## North American Cruise Statistics Snapshot, 2nd Quarter 2008



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# North American Cruise Statistics Snapshot, $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2008 

Office of<br>Policy and Plans

Maritime Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation

## U.S. Department of Transportation

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## Contents

Preface ..... V
Notes and Sources ..... vii
Highlights ..... 1
Exchange Rates and North America Cruises ..... 3
Concentration ..... 4
Destinations ..... 5
Departure Ports ..... 6

## Preface

The cruise statistics cover seventeen major cruise lines that offer North American cruises with a U.S. port of call. The statistics include passengers booked and capacities offered by the cruise lines. Capacities are based on two passengers per stateroom. The statistics are presented in terms of passengers and passenger nights.

## Notes and Sources

Destinations:

Alaska
Atlantic Coast
Bahamas
Bermuda
Canada (CA)/New England
Eastern Caribbean
Hawaii
Mexico
Nowhere
Pacific Coast
South America
South Pacific/Far East
Southern Caribbean
Trans-Panama Canal
Transatlantic
Western Caribbean

## Cruise Lines:

Carnival
Celebrity
Costa
Crystal
Cunard
Disney
Holland America
MSC
Norwegian (NCL)
Oceania
Princess
Regent
Royal Caribbean
Seabourn
Seadream
Silversea
Windstar

## Destination Notes:

Eastern Caribbean - South of the Bahamas to St. Martin, as far west as Haiti.
Southern Caribbean - South of St. Martin to northern coast of South America as far as Aruba.
Western Caribbean - West of Haiti, includes ports in Mexico, Central America and Columbia.
Nowhere - Cruises that begin and end at the same port with no intervening calls.

## Sources:

Cruises, cruise passengers and departure ports are derived from the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol Vessel Entrance and Clearance documents. Destinations are derived from the Official Steamship Guide International (Michaela Barber, editor) and cruise line brochures.

## North American Cruise Statistics

## Highlights

During the second quarter of 2008, 14.9 million passenger nights were booked on North American cruises, down 15.8 percent from the previous quarter (Figure 1 and Table 1). About 2.4 million passengers were carried on 987 cruises by the seventeen largest cruise lines. The decline can be attributed largely to the movement of cruise ships from North America to Europe.

Figure 1. North American Cruises, Traffic and Capacity, 2004-2008 (YTD)
(Million Passenger Nights)


The occupancy rate (based on passenger nights) for North American cruises was 110 percent for the second quarter, the highest $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter occupancy in the last 4 years. (Note: A double stateroom with two passengers is considered 100 percent occupied. Since many double staterooms can accommodate three or four people, occupancy can be more than 100 percent.).

Measured over the last 5 years, passenger nights booked during the second quarter averaged about 9 percent lower than during the previous quarter as cruise ships moved from North America to Europe (Table 2). For the Caribbean segments (combined), the seasonal decline averaged about 33 percent as cruise ships departed for Bermuda, Canada, New England and Europe.

## North American Cruise Statistics

Table 1. North American Cruises, Key Statistics, 2004-2008*
(Capacity and Traffic in Millions)

|  | Vessels |  | Capacity^ |  | Traffic |  | Occupancy (\%) |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pass. |  | Pass. |  | Pass. |
| Year/Qtr. | No. | Cruises | Pass. | Nights | Pass. | Nights | Pass. | Nights |
| 2004 | 112 | 4,465 | 8.66 | 57.61 | 9.42 | 61.63 | 109 | 107 |
| 1 | 99 | 1,173 | 2.17 | 14.80 | 2.31 | 15.41 | 106 | 104 |
| 2 | 95 | 1,068 | 2.11 | 13.72 | 2.32 | 14.83 | 110 | 108 |
| 3 | 87 | 1,097 | 2.17 | 13.83 | 2.44 | 15.31 | 112 | 111 |
| 4 | 107 | 1,127 | 2.20 | 15.27 | 2.36 | 16.07 | 107 | 105 |
| 2005 | 114 | 4,463 | 8.88 | 59.03 | 9.75 | 63.73 | 110 | 108 |
| 1 | 102 | 1,209 | 2.35 | 15.84 | 2.54 | 16.92 | 108 | 107 |
| 2 | 101 | 1,096 | 2.18 | 14.19 | 2.41 | 15.41 | 110 | 109 |
| 3 | 84 | 1,063 | 2.16 | 13.71 | 2.42 | 15.22 | 112 | 111 |
| 4 | 100 | 1,095 | 2.20 | 15.28 | 2.37 | 16.18 | 108 | 106 |
| 2006 | 111 | 4,435 | 9.09 | 60.21 | 9.97 | 65.03 | 110 | 108 |
| 1 | 99 | 1,118 | 2.25 | 15.10 | 2.42 | 16.01 | 108 | 106 |
| 2 | 99 | 1,065 | 2.18 | 14.32 | 2.44 | 15.70 | 112 | 110 |
| 3 | 82 | 1,091 | 2.26 | 14.39 | 2.53 | 15.94 | 112 | 111 |
| 4 | 103 | 1,161 | 2.40 | 16.40 | 2.59 | 17.38 | 108 | 106 |
| 2007 | 117 | 4,464 | 9.35 | 62.15 | 10.29 | 67.20 | 110 | 108 |
| 1 | 104 | 1,205 | 2.46 | 16.87 | 2.65 | 17.84 | 108 | 106 |
| 2 | 104 | 1,063 | 2.25 | 14.81 | 2.50 | 16.12 | 111 | 109 |
| 3 | 79 | 1,098 | 2.33 | 14.71 | 2.63 | 16.39 | 113 | 111 |
| 4 | 100 | 1,098 | 2.31 | 15.75 | 2.51 | 16.85 | 109 | 107 |
| 2008 (YTD) | 109 | 2,167 | 4.59 | 30.04 | 5.07 | 32.65 | 110 | 109 |
| 1 | 98 | 1,180 | 2.48 | 16.49 | 2.70 | 17.73 | 109 | 108 |
| 2 | 90 | 987 | 2.11 | 13.55 | 2.37 | 14.92 | 112 | 110 |

Source: Maritime Administration.
*The Cruise statistics cover seventeen major cruise lines that offer North American cruises with a U.S. Port of call.
$\wedge$ Capacity is based on 2 passengers per stateroom.

## North American Cruise Statistics

## Exchange Rates and North American Cruises

The 2007-2008 increase in the value of the euro increased yields for European cruises, and contributed to the movement of cruise ships from North America to Europe (Figure 2). If the exchange rate had remained at its fourth quarter 2006 value, the 2008 North American cruise passenger nights would have been about 7 percent higher (Table 2). ${ }^{1}$ The cruise lines generally set schedules 1-2 years in advance. Thus, 2008 offerings are influenced by 2007 rates, 2009 offerings are influenced by 2008 rates and so on.

Figure 2. U.S. Dollar/Euro Exchange Rate


Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank.
Table 2. Impact of U.S. Dollar/Euro Exchange Rate on North American Passenger Nights, 2007-2008 (YTD)
(Passenger Nights in Millions)

| Exchange | Quarter |  |  |  | Year | Quarter | YTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rate | $2007: 1$ | $2007: 2$ | $2007: 3$ | $2007: 4$ | 2007 | $2008: 1$ | $2008: 2$ |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006:4 Rate | 17.89 | 16.20 | 16.12 | 17.29 | 67.50 | 18.41 | 16.64 |
| Actual Rate | 17.84 | 16.12 | 16.39 | 16.85 | 67.20 | 17.73 | 14.92 |
| \% Diff. | 0.28 | 0.50 | -1.65 | 2.61 | 0.52 | 3.9 | 11.60 |

[^0]
## North American Cruise Statistics

## Destinations

Cruise passengers to Hawaii declined by 38 percent from the first to second quarter of 2008 as NCL removed the PRIDE OF HAWAII and PRIDE OF ALOHA from the trade. In addition to Hawaii, there were significant declines in Caribbean cruise passengers as cruise lines moved vessels from the Caribbean to Bermuda, Alaska, New England and Europe.

Table 3. North American Cruise Passengers by Destination, 2005-2008 (YTD)*
(Passengers in Thousands)

|  |  | Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Destination^ | $2007: 1$ | $2007: 2$ | $2007: 3$ | $2007: 4$ | $2008: 1$ | $2008: 2$ | 2006 | 2007 |
| Alaska | 0 | 403 | 611 | 0 | 0 | 408 | 939 | 1,014 |
| Atlantic Coast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 344 | 392 | 372 | 334 | 327 | 330 | 1,541 | 1,442 |
| Bermuda | 0 | 67 | 111 | 32 | 0 | 96 | 234 | 211 |
| CA/New Eng. | 0 | 30 | 123 | 36 | 0 | 31 | 165 | 189 |
| Eastern Carib. | 435 | 289 | 281 | 404 | 476 | 296 | 1,386 | 1,409 |
| Far East | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Hawaii | 124 | 121 | 120 | 129 | 89 | 55 | 402 | 495 |
| Mexico (Pac.) | 330 | 237 | 260 | 388 | 382 | 294 | 1,075 | 1,215 |
| Nowhere | 0 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 31 |
| Pacific Coast | 0 | 30 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 25 | 60 | 59 |
| S. America | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 14 |
| S. Pacific/FE | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 7 |
| Southern Carib. | 310 | 119 | 93 | 283 | 396 | 135 | 749 | 805 |
| Transatlantic | 8 | 68 | 35 | 50 | 14 | 61 | 138 | 162 |
| Trans-Canal | 42 | 24 | 9 | 42 | 24 | 27 | 91 | 117 |
| Western Carib. | 1,041 | 700 | 593 | 773 | 980 | 593 | 3,151 | 3,107 |
| Total | 2,648 | 2,496 | 2,634 | 2,510 | 2,699 | 2,365 | 9,971 | 10,289 |
| Sur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Maritime Administration.

* The Cruise statistics cover seventeen major cruise lines that offer North American cruises with a U.S. Port of call.
$\wedge$ See Destination Notes.


## North American Cruise Statistics

## Concentration

The North American cruise market is highly concentrated with the top four firms (Carnival, Royal Caribbean, Norwegian and Disney) accounting for 99 percent of the second quarter 2008 passenger nights. By itself, Carnival accounted for 6 brands and 56 percent of the passenger nights, up from 53 percent for the previous quarter.

Table 3. North American Cruise Passenger Nights by Cruise Line, 2005-2008 (YTD)*
(Passenger Nights in Millions)

|  | Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Corp./Cruise Line | $2007: 1$ | $2007: 2$ | $2007: 3$ | $2007: 4$ | $2008: 1$ | $2008: 2$ | 2006 | 2007 |
| Carnival Corp. | 8.94 | 8.89 | 9.27 | 9.22 | 9.35 | 8.36 | 34.05 | 36.32 |
| Carnival | 4.66 | 4.83 | 5.11 | 4.93 | 5.08 | 4.89 | 18.36 | 19.53 |
| Costa | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.96 | 0.88 |
| Cunard | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.43 | 0.20 | 0.77 | 0.88 |
| Holland America | 1.33 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.28 | 1.16 | 5.40 | 5.35 |
| Princess | 2.32 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 2.39 | 2.10 | 2.01 | 8.49 | 9.66 |
| Seabourn | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Royal Caribbean | 5.65 | 4.63 | 4.58 | 4.80 | 5.48 | 4.35 | 20.37 | 19.66 |
| Celebrity | 1.21 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.74 | 0.97 | 0.67 | 3.95 | 3.31 |
| Royal Caribbean | 4.44 | 3.92 | 3.93 | 4.06 | 4.51 | 3.69 | 16.43 | 16.35 |
| NCL | 2.25 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.62 | 7.66 | 8.44 |
| Disney Cruise | 0.46 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 1.84 | 1.66 |
| Other | 0.54 | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.31 | 0.42 | 0.11 | 1.11 | 1.13 |
| Crystal | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.23 |
| MSC | 0.28 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.47 |
| Oceania | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.06 |
| Regent | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.26 |
| Seadream | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Silversea | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.06 |
| Windstar | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| All Cruise Lines | 17.84 | 16.12 | 16.39 | 16.85 | 17.73 | 14.92 | 65.03 | 67.20 |
| Sincer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Maritime Administration.

* The Cruise statistics cover seventeen major cruise lines that offer North

American cruises with a U.S. Port of call.

## North American Cruise Statistics

## Departure Ports

For the second quarter of 2008, 174 thousand cruise passengers departed from Seattle, up 23 percent from the same period a year earlier. Over the same period, Seattle's share of passenger departures for Alaska increased from 35 percent to 41 percent.

Table 5. North American Cruise Passengers by Departure Port, 2005-2008 (YTD)*
(Passengers in Thousands)

|  | Quarter |  |  |  |  |  | Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departure Port | 2007:1 | 2007:2 | 2007:3 | 2007:4 | 2008: | 2008:2 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Miami | 564 | 437 | 383 | 506 | 632 | 457 | 1,890 | 1,890 |
| Port Canaveral | 349 | 323 | 311 | 316 | 311 | 304 | 1,396 | 1,298 |
| Seattle | 0 | 142 | 224 | 20 | 0 | 174 | 382 | 386 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 500 | 230 | 142 | 417 | 557 | 167 | 1,145 | 1,289 |
| Vancouver, CA | 0 | 181 | 279 | 3 | 0 | 149 | 402 | 462 |
| Los Angeles | 184 | 126 | 125 | 189 | 188 | 147 | 583 | 626 |
| New York | 63 | 143 | 234 | 85 | 48 | 135 | 536 | 525 |
| San Juan | 185 | 99 | 93 | 156 | 209 | 108 | 555 | 534 |
| Galveston | 179 | 140 | 115 | 96 | 132 | 102 | 616 | 529 |
| Long Beach | 86 | 94 | 99 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 380 | 367 |
| San Diego | 81 | 43 | 53 | 164 | 141 | 86 | 180 | 341 |
| Tampa | 120 | 83 | 67 | 97 | 124 | 85 | 461 | 368 |
| New Orleans | 92 | 58 | 46 | 61 | 73 | 46 | 75 | 258 |
| Cape Liberty | 0 | 24 | 51 | 39 | 31 | 46 | 123 | 115 |
| Honolulu | 99 | 98 | 97 | 88 | 61 | 43 | 316 | 382 |
| Whittier | 0 | 40 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 109 | 113 |
| Mobile | 33 | 32 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 99 | 130 |
| Seward | 0 | 28 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 69 | 76 |
| San Francisco | 21 | 35 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 91 | 74 |
| Charleston | 20 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 47 | 44 |
| Boston | 0 | 21 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 62 | 52 |
| Baltimore | 0 | 17 | 28 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 60 | 62 |
| Norfolk | 0 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 31 |
| Jacksonville | 31 | 34 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 5 | 128 | 130 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 30 |
| Houston | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 27 |
| Other Ports | 16 | 30 | 28 | 72 | 18 | 29 | 129 | 149 |
| All Ports | 2,648 | 2,496 | 2,634 | 2,510 | 2,699 | 2,365 | 9,971 | 10,289 |

Source: Maritime Administration.

* The Cruise statistics cover seventeen major cruise lines that offer North American cruises with a U.S. Port of call.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The estimates are based on a regression of passenger nights on U.S. disposable income lagged 0-4 quarters (bookings are generally made up to 1 year in advance), U.S. dollar/euro exchange rates lagged 0-6 quarters (schedules and destinations are generally set up to 6 quarters in advance), and seasonal (binary) variables. All coefficients were significant at the 95 percent level, and the equation explained about 97 percent of the variation in passenger nights.

