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

5,891BUSINESSES

86,859 EMPLOYEES

\$4.1 BILLION WAGES

\$8.3 BILLION

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.

AVERAGE WAGES

41%

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%.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

16%

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.qov/diqitalcoast/data/enow.html.