



Dean Runyan Associates

# **Oklahoma Travel Impacts** *by House District,* **2020**

March 2022

*Prepared for the*

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

# **Oklahoma Travel Impacts by House District, 2020**

Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

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**March 2022**

# Oklahoma State House District Travel Impacts, 2020

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

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

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

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

The appendix describes the methodology and key terms and definitions.

Oklahoma House District maps can be found at:

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

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<sup>1</sup> Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2020 (October 2021). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, LeFlore	\$277	\$67	2.5	\$9.6	\$12.4	\$22.1
2 Sequoyah	\$91	\$28	1.1	\$2.5	\$4.2	\$6.7
3 LeFlore	\$93	\$28	0.9	\$1.2	\$4.2	\$5.4
4 Cherokee	\$52	\$19	1.0	\$2.1	\$2.5	\$4.6
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$146	\$44	1.6	\$2.9	\$6.6	\$9.5
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$30	\$9	0.4	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.8
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$313	\$97	3.1	\$4.4	\$13.8	\$18.2
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$40	\$13	0.7	\$1.8	\$2.1	\$3.8
9 Rogers	\$61	\$19	0.8	\$2.1	\$3.0	\$5.1
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$60	\$20	0.8	\$1.6	\$2.9	\$4.4
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$75	\$25	1.0	\$2.2	\$3.6	\$5.8
12 Wagoner	\$34	\$15	0.8	\$1.2	\$1.7	\$3.0
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$91	\$24	1.3	\$3.3	\$3.9	\$7.3
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$23	\$6	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$2.1
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$91	\$26	1.0	\$2.1	\$4.1	\$6.2
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$54	\$18	0.9	\$1.8	\$2.7	\$4.5
17 Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	\$92	\$29	1.3	\$2.7	\$4.1	\$6.8
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$63	\$19	0.8	\$2.0	\$3.0	\$5.0
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$100	\$30	1.1	\$1.9	\$4.7	\$6.6
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$55	\$18	0.7	\$1.3	\$2.7	\$4.0
21 Bryan	\$275	\$82	2.8	\$4.3	\$12.1	\$16.4

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
				Local	State	Total
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$92	\$30	1.2	\$2.4	\$4.3	\$6.7
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$63	\$21	0.9	\$2.3	\$3.1	\$5.4
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$31	\$10	0.5	\$1.1	\$1.5	\$2.6
25 Pontotoc	\$42	\$14	0.7	\$2.0	\$2.1	\$4.1
26 Pottawatomie	\$52	\$21	1.1	\$2.1	\$2.6	\$4.7
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$27	\$9	0.4	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.5
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$31	\$12	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.8
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$23	\$7	0.4	\$0.8	\$1.2	\$2.0
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$21	\$7	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$1.8
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$39	\$14	0.7	\$1.6	\$2.0	\$3.6
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$28	\$9	0.5	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$2.5
33 Payne, Logan	\$48	\$14	0.7	\$1.9	\$2.4	\$4.3
34 Payne	\$59	\$17	0.9	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$5.1
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$43	\$14	0.7	\$1.5	\$2.2	\$3.7
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$58	\$19	0.7	\$1.6	\$2.9	\$4.5
37 Kay, Osage	\$72	\$25	1.2	\$2.7	\$3.5	\$6.2
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$85	\$27	1.2	\$2.7	\$4.0	\$6.6
39 Oklahoma	\$19	\$6	0.2	\$1.0	\$1.2	\$2.2
40 Garfield	\$35	\$11	0.5	\$1.8	\$1.8	\$3.6
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$60	\$19	0.9	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$6.0
42 Garvin, McClain	\$63	\$23	1.0	\$1.8	\$2.9	\$4.7
43 Canadian	\$43	\$17	0.7	\$1.8	\$2.2	\$4.0
44 Cleveland	\$27	\$9	0.4	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$2.3
45 Cleveland	\$51	\$19	0.9	\$2.0	\$2.5	\$4.4
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$87	\$33	1.5	\$3.3	\$4.1	\$7.4
47 Canadian	\$24	\$8	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.3	\$2.3
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$90	\$25	1.2	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$8.5

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District	(Counties)	Spending Earnings		Employment	Gov.Revenue (Million)		
		(Million)	(Million)		(Thousand)	Local	State
49	Carter, Love, Marshall	\$509	\$140	3.8	\$7.5	\$22.3	\$29.8
50	Jefferson, Stephens	\$43	\$15	0.8	\$1.7	\$2.1	\$3.9
51	Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$54	\$21	1.1	\$2.0	\$2.7	\$4.7
52	Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$41	\$13	0.7	\$1.7	\$2.1	\$3.8
53	Cleveland	\$23	\$7	0.3	\$0.8	\$1.3	\$2.1
54	Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$87	\$31	1.2	\$3.5	\$4.1	\$7.5
55	Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$46	\$15	1.0	\$2.2	\$2.3	\$4.5
56	Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$39	\$12	0.6	\$1.2	\$1.9	\$3.1
57	Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	\$56	\$23	1.2	\$2.9	\$3.0	\$5.9
58	Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$53	\$14	0.8	\$2.4	\$2.5	\$4.9
59	Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$46	\$13	0.7	\$1.9	\$2.3	\$4.1
60	Caddo, Canadian	\$52	\$20	1.0	\$2.1	\$2.6	\$4.7
61	Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$43	\$12	0.7	\$2.2	\$2.1	\$4.4
62	Comanche	\$22	\$7	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.1	\$2.1
63	Tillman, Comanche	\$24	\$7	0.3	\$0.9	\$1.2	\$2.1
64	Comanche	\$95	\$31	1.6	\$4.4	\$4.6	\$9.0
65	Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$87	\$27	0.8	\$1.4	\$4.1	\$5.5
66	Tulsa	\$29	\$9	0.4	\$1.3	\$1.6	\$2.9
67	Tulsa	\$48	\$19	0.6	\$1.6	\$2.1	\$3.6
68	Tulsa	\$49	\$16	0.7	\$2.1	\$2.5	\$4.6
69	Tulsa	\$26	\$9	0.3	\$1.0	\$1.4	\$2.4
70	Tulsa	\$63	\$22	0.9	\$2.6	\$3.2	\$5.8

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Travel Impacts

House District (Counties)	Spending (Million)	Earnings (Million)	Employment (Thousand)	Gov.Revenue (Million)			
				Local	State	Total	
71	Tulsa	\$42	\$15	0.6	\$1.8	\$2.2	\$3.9
72	Tulsa	\$25	\$6	0.2	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$1.9
73	Tulsa, Osage	\$75	\$25	1.0	\$3.3	\$3.9	\$7.1
74	Tulsa, Rogers	\$26	\$8	0.3	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$2.5
75	Tulsa	\$59	\$21	0.8	\$2.5	\$3.0	\$5.5
76	Tulsa	\$18	\$6	0.2	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$1.8
77	Tulsa, Rogers	\$140	\$34	1.2	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$6.9
78	Tulsa	\$100	\$34	1.4	\$4.3	\$5.1	\$9.4
79	Tulsa	\$76	\$29	1.0	\$2.8	\$3.5	\$6.3
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$18	\$6	0.2	\$0.7	\$1.0	\$1.7
81	Oklahoma	\$39	\$15	0.5	\$1.7	\$2.0	\$3.8
82	Oklahoma	\$54	\$20	0.8	\$2.5	\$2.8	\$5.3
83	Oklahoma	\$49	\$18	0.7	\$2.3	\$2.6	\$4.9
84	Oklahoma	\$53	\$11	0.4	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$3.0
85	Oklahoma	\$109	\$42	1.5	\$4.7	\$5.4	\$10.2
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$31	\$10	0.5	\$1.2	\$1.6	\$2.9
87	Oklahoma	\$88	\$35	1.2	\$3.6	\$4.2	\$7.8
88	Oklahoma	\$36	\$15	0.5	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$3.2
89	Oklahoma	\$23	\$8	0.3	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$2.7
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$367	\$128	4.8	\$14.6	\$16.0	\$30.7
91	Cleveland	\$67	\$12	0.4	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$2.6
92	Oklahoma	\$105	\$40	1.5	\$4.8	\$5.4	\$10.2
93	Oklahoma	\$106	\$17	0.5	\$2.0	\$1.6	\$3.6
94	Oklahoma	\$79	\$29	1.1	\$3.7	\$4.2	\$7.9
95	Oklahoma	\$61	\$23	0.8	\$2.8	\$3.2	\$6.0
96	Oklahoma	\$40	\$15	0.5	\$1.9	\$2.2	\$4.0
97	Oklahoma	\$64	\$23	0.9	\$3.0	\$3.4	\$6.5
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	\$30	\$10	0.4	\$1.3	\$1.7	\$2.9
99	Oklahoma	\$121	\$45	1.7	\$5.5	\$6.2	\$11.7
100	Oklahoma	\$55	\$19	0.6	\$2.1	\$2.4	\$4.5
101	Oklahoma	\$17	\$6	0.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$2.0
	State Total	\$7,139	\$2,278	92.5	\$237.5	\$332.4	\$569.9

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	District Employment (000)	District Employment (000)		District Pct.of State		
		Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel
1	McCurtain, LeFlore	18.3	2.5	13.8%	0.8%	2.7%
2	Sequoyah	13.7	1.1	8.2%	0.6%	1.2%
3	LeFlore	14.8	0.9	6.3%	0.7%	1.0%
4	Cherokee	15.3	1.0	6.4%	0.7%	1.1%
5	Delaware, Mayes	11.1	1.6	14.3%	0.5%	1.7%
6	Craig, Mayes, Rogers	14.0	0.4	3.0%	0.6%	0.5%
7	Delaware, Ottawa	20.7	3.1	15.1%	0.9%	3.4%
8	Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	20.0	0.7	3.5%	0.9%	0.7%
9	Rogers	17.0	0.8	4.6%	0.8%	0.8%
10	Osage, Washington, Nowata	18.6	0.8	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%
11	Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	21.6	1.0	4.6%	1.0%	1.1%
12	Wagoner	11.0	0.8	7.2%	0.5%	0.9%
13	McIntosh, Muskogee	23.1	1.3	5.4%	1.0%	1.4%
14	Muskogee, Cherokee	17.5	0.3	1.6%	0.8%	0.3%
15	Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	11.9	1.0	8.6%	0.5%	1.1%
16	Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	13.8	0.9	6.7%	0.6%	1.0%
17	Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	15.0	1.3	8.7%	0.7%	1.4%
18	McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	17.4	0.8	4.7%	0.8%	0.9%
19	Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	16.5	1.1	6.9%	0.7%	1.2%
20	McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	16.8	0.7	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%
21	Bryan	25.9	2.8	11.0%	1.2%	3.1%

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct. of State	
	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	14.4	1.2	8.3%	0.6%	1.3%
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	34.0	0.9	2.7%	1.5%	1.0%
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	13.6	0.5	3.9%	0.6%	0.6%
25 Pontotoc	25.9	0.7	2.9%	1.2%	0.8%
26 Pottawatomie	25.0	1.1	4.5%	1.1%	1.2%
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	8.5	0.4	5.3%	0.4%	0.5%
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	14.4	0.6	4.3%	0.6%	0.7%
29 Creek, Tulsa	13.8	0.4	2.7%	0.6%	0.4%
30 Creek, Tulsa	15.2	0.3	2.2%	0.7%	0.4%
31 Logan, Oklahoma	15.7	0.7	4.3%	0.7%	0.7%
32 Lincoln, Logan	13.9	0.5	3.9%	0.6%	0.6%
33 Payne, Logan	26.6	0.7	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%
34 Payne	17.3	0.9	5.4%	0.8%	1.0%
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	16.9	0.7	4.2%	0.8%	0.8%
36 Osage, Tulsa	8.4	0.7	8.0%	0.4%	0.7%
37 Kay, Osage	17.5	1.2	6.9%	0.8%	1.3%
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	22.3	1.2	5.5%	1.0%	1.3%
39 Oklahoma	11.5	0.2	1.9%	0.5%	0.2%
40 Garfield	23.1	0.5	2.3%	1.0%	0.6%
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	22.2	0.9	4.2%	1.0%	1.0%
42 Garvin, McClain	13.8	1.0	7.3%	0.6%	1.1%
43 Canadian	18.6	0.7	4.0%	0.8%	0.8%
44 Cleveland	36.0	0.4	1.1%	1.6%	0.4%
45 Cleveland	17.6	0.9	4.9%	0.8%	0.9%
46 Cleveland, McClain	31.5	1.5	4.8%	1.4%	1.6%
47 Canadian	28.5	0.3	1.2%	1.3%	0.4%
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	25.4	1.2	4.9%	1.1%	1.3%

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District	District Employment (000)	District Employment (000)		District Pct. of State	
				Total	Travel
(Counties)	Total	Travel	Pct. Travel	Total	Travel
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	23.1	3.8	16.6%	1.0%	4.1%
50 Jefferson, Stephens	14.7	0.8	5.6%	0.7%	0.9%
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	17.6	1.1	6.1%	0.8%	1.2%
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	16.8	0.7	4.4%	0.8%	0.8%
53 Cleveland	17.4	0.3	2.0%	0.8%	0.4%
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	24.5	1.2	4.9%	1.1%	1.3%
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	17.1	1.0	5.6%	0.8%	1.0%
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	19.6	0.6	3.2%	0.9%	0.7%
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	26.4	1.2	4.4%	1.2%	1.3%
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	18.8	0.8	4.1%	0.8%	0.8%
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	25.7	0.7	2.9%	1.2%	0.8%
60 Caddo, Canadian	18.7	1.0	5.1%	0.8%	1.0%
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	21.8	0.7	3.4%	1.0%	0.8%
62 Comanche	16.2	0.3	2.1%	0.7%	0.4%
63 Tillman, Comanche	24.1	0.3	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%
64 Comanche	18.8	1.6	8.3%	0.8%	1.7%
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	15.9	0.8	5.1%	0.7%	0.9%
66 Tulsa	19.3	0.4	2.0%	0.9%	0.4%
67 Tulsa	30.9	0.6	2.0%	1.4%	0.7%
68 Tulsa	20.3	0.7	3.3%	0.9%	0.7%
69 Tulsa	23.8	0.3	1.3%	1.1%	0.3%
70 Tulsa	38.4	0.9	2.2%	1.7%	0.9%

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Employment Characteristics

House District (Counties)	District Employment (000)			District Pct.of State		
	Total	Travel	Pct.Travel	Total	Travel	
71	Tulsa	24.8	0.6	2.3%	1.1%	0.6%
72	Tulsa	34.1	0.2	0.7%	1.5%	0.3%
73	Tulsa, Osage	37.2	1.0	2.8%	1.7%	1.1%
74	Tulsa, Rogers	9.8	0.3	3.6%	0.4%	0.4%
75	Tulsa	42.0	0.8	2.0%	1.9%	0.9%
76	Tulsa	22.1	0.2	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%
77	Tulsa, Rogers	39.0	1.2	3.1%	1.7%	1.3%
78	Tulsa	32.9	1.4	4.3%	1.5%	1.5%
79	Tulsa	37.7	1.0	2.7%	1.7%	1.1%
80	Tulsa, Wagoner	8.5	0.2	2.5%	0.4%	0.2%
81	Oklahoma	19.2	0.5	2.7%	0.9%	0.6%
82	Oklahoma	13.2	0.8	5.7%	0.6%	0.8%
83	Oklahoma	45.4	0.7	1.4%	2.0%	0.7%
84	Oklahoma	23.8	0.4	1.5%	1.1%	0.4%
85	Oklahoma	46.8	1.5	3.3%	2.1%	1.7%
86	Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	15.2	0.5	3.1%	0.7%	0.5%
87	Oklahoma	36.0	1.2	3.3%	1.6%	1.3%
88	Oklahoma	49.7	0.5	0.9%	2.2%	0.5%
89	Oklahoma	26.0	0.3	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%
90	Oklahoma, Cleveland	41.7	4.8	11.5%	1.9%	5.2%
91	Cleveland	14.1	0.4	2.8%	0.6%	0.4%
92	Oklahoma	64.3	1.5	2.3%	2.9%	1.6%
93	Oklahoma	17.3	0.5	2.8%	0.8%	0.5%
94	Oklahoma	15.7	1.1	7.1%	0.7%	1.2%
95	Oklahoma	17.7	0.8	4.7%	0.8%	0.9%
96	Oklahoma	13.9	0.5	3.7%	0.6%	0.6%
97	Oklahoma	24.3	0.9	3.6%	1.1%	0.9%
98	Tulsa, Wagoner	18.0	0.4	2.4%	0.8%	0.5%
99	Oklahoma	64.7	1.7	2.6%	2.9%	1.8%
100	Oklahoma	15.1	0.6	4.2%	0.7%	0.7%
101	Oklahoma	8.1	0.2	2.5%	0.4%	0.2%
State Total		2,233.8	92.5	4.1%	100.0%	100.0%

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
1 McCurtain, LeFlore	\$3.5	\$4.5	\$8.0	\$650	\$840	\$1,490
2 Sequoyah	\$2.7	\$4.6	\$7.4	\$180	\$300	\$470
3 LeFlore	\$1.3	\$4.5	\$5.8	\$100	\$350	\$450
4 Cherokee	\$4.0	\$4.9	\$8.8	\$150	\$180	\$330
5 Delaware, Mayes	\$2.0	\$4.5	\$6.5	\$190	\$420	\$610
6 Craig, Mayes, Rogers	\$4.1	\$5.3	\$9.3	\$90	\$110	\$200
7 Delaware, Ottawa	\$1.4	\$4.4	\$5.8	\$300	\$960	\$1,260
8 Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$110	\$130	\$230
9 Rogers	\$3.5	\$4.9	\$8.4	\$130	\$180	\$310
10 Osage, Washington, Nowata	\$2.6	\$4.8	\$7.4	\$100	\$180	\$280
11 Washington, Rogers, Tulsa	\$2.9	\$4.9	\$7.8	\$130	\$220	\$340
12 Wagoner	\$3.6	\$5.1	\$8.7	\$90	\$120	\$210
13 McIntosh, Muskogee	\$3.7	\$4.3	\$8.0	\$290	\$340	\$630
14 Muskogee, Cherokee	\$3.5	\$5.3	\$8.8	\$60	\$90	\$150
15 Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg	\$2.3	\$4.5	\$6.8	\$150	\$290	\$430
16 Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$3.4	\$5.0	\$8.4	\$100	\$150	\$250
17 Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg	\$3.0	\$4.4	\$7.4	\$190	\$280	\$470
18 McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes	\$3.2	\$4.7	\$7.9	\$140	\$200	\$350
19 Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan	\$1.9	\$4.7	\$6.6	\$120	\$290	\$410
20 McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie	\$2.4	\$4.9	\$7.3	\$70	\$130	\$200

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
21 Bryan	\$1.6	\$4.4	\$6.0	\$260	\$720	\$980
22 Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin	\$2.6	\$4.7	\$7.3	\$190	\$350	\$540
23 Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner	\$3.7	\$4.9	\$8.6	\$140	\$180	\$320
24 Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee	\$3.4	\$5.0	\$8.4	\$80	\$110	\$190
25 Pontotoc	\$4.8	\$5.1	\$9.9	\$140	\$140	\$280
26 Pottawatomie	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$9.1	\$130	\$170	\$300
27 Cleveland, Pottawatomie	\$3.8	\$5.4	\$9.1	\$60	\$90	\$150
28 Pottawatomie, Seminole	\$4.0	\$5.1	\$9.0	\$90	\$120	\$210
29 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.6	\$5.2	\$8.8	\$60	\$80	\$140
30 Creek, Tulsa	\$3.8	\$5.2	\$9.0	\$60	\$90	\$150
31 Logan, Oklahoma	\$4.2	\$5.3	\$9.5	\$90	\$110	\$200
32 Lincoln, Logan	\$3.9	\$5.1	\$9.0	\$70	\$90	\$160
33 Payne, Logan	\$4.0	\$5.0	\$9.0	\$100	\$120	\$220
34 Payne	\$4.0	\$4.7	\$8.7	\$210	\$250	\$460
35 Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne	\$3.5	\$5.2	\$8.7	\$80	\$120	\$200
36 Osage, Tulsa	\$2.7	\$5.1	\$7.8	\$90	\$160	\$240
37 Kay, Osage	\$3.8	\$4.8	\$8.6	\$170	\$220	\$390
38 Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan	\$3.2	\$4.7	\$7.8	\$140	\$200	\$340
39 Oklahoma	\$5.8	\$6.7	\$12.5	\$60	\$70	\$140
40 Garfield	\$5.2	\$5.2	\$10.4	\$130	\$130	\$260
41 Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma	\$5.1	\$5.0	\$10.1	\$180	\$180	\$360
42 Garvin, McClain	\$2.8	\$4.7	\$7.5	\$180	\$310	\$490
43 Canadian	\$4.2	\$5.1	\$9.4	\$100	\$120	\$210
44 Cleveland	\$3.6	\$5.3	\$9.0	\$60	\$80	\$140
45 Cleveland	\$3.9	\$4.9	\$8.8	\$140	\$170	\$310
46 Cleveland, McClain	\$3.9	\$4.8	\$8.7	\$190	\$230	\$420
47 Canadian	\$4.0	\$5.5	\$9.5	\$50	\$70	\$130

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
48 Carter, Murray, Garvin	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$9.4	\$270	\$270	\$530
49 Carter, Love, Marshall	\$1.5	\$4.4	\$5.9	\$460	\$1,380	\$1,840
50 Jefferson, Stephens	\$4.1	\$5.0	\$9.1	\$150	\$180	\$330
51 Grady, Stephens, McClain	\$3.8	\$5.0	\$8.8	\$120	\$160	\$290
52 Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa	\$4.2	\$5.0	\$9.3	\$150	\$170	\$320
53 Cleveland	\$3.7	\$5.4	\$9.1	\$50	\$80	\$130
54 Cleveland, Oklahoma	\$4.2	\$5.0	\$9.2	\$210	\$240	\$450
55 Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer	\$4.8	\$4.9	\$9.7	\$160	\$170	\$330
56 Caddo, Grady, Kiowa	\$3.2	\$5.0	\$8.2	\$70	\$110	\$180
57 Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian	\$5.3	\$5.3	\$10.5	\$180	\$180	\$350
58 Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$9.2	\$190	\$200	\$400
59 Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.9	\$9.0	\$110	\$130	\$240
60 Caddo, Canadian	\$4.1	\$4.9	\$9.0	\$130	\$160	\$290
61 Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward	\$5.1	\$4.9	\$10.0	\$160	\$160	\$320
62 Comanche	\$4.6	\$5.2	\$9.8	\$110	\$130	\$240
63 Tillman, Comanche	\$4.2	\$5.5	\$9.6	\$50	\$70	\$120
64 Comanche	\$4.7	\$4.9	\$9.7	\$330	\$340	\$670
65 Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady	\$1.7	\$4.7	\$6.4	\$90	\$250	\$330
66 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.6	\$10.1	\$90	\$110	\$200
67 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.6	\$10.1	\$90	\$110	\$210
68 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$150	\$180	\$320

## 2020 Oklahoma House District Government Revenue Impacts

House District (Counties)	Revenue Generated by \$100 Visitor Spending			Revenue Per District Household		
	Local	State	Total	Local	State	Total
69 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.8	\$10.3	\$60	\$80	\$140
70 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.3	\$9.7	\$160	\$190	\$350
71 Tulsa	\$4.5	\$5.4	\$9.8	\$130	\$150	\$280
72 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.4	\$9.8	\$50	\$60	\$110
73 Tulsa, Osage	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$210	\$240	\$450
74 Tulsa, Rogers	\$4.5	\$5.4	\$9.9	\$120	\$140	\$260
75 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$200	\$240	\$450
76 Tulsa	\$4.7	\$6.0	\$10.7	\$60	\$70	\$130
77 Tulsa, Rogers	\$3.7	\$3.6	\$7.4	\$200	\$200	\$400
78 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.1	\$9.5	\$280	\$320	\$600
79 Tulsa	\$4.4	\$5.2	\$9.6	\$200	\$240	\$440
80 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.7	\$6.3	\$11.0	\$40	\$60	\$110
81 Oklahoma	\$5.0	\$5.6	\$10.6	\$130	\$150	\$280
82 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.3	\$10.0	\$220	\$250	\$480
83 Oklahoma	\$4.9	\$5.5	\$10.4	\$150	\$170	\$320
84 Oklahoma	\$4.4	\$4.2	\$8.5	\$100	\$90	\$190
85 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.2	\$9.9	\$270	\$310	\$580
86 Adair, Cherokee, Delaware	\$4.0	\$5.3	\$9.3	\$80	\$100	\$180
87 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.3	\$10.0	\$230	\$260	\$480
88 Oklahoma	\$5.2	\$5.9	\$11.0	\$100	\$120	\$220
89 Oklahoma	\$5.4	\$6.1	\$11.5	\$80	\$100	\$180
90 Oklahoma, Cleveland	\$4.3	\$4.7	\$9.1	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,950
91 Cleveland	\$3.4	\$3.2	\$6.6	\$80	\$70	\$150
92 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.2	\$9.8	\$310	\$350	\$660
93 Oklahoma	\$3.6	\$2.7	\$6.3	\$130	\$100	\$220
94 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.3	\$10.0	\$250	\$280	\$520
95 Oklahoma	\$4.8	\$5.4	\$10.3	\$180	\$200	\$380
96 Oklahoma	\$5.1	\$5.8	\$10.9	\$110	\$120	\$230
97 Oklahoma	\$4.8	\$5.4	\$10.2	\$170	\$200	\$370
98 Tulsa, Wagoner	\$4.3	\$5.5	\$9.8	\$80	\$100	\$170
99 Oklahoma	\$4.6	\$5.2	\$9.8	\$300	\$330	\$630
100 Oklahoma	\$4.7	\$5.2	\$9.9	\$140	\$160	\$300
101 Oklahoma	\$5.6	\$6.6	\$12.2	\$60	\$70	\$130

# House District 1

McCurtain, LeFlore

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$252	\$277
Earnings (millions)	\$56	\$67
Employment (thousands)	2.2	2.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$19.2	\$22.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$8.1	\$9.6
State Tax Revenue	\$11.1	\$12.4

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	2.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	13.8%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$650
State tax revenue	\$4.5	State tax revenue	\$840
Local & State Total	\$8.0	Local & State Total	\$1,490

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

## House District 2 Sequoyah

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$89	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$6.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.2%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.7	\$180
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.6	\$300
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$7.4	\$470

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

# House District 3

LeFlore

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$128	\$93
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$28
Employment (thousands)	1.2	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$4.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$1.3
State tax revenue	\$4.5
Local & State Total	\$5.8
Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$450

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

## House District 4

### Cherokee

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$63	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.5

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.4%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$330

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

# House District 5

Delaware, Mayes

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$182	\$146
Earnings (millions)	\$48	\$44
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.4	\$9.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$8.0	\$6.6

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	14.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue \$2.0	Local tax revenue \$190
State tax revenue \$4.5	State tax revenue \$420
Local & State Total \$6.5	Local & State Total \$610

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

# House District 6

Craig, Mayes, Rogers

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$30
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.6

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$200

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

# House District 7

Delaware, Ottawa

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$380	\$313
Earnings (millions)	\$109	\$97
Employment (thousands)	3.6	3.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$21.6	\$18.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$16.5	\$13.8

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	3.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	15.1%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$1.4	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$960
Local & State Total	\$5.8	Local & State Total	\$1,260

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

## House District 8

Mayes, Rogers, Wagoner

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$40
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.4	\$3.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.4
State tax revenue	\$5.1
Local & State Total	\$9.5
Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$230

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

# House District 9

## Rogers

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.7	\$5.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$3.0

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.5	\$130
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.9	\$180
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$8.4	\$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.

# House District 10

Osage, Washington, Nowata

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$60
Earnings (millions)	\$21	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$2.9

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.6
State tax revenue	\$4.8
Local & State Total	\$7.4
Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$280

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

# House District 11

Washington, Rogers, Tulsa

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$104	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$28	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.8	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$4.8	\$3.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.9
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$7.8
Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$340

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

# House District 12

Wagoner

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$34
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.7

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.2%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.6
State tax revenue	\$5.1
Local & State Total	\$8.7
Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$210

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

# House District 13

McIntosh, Muskogee

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$99	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$24
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.6	\$7.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$3.9

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$290
State tax revenue	\$4.3	State tax revenue	\$340
Local & State Total	\$8.0	Local & State Total	\$630

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

# House District 14

Muskogee, Cherokee

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$150

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

## House District 15

Haskell, McIntosh, Sequoyah, LeFlore, Muskogee, Pittsburg

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$93	\$91
Earnings (millions)	\$24	\$26
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.1	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$4.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.6%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$2.3	\$150
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.5	\$290
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.8	\$430

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

## House District 16

Okmulgee, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$18
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.3	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.7

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.7%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.4
State tax revenue	\$5.0
Local & State Total	\$8.4
Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$250

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

# House District 17

Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg

<b>Travel Impacts</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$119	\$92
Earnings (millions)	\$34	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.6	1.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.6	\$6.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$4.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.7%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.0	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.4	State tax revenue	\$280
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$470

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

## House District 18

McIntosh, Pittsburg, Coal, Hughes

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.4	\$5.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$3.0

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.2
State tax revenue	\$4.7
Local & State Total	\$7.9
	Local tax revenue
	\$140
	State tax revenue
	\$200
	Local & State Total
	\$350

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

# House District 19

Choctaw, Pushmataha, Atoka, Bryan

## Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$117	\$100
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.7	\$6.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$4.7

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$1.9	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$290
Local & State Total	\$6.6	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.

## House District 20

McClain, Cleveland, Garvin, Pottawatomie

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$66	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$4.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.7

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.4
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$7.3
Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$200

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

# House District 21

Bryan

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$345	\$275
Earnings (millions)	\$93	\$82
Employment (thousands)	3.3	2.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$20.2	\$16.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.4	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$14.9	\$12.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	3.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	11.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue \$1.6	Local tax revenue \$260
State tax revenue \$4.4	State tax revenue \$720
Local & State Total \$6.0	Local & State Total \$980

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

## House District 22

Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Garvin

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$105	\$92
Earnings (millions)	\$31	\$30
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.4	\$6.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$4.7	\$4.3

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$2.6
State tax revenue	\$4.7
Local & State Total	\$7.3
Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$540

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

# House District 23

Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$78	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.5	\$5.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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.

## House District 24

Hughes, Okfuskee, Okmulgee

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.1	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.5

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

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

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

## House District 25 Pontotoc

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$58	\$42
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.8
State tax revenue	\$5.1
Local & State Total	\$9.9
Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$280

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

## House District 26

Pottawatomie

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$2.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.5%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$300

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

## House District 27

Cleveland, Pottawatomie

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.7	\$2.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.8
State tax revenue	\$5.4
Local & State Total	\$9.1
Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$150

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

## House District 28

Pottawatomie, Seminole

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$42	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.7	\$2.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.0
State tax revenue	\$5.1
Local & State Total	\$9.0
Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$210

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

# House District 29

Creek, Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$26	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.9	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$140

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

# House District 30

Creek, Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$28	\$21
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.2	\$1.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$150

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

# House District 31

Logan, Oklahoma

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$53	\$39
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.6	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$200

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

# House District 32

Lincoln, Logan

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$28
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$2.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.4

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$70
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$160

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

# House District 33

Payne, Logan

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$4.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.5	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.4

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$220

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

# House District 34

Payne

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$83	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$17
Employment (thousands)	1.2	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$5.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$2.7

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$460

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

# House District 35

Creek, Noble, Pawnee, Osage, Payne

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.1	\$3.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.5	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$200

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

# House District 36

Osage, Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$64	\$58
Earnings (millions)	\$17	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$2.9

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.7	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$7.8	Local & State Total	\$240

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

# House District 37

Kay, Osage

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$73	\$72
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.2	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.0	\$6.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$3.5

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.9%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$170
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$220
Local & State Total	\$8.6	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.

# House District 38

Kay, Noble, Garfield, Grant, Logan

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$94	\$85
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$6.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.7
State Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$4.0

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.2
State tax revenue	\$4.7
Local & State Total	\$7.8
Local tax revenue	\$140
State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$340

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

## House District 39 Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$24	\$19
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$5.8	Local tax revenue      \$60
State tax revenue      \$6.7	State tax revenue      \$70
Local & State Total      \$12.5	Local & State Total      \$140

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

## House District 40 Garfield

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$43	\$35
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.3	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.8

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$5.2
State tax revenue	\$5.2
Local & State Total	\$10.4
Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$260

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

# House District 41

Garfield, Canadian, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$73	\$60
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$6.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.7	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$3.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.2%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$5.1	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$10.1	Local & State Total	\$360

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

# House District 42

Garvin, McClain

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$71	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$22	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.1	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.2	\$2.9

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$2.8	Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$7.5	Local & State Total	\$490

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

# House District 43

## Canadian

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$65	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$4.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$4.2	Local tax revenue      \$100
State tax revenue      \$5.1	State tax revenue      \$120
Local & State Total      \$9.4	Local & State Total      \$210

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

## House District 44 Cleveland

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$34	\$27
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.8	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$3.6	\$60
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.3	\$80
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.0	\$140

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

# House District 45

## Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$79	\$51
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$19
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.6	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$2.5

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.9%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$3.9	Local tax revenue      \$140
State tax revenue      \$4.9	State tax revenue      \$170
Local & State Total      \$8.8	Local & State Total      \$310

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

# House District 46

Cleveland, McClain

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$140	\$87
Earnings (millions)	\$43	\$33
Employment (thousands)	2.1	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.5	\$7.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$6.3	\$4.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.8%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.9	Local tax revenue	\$190
State tax revenue	\$4.8	State tax revenue	\$230
Local & State Total	\$8.7	Local & State Total	\$420

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

# House District 47

Canadian

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$29	\$24
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.3

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.3%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.2%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$130

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

# House District 48

Carter, Murray, Garvin

<b>Travel Impacts</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$116	\$90
Earnings (millions)	\$29	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.8	\$8.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$4.2
State Tax Revenue	\$5.3	\$4.3

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$4.7	State tax revenue	\$270
Local & State Total	\$9.4	Local & State Total	\$530

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

# House District 49

Carter, Love, Marshall

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)		\$693	\$509
Earnings (millions)		\$168	\$140
Employment (thousands)		4.6	3.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$39.1	\$29.8
Local Tax Revenue		\$9.3	\$7.5
State Tax Revenue		\$29.8	\$22.3

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	4.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	16.6%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$1.5
State tax revenue	\$4.4
Local & State Total	\$5.9
Local tax revenue	\$460
State tax revenue	\$1,380
Local & State Total	\$1,840

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

# House District 50

Jefferson, Stephens

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$53	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.6%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$330

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

# House District 51

Grady, Stephens, McClain

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$74	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.2	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$2.7

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	6.1%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$3.8	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$8.8	Local & State Total	\$290

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

## House District 52

Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$41
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.5	\$3.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.4%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$320

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

# House District 53

## Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$29	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.5	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.3

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$80
Local & State Total	\$9.1	Local & State Total	\$130

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

## House District 54

Cleveland, Oklahoma

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$133	\$87
Earnings (millions)	\$35	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.5	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.6	\$7.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$3.5
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$4.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.0	State tax revenue	\$240
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.

# House District 55

Beckham, Kiowa, Roger Mills, Washita, Greer

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$59	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$15
Employment (thousands)	1.0	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.5	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.7	\$2.3

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.8
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$9.7
Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$170
Local & State Total	\$330

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

# House District 56

Caddo, Grady, Kiowa

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)		\$43	\$39
Earnings (millions)		\$11	\$12
Employment (thousands)		0.6	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$3.4	\$3.1
Local Tax Revenue		\$1.3	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue		\$2.1	\$1.9

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.2%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$3.2
State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$5.0
	\$110
	\$180

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

# House District 57

Beckham, Custer, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$84	\$56
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$5.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$2.9
State Tax Revenue	\$4.1	\$3.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$5.3
State tax revenue	\$5.3
Local & State Total	\$10.5
Local tax revenue	\$180
State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$350

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

# House District 58

Alfalfa, Major, Woods, Woodward

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$70	\$53
Earnings (millions)	\$14	\$14
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.4	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$2.4
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.5

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.1%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$190
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.7	\$200
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$9.2	\$400

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

# House District 59

Blaine, Dewey, Kingfisher, Woodward, Canadian

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$56	\$46
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$13
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$4.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.3

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.9%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.1
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$9.0
Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$240

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

# House District 60

Caddo, Canadian

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$77	\$52
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$20
Employment (thousands)	1.1	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.9	\$4.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.3	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$2.6

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.0%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.1	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$4.9	State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$9.0	Local & State Total	\$290

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

# House District 61

Cimarron, Ellis, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woodward

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$49	\$43
Earnings (millions)	\$13	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.7	\$4.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$2.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$5.1
State tax revenue	\$4.9
Local & State Total	\$10.0
Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$160
Local & State Total	\$320

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

## House District 62 Comanche

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$31	\$22
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.1

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.1%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$130
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$240

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

# House District 63

Tillman, Comanche

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$35	\$24
Earnings (millions)	\$7	\$7
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.6	\$2.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.2	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$120

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

## House District 64 Comanche

### Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$127	\$95
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$31
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$11.2	\$9.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.5	\$4.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$4.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	8.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$4.7	Local tax revenue      \$330
State tax revenue      \$4.9	State tax revenue      \$340
Local & State Total      \$9.7	Local & State Total      \$670

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

# House District 65

Comanche, Cotton, Caddo, Stephens, Grady

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$116	\$87
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$27
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.1	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.3	\$4.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.1%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$1.7	\$90
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$4.7	\$250
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$6.4	\$330

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

# House District 66

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$40	\$29
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.6

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$90
State tax revenue	\$5.6	State tax revenue	\$110
Local & State Total	\$10.1	Local & State Total	\$200

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

# House District 67

Tulsa

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$72	\$48
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.0	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$1.6
State Tax Revenue	\$2.8	\$2.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	Local tax revenue
\$4.5	\$90
State tax revenue	State tax revenue
\$5.6	\$110
Local & State Total	Local & State Total
\$10.1	\$210

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

# House District 68

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$75	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$16
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.7	\$4.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.6	\$2.5

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$150
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$180
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$320

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

# House District 69

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$37	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$9	\$9
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.0	\$2.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.4	\$1.0
State Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.4

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

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

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

# House District 70

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$95	\$63
Earnings (millions)	\$27	\$22
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.5	\$5.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$2.6
State Tax Revenue	\$4.6	\$3.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.2%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$160
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$190
Local & State Total	\$9.7	Local & State Total	\$350

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

# House District 71

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$63	\$42
Earnings (millions)	\$18	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.6	\$3.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$1.8
State Tax Revenue	\$3.0	\$2.2

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$280

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

# House District 72

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$25
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$1.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.2	\$1.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$50
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$110

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

# House District 73

Tulsa, Osage

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$116	\$75
Earnings (millions)	\$32	\$25
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.6	\$7.1
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$3.3
State Tax Revenue	\$5.7	\$3.9

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$210
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$450

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

# House District 74

Tulsa, Rogers

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$38	\$26
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.5	\$2.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.1
State Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.4

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.4%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.5	Local tax revenue	\$120
State tax revenue	\$5.4	State tax revenue	\$140
Local & State Total	\$9.9	Local & State Total	\$260

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

# House District 75

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$92	\$59
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$21
Employment (thousands)	1.1	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.2	\$5.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$4.4	\$3.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.0%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$450

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

# House District 76

Tulsa

<b>Travel Impacts</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$23	\$18
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$1.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.8
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$6.0	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$10.7	Local & State Total	\$130

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

# House District 77

Tulsa, Rogers

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$314	\$140
Earnings (millions)	\$37	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.6	\$6.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$3.4
State Tax Revenue	\$5.0	\$3.5

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.1%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.7	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$3.6	State tax revenue	\$200
Local & State Total	\$7.4	Local & State Total	\$400

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

# House District 78

Tulsa

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$157	\$100
Earnings (millions)	\$45	\$34
Employment (thousands)	1.9	1.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.2	\$9.4
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.7	\$4.3
State Tax Revenue	\$7.5	\$5.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.5%
Travel-generated employment	1.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.3%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$280
State tax revenue	\$5.1	State tax revenue	\$320
Local & State Total	\$9.5	Local & State Total	\$600

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

# House District 79

Tulsa

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$119	\$76
Earnings (millions)	\$36	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.0
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$9.4	\$6.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$3.5

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.1%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.7%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$200
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$240
Local & State Total	\$9.6	Local & State Total	\$440

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

# House District 80

Tulsa, Wagoner

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$23	\$18
Earnings (millions)	\$6	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$1.9	\$1.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$0.8	\$0.7
State Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$1.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$40
State tax revenue	\$6.3	State tax revenue	\$60
Local & State Total	\$11.0	Local & State Total	\$110

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

# House District 81

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$54	\$39
Earnings (millions)	\$16	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.9	\$3.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.3	\$1.7
State Tax Revenue	\$2.6	\$2.0

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.0	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$5.6	State tax revenue	\$150
Local & State Total	\$10.6	Local & State Total	\$280

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

## House District 82 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$76	\$54
Earnings (millions)	\$23	\$20
Employment (thousands)	0.9	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$7.2	\$5.3
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.5	\$2.5
State Tax Revenue	\$3.8	\$2.8

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	5.7%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.7	Local tax revenue	\$220
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$250
Local & State Total	\$10.0	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.

# House District 83

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$67	\$49
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$18
Employment (thousands)	0.8	0.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$6.6	\$4.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.3
State Tax Revenue	\$3.4	\$2.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.0%
Travel-generated employment	0.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	1.4%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue            \$4.9	Local tax revenue            \$150
State tax revenue            \$5.5	State tax revenue            \$170
Local & State Total            \$10.4	Local & State Total            \$320

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

## House District 84 Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$53
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$11
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.9	\$3.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.5
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.5

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.4	Local tax revenue	\$100
State tax revenue	\$4.2	State tax revenue	\$90
Local & State Total	\$8.5	Local & State Total	\$190

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

# House District 85

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$154	\$109
Earnings (millions)	\$47	\$42
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$10.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.7	\$4.7
State Tax Revenue	\$7.3	\$5.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.1%
Travel-generated employment	1.7%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$270
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$310
Local & State Total	\$9.9	Local & State Total	\$580

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

## House District 86

Adair, Cherokee, Delaware

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$39	\$31
Earnings (millions)	\$10	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.4	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.5	\$1.2
State Tax Revenue	\$2.0	\$1.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$4.0	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.3	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$9.3	Local & State Total	\$180

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

## House District 87 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$125	\$88
Earnings (millions)	\$38	\$35
Employment (thousands)	1.4	1.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.6	\$7.8
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.1	\$3.6
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$4.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.6%
Travel-generated employment	1.3%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.7
State tax revenue	\$5.3
Local & State Total	\$10.0
Local tax revenue	\$230
State tax revenue	\$260
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.

# House District 88

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$48	\$36
Earnings (millions)	\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$4.0	\$3.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.4
State Tax Revenue	\$2.2	\$1.7

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.2%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	0.9%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue           \$5.2	Local tax revenue           \$100
State tax revenue           \$5.9	State tax revenue           \$120
Local & State Total       \$11.0	Local & State Total       \$220

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

## House District 89 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$30	\$23
Earnings (millions)	\$8	\$8
Employment (thousands)	0.3	0.3
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.3	\$2.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$1.8	\$1.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$5.4
State tax revenue	\$6.1
Local & State Total	\$11.5
Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$180

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

# House District 90

Oklahoma, Cleveland

	Travel Impacts	
	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$600	\$367
Earnings (millions)	\$149	\$128
Employment (thousands)	5.9	4.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$44.4	\$30.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$21.8	\$14.6
State Tax Revenue	\$22.6	\$16.0

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.9%
Travel-generated employment	5.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	11.5%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue \$4.3	Local tax revenue \$930
State tax revenue \$4.7	State tax revenue \$1,020
Local & State Total \$9.1	Local & State Total \$1,950

**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.

# House District 91

## Cleveland

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$152	\$67
Earnings (millions)	\$12	\$12
Employment (thousands)	0.4	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.5	\$2.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.9	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$1.6	\$1.3

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$3.4	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$3.2	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$6.6	Local & State Total	\$150

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

## House District 92 Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$150	\$105
Earnings (millions)	\$45	\$40
Employment (thousands)	1.8	1.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$14.1	\$10.2
Local Tax Revenue	\$6.8	\$4.8
State Tax Revenue	\$7.4	\$5.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.3%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$310
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$350
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$660

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

# House District 93

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$256	\$106
Earnings (millions)	\$19	\$17
Employment (thousands)	0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.2	\$3.6
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.0
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.6

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.8%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$3.6	Local tax revenue	\$130
State tax revenue	\$2.7	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$6.3	Local & State Total	\$220

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

## House District 94 Oklahoma

Travel Impacts	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$112	\$79
Earnings (millions)	\$33	\$29
Employment (thousands)	1.3	1.1
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$10.8	\$7.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$5.2	\$3.7
State Tax Revenue	\$5.6	\$4.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.7%
Travel-generated employment	1.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	7.1%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue	\$4.7
State tax revenue	\$5.3
Local & State Total	\$10.0
	Local tax revenue
	\$250
	State tax revenue
	\$280
	Local & State Total
	\$520

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

# House District 95

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$84	\$61
Earnings (millions)	\$25	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.8
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.2	\$6.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$3.9	\$2.8
State Tax Revenue	\$4.3	\$3.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	4.7%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue            \$4.8	Local tax revenue            \$180
State tax revenue            \$5.4	State tax revenue            \$200
Local & State Total            \$10.3	Local & State Total            \$380

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

## House District 96 Oklahoma

	<b>Travel Impacts</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)		\$53	\$40
Earnings (millions)		\$15	\$15
Employment (thousands)		0.6	0.5
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)		\$5.1	\$4.0
Local Tax Revenue		\$2.4	\$1.9
State Tax Revenue		\$2.7	\$2.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.6%
Travel-generated employment	0.6%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.7%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household		
Local tax revenue	\$5.1	Local tax revenue	\$110
State tax revenue	\$5.8	State tax revenue	\$120
Local & State Total	\$10.9	Local & State Total	\$230

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

# House District 97

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$90	\$64
Earnings (millions)	\$26	\$23
Employment (thousands)	1.0	0.9
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$8.7	\$6.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$4.2	\$3.0
State Tax Revenue	\$4.5	\$3.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	1.1%
Travel-generated employment	0.9%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	3.6%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$4.8	Local tax revenue      \$170
State tax revenue      \$5.4	State tax revenue      \$200
Local & State Total      \$10.2	Local & State Total      \$370

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

# House District 98

Tulsa, Wagoner

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$41	\$30
Earnings (millions)	\$11	\$10
Employment (thousands)	0.5	0.4
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$3.8	\$2.9
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.7	\$1.3
State Tax Revenue	\$2.1	\$1.7

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.8%
Travel-generated employment	0.5%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.4%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.3	Local tax revenue	\$80
State tax revenue	\$5.5	State tax revenue	\$100
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$170

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

# House District 99

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$173	\$121
Earnings (millions)	\$51	\$45
Employment (thousands)	2.0	1.7
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$16.3	\$11.7
Local Tax Revenue	\$7.8	\$5.5
State Tax Revenue	\$8.5	\$6.2

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	2.9%
Travel-generated employment	1.8%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.6%

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$4.6	Local tax revenue	\$300
State tax revenue	\$5.2	State tax revenue	\$330
Local & State Total	\$9.8	Local & State Total	\$630

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

# House District 100

## Oklahoma

### Travel Impacts

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Spending (millions)	\$87	\$55
Earnings (millions)	\$20	\$19
Employment (thousands)	0.7	0.6
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$5.9	\$4.5
Local Tax Revenue	\$2.9	\$2.1
State Tax Revenue	\$3.1	\$2.4

### Employment Characteristics (2020)

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

### Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates	Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household
Local tax revenue      \$4.7	Local tax revenue      \$140
State tax revenue      \$5.2	State tax revenue      \$160
Local & State Total      \$9.9	Local & State Total      \$300

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

# House District 101

Oklahoma

## Travel Impacts

	2019	2020
Spending (millions)	\$21	\$17
Earnings (millions)	\$5	\$6
Employment (thousands)	0.2	0.2
State & Local Tax Revenue (millions)	\$2.3	\$2.0
Local Tax Revenue	\$1.1	\$0.9
State Tax Revenue	\$1.3	\$1.1

## Employment Characteristics (2020)

District Percent of Statewide Employment	
All Payroll & Self-employment	0.4%
Travel-generated employment	0.2%
Travel Percent of Total District Employment	2.5%

## Visitor-generated tax revenue (2020)

\$100 of Visitor Spending Generates		Visitor-Generated Tax Revenues per District Household	
Local tax revenue	\$5.6	Local tax revenue	\$60
State tax revenue	\$6.6	State tax revenue	\$70
Local & State Total	\$12.2	Local & State Total	\$130

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

## **Appendices**

**Data Limitations**

**Employment Characteristics**

**Visitor-Generated Tax Revenue**

**Travel Impact Categories**

**Summary of Methodology**

## Data Limitations

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

- The **employment** estimates provided in this report refer to the *place of work* of all payroll employees and the self-employed. The estimates reflect the number of jobs rather than the number of employed persons. Some of the employees in a particular legislative district will be residents of another legislative district. The extent to which this occurs in any given legislative district is not estimated in this report. However, it is fair to say that this will occur to a much a greater extent in the many dense urban districts as opposed to the geographically larger rural districts.
- 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.

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<sup>2</sup>The average population of the 101 House Districts was about 39,000 in 2020. 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

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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

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## 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 = $(\$6/\$200) \times 100$
State Gov. Revenue	\$4.00 = $(\$4/\$200) \times 100$
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<sup>3</sup>. The district estimates involved allocating the county level estimates to zip code areas and districts. The following data sources were used in making this allocation.

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

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

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<sup>3</sup> Oklahoma Travel Impacts, 2020 (October 2021). Prepared by Dean Runyan Associates for the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department.