



2017 STATEWIDE IMPACTS *of* OREGON TRIBAL GAMING

In 2017, tribal gaming accounted for **\$1.49 billion** dollars in total economic output. How do these impacts break down?

COMMUNITY BENEFITS



In 2017, tribal gaming directly and indirectly supported **11,262 jobs** and **\$550.6 million** in wages, benefits and self-employment earnings. Since the first casino opened, tribes in Oregon have invested over **\$812.2 million** building casinos, hotels, and other tourism amenities.



Tribes have given **\$134.1 million** collectively to charitable community and nonprofit organizations throughout Oregon since 1992. In 2017, tribes gave **\$8.6 million** to support education, the arts, shelters, domestic violence assistance programs, and health & wellness programs.



Oregon tribal casinos are highly regulated, and pay more than their share of regulation and surveillance costs. In 2017, **\$21.7 million** was spent collectively on all forms of gaming regulation, tribes paid **\$14 million** or **64%** of these costs, even though they account for *less than 30%* of all gaming conducted in Oregon.

SELF-SUPPORT



Including hotels, restaurants and other amenities, revenues at tribal gaming businesses totaled **\$602.4 million**. From these revenues, Oregon tribes provided about **\$131.5 million** in tribal government services, including funding for tribal community services, healthcare, education and housing.

TAX IMPACTS



Oregon tribes contribute to the fiscal wellbeing of state and local governments through the income taxes paid by casino and tribal government employees, tribal members, and the workers and businesses who indirectly benefit from tribal gaming. In 2017, **\$134.4 million** in federal, state and local taxes was attributable to tribal gaming. This includes, **\$17.7 million** in local government taxes and fees, **\$27.7 million** in taxes and fees for the State of Oregon, and **\$88.9 million** in federal taxes.