

## GAMBLING EXPENDITURE STATISTICS 1985-2009

Actual dollars (non-inflation adjusted) for gambling operators' financial year-end.

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
<b>RACING</b>																										
Expenditure	164	181	211	220	232	230	222	203	198	199	209	211	217	220	225	227	224	228	234	239	247	258	269	272	269	
Dividends	602	655	764	802	848	815	789	717	704	712	746	822	914	928	921	931	919	955	973	994	1026	1106	1166	1255	1244	
Turnover	767	836	975	1022	1080	1045	1012	920	901	910	954	1034	1131	1148	1145	1158	1143	1182	1207	1232	1273	1364	1436	1528	1513	
<b>NZ LOTTERIES COMMISSION</b>																										
Expenditure	40	40	38	95	194	252	246	250	247	270	275	281	285	288	288	277	268	251	239	282	280	321	331	346	404	
Prizes	61	58	60	124	239	292	288	305	311	338	348	344	348	351	356	348	337	309	301	347	350	398	414	432	504	
Turnover	101	98	98	219	433	544	534	556	558	608	623	626	633	639	644	625	606	561	540	629	630	719	745	778	908	
<b>GAMING MACHINES (outside casinos)</b>																										
Expenditure							107	110	122	145	171	197	230	292	360	450	597	777	941	1035	1027	906	950	938	889	
Prizes																								9158	8703	
Turnover																								10096	9592	
<b>CASINOS</b>																										
Expenditure											40	117	241	245	294	343	369	410	457	484	472	493	469	477	465	
<b>TOTAL</b>																										
Expenditure	204	221	249	315	426	482	575	563	567	614	695	806	973	1045	1167	1297	1459	1667	1871	2039	2027	1977	2020	2034	2028	

**CAVEAT:**

This table must be read in conjunction with the explanations page.

**DISCLAIMER:**

The Department has compiled these statistics using information from the Electronic Monitoring System, gambling operators and third party sources. Different sources of information have been cross-checked against each other to assist accuracy. Nevertheless, the Department takes no responsibility for any decisions made on the basis of these statistics.

**EXPLANATIONS** (The Department's *Gambling Expenditure Statistics 1985-2009* table must be read together with this page.)

**Turnover** is the total (gross) amount wagered by gamblers. This figure is published by the Lotteries Commission and by the TAB for the racing industry. It includes a "churn" factor, or re-investment, where the same dollar is counted more than once. This is particularly relevant for rapid re-investment forms of gaming like gaming machines or race betting. For example, if a player has \$100 to spend on a gaming machine and plays until the full \$100 is lost it is likely that this \$100 will be recorded on the machine's meters as around \$1,080 of turnover (gross amount wagered). Turnover is not an indicator of the amount spent by players or of the profit of the operator.

**Expenditure** and **Gross Profit** are interchangeable terms that mean gross amount wagered minus the amount paid out or credited as prizes or dividends. Expenditure is the amount lost or spent by players or the gross profit of the gaming operator. In the above example, the gross profit calculated by the machine meters will be \$20.

**Financial year-end:** Most gambling operators have a balance date of 30 June. Where the balance date differs (e.g. racing at 31 July) the figures shown are as at the balance date.

**Racing** data includes the introduction of new products, namely fixed odds and totalisator sports betting from 1996 and fixed odds race betting from 1997. Sports betting turnover included in the turnover totals was – 1996: \$4.8m; 1997: \$33.8m; 1998: \$50.0m; 1999: \$61.2m; 2000: \$66.5m; 2001: \$67.0m; 2002: \$104.9m; 2003: \$114.4m; 2004: \$104.9m; 2005: \$99.9m; 2006: \$136.1m; 2007: \$131.5m; 2008: \$137.946m; and 2009: \$142.377m. Data for 1996 onwards are therefore not strictly comparable with previous years.

**NZ Lotteries Commission** figures for 1989 are for 15 months, as its financial year-end changed from 31 March to 30 June.

**Gaming machine** data from 2008 onwards is collected by the Department's Electronic Monitoring System (EMS). In previous years, figures were estimated using aggregate gaming duty figures and information collected by the Department. The duty rate of 20% was used to estimate gaming machine expenditure. Gaming machine turnover was calculated by applying a percentage return to players to the expenditure estimate: 83% from 1989–1991, 85% from 1992–1996 and 88% from 1997–2007 inclusive, resulting in turnover or gross amount wagered for – 1991: \$632m; 1992: \$732m; 1993: \$815m; 1994: \$965m; 1995: \$1,138m; 1996: \$1,313m; 1997: \$1,913m; 1998: \$2,400m; 1999: \$3,000m; 2000: \$3,747m; 2001: \$4,978m; 2002: \$6,478m; 2003: \$7,845m; 2004: \$8,625m; 2005: \$8,558m; 2006: \$7,546m; and 2007: \$7,921m. From 2008 onwards, actual turnover figures are available from the EMS.

**Casino** data is estimated using aggregate gaming duty figures plus information collected by the Department. The gross amount wagered at Casinos is estimated for – 1995: \$313m; 1996: \$914m; 1997: \$1,883m; 1998: \$1,914m; 1999: \$2,297m; 2000: \$2,858m; 2001: \$3,075m; 2002: \$3,417m; 2003: \$3,805m; 2004: \$4,033m; 2005: \$3,936m; 2006: \$4,104m; 2007: \$3,912m; 2008: \$3,974m; and 2009: \$3,879m. Part-year trading is included in 1995 by Christchurch Casino, 1996 by SkyCity Auckland, 2000 by Queenstown's Wharf Casino and the Dunedin Casino, 2001 by SkyCity Queenstown, and 2003 by SkyCity Hamilton.

**Totals** may differ from the sum of column entries due to rounding.

(Revised 25 March 2010 – Gambling, Racing and Censorship Policy)