## North American Cruise Statistical Snapshot, 3rd Quarter 2008



For additional information about the Office of Policy and Plans and its products and services, contact:

Information Service
Phone: 202-366-2278
Fax: 202-366-7403
Email: data.marad@dot.gov

Mail: Office of Policy and Plans
Maritime Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation

1200 New Jersey Ave. S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

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# North American Cruise Statistical Snapshot, $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter 2008 

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Maritime Administration
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## U.S. Department of Transportation

Mary E. Peters<br>Secretary<br>Sean T. Connaughton<br>Maritime Administrator

## Acknowledgements

Office of Policy and Plans
Janice Weaver
Director
Produced under the direction of:
Russell I. Byington
Chief Economist
Contributors
Edwrena Brown
Gail Perkins

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## Preface

This report contains cruise statistics for 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 and cruise line brochures.

Yields are from SEC 10-Q filings.

## North American Cruise Statistics

## Highlights

During the third quarter of 2008, 15.1 million passenger nights were booked on North American cruises, down 7.6 percent from a year earlier (Figure 1 and Table 1). About 2.2 million passengers were carried on 1,012 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 112 percent for the third quarter, the highest third 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.).

The North America cruise market has been capacity driven, that is, cruise lines have reduced prices (yields) to insure that the cruises are fully booked. Thus, the growth of passenger nights has followed the increase in cruise capacity. But unlike land based resorts, cruise ships can be moved to markets that have the highest yields (revenue per available passenger night).

Measured over the last 5 years, passenger nights booked during the third quarter were about 8 percent lower than during the first quarter as cruise ships moved to Europe for the Summer (Table 1). The 2008 decline was nearly twice the 5 -year average.

## North American Cruise Statistics

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

|  | Vessels |  | Capacity^ |  | Traffic |  | Occupancy (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year/Qtr. | No. | Cruises | Pass. | Pass. Nights | Pass. | Pass. Nights | Pass. | 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) | 112 | 3,188 | 6.76 | 43.69 | 7.52 | 47.87 | 111 | 110 |
| 1 | 98 | 1,180 | 2.48 | 16.49 | 2.70 | 17.73 | 109 | 108 |
| 2 | 90 | 993 | 2.11 | 13.63 | 2.38 | 14.99 | 112 | 110 |
| 3 | 76 | 1015 | 2.16 | 13.57 | 2.45 | 15.15 | 113 | 112 |

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, Yields and North American Cruises

The 2007-2008 increase in the value of the euro increased yields (dollar) for European cruises, and contributed to an increase in migration of cruise ships from North America to Europe (Figure 2). The cruise lines generally set schedules 4-6 quarters in advance. Thus, 2008 offerings were influenced by 2007 rates. If the exchange rate had remained at its fourth quarter 2006 value, North American cruise passenger nights for 2008 (YTD) would have been about 8 percent higher (Table 2). ${ }^{1}$

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 and 2008 (YTD)
(Passenger Nights in Millions)

| Exchange | Year | 2008 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rates | 2007 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2008 (YTD) |
| $2006: 4$ Rate | 67.70 | 18.32 | 16.47 | 17.13 | 51.92 |
| Actual Rates | 67.20 | 17.73 | 15.00 | 15.15 | 47.87 |
| Difference | 0.50 | 0.59 | 1.47 | 1.98 | 4.05 |
| \% Difference | 0.7 | 3.3 | 9.8 | 13.1 | 8.5 |
| O |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Maritime Administration.

[^0]
## North American Cruise Statistics

The impact of exchange rates on the movement of vessels to Europe has been primarily during the second and third quarters. As more ships were moved to European destinations, there were significant increases in second and third quarter yields for the major cruise lines. For example, Royal Caribbean's yield was 297 dollars for the third quarter of 2008, up from 269 dollars three years earlier. The first quarter/third quarter difference was 71 dollars in 2008, up from 55 dollars two years before. Royal's advertised price for an outside cabin on a 7 -day Mediterranean cruise was more than double the price of a similar cabin on a Caribeean cruise. Table 3 shows the relation between Royal Caribbean's North American cruise ship deployments and its yields (worldwide).

| Table Vessel |  |  | ailab | ibbe ble P | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ean's } \\ & \text { Passe } \end{aligned}$ | nge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ield a } \\ & \text { er Ni } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nort } \\ & \text { ts, } 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rth } A \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ruise |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 005 |  |  | 200 | 06 |  |  | 20 | 07 |  |  | 2008 |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield, \$ | 214 | 227 | 269 | 191 | 216 | 241 | 279 | 197 | 210 | 245 | 293 | 225 | 226 | 249 | 297 |
| N.A. Pax Nights | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 |  | 5.5 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Sources: Caribbean' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vesse } \\ & \hline \text { n's } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { els an } \\ & 0-\mathrm{Q} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SEC | Capac filing | city - ngs. |  |  | Ad | dminis | istr |  | Yiel | ds |  |  |

## North American Cruise Statistics

## Destinations

Cruise passenger departures for Hawaii declined by 57 percent from the first to third 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 departures for the Caribbean 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)

|  | 2007 |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  | Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Destination^ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Alaska | 0 | 403 | 611 | 0 | 0 | 413 | 610 | 939 | 1,014 |
| Atlantic Coast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bahamas | 344 | 392 | 372 | 334 | 327 | 335 | 366 | 1,541 | 1,442 |
| Bermuda | 0 | 67 | 111 | 32 | 0 | 97 | 98 | 234 | 211 |
| CA/New Eng. | 0 | 30 | 123 | 36 | 0 | 31 | 146 | 165 | 189 |
| Eastern Carib. | 435 | 289 | 281 | 404 | 476 | 296 | 251 | 1,386 | 1,409 |
| Far East | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Hawaii | 124 | 121 | 120 | 129 | 89 | 55 | 38 | 402 | 495 |
| Mexico (Pac.) | 330 | 237 | 260 | 388 | 382 | 296 | 272 | 1,075 | 1,215 |
| Nowhere | 0 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 31 |
| Pacific Coast | 0 | 30 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 60 | 59 |
| S. America | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 14 |
| S. Pacific/FE | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| Southern Carib. | 310 | 119 | 93 | 283 | 396 | 135 | 72 | 749 | 805 |
| Transatlantic | 8 | 68 | 35 | 50 | 14 | 61 | 42 | 138 | 162 |
| Trans-Canal | 42 | 24 | 9 | 42 | 24 | 27 | 7 | 91 | 117 |
| Western Carib. | 1,041 | 700 | 593 | 773 | 980 | 593 | 509 | 3,151 | 3,107 |
| Total | 2,648 | 2,496 | 2,634 | 2,510 | 2,699 | 2,380 | 2,446 | 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.
$\wedge$ 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 third quarter 2008 passenger nights. By itself, Carnival accounted for 6 brands and 55 percent of the passenger nights.

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

|  | 2007 |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  | Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corp./Cruise Line | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2006 | 2007 |
| Carnival Corp. | 8.94 | 8.89 | 9.27 | 9.22 | 9.35 | 8.38 | 8.40 | 34.04 | 36.32 |
| Carnival | 4.66 | 4.82 | 5.11 | 4.93 | 5.08 | 4.89 | 4.72 | 18.36 | 19.51 |
| Costa | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.44 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 0.87 |
| Cunard | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.43 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.75 | 0.88 |
| Holland America | 1.33 | 1.23 | 1.41 | 1.38 | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 5.43 | 5.36 |
| Princess | 2.32 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 2.39 | 2.10 | 2.03 | 2.19 | 8.49 | 9.65 |
| Seabourn | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Royal Caribbean | 5.65 | 4.63 | 4.58 | 4.80 | 5.48 | 4.35 | 4.39 | 20.37 | 19.67 |
| Celebrity | 1.21 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.74 | 0.97 | 0.67 | 0.63 | 3.94 | 3.32 |
| Royal Caribbean | 4.44 | 3.92 | 3.93 | 4.06 | 4.51 | 3.73 | 3.76 | 16.42 | 16.35 |
| NCL | 2.25 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 1.63 | 1.82 | 7.68 | 8.44 |
| Disney Cruise | 0.46 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.43 | 1.84 | 1.66 |
| Other | 0.54 | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.31 | 0.42 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 1.11 | 1.13 |
| Crystal | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| MSC | 0.28 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.41 | 0.47 |
| Oceania | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.06 |
| Regent | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.27 |
| Seadream | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Silversea | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.06 |
| Windstar | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| All Cruise Lines | 17.84 | 16.12 | 16.39 | 16.85 | 17.73 | 14.99 | 15.15 | 65.03 | 67.20 |

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 third quarter of 2008, 254 thousand cruise passengers departed from Seattle, up 13 percent from the same period a year earlier. For 2008, passenger departures from Seattle to Alaska surpassed those from Vancouver.

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

|  | 2007 |  |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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 4 quarters 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 96 percent of the 2005-2008 variation in passenger nights.

