

NOAA Regional and State Report on the U.S. Marine Economy



Office for Coastal Management

ECONOMICS

2024 Marine Economy Report

CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES

The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

3,910 BUSINESSES	59,108 EMPLOYEES	\$1.2 BILLION WAGES	\$2.4 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and recreation employs **91%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and recreation produces **84%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

WAGE EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Caribbean Territories is **\$19,975**, which is lower than the region average (**\$30,281**).

PUERTO RICO

San Juan employs **29%** of the territory's marine economy, which is greater than 93% of U.S. shoreline counties.

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Thomas Island is home to **55%** of marine jobs in the entire territory, a substantial concentration comparable to major urban areas in the states

CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES' MARINE ECONOMY



BUSINESSES

- Living resources: **0%**
- Marine construction:..... **0%**
- Marine transportation:..... **3%**
- Offshore mineral resources: **1%**
- Tourism and recreation: **96%**



EMPLOYEES

- Living resources: **0%**
- Marine construction:..... **1%**
- Marine transportation:..... **7%**
- Offshore mineral resources: **1%**
- Tourism and recreation: **91%**



WAGES

- Living resources: **0%**
- Marine construction:..... **1%**
- Offshore mineral resources: **1%**
- Marine transportation:..... **14%**
- Tourism and recreation: **84%**



GDP

- Living resources: **1%**
- Marine construction:..... **0%**
- Marine transportation:..... **17%**
- Offshore mineral resources: **1%**
- Tourism and recreation: **81%**

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. Establishment, employment and payroll data for the U.S. Territories are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau's County Business Patterns data. GDP data has been calculated using data from the Marine Economy Satellite Account (Bureau of Economic Analysis) for the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Junta de Planificación provided GDP data for Puerto Rico. This report does not include information on self-employment, which encompasses many commercial fishing activities. Further, it does not include information on supplemental sectors: government, research and education, or utilities. For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



2024 Marine Economy Report

GREAT LAKES REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - GREAT LAKES REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **64%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **52%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Great Lakes region is **\$36,601**, which is lower than the region average (**\$61,840**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$89,645**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Great Lakes region is ranked **5** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **6** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Cook County, Illinois, is home to **17%** of marine jobs in the Great Lakes region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Cook County, Illinois, produces **25%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Great Lakes region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

15%

BUSINESSES

The Great Lakes region had an increase of **2,019** marine businesses, which was a **15%** increase over the decade.

14%

EMPLOYEES

The Great Lakes region had an increase of **37,686** marine jobs, a **14%** increase over the decade.

40%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Great Lakes region's marine economy made **\$36,601** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$26,134** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Great Lakes region increased by **40%**.

22%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Great Lakes region's marine economy increased by **22%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	2	3
Marine construction	2	1	2	2
Marine transportation	9	29	44	34
Offshore mineral resources	2	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	1	3	6	8
Tourism and recreation	83	65	45	52

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

GULF OF MEXICO REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - GULF OF MEXICO REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **57%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources produces **72%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Gulf of Mexico region is **\$54,774**, which is lower than the region average (**\$61,365**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$169,102**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Gulf of Mexico region is ranked **3** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **1** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Harris County, Texas, is home to **16%** of marine jobs in the Gulf of Mexico region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Harris County, Texas, produces **65%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Gulf of Mexico region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

3%

BUSINESSES

The Gulf of Mexico region had an increase of **650** marine businesses, which was a **3%** increase over the decade.

6%

EMPLOYEES

The Gulf of Mexico region had an increase of **32,715** marine jobs, a **6%** increase over the decade.

-4%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Gulf of Mexico region's marine economy made **\$54,774** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$56,800** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Gulf of Mexico region decreased by **4%**.

44%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Gulf of Mexico region's marine economy increased by **44%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	6	3	2	2
Marine construction	3	3	4	2
Marine transportation	9	21	23	9
Offshore mineral resources	11	12	37	70
Ship and boat building	2	6	7	3
Tourism and recreation	69	55	27	14

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2024 Marine Economy Report

MID-ATLANTIC REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MID-ATLANTIC REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

44,695 BUSINESSES	748,080 EMPLOYEES	\$33.8 BILLION WAGES	\$66.8 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **65%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **55%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Mid-Atlantic region is **\$45,246**, which is lower than the region average (**\$76,828**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$94,390**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Mid-Atlantic region is ranked **1** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **3** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New York County, New York, is home to **17%** of marine jobs in the Mid-Atlantic region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

New York County, New York, produces **23%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Mid-Atlantic region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

17%

BUSINESSES

The Mid-Atlantic region had an increase of **6,376** marine businesses, which was a **17%** increase over the decade.

14%

EMPLOYEES

The Mid-Atlantic region had an increase of **90,598** marine jobs, a **14%** increase over the decade.

32%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Mid-Atlantic region's marine economy made **\$45,246** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$34,333** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Mid-Atlantic region increased by **32%**.

18%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Mid-Atlantic region's marine economy increased by **18%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	2	2	3
Marine construction	2	1	3	2
Marine transportation	6	26	37	30
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	1
Ship and boat building	0	6	10	8
Tourism and recreation	88	65	47	55

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2024 Marine Economy Report

NORTHEAST REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NORTHEAST REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **66%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **49%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Northeast region is **\$47,950**, which is lower than the region average (**\$79,190**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$96,667**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Northeast region is ranked **6** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **5** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New Haven County, Connecticut, is home to **8%** of marine jobs in the Northeast region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

New London County, Connecticut, produces **15%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Northeast region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

13%

BUSINESSES

The Northeast region had an increase of **1,801** marine businesses, which was a **13%** increase over the decade.

13%

EMPLOYEES

The Northeast region had an increase of **29,628** marine jobs, a **13%** increase over the decade.

39%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Northeast region's marine economy made **\$47,950** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$34,444** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Northeast region increased by **39%**.

28%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Northeast region's marine economy increased by **28%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	11	5	7	9
Marine construction	1	1	1	1
Marine transportation	4	16	26	21
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	1
Ship and boat building	1	13	22	20
Tourism and recreation	82	66	43	49

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2024 Marine Economy Report

PACIFIC/HAWAII REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - PACIFIC/HAWAII REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,868 BUSINESSES	97,478 EMPLOYEES	\$4.4 BILLION WAGES	\$9.2 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **87%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **88%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Pacific/Hawaii region is **\$45,553**, which is lower than the region average (**\$59,644**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$113,249**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Pacific/Hawaii region is ranked **7** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **7** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Honolulu County, Hawaii, is home to **62%** of marine jobs in the Pacific/Hawaii region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Honolulu County, Hawaii, produces **56%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Pacific/Hawaii region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

23%

BUSINESSES

The Pacific/Hawaii region had an increase of **906** marine businesses, which was a **23%** increase over the decade.

-5%

EMPLOYEES

The Pacific/Hawaii region had a decrease of **5,447** marine jobs, a **5%** decrease over the decade.

41%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Pacific/Hawaii region's marine economy made **\$45,553** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$32,382** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Pacific/Hawaii region increased by **41%**.

8%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Pacific/Hawaii region's marine economy increased by **8%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	2	2
Marine construction	1	1	2	2
Marine transportation	2	3	8	6
Offshore mineral resources	0	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	1	7	16	1
Tourism and recreation	93	87	72	88

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2024 Marine Economy Report

NORTH PACIFIC/ALASKA REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NORTH PACIFIC/ALASKA REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **52%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources produces **71%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the North Pacific/Alaska region is **\$66,120**, which is higher than the region average (**\$62,681**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$178,150**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The North Pacific/Alaska region is ranked **8** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **8** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, is home to **39%** of marine jobs in the North Pacific/Alaska region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, produces **40%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the North Pacific/Alaska region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

12% **BUSINESSES**
The North Pacific/Alaska region had an increase of **266** marine businesses, which was a **12%** increase over the decade.

-18% **EMPLOYEES**
The North Pacific/Alaska region had a decrease of **8,257** marine jobs, an **18%** decrease over the decade.

23% **AVERAGE WAGES**
On average, an employee working in the North Pacific/Alaska region's marine economy made **\$66,120** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$53,867** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the North Pacific/Alaska region increased by **23%**.

-32% **GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**
The value of the North Pacific/Alaska region's marine economy decreased by **32%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	13	23	20	11
Marine construction	2	1	1	1
Marine transportation	11	5	7	4
Offshore mineral resources	6	18	48	71
Ship and boat building	1	1	1	0
Tourism and recreation	68	52	23	13

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2024 Marine Economy Report

PACIFIC TERRITORIES

The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - PACIFIC TERRITORIES' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

597 BUSINESSES	14,056 EMPLOYEES	\$266 MILLION WAGES	\$749 MILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and recreation employs **76%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and recreation produces **52%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

WAGE EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Pacific Territories is **\$18,929**, which is lower than the region average (**\$27,748**).

AMERICAN SAMOA

Tutuila employs **85%** of the territory's marine economy, exceeding the marine employment levels of major urban areas in the states.

GUAM

Tamuning is home to **65%** of marine jobs in the entire territory, a substantial concentration comparable to Honolulu County, HI, where **63%** of the state's jobs are located.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Saipan is home to **98%** of marine jobs in the entire territory and accounts for **99%** of total marine economy wages within the entire territory, surpassing any U.S. state.

PACIFIC TERRITORIES' MARINE ECONOMY



BUSINESSES

- Living resources:.....**2%**
- Marine construction:.....**1%**
- Marine transportation:.....**5%**
- Tourism and recreation:.....**93%**



EMPLOYEES

- Living resources:.....**1%**
- Marine construction:.....**3%**
- Marine transportation:.....**7%**
- Tourism and recreation:.....**89%**



WAGES

- Living resources:.....**1%**
- Marine construction:.....**8%**
- Marine transportation:.....**11%**
- Tourism and recreation:.....**80%**



GDP

- Living resources:.....**1%**
- Marine construction:.....**6%**
- Marine transportation:.....**10%**
- Tourism and recreation:.....**82%**

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2024 Marine Economy Report

SOUTHEAST REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - SOUTHEAST REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

20,888 BUSINESSES	445,617 EMPLOYEES	\$16.7 BILLION WAGES	\$34.4 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **71%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **60%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the Southeast region is **\$37,453**, which is lower than the region average (**\$61,827**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$70,588**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The Southeast region is ranked **4** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **4** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Miami-Dade County, Florida, is home to **18%** of marine jobs in the Southeast region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Miami-Dade County, Florida, produces **23%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Southeast region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

10%

BUSINESSES

The Southeast region had an increase of **1,894** marine businesses, which was a **10%** increase over the decade.

33%

EMPLOYEES

The Southeast region had an increase of **110,888** marine jobs, a **33%** increase over the decade.

56%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the Southeast region's marine economy made **\$37,453** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$24,083** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the Southeast region increased by **56%**.

30%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the Southeast region's marine economy increased by **30%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	5	2	2	3
Marine construction	3	2	3	3
Marine transportation	8	19	28	21
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	2	3	5	7
Tourism and recreation	81	74	62	66

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2024 Marine Economy Report

WEST COAST REGION



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - WEST COAST REGION'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **64%** of the region's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **44%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in the West Coast region is **\$51,899**, which is lower than the region average (**\$83,406**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$120,589**.

NATIONAL RANKING

The West Coast region is ranked **2** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment and **2** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Los Angeles County, California, is home to **16%** of marine jobs in the West Coast region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Los Angeles County, California, produces **23%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the West Coast region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

20%

BUSINESSES

The West Coast region had an increase of **5,799** marine businesses, which was a **20%** increase over the decade.

9%

EMPLOYEES

The West Coast region had an increase of **55,940** marine jobs, a **9%** increase over the decade.

36%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in the West Coast region's marine economy made **\$51,899** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$38,039** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in the West Coast region increased by **36%**.

10%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of the West Coast region's marine economy increased by **10%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	5	3	4	5
Marine construction	1	2	4	4
Marine transportation	8	25	42	35
Offshore mineral resources	1	1	2	4
Ship and boat building	1	4	7	9
Tourism and recreation	83	64	41	44

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2024 Marine Economy Report

ALABAMA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - ALABAMA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **50%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **39%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Alabama is **\$35,640**, which is lower than the state average (**\$54,358**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$82,326**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Alabama is ranked **23** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and 24 out of 30 coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Mobile County is home to **60%** of marine jobs in Alabama.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Mobile County produces **60%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Alabama.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

23%

BUSINESSES

Alabama had an increase of **283** marine businesses, which was a **23%** increase over the decade.

56%

EMPLOYEES

Alabama had an increase of **13,871** marine jobs, a 56% increase over the decade.

22%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Alabama's marine economy made **\$35,640** in 2021, compared to an average wage of **\$29,279** in 2011. The marine economy average wage in Alabama increased by **22%**.

30%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Alabama's marine economy increased by **30%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	9	4	4	6
Marine construction	3	1	2	2
Marine transportation	9	34	37	25
Offshore mineral resources	3	1	1	4
Ship and boat building	4	10	21	25
Tourism and recreation	72	50	35	38

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

ALASKA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - ALASKA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **52%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources produces **71%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Alaska is **\$66,120**, which is higher than the state average (**\$62,681**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$178,150**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Alaska is ranked **24** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **11** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Anchorage Municipality is home to **39%** of marine jobs in Alaska.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Anchorage Municipality produces **40%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Alaska.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

12%

BUSINESSES

Alaska had an increase of **266** marine businesses, which was a **12%** increase over the decade.

-18%

EMPLOYEES

Alaska had a decrease of **8,257** marine jobs, an **18%** decrease over the decade.

23%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Alaska's marine economy made **\$66,120** in 2021, compared to an average wage of **\$53,867** in 2011. The marine economy average wage in Alaska increased by **23%**.

-32%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Alaska's marine economy decreased by **32%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	13	23	20	11
Marine construction	2	1	1	1
Marine transportation	11	5	7	4
Offshore mineral resources	6	18	48	71
Ship and boat building	1	1	1	0
Tourism and recreation	68	52	23	13

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

AMERICAN SAMOA'S OCEAN ECONOMY 2021



Total Territory Economic Overview

51,561

POPULATION

17,018

EMPLOYMENT

\$364

MILLION
TOTAL WAGES

\$709

MILLION
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Employment Breakdown



GOVERNMENT **6,877**

OTHER **7,510**

CANNERY **2,631**

Private sector workforce
employed by cannery:

26%

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

Ocean-dependent sectors contribute 17 percent to American Samoa's total employment. Of ocean-dependent sectors, the living resources sector generates the most personal income.

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY

(for included sectors)

- 57 Establishments
- 2,805 Employment
- \$46.4 million Total Wages
- \$131 million GDP

INCLUDED SECTORS

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data



Living Resources



Marine Construction



Ship and Boat Building



Marine Transportation



Offshore Mineral Extraction



Tourism and Recreation

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:



Utilities

Featured Quick Facts



Marine Transportation

6 Establishments
149 Employment
\$2.9 million Total Wages
\$5.7 million GDP



Tourism and Recreation

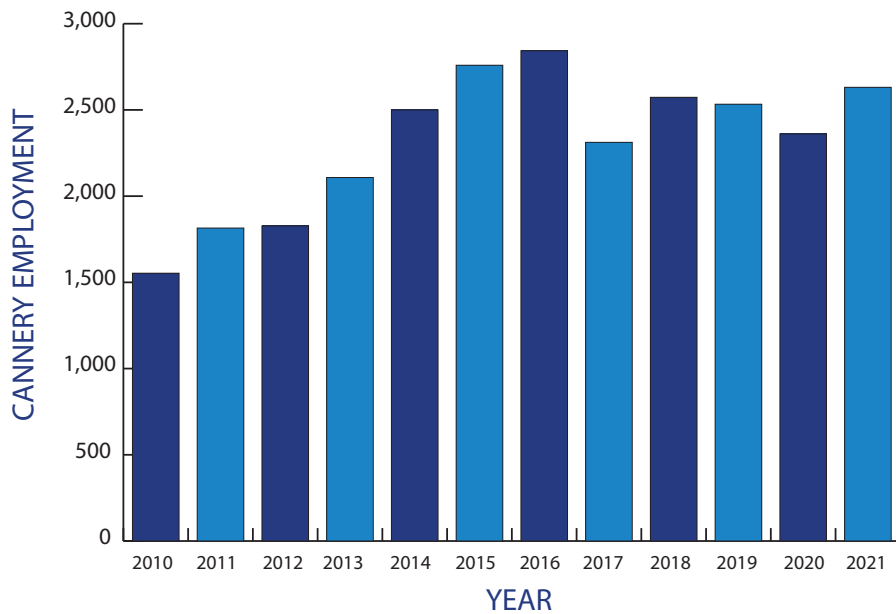
49 Establishments
666 Employment
\$8.9 million Total Wages
\$19 million GDP



Utilities

5 Establishments
286 Employment
\$7.7 million Total Wages
\$43.1 million GDP

American Samoa imports its oil and gas, so the energy industry relies heavily on the marine transportation industry. Energy is distributed by the American Samoa Power Authority.



Tuna Canning Trends

Employment in the cannery industry has remained relatively stagnant in recent years but remains the largest private employer in American Samoa. The decrease in employment in 2017 can be explained by StarKist Samoa's temporary shutdown in 2017.

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	50	5	43
2020	58	6	50
2021	57	6	49

EMPLOYMENT

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	2,998	151	591
2020	2,733	155	633
2021	2,805	149	666

WAGES

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	\$52,017,000	\$2,864,000	\$7,790,000
2020	\$48,931,000	\$3,220,000	\$7,346,000
2021	\$46,426,000	\$2,888,000	\$8,914,000

GDP

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	\$132,018,312	\$6,197,603	\$15,176,280
2020	\$107,263,980	\$5,696,225	\$13,141,210
2021	\$130,610,730	\$5,718,912	\$19,012,527

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, American Samoa Statistical Yearbook (2021), Government Accountability Office and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.

2024 Marine Economy Report CALIFORNIA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - CALIFORNIA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

26,054
BUSINESSES

511,324
EMPLOYEES

\$26.7 BILLION
WAGES

\$51.3 BILLION
GDP

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **67%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **47%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in California is **\$52,146**, which is lower than the state average (**\$85,740**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$126,706**.

NATIONAL RANKING

California is ranked **2** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **2** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Los Angeles County is home to **21%** of marine jobs in California.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Los Angeles County produces **32%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in California.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

26%

BUSINESSES

California had an increase of **5,324** marine businesses, which was a **26%** increase over the decade.

8%

EMPLOYEES

California had an increase of **38,644** marine jobs, an **8%** increase over the decade.

37%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in California's marine economy made **\$52,146** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$38,199** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in California increased by **37%**.

7%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of California's marine economy increased by **7%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	2	2	3
Marine construction	1	2	4	4
Marine transportation	8	27	45	39
Offshore mineral resources	2	1	2	5
Ship and boat building	1	2	3	2
Tourism and recreation	85	67	44	47

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report CONNECTICUT



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - CONNECTICUT'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

3,189
BUSINESSES

61,385
EMPLOYEES

\$3 BILLION
WAGES

\$6.5 BILLION
GDP

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **57%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Ship and Boat Building produces **47%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Connecticut is **\$49,115**, which is lower than the state average (**\$77,840**). Ship and Boat Building has the highest average wage per employee at **\$100,872**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Connecticut is ranked **15** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **14** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New Haven County is home to **33%** of marine jobs in Connecticut.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

New London County produces **56%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Connecticut.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

16%

BUSINESSES

Connecticut had an increase of **448** marine businesses, which was a **16%** increase over the decade.

34%

EMPLOYEES

Connecticut had an increase of **15,479** marine jobs, a **34%** increase over the decade.

26%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Connecticut's marine economy made **\$49,115** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$38,955** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Connecticut increased by **26%**.

37%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Connecticut's marine economy increased by **37%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	1	1
Marine construction	0	0	0	0
Marine transportation	4	21	20	14
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	1	21	42	47
Tourism and recreation	91	57	36	37

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS' OCEAN ECONOMY 2021



Total Territory Economic Overview



Employment Breakdown



INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT
Accommodation and food services	2,160
Retail trade	1,799
Health care and social assistance	1,186
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,114
Construction	994
Other	5,510



*CNMI's CW-1 visa program allows non-immigrant foreign workers to work in CNMI. In 2020, 43 percent of workers were non-US citizens. The employment estimates in this fact sheet include CW-1 employment.

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

Ocean-dependent sectors contribute 17 percent to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands' (CNMI) total employment. Of ocean-dependent sectors, the tourism sector generates the most personal income.

INCLUDED SECTORS

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data



Living Resources



Marine Construction



Ship and Boat Building



Marine Transportation



Offshore Mineral Extraction



Tourism and Recreation

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY

(for included sectors)

- 173 Establishments
- 2,191 Employment
- \$38.7 million Wages
- \$108.8 million GDP

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:



Utilities



Research and Education

Featured Quick Facts



Marine Transportation

8 Establishments
252 Employment
\$5.8 million Wages
\$11.4 million GDP



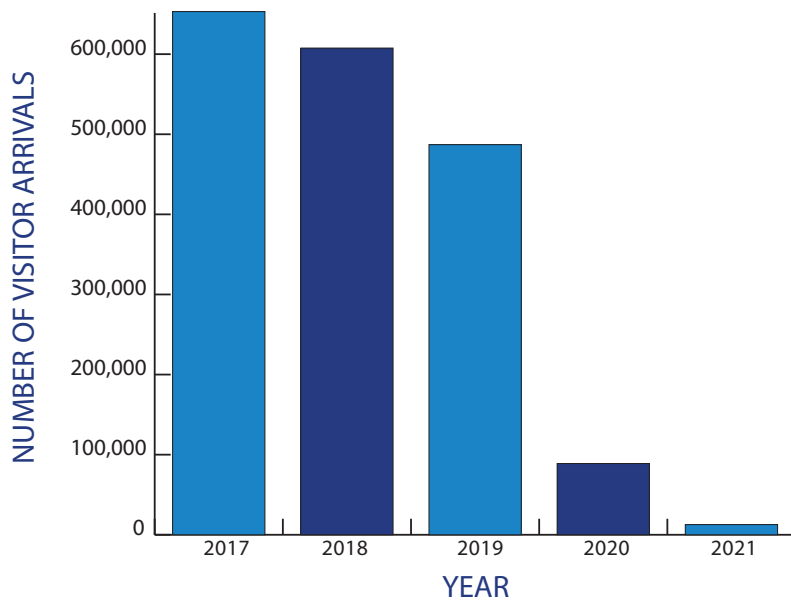
Tourism and Recreation

157 Establishments
1,863 Employment
\$31.7 million Wages
\$67.6 million GDP



Utilities

3 Establishments
448 Employment
\$12.6 million Wages
\$70.1 million GDP



Typhoon Yutu, COVID-19, and Tourism

- Tourism, CNMI's largest industry, has been devastated by
 - » Typhoon Yutu (October 2018)
 - » COVID-19 (Early 2020)
- -98 percent change in number of visitor arrivals from 2017 to 2021

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	Living Resources	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	7	7	183	201
2020	6	7	167	184
2021	7	8	157	173

EMPLOYMENT

Year	Living Resources	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	25	195	3,611	3,929
2020	26	175	3,461	3,763
2021	33	252	1,863	2,191

WAGES

Year	Living Resources	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$385,000	\$3,482,000	\$62,866,000	\$69,017,000
2020	\$318,000	\$3,221,000	\$43,683,000	\$50,448,000
2021	\$302,000	\$5,752,000	\$31,672,000	\$38,671,000

GDP

Year	Living Resources	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$1,733,777	\$7,534,935	\$122,473,942	\$175,164,040
2020	\$1,619,118	\$5,697,994	\$258,507,608	\$78,144,227
2021	\$1,656,354	\$11,390,298	\$67,552,700	\$108,793,511

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Northern Mariana Colleges, Government Accounting Office's February 2022 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Recent Workforce Trends and Wage Distribution, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.

2024 Marine Economy Report

DELAWARE



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - DELAWARE'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

1,705 BUSINESSES	31,642 EMPLOYEES	\$1 BILLION WAGES	\$1.9 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **72%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **68%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Delaware is **\$31,966**, which is lower than the state average (**\$64,484**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$64,718**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Delaware is ranked **26** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **27** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New Castle County is home to **44%** of marine jobs in Delaware.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Sussex County produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Delaware.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

47%

BUSINESSES

Delaware had an increase of **542** marine businesses, which was a **47%** increase over the decade.

55%

EMPLOYEES

Delaware had an increase of **11,261** marine jobs, a **55%** increase over the decade.

62%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Delaware's marine economy made **\$31,966** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$19,791** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Delaware increased by **62%**.

93%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Delaware's marine economy increased by **93%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	2	1	1	2
Marine construction	2	0	0	0
Marine transportation	7	27	44	30
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	0	0	0	0
Tourism and recreation	89	72	54	68

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report FLORIDA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - FLORIDA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

24,588
BUSINESSES

546,866
EMPLOYEES

\$20.6 BILLION
WAGES

\$39.9 BILLION
GDP

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **72%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **65%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Florida is **\$37,685**, which is lower than the state average (**\$60,276**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$66,890**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Florida is ranked **1** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **3** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Miami-Dade County is home to **15%** of marine jobs in Florida.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Miami-Dade County produces **20%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Florida.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

-2%

BUSINESSES

Florida had a decrease of **413** marine businesses, which was a **2%** decrease over the decade.

31%

EMPLOYEES

Florida had an increase of **130,958** marine jobs, a **31%** increase over the decade.

46%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Florida's marine economy made **\$37,685** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$25,844** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Florida increased by **46%**.

24%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Florida's marine economy increased by **24%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	1	2	2
Marine construction	4	2	3	3
Marine transportation	7	21	30	25
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	2	3	4	3
Tourism and recreation	82	72	60	65

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

GEORGIA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - GEORGIA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **52%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **40%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Georgia is **\$36,149**, which is lower than the state average (**\$62,242**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$58,864**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Georgia is ranked **27** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **26** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Chatham County is home to **52%** of marine jobs in Georgia.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Chatham County produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Georgia.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

29%

BUSINESSES

Georgia had an increase of **317** marine businesses, which was a **29%** increase over the decade.

36%

EMPLOYEES

Georgia had an increase of **8,119** marine jobs, a **36%** increase over the decade.

49%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Georgia's marine economy made **\$36,149** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$24,293** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Georgia increased by **49%**.

55%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Georgia's marine economy increased by **55%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	10	6	8	12
Marine construction	2	1	1	1
Marine transportation	14	36	50	37
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	3	5	7	9
Tourism and recreation	71	52	34	40

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

GUAM'S OCEAN ECONOMY 2021



Total Territory Economic Overview



Employment Breakdown



INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT
Accommodation and food services	10,195
Retail trade	8,591
Construction	5,949
Health care and social assistance	4,540
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	3,508
Other	17,093



Ocean-Dependent Sectors

Ocean-dependent sectors contribute 18 percent to Guam's total employment.

INCLUDED SECTORS

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data



Living Resources



Marine Construction



Ship and Boat Building



Marine Transportation



Offshore Mineral Extraction



Tourism and Recreation

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY

(for included sectors)

- 367 Establishments
- 9,060 Employment
- \$181 million Total Wages
- \$509.1 million GDP

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:



Utilities



Research and Education



Government

Featured Quick Facts



Marine Transportation

13 Establishments
452 Employment
\$16.3 million Wages
\$32.2 million GDP



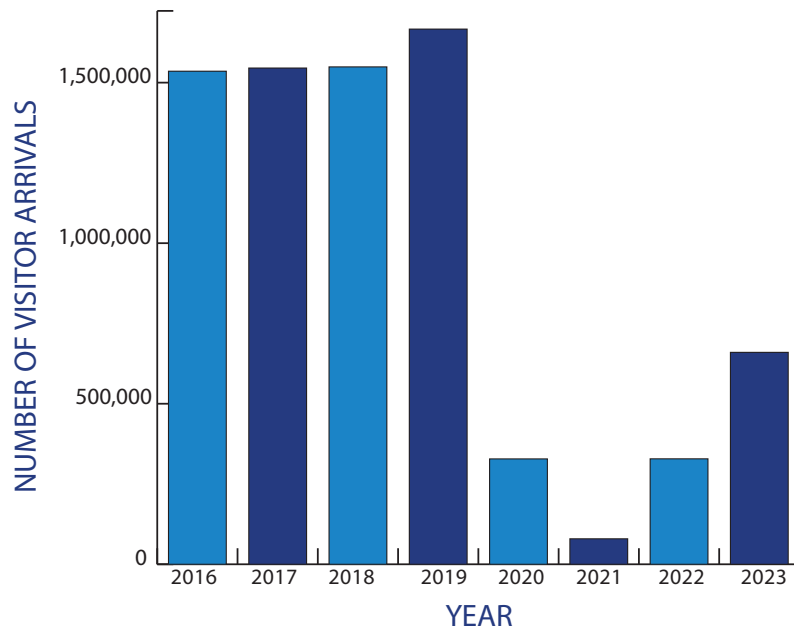
Tourism and Recreation

343 Establishments
8,132 Employment
\$140.4 million Wages
\$299.5 million GDP



Utilities

2 Establishments
480 Employment
\$32.2 million Wages
\$179.9 million GDP



COVID-19 and Tourism

- COVID-19 devastated the tourism and recreation industry in Guam.
- -80 percent change in number of visitor arrivals from 2019 to 2022

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	9	6	14	371	403
2020	6	6	13	360	386
2021	4	6	13	343	367

EMPLOYMENT

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	81	238	353	13,024	13,801
2020	62	297	380	12,935	13,749
2021	51	347	452	8,132	9,060

WAGES

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$1,161,000	\$11,206,000	\$13,354,000	\$240,983,000	\$270,415,000
2020	\$895,000	\$15,036,000	\$14,560,000	\$144,507,000	\$177,838,000
2021	\$909,000	\$19,063,000	\$16,278,000	\$140,426,000	\$180,968,000

GDP

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$5,228,352	\$18,499,968	\$28,897,623	\$469,476,950	\$686,308,936
2020	\$4,556,952	\$24,562,826	\$25,756,845	\$258,507,608	\$389,847,167
2021	\$4,985,515	\$29,834,997	\$32,234,226	\$299,512,360	\$509,119,083

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Guam Power Authority, Guam Visitors Bureau Monthly Arrivals Reports, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.

2024 Marine Economy Report

HAWAII



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - HAWAII'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,868 BUSINESSES	97,478 EMPLOYEES	\$4.4 BILLION WAGES	\$9.2 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **87%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **88%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Hawaii is **\$45,553**, which is lower than the state average (**\$59,644**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$113,249**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Hawaii is ranked **9** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **10** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Honolulu County is home to **62%** of marine jobs in Hawaii.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Honolulu County produces **56%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Hawaii.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

23%

BUSINESSES

Hawaii had an increase of **906** marine businesses, which was a **23%** increase over the decade.

-5%

EMPLOYEES

Hawaii had a decrease of **5,447** marine jobs, a **5%** decrease over the decade.

41%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Hawaii's marine economy made **\$45,553** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$32,382** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Hawaii increased by **41%**.

8%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Hawaii's marine economy increased by **8%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	2	2
Marine construction	1	1	2	2
Marine transportation	2	3	8	6
Offshore mineral resources	0	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	1	7	16	1
Tourism and recreation	93	87	72	88

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report ILLINOIS



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - ILLINOIS' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

3,489 BUSINESSES	64,834 EMPLOYEES	\$3 BILLION WAGES	\$7 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **71%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **64%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Illinois is **\$45,741**, which is lower than the state average (**\$70,127**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$98,145**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Illinois is ranked **14** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **13** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Cook County is home to **82%** of marine jobs in Illinois.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Cook County produces **83%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Illinois.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

28%

BUSINESSES

Illinois had an increase of **759** marine businesses, which was a **28%** increase over the decade.

-22%

EMPLOYEES

Illinois had a decrease of **18,779** marine jobs, a **22%** decrease over the decade.

38%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Illinois' marine economy made **\$45,741** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$33,106** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Illinois increased by **38%**.

-10%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Illinois' marine economy increased by **10%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	2	3	4
Marine construction	3	1	2	1
Marine transportation	12	25	36	29
Offshore mineral resources	2	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	1	1	1	0
Tourism and recreation	79	71	57	64

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

INDIANA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - INDIANA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

568 BUSINESSES	15,154 EMPLOYEES	\$750 MILLION WAGES	\$1.6 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **43%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Ship and Boat Building produces **42%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Indiana is **\$49,490**, which is lower than the state average (**\$54,968**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$114,439**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Indiana is ranked **29** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **29** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Porter County is home to **27%** of marine jobs in Indiana.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Porter County produces **16%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Indiana.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

11%

BUSINESSES

Indiana had an increase of **54** marine businesses, which was an **11%** increase over the decade.

22%

EMPLOYEES

Indiana had an increase of **2,742** marine jobs, a **22%** increase over the decade.

53%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Indiana's marine economy made **\$49,490** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$32,440** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Indiana increased by **53%**.

70%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Indiana's marine economy increased by **70%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	7	1	1	3
Marine construction	3	5	11	10
Marine transportation	14	29	37	29
Offshore mineral resources	2	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	4	22	33	42
Tourism and recreation	70	43	16	16

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

LOUISIANA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - LOUISIANA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,592 BUSINESSES	87,381 EMPLOYEES	\$4.9 BILLION WAGES	\$14 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **48%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources produces **54%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Louisiana is **\$55,878**, which is higher than the state average (**\$53,838**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$111,985**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Louisiana is ranked **10** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **7** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Orleans Parish is home to **25%** of marine jobs in Louisiana.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Orleans Parish produces **26%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Louisiana.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

9%

BUSINESSES

Louisiana had an increase of **394** marine businesses, which was a **9%** increase over the decade.

-17%

EMPLOYEES

Louisiana had a decrease of **18,154** marine jobs, a **17%** decrease over the decade.

14%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Louisiana's marine economy made **\$55,878** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$49,202** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Louisiana increased by **14%**.

-5%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Louisiana's marine economy decreased by **5%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	9	4	3	4
Marine construction	3	6	11	6
Marine transportation	12	21	28	16
Offshore mineral resources	11	15	30	54
Ship and boat building	3	6	7	4
Tourism and recreation	62	48	21	16

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

MAINE



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MAINE'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **59%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **56%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Maine is **\$46,118**, which is lower than the state average (**\$54,651**). Ship and Boat Building has the highest average wage per employee at **\$72,649**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Maine is ranked **18** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **18** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

York County is home to **31%** of marine jobs in Maine.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

York County produces **32%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Maine.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

22%

BUSINESSES

Maine had an increase of **658** marine businesses, which was a **22%** increase over the decade.

10%

EMPLOYEES

Maine had an increase of **4,325** marine jobs, a **10%** increase over the decade.

42%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Maine's marine economy made **\$46,118** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$32,390** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Maine increased by **42%**.

29%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Maine's marine economy increased by **29%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	23	7	7	13
Marine construction	1	1	1	1
Marine transportation	1	4	5	4
Offshore mineral resources	0	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	2	29	46	26
Tourism and recreation	72	59	41	56

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

MARYLAND



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MARYLAND'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,729 BUSINESSES	115,105 EMPLOYEES	\$5.1 BILLION WAGES	\$10.2 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **53%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Marine Transportation produces **56%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Maryland is **\$43,947**, which is lower than the state average (**\$71,688**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$69,851**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Maryland is ranked **8** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **9** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Anne Arundel County is home to **25%** of marine jobs in Maryland.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Anne Arundel County produces **43%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Maryland.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

1%

BUSINESSES

Maryland had an increase of **65** marine businesses, which was a **1%** increase over the decade.

34%

EMPLOYEES

Maryland had an increase of **28,930** marine jobs, a **34%** increase over the decade.

23%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Maryland's marine economy made **\$43,947** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$35,714** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Maryland increased by **23%**.

43%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Maryland's marine economy increased by **43%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	2	3	4
Marine construction	3	1	2	2
Marine transportation	8	43	62	56
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	1	0	0	1
Tourism and recreation	84	53	32	36

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report MASSACHUSETTS



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MASSACHUSETTS' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

5,891
BUSINESSES

86,859
EMPLOYEES

\$4.1 BILLION
WAGES

\$8.3 BILLION
GDP

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **74%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **55%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Massachusetts is **\$47,582**, which is lower than the state average (**\$87,752**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$102,309**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Massachusetts is ranked **11** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **12** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Suffolk County is home to **20%** of marine jobs in Massachusetts.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Suffolk County produces **19%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Massachusetts.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

9%

BUSINESSES

Massachusetts had an increase of **498** marine businesses, which was a **9%** increase over the decade.

5%

EMPLOYEES

Massachusetts had an increase of **4,441** marine jobs, a **5%** increase over the decade.

41%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Massachusetts' marine economy made **\$47,582** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$33,818** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Massachusetts increased by **41%**.

16%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Massachusetts' marine economy increased by **16%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	11	9	15	17
Marine construction	2	1	3	2
Marine transportation	4	15	29	25
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	1	1	1	1
Tourism and recreation	81	74	52	55

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

MICHIGAN



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MICHIGAN'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,311 BUSINESSES	80,447 EMPLOYEES	\$2.8 BILLION WAGES	\$4.7 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **61%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **47%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Michigan is **\$34,962**, which is lower than the state average (**\$61,683**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$74,870**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Michigan is ranked **12** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **16** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Wayne County is home to **34%** of marine jobs in Michigan.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Wayne County produces **30%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Michigan.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

12%

BUSINESSES

Michigan had an increase of **463** marine businesses, which was a **12%** increase over the decade

47%

EMPLOYEES

Michigan had an increase of **25,876** marine jobs, a **47%** increase over the decade.

47%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Michigan's marine economy made **\$34,962** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$23,755** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Michigan increased by **47%**.

59%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Michigan's marine economy increased by **59%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	1	2	2
Marine construction	3	1	1	1
Marine transportation	7	34	53	43
Offshore mineral resources	3	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	1	3	5	6
Tourism and recreation	83	61	39	47

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

MINNESOTA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MINNESOTA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

516 BUSINESSES	11,878 EMPLOYEES	\$570 MILLION WAGES	\$1.3 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **53%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Marine Transportation produces **42%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Minnesota is **\$47,963**, which is lower than the state average (**\$67,009**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$105,580**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Minnesota is ranked **30** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **30** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Saint Louis County is home to **49%** of marine jobs in Minnesota.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Saint Louis County produces **30%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Minnesota.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

12%

BUSINESSES

Minnesota had an increase of **54** marine businesses, which was a **12%** increase over the decade.

1%

EMPLOYEES

Minnesota had an increase of **100** marine jobs, a **1%** increase over the decade.

34%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Minnesota's marine economy made **\$47,963** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$35,708** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Minnesota increased by **34%**.

2%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Minnesota's marine economy increased by **2%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	11	8	10	10
Marine construction	0	0	0	0
Marine transportation	11	27	52	45
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	4	10	11	20
Tourism and recreation	72	55	26	25

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

MISSISSIPPI



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - MISSISSIPPI'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

1,147 BUSINESSES	34,769 EMPLOYEES	\$1.5 BILLION WAGES	\$2.7 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **48%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Ship and Boat Building produces **52%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Mississippi is **\$42,273**, which is lower than the state average (**\$44,958**). Marine Transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$70,028**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Mississippi is ranked **25** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **25** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Jackson County is home to **48%** of marine jobs in Mississippi.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Jackson County produces **58%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Mississippi.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

10%

BUSINESSES

Mississippi had an increase of **108** marine businesses, which was a **10%** increase over the decade.

11%

EMPLOYEES

Mississippi had an increase of **3,321** marine jobs, an **11%** increase over the decade.

13%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Mississippi's marine economy made **\$42,273** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$37,360** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Mississippi increased by **13%**.

39%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Mississippi's marine economy increased by **39%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	11	8	8	14
Marine construction	0	0	0	0
Marine transportation	5	5	9	6
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	3	38	61	53
Tourism and recreation	80	49	22	26

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

NEW HAMPSHIRE



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NEW HAMPSHIRE'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

628 BUSINESSES	15,313 EMPLOYEES	\$1.2 BILLION WAGES	\$1.9 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Marine Transportation employs **57%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Marine Transportation produces **72%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in New Hampshire is **\$78,127**, which is higher than the state average (**\$72,063**). Marine Transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$113,691**.

NATIONAL RANKING

New Hampshire is ranked **28** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **28** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Rockingham County is home to **53%** of marine jobs in New Hampshire.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Rockingham County produces **34%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New Hampshire.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

16%

BUSINESSES

New Hampshire had an increase of **87** marine businesses, which was a **16%** increase over the decade.

20%

EMPLOYEES

New Hampshire had an increase of **2,576** marine jobs, a **20%** increase over the decade.

36%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in New Hampshire's marine economy made **\$78,127** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$57,455** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in New Hampshire increased by **36%**.

53%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of New Hampshire's marine economy increased by **53%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	7	1	1	2
Marine construction	0	0	0	0
Marine transportation	9	57	83	72
Offshore mineral resources	0	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	0	0	0	0
Tourism and recreation	84	42	16	26

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

NEW JERSEY



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NEW JERSEY'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **52%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Marine Transportation produces **53%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in New Jersey is **\$45,986**, which is lower than the state average (**\$76,340**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$100,314**.

NATIONAL RANKING

New Jersey is ranked **4** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **6** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Middlesex County is home to **16%** of marine jobs in New Jersey.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Burlington County produces **14%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New Jersey.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

13%

BUSINESSES

New Jersey had an increase of **1,144** marine businesses, which was a **13%** increase over the decade.

46%

EMPLOYEES

New Jersey had an increase of **54,630** marine jobs, a **46%** increase over the decade.

32%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in New Jersey's marine economy made **\$45,986** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$34,793** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in New Jersey increased by **32%**.

50%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of New Jersey's marine economy increased by **50%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	2	3
Marine construction	1	1	3	3
Marine transportation	9	44	61	53
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	0	1	1	1
Tourism and recreation	85	52	32	39

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

NEW YORK



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NEW YORK'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

23,092 BUSINESSES	285,921 EMPLOYEES	\$12.4 BILLION WAGES	\$27.2 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **86%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **83%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in New York is **\$43,489**, which is lower than the state average (**\$88,035**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$112,379**.

NATIONAL RANKING

New York is ranked **3** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **4** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New York County is home to **44%** of marine jobs in New York.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

New York County produces **56%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New York.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

21%

BUSINESSES

New York had an increase of **3,977** marine businesses, which was a **21%** increase over the decade.

-4%

EMPLOYEES

New York had a decrease of **11,966** marine jobs, a **4%** decrease over the decade.

33%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in New York's marine economy made **\$43,489** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$32,597** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in New York increased by **33%**.

-3%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of New York's marine economy decreased by **3%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	2	2	2
Marine construction	1	1	3	2
Marine transportation	3	11	17	12
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	0	0	1	1
Tourism and recreation	92	86	77	83

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

NORTH CAROLINA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - NORTH CAROLINA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

3,423 BUSINESSES	50,974 EMPLOYEES	\$1.3 BILLION WAGES	\$4 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **85%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **56%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in North Carolina is **\$26,066**, which is lower than the state average (**\$59,594**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$56,741**.

NATIONAL RANKING

North Carolina is ranked **17** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **17** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

New Hanover County is home to **27%** of marine jobs in North Carolina.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

New Hanover County produces **19%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in North Carolina.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

23%

BUSINESSES

North Carolina had an increase of **635** marine businesses, which was a **23%** increase over the decade.

28%

EMPLOYEES

North Carolina had an increase of **11,166** marine jobs, a **28%** increase over the decade.

36%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in North Carolina's marine economy made **\$26,066** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$19,105** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in North Carolina increased by **36%**.

85%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of North Carolina's marine economy increased by **85%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	7	4	6	9
Marine construction	3	1	3	2
Marine transportation	4	4	8	5
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	2	5	9	28
Tourism and recreation	84	85	73	56

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

OHIO



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - OHIO'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

2,785 BUSINESSES	56,026 EMPLOYEES	\$1.9 BILLION WAGES	\$3.6 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **65%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **52%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Ohio is **\$33,454**, which is lower than the state average (**\$58,350**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$70,446**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Ohio is ranked **16** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **19** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Cuyahoga County is home to **41%** of marine jobs in Ohio.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Cuyahoga County produces **45%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Ohio.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

19%

BUSINESSES

Ohio had an increase of **444** marine businesses, which was a **19%** increase over the decade.

32%

EMPLOYEES

Ohio had an increase of **13,593** marine jobs, a **32%** increase over the decade.

52%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Ohio's marine economy made **\$33,454** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$22,043** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Ohio increased by **52%**.

61%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Ohio's marine economy increased by **61%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	2	1	1	2
Marine construction	2	1	2	1
Marine transportation	9	32	52	38
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	5
Ship and boat building	1	1	1	2
Tourism and recreation	85	65	43	52

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

OREGON



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - OREGON'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

2,494 BUSINESSES	40,248 EMPLOYEES	\$1.7 BILLION WAGES	\$3.4 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **59%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **46%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Oregon is **\$42,975**, which is lower than the state average (**\$63,989**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$87,748**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Oregon is ranked **22** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **21** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Multnomah County is home to **49%** of marine jobs in Oregon.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Multnomah County produces **45%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Oregon.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

11%

BUSINESSES

Oregon had an increase of **240** marine businesses, which was an **11%** increase over the decade.

32%

EMPLOYEES

Oregon had an increase of **9,701** marine jobs, a **32%** increase over the decade.

49%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Oregon's marine economy made **\$42,975** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$28,909** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Oregon increased by **49%**.

54%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Oregon's marine economy increased by **54%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	11	6	7	9
Marine construction	2	1	3	2
Marine transportation	7	28	42	34
Offshore mineral resources	1	1	2	3
Ship and boat building	2	4	7	6
Tourism and recreation	77	59	39	46

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

PENNSYLVANIA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - PENNSYLVANIA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

2,851 BUSINESSES	41,769 EMPLOYEES	\$1.6 BILLION WAGES	\$3.4 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **69%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **57%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Pennsylvania is **\$39,363**, which is lower than the state average (**\$64,697**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$86,147**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Pennsylvania is ranked **20** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **20** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Philadelphia County is home to **74%** of marine jobs in Pennsylvania.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Philadelphia County produces **66%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Pennsylvania.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

19%

BUSINESSES

Pennsylvania had an increase of **456** marine businesses, which was a **19%** increase over the decade.

-3%

EMPLOYEES

Pennsylvania had a decrease of **1,218** marine jobs, a **3%** decrease over the decade.

38%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Pennsylvania's marine economy made **\$39,363** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$28,478** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Pennsylvania increased by **38%**.

7%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Pennsylvania's marine economy increased by **7%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	6	4	4	5
Marine construction	1	0	1	0
Marine transportation	8	25	40	33
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	1
Ship and boat building	1	2	4	3
Tourism and recreation	84	69	51	57

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

PUERTO RICO'S OCEAN ECONOMY 2021



Total Territory Economic Overview



Employment Breakdown



INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT
Retail trade	126,048
Health care and social assistance	84,376
Administrative support and waste management and remediation services	78,138
Manufacturing	74,759
Accommodation and food services	70,125
Other	227,208



Ocean-Dependent Sectors

Ocean-dependent sectors contribute 8 percent of Puerto Rico's total employment. Tourism and recreation is the largest ocean-dependent sector in Puerto Rico.

INCLUDED SECTORS

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data



Living Resources



Marine Construction



Ship and Boat Building



Marine Transportation



Offshore Mineral Extraction



Tourism and Recreation

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY

(for included sectors)

- 3,607 Establishments
- 53,736 Employment
- \$1 Billion Wages
- \$1.9 Billion GDP

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:



Utilities

Featured Quick Facts



Marine Transportation

95 Establishments
3,841 Employment
\$144.9 million Wages
\$352.5 million GDP



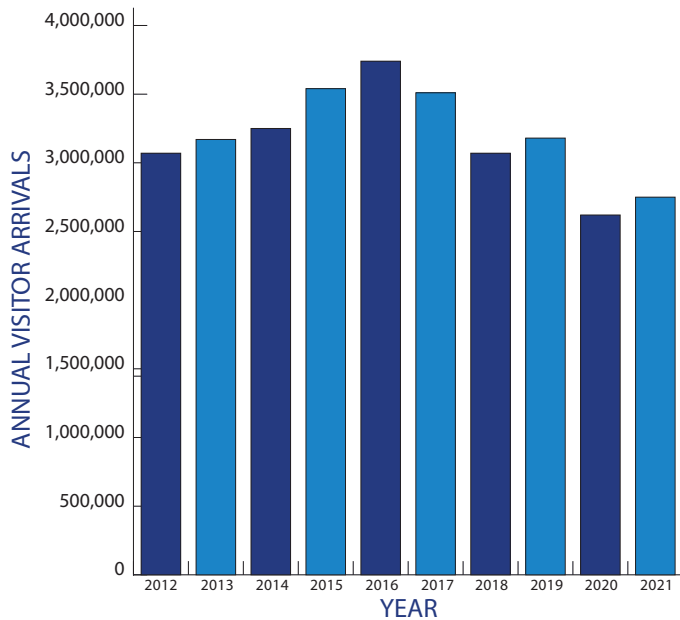
Tourism and Recreation

3,464 Establishments
49,096 Employment
\$848.8 million Wages
\$1.5 billion GDP



Utilities

14 Establishments
252 Employment
\$19.1 million Wages
\$106.5 million GDP



Hurricanes, COVID-19, and Tourism

- Tourism, Puerto Rico's leading ocean economy sector, is recovering from
 - » Hurricane Irma (2017)
 - » Hurricane Maria (2017)
 - » COVID-19
- -36 percent change in number of visitor arrivals from 2016 to 2021

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Offshore Mineral Resources	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	10	14	89	17	2,941	3,072
2020	9	15	84	15	2,990	3,115
2021	10	15	95	20	3,464	3,607

EMPLOYMENT

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Offshore Mineral Resources	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	134	152	4,594	198	48,620	53,699
2020	136	174	4,278	209	49,895	54,694
2021	147	355	3,841	296	49,096	53,736

WAGES

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Offshore Mineral Resources	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$5,255,000	\$3,461,000	\$155,527,000	\$4,482,000	\$726,575,000	\$895,344,000
2020	\$3,605,000	\$4,488,000	\$132,108,000	\$4,594,000	\$601,483,000	\$746,315,000
2021	\$5,828,000	\$7,352,000	\$144,916,000	\$7,521,000	\$848,788,000	\$1,014,456,000

GDP

Year	Living Resources	Marine Construction	Marine Transportation	Offshore Mineral Resources	Tourism and Recreation	Total Ocean Economy
2019	\$14,000,000	\$5,400,000	\$290,800,000	\$8,300,000	\$1,321,400,000	\$1,639,900,000
2020	\$9,700,000	\$6,300,000	\$320,200,000	\$9,000,000	\$1,092,500,000	\$1,437,700,000
2021	\$15,600,000	\$9,600,000	\$352,500,000	\$14,900,000	\$1,521,700,000	\$1,914,300,000

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, Puerto Rico Planning Board, U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, The World Tourism Organization, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.

2024 Marine Economy Report

RHODE ISLAND



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - RHODE ISLAND'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

2,435 BUSINESSES	41,174 EMPLOYEES	\$1.6 BILLION WAGES	\$3.3 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **78%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **65%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Rhode Island is **\$37,968**, which is lower than the state average (**\$62,280**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$116,611**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Rhode Island is ranked **21** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **22** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Providence County is home to **33%** of marine jobs in Rhode Island.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Washington County produces **33%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Rhode Island.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

5%

BUSINESSES

Rhode Island had an increase of **109** marine businesses, which was a **5%** increase over the decade.

7%

EMPLOYEES

Rhode Island had an increase of **2,804** marine jobs, a **7%** increase over the decade.

51%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Rhode Island's marine economy made **\$37,968** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$25,161** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Rhode Island increased by **51%**.

24%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Rhode Island's marine economy increased by **24%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	4	1	3	4
Marine construction	1	0	1	1
Marine transportation	2	7	15	11
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	2	13	22	18
Tourism and recreation	90	78	59	65

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

SOUTH CAROLINA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - SOUTH CAROLINA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

3,748 BUSINESSES	78,522 EMPLOYEES	\$2.5 BILLION WAGES	\$5.6 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **87%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **82%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in South Carolina is **\$31,462**, which is lower than the state average (**\$52,295**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$78,175**.

NATIONAL RANKING

South Carolina is ranked **13** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **15** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Charleston County is home to **40%** of marine jobs in South Carolina.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Charleston County produces **43%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in South Carolina.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

25%

BUSINESSES

South Carolina had an increase of **761** marine businesses, which was a **25%** increase over the decade.

21%

EMPLOYEES

South Carolina had an increase of **13,495** marine jobs, a **21%** increase over the decade.

55%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in South Carolina's marine economy made **\$31,462** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$20,348** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in South Carolina increased by **55%**.

39%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of South Carolina's marine economy increased by **39%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	3	1	1	1
Marine construction	2	1	3	2
Marine transportation	6	7	13	9
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	1	4	7	5
Tourism and recreation	87	87	76	82

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report TEXAS



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - TEXAS' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

6,181 BUSINESSES	162,693 EMPLOYEES	\$15.5 BILLION WAGES	\$96.6 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources employs **36%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Offshore Mineral Resources produces **91%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Texas is **\$95,148**, which is higher than the state average (**\$65,970**). Offshore Mineral Resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$184,358**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Texas is ranked **5** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **1** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Harris County is home to **56%** of marine jobs in Texas.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Harris County produces **89%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Texas.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

8%

BUSINESSES

Texas had an increase of **459** marine businesses, which was an **8%** increase over the decade.

-11%

EMPLOYEES

Texas had a decrease of **19,176** marine jobs, an **11%** decrease over the decade.

-9%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Texas' marine economy made **\$95,148** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$104,191** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Texas decreased by **9%**.

55%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Texas' marine economy increased by **55%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	7	2	1	1
Marine construction	3	5	4	1
Marine transportation	15	25	17	4
Offshore mineral resources	33	36	70	91
Ship and boat building	2	3	2	1
Tourism and recreation	40	29	7	2

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U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS' OCEAN ECONOMY 2021



Total Territory Economic Overview



Employment Breakdown



Sector	Employment
Retail trade	5,152
Accommodation and food services	4,883
Health care and social assistance	2,860
Construction	2,530
Other	10,227

Largest industry by employment:
RETAIL TRADE

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

Ocean-dependent sectors contribute 21 percent to the U.S. Virgin Island's (USVI) total employment.

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY

(for included sectors)

- 303 Establishments
- 5,372 Employment
- \$166.2 million Wages
- \$476.6 million GDP

INCLUDED SECTORS

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data



Living Resources



Marine Construction



Ship and Boat Building



Marine Transportation



Offshore Mineral Extraction



Tourism and Recreation

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:



Utilities



Research and Education



Government

Featured Quick Facts



Marine Transportation

- 17** Establishments
- 427** Employment
- \$15** million Wages
- \$29.6** million GDP



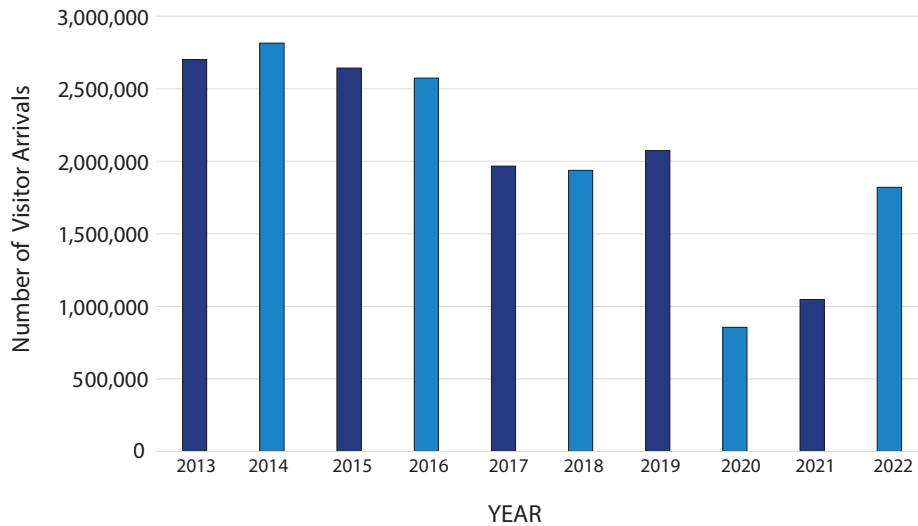
Tourism and Recreation

- 280** Establishments
- 4,836** Employment
- \$145.7** million Wages
- \$310.8** million GDP



Utilities (2022)

- 2** Establishments
- 463** Employment
- \$29.6** million Total Wages
- \$165.4** million GDP



Hurricanes, COVID-19, and Tourism

Tourism, USVI's leading ocean economy sector, is recovering from

- Hurricane Irma (2017)
- Hurricane Maria (2017)
- COVID-19

-29 percent change in number of visitor arrivals from 2016 to 2022

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	300	14	279
2020	309	16	285
2021	303	17	280

EMPLOYMENT

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	5,882	410	5,315
2020	6,286	474	5,713
2021	5,372	427	4,836

WAGES

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	\$174,698,000	\$13,077,000	\$152,024,000
2020	\$142,127,000	\$16,246,000	\$121,293,000
2021	\$166,226,000	\$14,954,000	\$145,723,000

GDP

Year	Total Ocean Economy	Marine Transportation	Tourism and Recreation
2019	\$443,380,724	\$28,298,204	\$296,169,289
2020	\$311,563,380	\$28,739,403	\$216,980,238
2021	\$467,645,267	\$29,612,398	\$310,810,246

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Energy, USVI Bureau of Economic Research Annual Tourism Indicator, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.

2024 Marine Economy Report

VIRGINIA



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - VIRGINIA'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

4,560 BUSINESSES	131,117 EMPLOYEES	\$6.6 BILLION WAGES	\$11.6 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **46%** of the state's marine economy

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Ship and Boat Building produces **42%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Virginia is **\$50,117**, which is lower than the state average (**\$67,989**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$81,406**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Virginia is ranked **6** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **8** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

The City of Virginia Beach is home to **17%** of marine jobs in Virginia.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

The City of Portsmouth produces **15%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Virginia.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

5%

BUSINESSES

Virginia had an increase of **223** marine businesses, which was a **5%** increase over the decade.

11%

EMPLOYEES

Virginia had an increase of **12,460** marine jobs, an **11%** increase over the decade.

32%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Virginia's marine economy made **\$50,117** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$37,973** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Virginia increased by **32%**.

20%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Virginia's marine economy increased by **20%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	6	2	2	6
Marine construction	3	2	3	3
Marine transportation	8	19	26	23
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	0	0
Ship and boat building	2	31	49	42
Tourism and recreation	79	46	20	26

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

WASHINGTON STATE



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - WASHINGTON STATE'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

6,811 BUSINESSES	122,123 EMPLOYEES	\$6.6 BILLION WAGES	\$15 BILLION GDP
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THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **55%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **34%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Washington State is **\$53,806**, which is lower than the state average (**\$82,478**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$106,584**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Washington State is ranked **7** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **5** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

King County is home to **34%** of marine jobs in Washington State.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

King County produces **36%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Washington State.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

4%

BUSINESSES

Washington State had an increase of **235** marine businesses, which was a **4%** increase over the decade.

7%

EMPLOYEES

Washington State had an increase of **7,593** marine jobs, a **7%** increase over the decade.

35%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Washington State's marine economy made **\$53,806** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$39,814** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Washington State increased by **35%**.

10%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Washington State's marine economy increased by **10%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	8	7	10	10
Marine construction	2	2	4	3
Marine transportation	7	19	30	19
Offshore mineral resources	1	1	1	2
Ship and boat building	2	15	24	31
Tourism and recreation	79	55	31	34

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

2024 Marine Economy Report

WISCONSIN



The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - WISCONSIN'S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021



THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation employs **64%** of the state's marine economy.

LARGEST GDP SECTOR

Tourism and Recreation produces **54%** of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state's marine economy.

HIGH EARNERS

The average wage of marine economy employees in Wisconsin is **\$29,881**, which is lower than the state average (**\$56,350**). Marine Construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$91,720**.

NATIONAL RANKING

Wisconsin is ranked **19** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment and **23** out of **30** coastal states for GDP.

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT

Milwaukee County is home to **31%** of marine jobs in Wisconsin.

TOP COUNTY: GDP

Milwaukee County produces **29%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Wisconsin.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

11%

BUSINESSES

Wisconsin had an increase of **213** marine businesses, which was an **11%** increase over the decade.

28%

EMPLOYEES

Wisconsin had an increase of **10,650** marine jobs, a **28%** increase over the decade.

49%

AVERAGE WAGES

On average, an employee working in Wisconsin's marine economy made **\$29,881** in **2021**, compared to an average wage of **\$20,027** in **2011**. The marine economy average wage in Wisconsin increased by **49%**.

40%

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value of Wisconsin's marine economy increased by **40%** over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

	Establishments %	Employment %	Wages %	GDP %
Living resources	2	1	1	2
Marine construction	1	0	1	1
Marine transportation	7	29	41	28
Offshore mineral resources	1	0	1	1
Ship and boat building	1	6	11	15
Tourism and recreation	88	64	46	54

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.