

Oklahoma Travel Impacts by House District, 2014

December 2015

Prepared for the

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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OKLAHOMA STATE HOUSE DISTRICT TRAVEL IMPACTS, 2014

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 forty-eight 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, 2010-2014 (November 2015). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Recreation and Tourism Department.

2014 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending (city of representative)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				Local	State	Total	
1	Idabel	\$132	\$29	1.4	\$3.9	\$5.8	\$9.7
2	Sallisaw	\$76	\$19	0.9	\$2.0	\$3.4	\$5.3
3	Heavener	\$107	\$26	1.0	\$1.3	\$4.6	\$5.9
4	Tahlequah	\$54	\$13	0.8	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.3
5	Grove	\$130	\$32	1.4	\$2.5	\$5.6	\$8.1
6	Vinita	\$33	\$8	0.4	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$2.7
7	Miami	\$310	\$79	3.1	\$4.3	\$13.2	\$17.6
8	Pryor Creek	\$43	\$10	0.7	\$1.6	\$2.0	\$3.6
9	Claremore	\$50	\$12	0.6	\$1.5	\$2.3	\$3.8
10	Bartlesville	\$63	\$15	0.7	\$1.7	\$2.8	\$4.5
11	Bartlesville	\$93	\$23	1.0	\$2.9	\$4.3	\$7.2
12	Wagoner	\$39	\$9	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.7	\$2.9
13	Warner	\$81	\$18	1.2	\$2.9	\$3.3	\$6.2
14	Muskogee	\$27	\$5	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.0
15	Porum	\$80	\$18	0.9	\$1.6	\$3.4	\$5.0
16	Morris	\$62	\$15	1.0	\$1.4	\$2.9	\$4.3
17	McAlester	\$90	\$25	1.3	\$2.5	\$3.8	\$6.3
18	McAlester	\$60	\$15	0.8	\$1.6	\$2.6	\$4.3
19	Antlers	\$99	\$24	1.0	\$2.0	\$4.4	\$6.4
20	Norman	\$57	\$13	0.6	\$1.3	\$2.6	\$3.9
21	Durant	\$275	\$72	2.9	\$4.6	\$11.8	\$16.4
22	Atoka	\$92	\$23	1.1	\$2.3	\$4.0	\$6.3
23	Tulsa	\$143	\$16	0.7	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$5.0
24	Beggs	\$37	\$9	0.5	\$0.9	\$1.7	\$2.6
25	Ada	\$49	\$12	0.7	\$2.1	\$2.3	\$4.4
26	Shawnee	\$67	\$18	1.0	\$2.3	\$3.1	\$5.4
27	Wanette	\$29	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
28	Seminole	\$42	\$10	0.6	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
29	Bristow	\$25	\$5	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.9
30	Sapulpa	\$27	\$6	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
31	Guthrie	\$48	\$12	0.7	\$1.7	\$2.2	\$3.9
32	Wellston	\$34	\$7	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.5	\$2.7
33	Cushing	\$64	\$14	0.9	\$2.5	\$2.9	\$5.4
34	Stillwater	\$83	\$20	1.2	\$3.4	\$3.6	\$7.1
35	Morrison	\$44	\$10	0.6	\$1.5	\$2.1	\$3.6
36	Hominy	\$55	\$13	0.5	\$1.3	\$2.6	\$3.9
37	Ponca City	\$83	\$22	1.4	\$2.7	\$3.7	\$6.4
38	Orlando	\$112	\$28	1.6	\$3.3	\$4.9	\$8.2
39	Edmond	\$23	\$5	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$2.2
40	Enid	\$49	\$11	0.6	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$4.6

2014 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(city of representative)	(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)
41	Enid	\$82	\$19	1.1	\$3.8	\$3.8	\$7.6
42	Lindsay	\$81	\$21	1.0	\$2.4	\$3.5	\$5.9
43	Yukon	\$52	\$13	0.7	\$2.0	\$2.4	\$4.4
44	Norman	\$31	\$7	0.4	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
45	Norman	\$68	\$18	1.0	\$2.5	\$3.1	\$5.5
46	Norman	\$120	\$33	1.7	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7
47	Mustang	\$26	\$5	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$2.1
48	Ardmore	\$102	\$24	1.3	\$4.4	\$4.6	\$8.9
49	Madill	\$537	\$117	3.7	\$7.0	\$23.0	\$30.0
50	Duncan	\$62	\$15	0.9	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$5.2
51	Chickasha	\$79	\$20	1.4	\$2.7	\$3.5	\$6.2
52	Altus	\$36	\$9	0.6	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.1
53	Moore	\$27	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1
54	Moore	\$113	\$27	1.3	\$4.1	\$4.7	\$8.9
55	Cordell	\$91	\$15	1.0	\$4.2	\$4.0	\$8.1
56	Chickasha	\$41	\$9	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9	\$3.1
57	Weatherford	\$70	\$20	1.2	\$3.5	\$3.3	\$6.8
58	Fairview	\$97	\$20	1.2	\$4.9	\$4.3	\$9.2
59	Kingfisher	\$55	\$12	0.7	\$2.2	\$2.4	\$4.6
60	El Reno	\$62	\$15	0.8	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$5.2
61	Felt	\$53	\$12	0.8	\$2.2	\$2.4	\$4.6
62	Lawton	\$29	\$6	0.4	\$1.1	\$1.3	\$2.4
63	Grandfield	\$34	\$6	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.4
64	Lawton	\$118	\$30	1.7	\$5.1	\$5.2	\$10.3
65	Devol	\$412	\$104	3.2	\$1.8	\$16.6	\$18.3
66	Sand Springs	\$37	\$8	0.4	\$1.5	\$1.8	\$3.4
67	Tulsa	\$64	\$18	0.6	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$4.3
68	Tulsa	\$67	\$15	0.7	\$2.7	\$3.1	\$5.8
69	Jenks	\$34	\$7	0.3	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$2.6
70	Tulsa	\$85	\$21	0.9	\$3.4	\$4.0	\$7.4
71	Tulsa	\$56	\$14	0.6	\$2.2	\$2.6	\$4.8
72	Tulsa	\$82	\$6	0.2	\$1.2	\$1.1	\$2.3
73	Tulsa	\$103	\$25	1.2	\$4.3	\$4.9	\$9.3
74	Owasso	\$34	\$8	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.1
75	Tulsa	\$82	\$20	0.9	\$3.3	\$3.8	\$7.1
76	Broken Arrow	\$22	\$5	0.2	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.9
77	Tulsa	\$247	\$26	1.1	\$4.7	\$4.3	\$8.9
78	Tulsa	\$162	\$35	1.6	\$6.0	\$6.6	\$12.6
79	Tulsa	\$105	\$28	1.1	\$3.8	\$4.4	\$8.2
80	Broken Arrow	\$21	\$5	0.2	\$0.6	\$1.0	\$1.6

2014 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	Spending	Earnings	Employment	Gov. Revenue (Million)			
				(city of representative)	(Million)	(Million)	(Thousand)
81	Edmond	\$48	\$13	0.5	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.1
82	Oklahoma City	\$66	\$18	0.8	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$6.1
83	Edmond	\$59	\$15	0.7	\$2.5	\$3.0	\$5.5
84	Oklahoma City	\$86	\$9	0.3	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$3.2
85	Oklahoma City	\$135	\$38	1.6	\$5.5	\$6.3	\$11.8
86	Stilwell	\$35	\$8	0.5	\$1.1	\$1.7	\$2.8
87	Oklahoma City	\$109	\$31	1.3	\$4.1	\$4.8	\$8.9
88	Oklahoma City	\$43	\$12	0.5	\$1.5	\$1.9	\$3.4
89	Oklahoma City	\$28	\$6	0.3	\$1.3	\$1.5	\$2.8
90	Oklahoma City	\$495	\$117	5.2	\$17.9	\$19.2	\$37.1
91	Oklahoma City	\$113	\$9	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$2.8
92	Oklahoma City	\$131	\$36	1.6	\$5.6	\$6.3	\$11.9
93	Oklahoma City	\$187	\$13	0.5	\$2.4	\$1.8	\$4.1
94	Oklahoma City	\$98	\$26	1.2	\$4.3	\$4.8	\$9.1
95	Midwest City	\$75	\$20	0.9	\$3.2	\$3.7	\$6.8
96	Arcadia	\$48	\$12	0.5	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$4.3
97	Oklahoma City	\$80	\$21	0.9	\$3.4	\$3.9	\$7.3
98	Broken Arrow	\$38	\$8	0.4	\$1.4	\$1.8	\$3.2
99	Oklahoma City	\$151	\$41	1.8	\$6.4	\$7.3	\$13.7
100	Oklahoma City	\$73	\$16	0.7	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$5.0
101	Midwest City	\$20	\$4	0.2	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$2.0
	Oklahoma	\$8,865	\$2,024	95.4	\$261	\$366	\$628

2014 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
1	Idabel	17.9	1.4	7.9%	0.8%	1.5%
2	Sallisaw	13.6	0.9	6.9%	0.6%	1.0%
3	Heavener	16.6	1.0	6.3%	0.7%	1.1%
4	Tahlequah	16.3	0.8	5.0%	0.7%	0.9%
5	Grove	11.6	1.4	12.4%	0.5%	1.5%
6	Vinita	16.2	0.4	2.6%	0.7%	0.4%
7	Miami	21.3	3.1	14.4%	0.9%	3.2%
8	Pryor Creek	20.0	0.7	3.3%	0.9%	0.7%
9	Claremore	20.1	0.6	3.0%	0.9%	0.6%
10	Bartlesville	21.7	0.7	3.3%	0.9%	0.7%
11	Bartlesville	25.4	1.0	4.1%	1.1%	1.1%
12	Wagoner	8.5	0.6	6.6%	0.4%	0.6%
13	Warner	23.8	1.2	5.0%	1.0%	1.2%
14	Muskogee	18.1	0.3	1.7%	0.8%	0.3%
15	Porum	13.2	0.9	6.5%	0.6%	0.9%
16	Morris	13.3	1.0	7.1%	0.6%	1.0%
17	McAlester	17.3	1.3	7.5%	0.8%	1.4%
18	McAlester	19.1	0.8	4.0%	0.8%	0.8%
19	Antlers	17.6	1.0	6.0%	0.8%	1.1%
20	Norman	15.5	0.6	3.8%	0.7%	0.6%
21	Durant	21.4	2.9	13.5%	0.9%	3.0%
22	Atoka	16.1	1.1	7.0%	0.7%	1.2%
23	Tulsa	35.5	0.7	2.1%	1.5%	0.8%
24	Beggs	15.5	0.5	3.5%	0.7%	0.6%
25	Ada	25.4	0.7	2.9%	1.1%	0.8%
26	Shawnee	26.2	1.0	4.0%	1.1%	1.1%
27	Wanette	8.5	0.3	4.1%	0.4%	0.4%
28	Seminole	15.6	0.6	3.9%	0.7%	0.6%
29	Bristow	15.2	0.3	2.0%	0.7%	0.3%
30	Sapulpa	16.6	0.3	1.9%	0.7%	0.3%
31	Guthrie	19.2	0.7	3.7%	0.8%	0.7%
32	Wellston	15.7	0.5	3.0%	0.7%	0.5%
33	Cushing	28.8	0.9	3.0%	1.3%	0.9%
34	Stillwater	18.5	1.2	6.6%	0.8%	1.3%
35	Morrison	18.2	0.6	3.3%	0.8%	0.6%
36	Hominy	10.1	0.5	5.4%	0.4%	0.6%
37	Ponca City	20.1	1.4	6.9%	0.9%	1.5%
38	Orlando	26.4	1.6	5.9%	1.2%	1.6%
39	Edmond	10.9	0.2	1.8%	0.5%	0.2%
40	Enid	26.6	0.6	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%

2014 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
41	Enid	23.4	1.1	4.6%	1.0%	1.1%
42	Lindsay	13.8	1.0	7.6%	0.6%	1.1%
43	Yukon	18.3	0.7	3.6%	0.8%	0.7%
44	Norman	35.0	0.4	1.0%	1.5%	0.4%
45	Norman	17.2	1.0	5.6%	0.7%	1.0%
46	Norman	30.7	1.7	5.7%	1.3%	1.8%
47	Mustang	27.8	0.3	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%
48	Ardmore	30.8	1.3	4.2%	1.3%	1.4%
49	Madill	24.3	3.7	15.1%	1.1%	3.8%
50	Duncan	19.8	0.9	4.7%	0.9%	1.0%
51	Chickasha	20.3	1.4	6.8%	0.9%	1.4%
52	Altus	17.7	0.6	3.2%	0.8%	0.6%
53	Moore	16.9	0.3	1.8%	0.7%	0.3%
54	Moore	23.6	1.3	5.4%	1.0%	1.3%
55	Cordell	21.1	1.0	4.8%	0.9%	1.1%
56	Chickasha	21.8	0.6	2.6%	1.0%	0.6%
57	Weatherford	30.8	1.2	3.8%	1.3%	1.2%
58	Fairview	24.4	1.2	4.9%	1.1%	1.3%
59	Kingfisher	28.8	0.7	2.5%	1.3%	0.8%
60	El Reno	18.6	0.8	4.6%	0.8%	0.9%
61	Felt	26.6	0.8	3.2%	1.2%	0.9%
62	Lawton	17.0	0.4	2.1%	0.7%	0.4%
63	Grandfield	25.8	0.3	1.3%	1.1%	0.4%
64	Lawton	19.7	1.7	8.6%	0.9%	1.8%
65	Devol	17.9	3.2	18.0%	0.8%	3.4%
66	Sand Springs	19.0	0.4	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%
67	Tulsa	30.4	0.6	2.1%	1.3%	0.7%
68	Tulsa	20.2	0.7	3.6%	0.9%	0.8%
69	Jenks	23.4	0.3	1.3%	1.0%	0.3%
70	Tulsa	37.8	0.9	2.5%	1.7%	1.0%
71	Tulsa	24.4	0.6	2.5%	1.1%	0.6%
72	Tulsa	33.6	0.2	0.7%	1.5%	0.3%
73	Tulsa	36.7	1.2	3.2%	1.6%	1.2%
74	Owasso	9.6	0.4	3.9%	0.4%	0.4%
75	Tulsa	41.3	0.9	2.2%	1.8%	1.0%
76	Broken Arrow	21.8	0.2	0.9%	1.0%	0.2%
77	Tulsa	38.6	1.1	2.9%	1.7%	1.2%
78	Tulsa	32.4	1.6	5.0%	1.4%	1.7%
79	Tulsa	37.1	1.1	3.1%	1.6%	1.2%
80	Broken Arrow	8.1	0.2	2.3%	0.4%	0.2%

2014 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	(city of representative)	District Employment (000)			District pct. of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
81	Edmond	18.4	0.5	2.9%	0.8%	0.6%
82	Oklahoma City	12.6	0.8	6.4%	0.5%	0.8%
83	Edmond	43.4	0.7	1.6%	1.9%	0.7%
84	Oklahoma City	22.7	0.3	1.5%	1.0%	0.4%
85	Oklahoma City	44.6	1.6	3.7%	2.0%	1.7%
86	Stilwell	16.4	0.5	2.8%	0.7%	0.5%
87	Oklahoma City	34.3	1.3	3.7%	1.5%	1.3%
88	Oklahoma City	47.4	0.5	1.0%	2.1%	0.5%
89	Oklahoma City	24.8	0.3	1.1%	1.1%	0.3%
90	Oklahoma City	39.8	5.2	13.1%	1.7%	5.5%
91	Oklahoma City	13.6	0.4	2.6%	0.6%	0.4%
92	Oklahoma City	61.3	1.6	2.6%	2.7%	1.7%
93	Oklahoma City	16.5	0.5	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%
94	Oklahoma City	15.0	1.2	7.9%	0.7%	1.2%
95	Midwest City	16.9	0.9	5.2%	0.7%	0.9%
96	Arcadia	13.2	0.5	3.9%	0.6%	0.5%
97	Oklahoma City	23.1	0.9	4.0%	1.0%	1.0%
98	Broken Arrow	16.1	0.4	2.6%	0.7%	0.4%
99	Oklahoma City	61.7	1.8	3.0%	2.7%	1.9%
100	Oklahoma City	14.5	0.7	4.6%	0.6%	0.7%
101	Midwest City	7.7	0.2	2.3%	0.3%	0.2%
State Total		2,288	95	4.2%	100.0%	100.0%

2014 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1	Idabel	\$3.00	\$4.40	\$7.30	\$260	\$390	\$650
2	Sallisaw	\$2.60	\$4.40	\$7.00	\$140	\$240	\$380
3	Heavener	\$1.30	\$4.30	\$5.50	\$110	\$380	\$490
4	Tahlequah	\$3.60	\$4.40	\$7.90	\$140	\$170	\$310
5	Grove	\$1.90	\$4.30	\$6.20	\$160	\$370	\$530
6	Vinita	\$3.40	\$4.70	\$8.10	\$80	\$110	\$190
7	Miami	\$1.40	\$4.30	\$5.70	\$300	\$900	\$1,200
8	Pryor Creek	\$3.80	\$4.60	\$8.40	\$100	\$120	\$230
9	Claremore	\$3.10	\$4.60	\$7.70	\$100	\$150	\$240
10	Bartlesville	\$2.70	\$4.50	\$7.20	\$100	\$170	\$280
11	Bartlesville	\$3.10	\$4.60	\$7.80	\$180	\$260	\$430
12	Wagoner	\$3.00	\$4.40	\$7.40	\$90	\$130	\$220
13	Warner	\$3.60	\$4.10	\$7.70	\$240	\$280	\$520
14	Muskogee	\$2.90	\$4.70	\$7.60	\$60	\$90	\$140
15	Porum	\$2.00	\$4.20	\$6.30	\$110	\$240	\$350
16	Morris	\$2.30	\$4.70	\$7.00	\$80	\$160	\$240
17	McAlester	\$2.70	\$4.20	\$7.00	\$170	\$260	\$430
18	McAlester	\$2.70	\$4.40	\$7.10	\$110	\$180	\$290
19	Antlers	\$2.00	\$4.40	\$6.40	\$120	\$270	\$390
20	Norman	\$2.30	\$4.50	\$6.80	\$70	\$140	\$210
21	Durant	\$1.70	\$4.30	\$6.00	\$300	\$780	\$1,080
22	Atoka	\$2.50	\$4.40	\$6.90	\$190	\$320	\$510
23	Tulsa	\$2.80	\$2.80	\$5.50	\$150	\$150	\$310
24	Beggs	\$2.40	\$4.60	\$7.00	\$60	\$120	\$190
25	Ada	\$4.40	\$4.70	\$9.10	\$150	\$150	\$300
26	Shawnee	\$3.50	\$4.60	\$8.00	\$150	\$200	\$340
27	Wanette	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$50	\$90	\$140
28	Seminole	\$3.60	\$4.50	\$8.10	\$110	\$140	\$250
29	Bristow	\$3.10	\$4.60	\$7.70	\$50	\$80	\$130
30	Sapulpa	\$3.40	\$4.40	\$7.80	\$70	\$100	\$170
31	Guthrie	\$3.80	\$4.80	\$8.60	\$110	\$130	\$240
32	Wellston	\$3.40	\$4.50	\$7.90	\$80	\$100	\$180
33	Cushing	\$3.90	\$4.60	\$8.50	\$130	\$150	\$280
34	Stillwater	\$4.10	\$4.40	\$8.50	\$320	\$340	\$650
35	Morrison	\$3.40	\$4.80	\$8.20	\$80	\$110	\$190
36	Hominy	\$2.40	\$4.70	\$7.10	\$70	\$140	\$210
37	Ponca City	\$3.30	\$4.40	\$7.80	\$160	\$220	\$380
38	Orlando	\$3.00	\$4.40	\$7.40	\$170	\$250	\$420
39	Edmond	\$4.60	\$5.90	\$10.50	\$60	\$80	\$140
40	Enid	\$4.60	\$4.80	\$9.40	\$160	\$160	\$320

2014 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
41	Enid	\$4.70	\$4.60	\$9.30	\$230	\$230	\$460
42	Lindsay	\$3.00	\$4.40	\$7.40	\$260	\$380	\$640
43	Yukon	\$3.90	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$130	\$150	\$270
44	Norman	\$3.10	\$4.80	\$7.90	\$60	\$90	\$150
45	Norman	\$3.60	\$4.50	\$8.10	\$180	\$230	\$410
46	Norman	\$3.70	\$4.40	\$8.10	\$270	\$320	\$590
47	Mustang	\$3.30	\$4.80	\$8.10	\$50	\$80	\$130
48	Ardmore	\$4.30	\$4.50	\$8.80	\$270	\$290	\$560
49	Madill	\$1.30	\$4.30	\$5.60	\$450	\$1,460	\$1,910
50	Duncan	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$8.50	\$200	\$230	\$430
51	Chickasha	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$170	\$220	\$390
52	Altus	\$3.80	\$4.60	\$8.40	\$110	\$130	\$240
53	Moore	\$3.10	\$4.80	\$7.90	\$50	\$80	\$130
54	Moore	\$3.90	\$4.50	\$8.40	\$260	\$300	\$550
55	Cordell	\$4.60	\$4.30	\$8.90	\$280	\$270	\$550
56	Chickasha	\$3.00	\$4.60	\$7.60	\$70	\$110	\$180
57	Weatherford	\$5.00	\$4.80	\$9.70	\$200	\$190	\$390
58	Fairview	\$5.00	\$4.50	\$9.50	\$380	\$340	\$710
59	Kingfisher	\$4.10	\$4.50	\$8.60	\$130	\$140	\$270
60	El Reno	\$3.90	\$4.40	\$8.40	\$180	\$200	\$370
61	Felt	\$4.10	\$4.60	\$8.70	\$150	\$160	\$310
62	Lawton	\$4.00	\$4.60	\$8.60	\$120	\$140	\$270
63	Grandfield	\$3.30	\$4.50	\$7.80	\$60	\$80	\$130
64	Lawton	\$4.40	\$4.60	\$9.00	\$360	\$380	\$740
65	Devol	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$100	\$970	\$1,080
66	Sand Springs	\$4.10	\$5.00	\$9.10	\$110	\$130	\$240
67	Tulsa	\$4.10	\$5.00	\$9.20	\$120	\$140	\$260
68	Tulsa	\$4.20	\$4.80	\$8.90	\$200	\$230	\$420
69	Jenks	\$3.90	\$5.00	\$8.90	\$70	\$90	\$160
70	Tulsa	\$4.20	\$4.90	\$9.10	\$220	\$250	\$460
71	Tulsa	\$4.20	\$4.90	\$9.10	\$170	\$200	\$360
72	Tulsa	\$2.60	\$2.40	\$5.10	\$70	\$70	\$140
73	Tulsa	\$4.20	\$4.80	\$9.00	\$290	\$320	\$610
74	Owasso	\$4.20	\$4.90	\$9.10	\$150	\$180	\$330
75	Tulsa	\$4.30	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$280	\$320	\$600
76	Broken Arrow	\$4.00	\$5.30	\$9.30	\$60	\$80	\$140
77	Tulsa	\$3.10	\$2.70	\$5.80	\$290	\$250	\$540
78	Tulsa	\$4.10	\$4.50	\$8.60	\$400	\$440	\$840
79	Tulsa	\$4.30	\$4.80	\$9.10	\$280	\$320	\$600
80	Broken Arrow	\$3.80	\$5.50	\$9.30	\$40	\$60	\$110

2014 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District	(city of representative)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenues per District Household		
		Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
81	Edmond	\$4.40	\$5.20	\$9.60	\$150	\$180	\$330
82	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.00	\$9.30	\$270	\$310	\$580
83	Edmond	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.50	\$180	\$210	\$380
84	Oklahoma City	\$3.20	\$3.00	\$6.20	\$110	\$100	\$210
85	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$330	\$380	\$710
86	Stilwell	\$3.20	\$4.70	\$7.90	\$70	\$110	\$180
87	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$270	\$310	\$590
88	Oklahoma City	\$4.40	\$5.40	\$9.80	\$110	\$130	\$240
89	Oklahoma City	\$4.50	\$5.50	\$10.00	\$90	\$110	\$200
90	Oklahoma City	\$4.10	\$4.40	\$8.40	\$1,200	\$1,280	\$2,470
91	Oklahoma City	\$2.40	\$2.10	\$4.50	\$90	\$80	\$170
92	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$380	\$430	\$800
93	Oklahoma City	\$2.50	\$1.70	\$4.20	\$160	\$110	\$270
94	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$5.00	\$9.30	\$300	\$340	\$640
95	Midwest City	\$4.40	\$5.10	\$9.40	\$210	\$240	\$450
96	Arcadia	\$4.40	\$5.30	\$9.70	\$120	\$140	\$250
97	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$5.00	\$9.30	\$200	\$240	\$440
98	Broken Arrow	\$3.80	\$4.90	\$8.70	\$90	\$120	\$200
99	Oklahoma City	\$4.30	\$4.90	\$9.20	\$360	\$410	\$770
100	Oklahoma City	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$8.60	\$160	\$180	\$350
101	Midwest City	\$4.40	\$5.80	\$10.30	\$60	\$80	\$140
State Total		\$3.20	\$4.40	\$7.60	\$170	\$240	\$420

House District 1

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Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$121	\$132
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.7	\$9.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.3	\$5.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$390
Local & State Total	\$7.3	Local & State Total	\$650

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

House District 2

Sallisaw

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$76
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.3	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$7.0	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 3

Heavener

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$108	\$107
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.3	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$490

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

House District 4

Tahlequah

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$7.9	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 5

Grove

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$131	\$130
Earnings (millions)	\$32	\$32
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.1	\$8.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$5.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	12.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$370
Local & State Total	\$6.2	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 6

Vinita

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$33
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$190

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

House District 7

Miami

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$302	\$310
Earnings (millions)	\$75	\$79
Employment (thousands)	3.0	3.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.1	\$17.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$12.9	\$13.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	14.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.4	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$900
Local & State Total	\$5.7	Local & State Total	\$1,200

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 8

Pryor Creek

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.6	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$230

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

House District 9

Claremore

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$51	\$50
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.8	\$3.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$7.7	Local & State Total	\$240

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

House District 10

Bartlesville

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$93	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$2.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$7.8	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 11

Bartlesville

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$63	\$93
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$23
Employment (thousands)	0.7	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$7.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$4.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$7.2	Local & State Total	\$280

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

House District 12

Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$39	\$39
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$7.4	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

Warner

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$83	\$81
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.3	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$240
State tax revenue	\$4.1	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$7.7	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 14

Muskogee

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$7.6	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 15

Porum

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$81	\$80
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.0	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$6.3	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 16

Morris

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$7.0	Local & State Total	\$240

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

House District 17

McAlester

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$90
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$6.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$7.0	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 18

McAlester

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$60
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.3	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$7.0	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 19

Antlers

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.0	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$6.4	Local & State Total	\$390

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

House District 20

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$57
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.8	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.3	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$6.8	Local & State Total	\$210

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

House District 21

Durant

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$277	\$275
Earnings (millions)	\$71	\$72
Employment (thousands)	3.0	2.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$16.4	\$16.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.6
State Tax Revenue	\$11.8	\$11.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.7	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$780
Local & State Total	\$6.0	Local & State Total	\$1,080

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

House District 22

Atoka

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$92	\$92
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$6.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$6.9	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 23

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$63	\$143
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.2	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 24

Beggs

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$37
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.4	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$7.0	Local & State Total	\$190

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

House District 25

Ada

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$45	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$300

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

House District 26

Shawnee

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$76	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.0	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 27

Wanette

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$30	\$29
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$7.8	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 28

Seminole

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$46	\$42
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.7	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$250

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

House District 29

Bristow

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$25	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$1.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$7.7	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 30

Sapulpa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$7.8	Local & State Total	\$170

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

House District 31

Guthrie

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$45	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.7	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 32

Wellston

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$100
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 33

Cushing

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$58	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.8	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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

Stillwater

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$83
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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 35

Morrison

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$45	\$44
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.6	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$8.2	Local & State Total	\$190

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

House District 36

Hominy

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.4	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$7.1	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 37

Ponca City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$89	\$83
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.8	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$7.8	Local & State Total	\$380

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

House District 38

Orlando

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$121	\$112
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.7	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$8.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$7.4	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 39

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$47	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$1.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$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 40

Enid

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$51	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$320

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

House District 41

Enid

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$85	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.7	\$7.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$230
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.3	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 42

Lindsay

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$81
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.3	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$260
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$640

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

House District 43

Yukon

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$270

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

House District 44

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$120	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$32	\$7
Employment (thousands)	1.7	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.5	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$8.1	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 45

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$32	\$68
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.4	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$7.9	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 46

Norman

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$69	\$120
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$9.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$5.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$410

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

House District 47

Mustang

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.0	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.1	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 48

Ardmore

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$102
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$8.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$560

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

House District 49

Madill

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$457	\$537
Earnings (millions)	\$99	\$117
Employment (thousands)	3.2	3.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$25.5	\$30.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.0	\$7.0
State Tax Revenue	\$19.5	\$23.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	3.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	15.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.3	Local tax revenue	\$450
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$1,460
Local & State Total	\$5.6	Local & State Total	\$1,910

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

House District 50

Duncan

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$55	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$5.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$8.5	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 51

Chickasha

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$79
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.0	Local & State Total	\$390

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

House District 52

Altus

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.6
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 (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 53

Moore

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$7.9	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 54

Moore

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$27	\$113
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$27
Employment (thousands)	0.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.1	\$8.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$4.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$4.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$7.9	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 55

Cordell

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$93	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.2	\$8.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.0	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$8.9	Local & State Total	\$550

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

House District 56

Chickasha

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$41
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$7.6	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 57

Weatherford

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$70
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$6.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.0	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$390

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

House District 58

Fairview

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$86	\$97
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.7	\$9.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$4.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.0	Local tax revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$710

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

House District 59

Kingfisher

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$53	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$270

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

House District 60

El Reno

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$57	\$62
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$5.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.4	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 61

Felt

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$52	\$53
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$8.7	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 62

Lawton

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$109	\$29
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$6
Employment (thousands)	1.5	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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 63

Grandfield

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$7.8	Local & State Total	\$130

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

House District 64

Lawton

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$109	\$118
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.3	\$10.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$5.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$380
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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 65

Devol

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$408	\$412
Earnings (millions)	\$101	\$104
Employment (thousands)	3.3	3.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$18.0	\$18.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$16.3	\$16.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	3.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	18.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$0.4	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.0	State tax revenue	\$970
Local & State Total	\$4.5	Local & State Total	\$1,080

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

House District 66

Sand Springs

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$37
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.2	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$240

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

House District 67

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$80	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	0.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.6	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$2.4	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$5.1	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 68

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$63	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$3.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.2	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 69

Jenks

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.5	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.9	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

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$154	\$85
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.6	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.9	\$7.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$4.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$400
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$440
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 71

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$140	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$4.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.8	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$2.8	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$5.5	Local & State Total	\$310

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

House District 72

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$99	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$6
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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 73

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$154	\$103
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.9	\$9.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$400
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$440
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 74

Owasso

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$33	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.9	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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 75

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$238	\$82
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.1	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$2.7	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$5.8	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 76

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$22	\$22
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.6	\$1.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.6	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$40
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$9.3	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 77

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$247
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$26
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.0	\$8.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$4.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$9.1	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 78

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$99	\$162
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$35
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.8	\$12.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$6.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$6.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.0	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 79

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$78	\$105
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$28
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.8	\$8.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$3.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$4.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$600

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

House District 80

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$5
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$1.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$0.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$200

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

House District 81

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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 82

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$149	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$18
Employment (thousands)	1.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.4	\$6.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$7.1	\$3.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$770

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

House District 83

Edmond

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.5	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 84

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$177	\$86
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.0	\$3.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.6

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$1.7	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$4.2	Local & State Total	\$270

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

House District 85

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$135
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$38
Employment (thousands)	0.5	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$11.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$5.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$6.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$9.8	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 86

Stilwell

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$36	\$35
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$4.7	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 87

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$109
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$31
Employment (thousands)	0.3	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$8.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$4.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$4.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$10.0	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 88

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$3.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$10.0	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 89

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$97	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$6
Employment (thousands)	1.2	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.9	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$1.5

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$9.3	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 90

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$495
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$117
Employment (thousands)	0.7	5.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.8	\$37.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$17.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$19.2

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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 91

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$82	\$113
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$3.0	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$6.2	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 92

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$131
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$36
Employment (thousands)	0.9	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$11.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$5.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$6.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$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	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$440

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

House District 93

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$187
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$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	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$440

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

House District 94

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$149	\$98
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.4	\$9.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$7.1	\$4.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$770

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

House District 95

Midwest City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$20	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$4	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$6.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$3.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$3.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	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 96

Arcadia

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.2	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.4

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$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	\$250

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

House District 97

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$129	\$80
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.6	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.6	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$3.9

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$380
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$430
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$800

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

House District 98

Broken Arrow

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$22	\$38
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.6	\$3.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.6	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$1.8

Employment Characteristics (2014)

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 (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$40
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$9.3	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 99

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$149	\$151
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$41
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.4	\$13.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.2	\$6.4
State Tax Revenue	\$7.1	\$7.3

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$360
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$410
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$770

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

House District 100

Oklahoma City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$73
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.8	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.6	Local & State Total	\$350

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

House District 101

Midwest City

Travel Impacts

	2013	2014
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$20
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$4
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.7	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$1.1

Employment Characteristics (2014)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2014)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$450

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

APPENDICES

DATA LIMITATIONS

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

VISITOR-GENERATED TAX REVENUE

TRAVEL IMPACT CATEGORIES

SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

Data Limitations

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

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

² The average population of the 101 House Districts was about 39,000 in 2014. Rural districts may encompass several counties. Oklahoma's urban districts, on the other hand, typically comprise a small portion of Oklahoma, Tulsa or other metropolitan counties.

Employment Characteristics

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

	Total	Travel
District	400	20
State	20,502	925

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

Visitor-Generated Government Revenue

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

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

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates

Local Gov. Revenue	\$3.00	=	(\$6/\$200)*100
State Gov. Revenue	\$4.00	=	(\$8/\$200)*100
Local & State Total	\$7.00	=	\$3.00 + \$4.00

Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household

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

Travel Impact Categories

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

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

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

Local government revenue includes lodging, 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, 1998-2014p (June 2015)). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Office of Tourism.