
100 Oklahoma	\$4.2	\$4.6	\$8.8	\$170	\$190	\$360
101 Oklahoma	\$5.1	\$6.4	\$11.5	\$70	\$80	\$150

House District 1

McCurain, LeFlore

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$165	\$210
Earnings (millions)	\$40	\$47
Employment (thousands)	1.8	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.5	\$15.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$6.5
State Tax Revenue	\$7.4	\$9.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	11.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$440
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$620
Local & State Total	\$7.5	Local & State Total	\$1,060

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

House District 2

Sequoyah

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$83	\$86
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$6.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$7.1	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.

House District 3

LeFlore

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$105	\$112
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.8	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$5.5	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.

House District 4

Cherokee

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$58	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.8	\$160
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.6	\$200
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.5	\$360

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

House District 5

Delaware, Mayes

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$155	\$163
Earnings (millions)	\$42	\$43
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.9	\$10.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.1
State Tax Revenue	\$6.9	\$7.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	15.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$460
Local & State Total	\$6.3	Local & State Total	\$660

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

House District 6

Craig, Mayes, Rogers

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$30	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$200

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

House District 7

Delaware, Ottawa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$383	\$392
Earnings (millions)	\$106	\$108
Employment (thousands)	3.8	3.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$21.2	\$21.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$16.4	\$16.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	17.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.3	Local tax revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,160
Local & State Total	\$5.6	Local & State Total	\$1,500

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

House District 8

Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$39
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.7	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$210

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

House District 9

Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$62	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$5.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$330

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

House District 10

Osage, Washington, Nowata

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$71
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$310

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

House District 11

Washington, Rogers, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$98	\$104
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.5	\$7.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.8	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$7.5	Local & State Total	\$470

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

House District 12

Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.0	Local & State Total	\$220

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

House District 13

McIntosh, Muskogee

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$92	\$93
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$7.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$7.7	Local & State Total	\$610

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

House District 14

Muskogee, Cherokee

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$25	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$160

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

House District 15

Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$85
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$21
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.3	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$2.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$6.5	Local & State Total	\$380

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

House District 16

Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$17
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.3
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$7.2
	Local tax revenue
	\$80
	State tax revenue
	\$170
	Local & State Total
	\$250

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

House District 17

Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$97	\$102
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.9	\$7.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.8	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$490

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

House District 18

McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$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.

House District 19

Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$101	\$106
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$6.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$6.5	Local & State Total	\$420

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

House District 20

McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$6.9	Local & State Total	\$220

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

House District 21

Bryan

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$281	\$300
Earnings (millions)	\$80	\$81
Employment (thousands)	3.0	2.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$16.4	\$17.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$12.1	\$12.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	12.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.5	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$810
Local & State Total	\$5.8	Local & State Total	\$1,100

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

House District 22

Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$89	\$94
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$6.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$540

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

House District 23

Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$68	\$71
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.7	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$360

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

House District 24

Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee

Travel Impacts	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.5	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.5
State tax revenue	\$4.8
Local & State Total	\$7.3
	Local tax revenue
	\$60
	State tax revenue
	\$130
	Local & State Total
	\$190

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

House District 25

Pontotoc

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$47
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$300

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

House District 26

Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$350

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

House District 27

Cleveland, Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$29
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 28

Pottawatomie, Seminole

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$40
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.5	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 29

Creek, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$23	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 30

Creek, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.8	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.

House District 31

Logan, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$45	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$260

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

House District 32

Lincoln, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$180

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

House District 33

Payne, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$52	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$280

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

House District 34

Payne

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$6.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$630

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

House District 35

Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$45
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.6	\$3.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$200

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

House District 36

Osage, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$60
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$7.3	Local & State Total	\$240

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

House District 37

Kay, Osage

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$77
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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.

House District 38

Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$92	\$96
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.8	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$370

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

House District 39

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$22
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$6.5	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$11.8	Local & State Total	\$150

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

House District 40

Garfield

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$42
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.1

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$290

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

House District 41

Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$71
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.7	\$6.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.2
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$400

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

House District 42

Garvin, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$70
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$530

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

House District 43

Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$54	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.8	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$320

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

House District 44 Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$30	\$32
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.4	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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.

House District 45 Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$71	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$450

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

House District 46

Cleveland, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$126	\$134
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.3	\$10.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$6.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$640

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

House District 47

Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$24	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$140

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

House District 48

Carter, Murray, Garvin

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$97	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.6	\$9.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$580

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

House District 49

Carter, Love, Marshall

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$600	\$661
Earnings (millions)	\$145	\$155
Employment (thousands)	4.2	4.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$33.1	\$36.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.3	\$8.1
State Tax Revenue	\$25.8	\$28.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	18.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.2	Local tax revenue	\$510
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,790
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$2,300

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

House District 50

Jefferson, Stephens

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$50
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	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.

House District 51

Grady, Stephens, McClain

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.6
State tax revenue	\$4.7
Local & State Total	\$8.3
Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$330

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

House District 52

Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa

	Travel Impacts	2016	2017
Spending (millions)		\$39	\$37
Earnings (millions)		\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)		0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$3.5	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue		\$1.6	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue		\$1.9	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.2
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$150
	\$280

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

House District 53 Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$25	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$140

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

House District 54

Cleveland, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$117	\$122
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$32
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.2	\$9.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$580

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

House District 55

Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$58
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$380

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

House District 56

Caddo, Grady, Kiowa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$39
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$7.9	Local & State Total	\$180

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

House District 57

Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$69	\$76
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.9	\$7.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$5.1	\$230
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.0	\$230
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.1	\$460

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

House District 58

Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$69
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$510

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

House District 59

Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 60

Caddo, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$73
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.7	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$430

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

House District 61

Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$47	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$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	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$300

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

House District 62

Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$260

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

House District 63

Tillman, Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$32	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.2	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 64

Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$106	\$110
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$350
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$360
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$710

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

House District 65

Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$113	\$115
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$32
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.6	\$6.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.4	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$5.9	Local & State Total	\$410

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

House District 66

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 67

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$68	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$260

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

House District 68

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$420

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

House District 69

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$160

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

House District 70

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$86	\$84
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.6	\$7.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.1

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$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	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$460

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

House District 71

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$360

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

House District 72

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$37
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$120

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

House District 73

Tulsa, Osage

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$103	\$103
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.5	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$5.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$610

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

House District 74

Tulsa, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 75

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$81
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.4	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 76

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.8	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$10.3	Local & State Total	\$140

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

House District 77

Tulsa, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$282	\$281
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$32
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$2.6	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$5.7	Local & State Total	\$560

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

House District 78

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$140	\$138
Earnings (millions)	\$40	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.8	\$12.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.0	\$5.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$6.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$430
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$820

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

House District 79

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$109	\$102
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.4	\$8.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$590

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

House District 80

Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$20
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.7	\$1.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.7	\$0.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$6.1	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$10.6	Local & State Total	\$110

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

House District 81

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$50
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$10.0	Local & State Total	\$340

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

House District 82

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$69
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$21
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$6.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$600

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

House District 83

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.9	Local & State Total	\$400

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

House District 84

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$97	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$3.0	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$6.3	Local & State Total	\$220

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

House District 85 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$136	\$142
Earnings (millions)	\$43	\$44
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.1	\$12.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$5.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$340
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$390
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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.

House District 86

Adair, Cherokee, Delaware

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$35
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.9	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.5
State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$5.1
	\$110
Local & State Total	\$190

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

House District 87

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$111	\$116
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$36
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.2	\$9.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$610

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

House District 88

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.0

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.6	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$10.4	Local & State Total	\$250

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

House District 89

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.9	\$90
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.9	\$110
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.8	\$210

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

House District 90

Oklahoma, Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$522	\$539
Earnings (millions)	\$133	\$137
Employment (thousands)	5.6	5.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$38.4	\$39.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$18.4	\$19.0
State Tax Revenue	\$20.0	\$20.7

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	5.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$1,240
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$1,340
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$2,580

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

House District 91

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$130	\$132
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$2.0	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$4.6	Local & State Total	\$180

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

House District 92 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$131	\$137
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$42
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.2	\$12.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$5.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$390
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$450
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$840

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

House District 93

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$220	\$223
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$1.6	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$4.2	Local & State Total	\$290

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

House District 94

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$98	\$102
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$9.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$310
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$660

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

House District 95

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$78
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$23
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.0	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$470

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

House District 96

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$47	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.7	\$120
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.6	\$140
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.3	\$270

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

House District 97

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$83
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.5	\$7.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.6
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$460

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

House District 98

Tulsa, Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$210

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

House District 99

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$152	\$158
Earnings (millions)	\$46	\$48
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.0	\$14.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$6.8
State Tax Revenue	\$7.5	\$7.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

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

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

House District 100

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$80
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.1	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$360

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

House District 101

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2016	2017
Spending (millions)	\$19	\$20
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2017)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2017)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$5.1
State tax revenue	\$6.4
Local & State Total	\$11.5
Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$150

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

Appendices

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Data Limitations

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

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

²The average population of the 101 House Districts was about 39,000 in 2017. Rural districts may encompass several counties. Oklahoma's urban districts, on the other hand, typically comprise a small portion of Oklahoma, Tulsa or other metropolitan counties.

Employment Characteristics

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

	Total	Travel
District	400	20
State	20,502	925

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

Visitor-Generated Government Revenue

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

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

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates

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

Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household

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

Travel Impact Categories

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Methodology

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

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

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

³ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2017 (December 2018). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.