

Oklahoma Travel Impacts
by Senate District,
2018

January 2020

Prepared for the

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma Travel Impacts by Senate District, 2018

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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

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

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

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

The appendix describes the methodology and key terms and definitions. Oklahoma Senate District maps can be found at:

http://www.oksenate.gov/Senators/2011_maps/maps.aspx

¹ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2018 (December 2019). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Travel Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
1 Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Ottawa	\$477	\$129	4.8	\$7.4	\$20.9	\$28.2
2 Mayes, Rogers	\$152	\$43	1.9	\$5.0	\$7.1	\$12.1
3 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware, Mayes, Rogers	\$193	\$49	2.1	\$4.9	\$8.6	\$13.5
4 LeFlore, Sequoyah	\$237	\$62	2.5	\$4.5	\$10.4	\$14.9
5 Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pushmataha	\$430	\$99	3.8	\$10.1	\$18.6	\$28.7
6 Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston, Marshall	\$463	\$123	4.4	\$7.9	\$20.1	\$28.1
7 Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee, Pittsburg	\$164	\$44	2.1	\$5.3	\$7.2	\$12.5
8 McIntosh, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee	\$151	\$39	2.0	\$4.4	\$6.8	\$11.3
9 Cherokee, Muskogee	\$128	\$31	1.8	\$5.0	\$5.6	\$10.6
10 Kay, Osage	\$223	\$66	3.0	\$5.6	\$10.1	\$15.7
11 Osage, Tulsa	\$178	\$37	1.6	\$6.0	\$6.7	\$12.7
12 Creek, Tulsa	\$66	\$16	0.8	\$2.3	\$3.0	\$5.3
13 Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Garvin, Hughes	\$119	\$31	1.8	\$5.0	\$5.6	\$10.7
14 Carter, Johnston, Love, Murray	\$773	\$187	6.3	\$14.1	\$33.6	\$47.7
15 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$145	\$41	2.0	\$5.3	\$6.8	\$12.1
16 Cleveland	\$143	\$40	2.0	\$5.1	\$6.6	\$11.7
17 Oklahoma, Pottawatomie	\$99	\$29	1.5	\$4.3	\$4.9	\$9.1
18 Cherokee, Wagoner, Mayes, Muskogee, Tulsa	\$71	\$21	1.1	\$2.5	\$3.5	\$6.0
19 Alfalfa, Garfield, Grant, Kay	\$148	\$38	2.1	\$6.7	\$6.8	\$13.6

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Travel Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
20 Kingfisher, Logan, Noble, Pawnee	\$145	\$38	2.0	\$4.6	\$6.8	\$11.4
21 Payne	\$151	\$35	2.1	\$5.9	\$6.9	\$12.8
22 Canadian, Oklahoma	\$66	\$16	0.7	\$2.9	\$3.5	\$6.4
23 Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher	\$150	\$43	2.2	\$5.7	\$7.1	\$12.7
24 Cleveland	\$76	\$19	0.9	\$2.6	\$3.8	\$6.4
25 Tulsa	\$188	\$55	2.2	\$7.0	\$8.3	\$15.3
26 Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Roger Mills, Kingfisher	\$128	\$32	2.0	\$5.6	\$6.0	\$11.6
27 Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods, Woodward	\$140	\$30	1.7	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$12.8
28 Lincoln, Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$71	\$20	1.2	\$2.7	\$3.5	\$6.2
29 Nowata, Rogers, Washington	\$181	\$50	2.0	\$4.8	\$8.3	\$13.1
30 Oklahoma	\$163	\$30	1.1	\$5.0	\$5.2	\$10.2
31 Comanche, Cotton, Tillman, Jefferson, Stephens	\$121	\$28	1.5	\$5.0	\$5.5	\$10.5
32 Comanche	\$101	\$25	1.4	\$4.2	\$4.8	\$9.0
33 Tulsa	\$99	\$28	1.1	\$3.7	\$4.6	\$8.3
34 Tulsa, Rogers	\$373	\$50	1.9	\$7.5	\$7.5	\$15.0
35 Tulsa	\$101	\$28	1.2	\$4.1	\$4.9	\$9.0
36 Tulsa & Wagoner	\$133	\$37	1.6	\$5.5	\$6.5	\$12.0
37 Tulsa	\$108	\$26	1.2	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6
38 Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Washita	\$129	\$38	2.1	\$5.7	\$6.1	\$11.8
39 Tulsa	\$188	\$48	2.0	\$7.1	\$8.2	\$15.4
40 Oklahoma	\$306	\$90	3.5	\$12.3	\$13.5	\$25.8
41 Oklahoma	\$144	\$43	1.6	\$6.1	\$7.0	\$13.1
42 Oklahoma	\$131	\$37	1.5	\$6.0	\$6.8	\$12.8

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Travel Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
43 Garvin, Grady, McClain, Stephens	\$126	\$33	1.6	\$3.5	\$5.8	\$9.2
44 Oklahoma, Canadian	\$804	\$164	6.5	\$24.6	\$24.7	\$49.3
45 Cleveland, Oklahoma, Canadian	\$344	\$69	2.8	\$10.5	\$10.6	\$21.1
46 Oklahoma	\$202	\$60	2.4	\$9.0	\$9.9	\$18.9
47 Oklahoma	\$137	\$37	1.4	\$5.3	\$6.0	\$11.3
48 Oklahoma	\$231	\$66	2.7	\$10.4	\$11.5	\$21.9

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Employment Characteristics

Senate District	(Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
		Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
1	Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Ottawa	34.5	4.8	13.9%	1.5%	4.6%
2	Mayes, Rogers	60.2	1.9	3.2%	2.6%	1.8%
3	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware, Mayes, Rogers	30.1	2.1	7.1%	1.3%	2.1%
4	LeFlore, Sequoyah	29.7	2.5	8.3%	1.3%	2.4%
5	Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pushmataha	34.7	3.8	11.0%	1.5%	3.7%
6	Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston, Marshall	42.0	4.4	10.6%	1.8%	4.3%
7	Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee, Pittsburg	39.3	2.1	5.4%	1.7%	2.1%
8	McIntosh, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee	27.5	2.0	7.3%	1.2%	1.9%
9	Cherokee, Muskogee	42.7	1.8	4.3%	1.8%	1.8%
10	Kay, Osage	30.6	3.0	9.7%	1.3%	2.9%
11	Osage, Tulsa	69.2	1.6	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%
12	Creek, Tulsa	34.0	0.8	2.5%	1.5%	0.8%
13	Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Garvin, Hughes	44.7	1.8	3.9%	1.9%	1.7%
14	Carter, Johnston, Love, Murray	54.4	6.3	11.6%	2.3%	6.1%
15	Cleveland, Oklahoma	42.7	2.0	4.7%	1.8%	1.9%
16	Cleveland	53.6	2.0	3.7%	2.3%	1.9%
17	Oklahoma, Pottawatomie	30.3	1.5	5.1%	1.3%	1.5%
18	Cherokee, Wagoner, Mayes, Muskogee, Tulsa	26.7	1.1	4.2%	1.1%	1.1%
19	Alfalfa, Garfield, Grant, Kay	45.9	2.1	4.6%	2.0%	2.0%

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Employment Characteristics

Senate District	District Employment (000)	District Employment (000)		District Pct.of State		
		Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
(Counties)						
20	Kingfisher, Logan, Noble, Pawnee	41.5	2.0	4.7%	1.8%	1.9%
21	Payne	48.8	2.1	4.2%	2.1%	2.0%
22	Canadian, Oklahoma	29.3	0.7	2.4%	1.3%	0.7%
23	Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher	48.0	2.2	4.6%	2.0%	2.2%
24	Cleveland	34.2	0.9	2.7%	1.5%	0.9%
25	Tulsa	59.8	2.2	3.6%	2.6%	2.1%
26	Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Roger Mills, Kingfisher	50.3	2.0	3.9%	2.2%	1.9%
27	Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods, Woodward	52.9	1.7	3.3%	2.3%	1.7%
28	Lincoln, Pottawatomie, Seminole	33.3	1.2	3.5%	1.4%	1.1%
29	Nowata, Rogers, Washington	44.2	2.0	4.5%	1.9%	1.9%
30	Oklahoma	61.1	1.1	1.9%	2.6%	1.1%
31	Comanche, Cotton, Tillman, Jefferson, Stephens	43.1	1.5	3.5%	1.8%	1.5%
32	Comanche	37.4	1.4	3.7%	1.6%	1.3%
33	Tulsa	46.5	1.1	2.4%	2.0%	1.1%
34	Tulsa, Rogers	52.0	1.9	3.7%	2.2%	1.9%
35	Tulsa	68.8	1.2	1.7%	2.9%	1.1%
36	Tulsa & Wagoner	59.9	1.6	2.7%	2.6%	1.5%
37	Tulsa	40.0	1.2	2.9%	1.7%	1.1%
38	Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Washita	35.3	2.1	5.9%	1.5%	2.0%
39	Tulsa	72.9	2.0	2.8%	3.1%	2.0%
40	Oklahoma	96.3	3.5	3.6%	4.1%	3.3%
41	Oklahoma	42.7	1.6	3.8%	1.8%	1.6%
42	Oklahoma	31.1	1.5	4.8%	1.3%	1.4%

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Employment Characteristics

Senate District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
43 Garvin, Grady, McClain, Stephens	42.1	1.6	3.7%	1.8%	1.5%
44 Oklahoma, Canadian	94.3	6.5	6.8%	4.0%	6.2%
45 Cleveland, Oklahoma, Canadian	55.4	2.8	5.1%	2.4%	2.7%
46 Oklahoma	96.1	2.4	2.5%	4.1%	2.3%
47 Oklahoma	46.1	1.4	3.0%	2.0%	1.3%
48 Oklahoma	103.4	2.7	2.6%	4.4%	2.6%
State Total	2,339.5	103.6	4.4%	100.0%	100.0%

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Government Revenue Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1 Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Ottawa	\$1.5	\$4.4	\$5.9	\$250	\$700	\$950
2 Mayes, Rogers	\$3.3	\$4.7	\$8.0	\$140	\$200	\$340
3 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware, Mayes, Rogers	\$2.5	\$4.5	\$7.0	\$150	\$270	\$430
4 LeFlore, Sequoyah	\$1.9	\$4.4	\$6.3	\$160	\$360	\$520
5 Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pushmataha	\$2.4	\$4.3	\$6.7	\$320	\$580	\$900
6 Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston, Marshall	\$1.7	\$4.4	\$6.1	\$250	\$620	\$870
7 Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee, Pittsburg	\$3.2	\$4.4	\$7.6	\$180	\$240	\$410
8 McIntosh, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee	\$2.9	\$4.5	\$7.4	\$150	\$230	\$380
9 Cherokee, Muskogee	\$3.9	\$4.4	\$8.3	\$200	\$220	\$420
10 Kay, Osage	\$2.5	\$4.6	\$7.1	\$130	\$240	\$370
11 Osage, Tulsa	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$8.5	\$190	\$210	\$400
12 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.5	\$4.7	\$8.3	\$80	\$100	\$180
13 Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Garvin, Hughes	\$4.2	\$4.7	\$9.0	\$160	\$180	\$330
14 Carter, Johnston, Love, Murray	\$1.8	\$4.3	\$6.2	\$450	\$1,080	\$1,540
15 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$3.7	\$4.7	\$8.4	\$140	\$180	\$330
16 Cleveland	\$3.6	\$4.7	\$8.3	\$150	\$200	\$350
17 Oklahoma, Pottawatomie	\$4.3	\$4.9	\$9.2	\$150	\$180	\$330
18 Cherokee, Wagoner, Mayes, Muskogee, Tulsa	\$3.5	\$4.9	\$8.4	\$70	\$100	\$180

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Government Revenue Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
19 Alfalfa, Garfield, Grant, Kay	\$4.6	\$4.7	\$9.2	\$220	\$230	\$450
20 Kingfisher, Logan, Noble, Pawnee	\$3.3	\$4.8	\$8.0	\$130	\$180	\$310
21 Payne	\$3.9	\$4.6	\$8.5	\$190	\$220	\$400
22 Canadian, Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$5.4	\$9.9	\$90	\$100	\$190
23 Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher	\$3.8	\$4.7	\$8.5	\$150	\$180	\$330
24 Cleveland	\$3.5	\$5.0	\$8.6	\$70	\$100	\$180
25 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.0	\$9.4	\$220	\$260	\$480
26 Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Roger Mills, Kingfisher	\$4.4	\$4.7	\$9.1	\$180	\$190	\$370
27 Beaver, Cimarron, Dewey, Ellis, Harper, Major, Texas, Woods, Woodward	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$9.2	\$210	\$210	\$430
28 Lincoln, Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$3.8	\$4.9	\$8.6	\$80	\$110	\$190
29 Nowata, Rogers, Washington	\$2.7	\$4.6	\$7.3	\$150	\$260	\$410
30 Oklahoma	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$8.4	\$160	\$160	\$320
31 Comanche, Cotton, Tillman, Jefferson, Stephens	\$4.5	\$4.9	\$9.3	\$160	\$180	\$340
32 Comanche	\$4.3	\$4.8	\$9.1	\$160	\$180	\$350
33 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7	\$120	\$150	\$270
34 Tulsa, Rogers	\$3.2	\$3.1	\$6.4	\$250	\$250	\$500
35 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$150	\$170	\$320
36 Tulsa & Wagoner	\$4.3	\$5.1	\$9.4	\$170	\$190	\$360
37 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$5.1	\$9.4	\$140	\$160	\$300
38 Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Washita	\$4.5	\$4.8	\$9.2	\$220	\$230	\$450
39 Tulsa	\$4.3	\$4.8	\$9.1	\$210	\$240	\$450
40 Oklahoma	\$4.5	\$4.9	\$9.4	\$380	\$410	\$780
41 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.3	\$10.0	\$190	\$210	\$400
42 Oklahoma	\$4.8	\$5.3	\$10.0	\$180	\$200	\$390

2018 Oklahoma Senate District Government Revenue Impacts

Senate District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
43 Garvin, Grady, McClain, Stephens	\$2.8	\$4.6	\$7.4	\$120	\$200	\$310
44 Oklahoma, Canadian	\$4.0	\$3.9	\$7.9	\$620	\$610	\$1,230
45 Cleveland, Oklahoma, Canadian	\$3.9	\$3.9	\$7.9	\$320	\$320	\$640
46 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.0	\$9.7	\$320	\$350	\$660
47 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.0	\$9.6	\$190	\$210	\$390
48 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.1	\$9.7	\$270	\$300	\$580

Senate District 1

Craig, Delaware, Mayes, Ottawa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$461	\$477
Earnings (millions)	\$125	\$129
Employment (thousands)	4.7	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$27.1	\$28.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.9	\$7.4
State Tax Revenue	\$20.2	\$20.9

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	4.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.5	Local tax revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$700
Local & State Total	\$5.9	Local & State Total	\$950

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

Senate District 2

Mayes, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$145	\$152
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$43
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.7	\$12.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$7.1

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$3.3	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	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.

Senate District 3

Adair, Cherokee, Delaware, Mayes, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$175	\$193
Earnings (millions)	\$47	\$49
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.4	\$13.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.9
State Tax Revenue	\$7.9	\$8.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.5	\$150
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.5	\$270
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$7.0	\$430

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

Senate District 4

LeFlore, Sequoyah

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$217	\$237
Earnings (millions)	\$59	\$62
Employment (thousands)	2.4	2.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$13.7	\$14.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.5
State Tax Revenue	\$9.6	\$10.4

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$360
Local & State Total	\$6.3	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.

Senate District 5

Atoka, Choctaw, LeFlore, McCurtain, Pushmataha

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$381	\$430
Earnings (millions)	\$89	\$99
Employment (thousands)	3.6	3.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$25.3	\$28.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.7	\$10.1
State Tax Revenue	\$16.6	\$18.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	3.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	11.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.4	\$320
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.3	\$580
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.7	\$900

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

Senate District 6

Atoka, Bryan, Coal, Johnston, Marshall

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$406	\$463
Earnings (millions)	\$110	\$123
Employment (thousands)	4.0	4.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$24.8	\$28.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.1	\$7.9
State Tax Revenue	\$17.8	\$20.1

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	4.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	10.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$1.7	\$250
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.4	\$620
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.1	\$870

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

Senate District 7

Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, Okfuskee, Pittsburg

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$149	\$164
Earnings (millions)	\$42	\$44
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.2	\$12.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$5.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$7.2

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$7.6	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.

Senate District 8

McIntosh, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Muskogee

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$151
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$39
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.5	\$11.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.9	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$7.4	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.

Senate District 9

Cherokee, Muskogee

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$128
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.3	\$10.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$5.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$420

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

Senate District 10

Kay, Osage

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$226	\$223
Earnings (millions)	\$67	\$66
Employment (thousands)	3.1	3.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$15.7	\$15.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$5.6
State Tax Revenue	\$10.2	\$10.1

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	2.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	9.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.5	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$7.1	Local & State Total	\$370

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

Senate District 11

Osage, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$165	\$178
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$37
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.9	\$12.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$6.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$6.7

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$400

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

Senate District 12

Creek, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$3.0

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$180

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

Senate District 13

Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Garvin, Hughes

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$95	\$119
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.6	\$10.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$5.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$330

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

Senate District 14

Carter, Johnston, Love, Murray

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$762	\$773
Earnings (millions)	\$186	\$187
Employment (thousands)	6.2	6.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$45.9	\$47.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$12.8	\$14.1
State Tax Revenue	\$33.2	\$33.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	6.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	11.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$1.8
State tax revenue	\$4.3
Local & State Total	\$6.2
Local tax revenue	\$450
State tax revenue	\$1,080
Local & State Total	\$1,540

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.

Senate District 15

Cleveland, Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$137	\$145
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$41
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.5	\$12.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$330

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

Senate District 16

Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$136	\$143
Earnings (millions)	\$39	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.1	\$11.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$5.1
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$6.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$8.3	Local & State Total	\$350

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

Senate District 17

Oklahoma, Pottawatomie

	Travel Impacts	2017	2018
Spending (millions)		\$96	\$99
Earnings (millions)		\$28	\$29
Employment (thousands)		1.5	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$8.6	\$9.1
Local Tax Revenue		\$3.8	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue		\$4.8	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.3
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$9.2
Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$330

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

Senate District 18

Cherokee, Wagoner, Mayes, Muskogee, Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$71
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$6.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.5	\$70
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$100
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.4	\$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.

Senate District 19

Alfalfa, Garfield, Grant, Kay

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$136	\$148
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$38
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.1	\$13.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$6.7
State Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$450

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

Senate District 20

Kingfisher, Logan, Noble, Pawnee

	Travel Impacts	2017	2018
Spending (millions)		\$136	\$145
Earnings (millions)		\$37	\$38
Employment (thousands)		1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$10.8	\$11.4
Local Tax Revenue		\$4.4	\$4.6
State Tax Revenue		\$6.4	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.3
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$180
	\$310

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

Senate District 21

Payne

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$146	\$151
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$35
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.4	\$12.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$5.9
State Tax Revenue	\$6.7	\$6.9

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$400

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

Senate District 22

Canadian, Oklahoma

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$61	\$66
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$9.9	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.

Senate District 23

Canadian, Grady, Kingfisher

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$133	\$150
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$43
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.2	\$12.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.7
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$7.1

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	2.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.8	\$150
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.7	\$180
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.5	\$330

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

Senate District 24 Cleveland

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$76
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$6.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$3.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.5	\$70
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.0	\$100
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.6	\$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.

Senate District 25

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$173	\$188
Earnings (millions)	\$52	\$55
Employment (thousands)	2.1	2.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.3	\$15.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$7.0
State Tax Revenue	\$7.8	\$8.3

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	2.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$480

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

Senate District 26

Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Roger Mills, Kingfisher

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$120	\$128
Earnings (millions)	\$32	\$32
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.0	\$11.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$5.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$6.0

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$370

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

Senate District 27

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

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$131	\$140
Earnings (millions)	\$30	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.2	\$12.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.1	\$6.4
State Tax Revenue	\$6.1	\$6.4

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$430

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

Senate District 28

Lincoln, Pottawatomie, Seminole

	Travel Impacts	2017	2018
Spending (millions)		\$66	\$71
Earnings (millions)		\$19	\$20
Employment (thousands)		1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$5.7	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue		\$2.5	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue		\$3.3	\$3.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.8	\$80
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$110
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.6	\$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.

Senate District 29

Nowata, Rogers, Washington

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$177	\$181
Earnings (millions)	\$47	\$50
Employment (thousands)	1.9	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.9	\$13.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.8
State Tax Revenue	\$8.2	\$8.3

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.6	State tax revenue	\$260
Local & State Total	\$7.3	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.

Senate District 30 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$150	\$163
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$10.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$8.4	Local & State Total	\$320

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

Senate District 31

Comanche, Cotton, Tillman, Jefferson, Stephens

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$115	\$121
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.0	\$10.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$5.0
State Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$5.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$160
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$180
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.3	\$340

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

Senate District 32

Comanche

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$101
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$9.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$4.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$350

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

Senate District 33

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$91	\$99
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.8	\$8.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$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	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.7	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.

Senate District 34

Tulsa, Rogers

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$347	\$373
Earnings (millions)	\$47	\$50
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$15.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.0	\$7.5
State Tax Revenue	\$7.1	\$7.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$3.2	Local tax revenue	\$250
State tax revenue	\$3.1	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$6.4	Local & State Total	\$500

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

Senate District 35

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$101
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.4	\$9.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$4.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$4.9

Employment Characteristics (2018)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$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	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$320

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

Senate District 36

Tulsa & Wagoner

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$133
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$37
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.2	\$12.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$5.5
State Tax Revenue	\$6.1	\$6.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$360

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

Senate District 37

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$100	\$108
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.0	\$9.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.9	\$5.2

Employment Characteristics (2018)

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

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$300

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

Senate District 38

Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kiowa, Washita

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$129
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$38
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.4	\$11.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$5.7
State Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$6.1

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.9%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$9.2	Local & State Total	\$450

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

Senate District 39

Tulsa

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$174	\$188
Earnings (millions)	\$46	\$48
Employment (thousands)	2.0	2.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.3	\$15.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.6	\$7.1
State Tax Revenue	\$7.7	\$8.2

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	3.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$450

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

Senate District 40 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$286	\$306
Earnings (millions)	\$86	\$90
Employment (thousands)	3.4	3.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$23.7	\$25.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$11.0	\$12.3
State Tax Revenue	\$12.7	\$13.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	4.1%
Travel-generated employment	3.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$380
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$410
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.4	\$780

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

Senate District 41 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$135	\$144
Earnings (millions)	\$41	\$43
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$12.1	\$13.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$6.1
State Tax Revenue	\$6.5	\$7.0

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.7	\$190
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.3	\$210
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.0	\$400

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

Senate District 42 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$122	\$131
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$37
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.8	\$12.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$6.0
State Tax Revenue	\$6.4	\$6.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.8	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$10.0	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.

Senate District 43

Garvin, Grady, McClain, Stephens

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$123	\$126
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$33
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.0	\$9.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$5.8

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.8	\$120
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.6	\$200
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$7.4	\$310

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

Senate District 44

Oklahoma, Canadian

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$739	\$804
Earnings (millions)	\$156	\$164
Employment (thousands)	6.4	6.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$45.0	\$49.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$21.8	\$24.6
State Tax Revenue	\$23.1	\$24.7

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	4.0%
Travel-generated employment	6.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.8%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$620
State tax revenue	\$3.9	State tax revenue	\$610
Local & State Total	\$7.9	Local & State Total	\$1,230

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

Senate District 45

Cleveland, Oklahoma, Canadian

	Travel Impacts	2017	2018
Spending (millions)		\$314	\$344
Earnings (millions)		\$64	\$69
Employment (thousands)		2.7	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$19.1	\$21.1
Local Tax Revenue		\$9.3	\$10.5
State Tax Revenue		\$9.8	\$10.6

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.9
State tax revenue	\$3.9
Local & State Total	\$7.9
Local tax revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$320
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.

Senate District 46

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$188	\$202
Earnings (millions)	\$57	\$60
Employment (thousands)	2.4	2.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$17.4	\$18.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.1	\$9.0
State Tax Revenue	\$9.3	\$9.9

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	4.1%
Travel-generated employment	2.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$320
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$9.7	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.

Senate District 47 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$128	\$137
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$37
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.4	\$11.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$5.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$6.0

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$210
Local & State Total	\$9.6	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.

Senate District 48

Oklahoma

Travel Impacts

	2017	2018
Spending (millions)	\$214	\$231
Earnings (millions)	\$63	\$66
Employment (thousands)	2.6	2.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$20.1	\$21.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$9.4	\$10.4
State Tax Revenue	\$10.8	\$11.5

Employment Characteristics (2018)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	4.4%
Travel-generated employment	2.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

Visitor-generated tax revenue (2018)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$300
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$580

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

Appendices

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Data Limitations

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

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

²The average population of the 48 Senate Districts was about 82,000 in 2018. Rural districts may encompass several counties. Oklahoma's urban districts, on the other hand, typically comprise a small portion of Oklahoma, Tulsa or other metropolitan counties.

Employment Characteristics

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

	Total	Travel
District	400	20
State	20,502	925

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

Visitor-Generated Government Revenue

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

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

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates

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

Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household

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

Travel Impact Categories

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Methodology

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

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

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

³ Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2010-2018 (December 2019). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.