

Table 1258. Gaming Revenue by Industry: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (62,154 represents \$62,154,000,000). Data shown are for gross revenue. Gross gambling revenue (GGR) is the amount wagered minus the winnings returned to players, a true measure of the economic value of gambling. GGR is the figure used to determine what an operation earns before taxes, salaries, and other expenses are paid]

Industry	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ²	62,154	73,036	78,589	84,433	90,931	92,272	92,157	89,262
Card rooms	949	979	989	1,025	1,104	1,180	1,282	1,232
Commercial casinos	26,455	28,669	30,595	31,775	34,113	34,407	33,031	31,379
Charitable games and bingo	2,466	2,331	2,336	2,338	2,237	2,220	2,131	2,067
Legal bookmaking	131	128	116	130	192	168	136	136
Lotteries	17,277	20,283	21,405	22,988	24,631	24,780	25,698	25,139
Parimutuel wagering	3,935	3,821	3,750	3,683	3,677	3,529	3,141	2,827

¹ Amount includes deepwater cruise ships, cruises-to-nowhere and noncasino devices. ² Includes industry not shown separately. ³ Data are estimated.

Source: Christiansen Capital Advisors, LLC. Prepared for the American Gaming Association (AGA). Industry Information, Fact Sheets, *Gaming Revenue: Current-Year Data* (copyright), <<http://www.americangaming.org/Industry/factsheets/index.cfm>> and <www.cca-t.com>.

Table 1259. North America Cruise Industry in the United States: 2004 to 2008

[The North American passenger cruise industry is defined as those cruise lines that primarily market their cruises in North America. These cruise lines offer cruises with destinations throughout the globe. While most of these cruises originate in ports throughout North America, cruises also originate at ports in other continents]

Item	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Capacity Measures:						
Number of ships	Number	144	145	151	159	161
Lower berths	Number	225,714	225,364	244,271	259,973	270,664
Passenger embarkations, global: ²	1,000	10,850	11,500	12,000	12,562	13,006
United States	1,000	8,100	8,612	9,001	9,184	8,958
Florida	1,000	4,791	4,875	4,994	4,977	5,110
California	1,000	1,095	1,301	1,241	1,334	1,436
New York	1,000	547	382	512	537	524
Other U.S. ports	1,000	1,667	2,054	2,254	2,336	1,888
Canada	1,000	454	455	423	477	427
San Juan	1,000	450	581	555	534	521
Rest of world	1,000	1,846	1,852	2,021	2,367	3,100
United States expenditures of the North American cruise industry: ^{3,4}						
U.S. purchases of the cruise lines	Bil. dol.	14.70	16.18	17.64	18.70	19.07
Passenger and crew	Bil. dol.	10.70	11.76	12.89	13.74	14.40
Wages & taxes paid by cruise lines	Bil. dol.	2.88	3.23	3.48	3.63	3.40
	Bil. dol.	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.33	1.27

¹ Single beds. ² Port of departure. ³ See details in the report for the sources of U.S. expenditures of the North American cruise industry. ⁴ Includes wages and salaries paid to U.S. employees of the cruise lines.

Source: Business Research & Economic Advisors (BRE), Exton, PA. The Contribution of the North American Cruise Industry to the U.S. Economy in 2008. Prepared for the Cruise Lines International Association, June 2009, <<http://www.cruising.org>>.

Table 1260. Top States and Cities Visited by Overseas Travelers: 2000 to 2009

[25,975 represents 25,975,000. Includes travelers for business and pleasure, international travelers in transit through the United States, and students. Excludes travel by international personnel and international businessmen employed in the United States. Starting with the 2006 data, the statistical policy for visitation estimates of international travelers to the United States has changed. For more information, go to <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/outreachpages/2007_statistical_policy.html>. States and Cities are ranked by the latest overseas visitors data]

State and other area	Overseas visitors ¹ (1,000)				City	Overseas visitors ¹ (1,000)			
	2000	2005	2008	2009		2000	2005	2008	2009
Total overseas travelers ^{2,3}	25,975	21,679	25,341	23,756	New York City, NY	5,714	5,810	8,211	7,792
New York	5,922	6,092	8,413	8,006	Miami, FL	2,935	2,081	2,585	2,661
Florida	6,026	4,379	5,246	5,274	Los Angeles, CA	3,533	2,580	2,788	2,518
California	6,364	4,791	5,296	4,632	Orlando, FL	3,013	2,016	2,433	2,399
Nevada	2,364	1,821	2,103	1,900	San Francisco, CA	2,831	2,124	2,610	2,233
Hawaiian Islands	2,727	2,255	1,825	1,853	Las Vegas, NV	2,260	1,778	2,027	1,853
Massachusetts	1,429	867	1,267	1,259	Washington, DC (metro)	1,481	1,106	1,470	1,544
Illinois	1,377	1,149	1,419	1,164	Oahu/Honolulu, HI	2,234	1,821	1,495	1,497
Guam	1,325	1,127	1,191	1,140	Boston, MA	1,325	802	1,115	1,140
New Jersey	909	997	1,039	926	Chicago, IL	1,351	1,084	1,368	1,117
Texas	1,169	954	1,090	903	San Diego, CA	701	499	684	618
Pennsylvania	649	629	1,014	879	Philadelphia, PA	390	434	710	594
Georgia	805	650	634	689	Atlanta, GA	701	564	532	570
Arizona	883	564	710	665	Houston, TX	442	369	481	428
Virginia	364	282	329	380	Flagstaff, AZ ⁴	(B)	(B)	431	428
Washington	468	369	456	380	Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL	519	455	380	404
Colorado	519	303	380	333	Seattle, WA	416	347	405	356
North Carolina	416	282	355	309	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	494	390	355	309
Ohio	390	369	304	309	Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX	494	347	380	285

¹ Excludes Canada and Mexico. ² A person is counted in each area visited, but only once in the total. ³ Includes other states and cities, not shown separately. ⁴ Data include Flagstaff, Grand Canyon, and Sedona grouped together.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), May 2010, <http://www.tinet.ita.doc.gov/outreachpages/inbound_general_information_inbound_overview.html>.