

Table 1223. North America Cruise Industry in the United States: 2003 to 2007

[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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Capacity Measures:						
Number of ships,	Number . . .	134	144	145	151	159
Lower berths ¹	Number . . .	212,004	225,714	230,891	249,691	268,062
Passenger embarkations, global:²	1,000	9,830	10,850	11,500	12,000	12,560
United States	1,000	7,113	8,100	8,612	9,001	9,184
Florida	1,000	4,676	4,791	4,875	4,994	4,977
California	1,000	807	1,095	1,301	1,241	1,334
New York	1,000	438	547	370	536	575
Other U.S. ports	1,000	1,192	1,667	2,066	2,230	2,298
Canada	1,000	482	454	455	423	477
San Juan	1,000	325	450	581	555	534
Rest of world	1,000	1,910	1,846	1,852	2,021	2,367
United States expenditures of the North American cruise industry:^{3, 4}	Bil. dol. . . .	12.92	14.70	16.18	17.64	18.68
U.S. purchases of the cruise lines	Bil. dol. . . .	9.49	10.70	11.76	12.89	13.72
Passenger and crew	Bil. dol. . . .	2.36	2.88	3.23	3.48	3.63
Wages & taxes paid by cruise lines	Bil. dol. . . .	1.07	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.33

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 (BREA), Exton, PA. The Contribution of the North American Cruise Industry to the U.S. Economy in 2007. Prepared for the Cruise Lines International Association, July 2008. See also <<http://www.cruising.org>>.