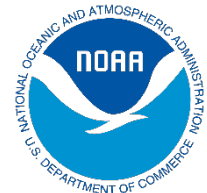
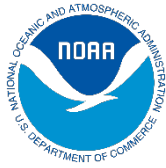


# **NOAA Report on the U.S. Marine Economy:**

## Regional and State Profiles

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## NOAA's Office for Coastal Management

"Coastal management" is the term used by communities and organizations striving to keep the nation's coasts safe from storms, rich in natural resources, and economically strong.

The national lead for these efforts is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office for Coastal Management, an organization devoted to partnerships, science, and good policy. This agency, housed within the National Ocean Service, oversees major initiatives that include the Coral Reef Conservation Program, Digital Coast, National Coastal Zone Management Program, and National Estuarine Research Reserve System.

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**Suggested Citation:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office for Coastal Management. 2021. *NOAA Report on the U.S. Marine Economy: Regional and State Profiles*. Charleston, SC: Office for Coastal Management. Available at [coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/training/econreport.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/training/econreport.html).

**Data Note:** This report is based on 2018 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management. 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 2020) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2020).

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# Introduction

Coastal communities face a number of challenges from natural hazards and economic shocks. For planning and resilience purposes, planners and managers of counties and municipalities within coastal regions require consistent economic data. This document, the *NOAA Report on the U.S. Marine Economy: Regional and State Profiles*, serves as a companion to the overview document, *NOAA Report on the U.S. Marine Economy*. This report provides longitudinal, consistent economic data to guide decisions and investments at the state and county levels. The NOAA Office for Coastal Management measures and records economic indicators for six marine sectors across eight regions, comprising 30 U.S. states and 402 coastal counties.

This report provides specific insights into the benefits derived from the oceans and Great Lakes that result in jobs and wages, and that contribute directly to the nation's gross domestic product, or GDP. The data presented here provide metrics, or indicators, of the impacts that oceans and Great Lakes resources and ecological systems have on the market economy of the United States, viewed through the lens of nationally consistent data produced by federal agencies.

Data presented come from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data set and can be found at [coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html). The ENOW data are produced by NOAA in partnership with the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U.S. Census Bureau, and are derived from some of these agencies' most respected and commonly used data sets. The marine economy described here includes six economic sectors—living resources, marine construction, marine transportation, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and tourism and recreation—that depend on the oceans and Great Lakes in various ways.

An alternative data source that provides national-level inflation-adjusted data can be found at [coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/marine-economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/marine-economy.html). This data source provides more comprehensive information for 10 marine sectors. It uses a different methodology than the report featured here and is available for 2014-2019.

## Some Notes to Consider

### ***Causality***

Understandably, readers will likely want to pinpoint *why* portions of the U.S. marine economy changed during the reporting period. In this complex and macroeconomic system made up of many inputs and outputs, these relationships can be challenging to tease out. The aim of this report is not to identify the “why,” but to create a baseline that communities can use to better understand how their marine economy is tracking over time.

### ***COVID-19***

The figures reported here are lagged by three years because they come from the most recently available data sets. The COVID-19 impacts from 2020 are not yet reflected in these data, or in this year's report. That said, this lag underscores how these data serve as a baseline for communities, states, and national stakeholders to understand how the marine economy in the United States fared before this global shock. Subsequent years of data will shed light on the depth and breadth of the COVID-19 impact on the U.S. marine economy.

# Regional Profiles

The marine economy of the United States varies from place to place in size and composition. The tourism and recreation sector is important in most coastal counties, but oil and gas production is concentrated mostly in the Gulf of Mexico and Alaska. Shipbuilding is concentrated in a few very large shipyards. Tourism and recreation also employs high numbers of people, but wages are relatively low, which means the contribution to the gross domestic product is lower than the employment numbers might suggest. In other sectors, such as offshore mineral production, the reverse is true.

To assess the variability of the U.S. marine economy, eight regions<sup>1</sup> are studied: Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico, Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, North Pacific (Alaska), Pacific (Hawaii), Southeast, and West Coast. Each region has a distinct character that typically remains consistent year-to-year:

- The Great Lakes region is home to one of the world's largest freshwater fisheries, supporting commercial and recreational fishing.
- The Gulf of Mexico is dominated by offshore mineral extraction (primarily oil and natural gas), which puts this region at the top in terms of gross domestic product.
- The Mid-Atlantic and West Coast regions provide the greatest employment, due in part to the dominance of the labor-intensive tourism and recreation sector.
- The Northeast region, the cradle of the U.S. marine economy, has a large diversity of ocean-related activities, including fishing and lobster harvesting, shipping, and shipbuilding.
- The North Pacific (Alaska) has the busiest water for commercial fishing in the world. This region is the nation's largest contributor of jobs in the commercial fishing industry.
- The Pacific region's (Hawaii) economy depends on ocean-related employment more than any other region.
- The Southeast continues to see growth in tourism and marine transportation.
- The West Coast is home to some of the nation's largest deepwater ports and accounts for almost one-third of the gross domestic product in the nation's marine transportation sector.

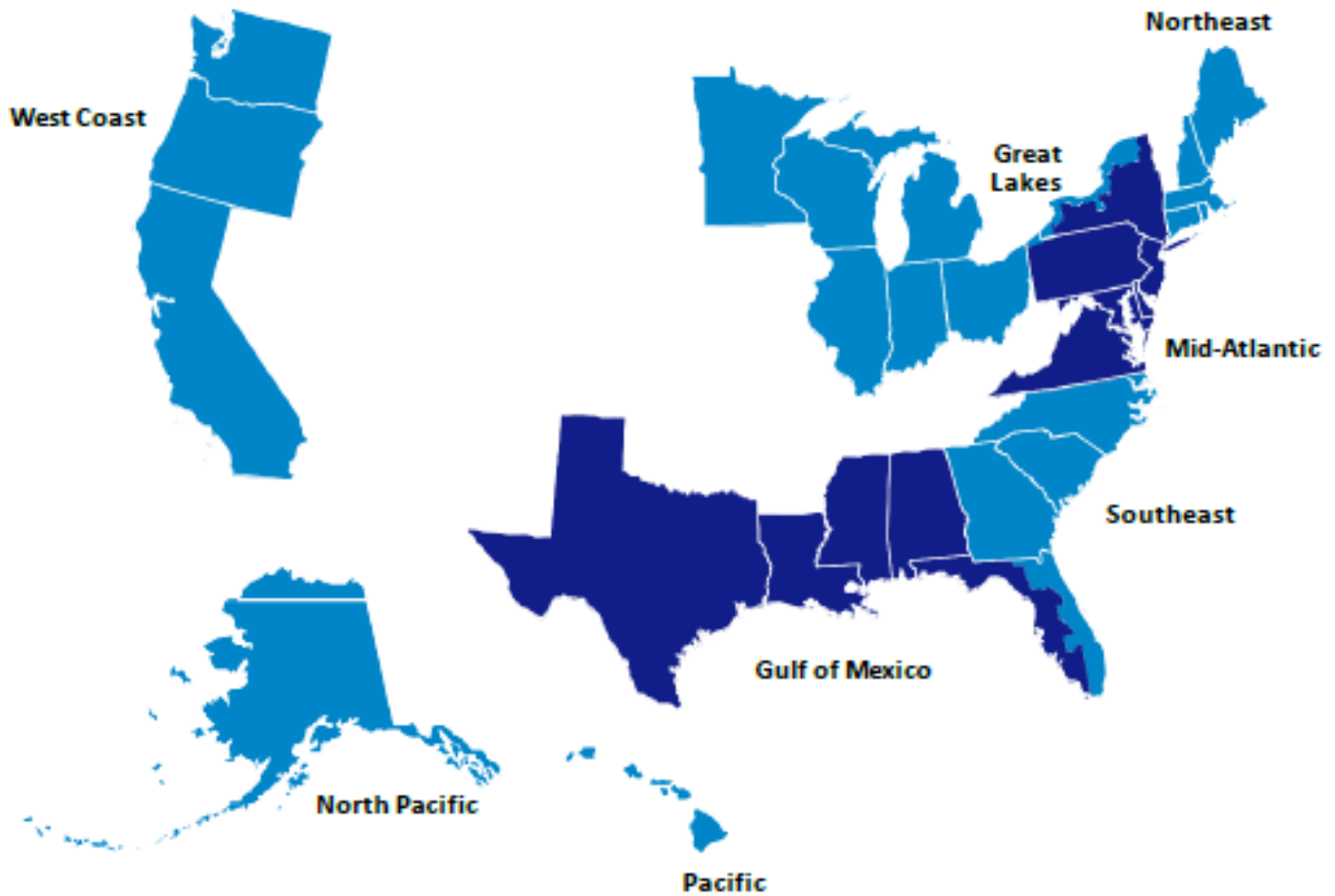
## A Note Regarding Data Availability for the U.S. Territories

Due to a current lack of data for the marine economies in the U.S. Territories, the set of which comprises American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, this report contains no analysis regarding the composition and trends of the marine-dependent economy in those geographies.

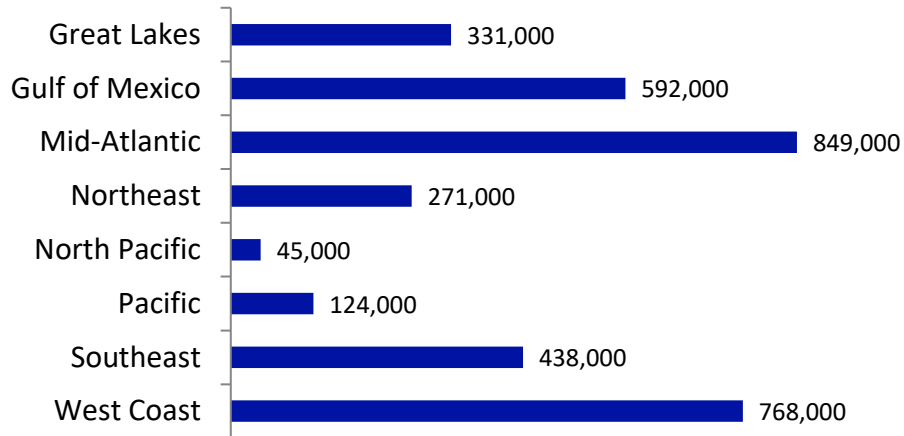
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<sup>1</sup> The regional delineation used in this report was based on the National Ocean Policy (NOP) framework for Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning and the NOAA Coastal Assessment Framework's list of coastal counties. This report includes data for only eight of the nine NOP regions, since ENOW data have not yet been developed for the Caribbean region.

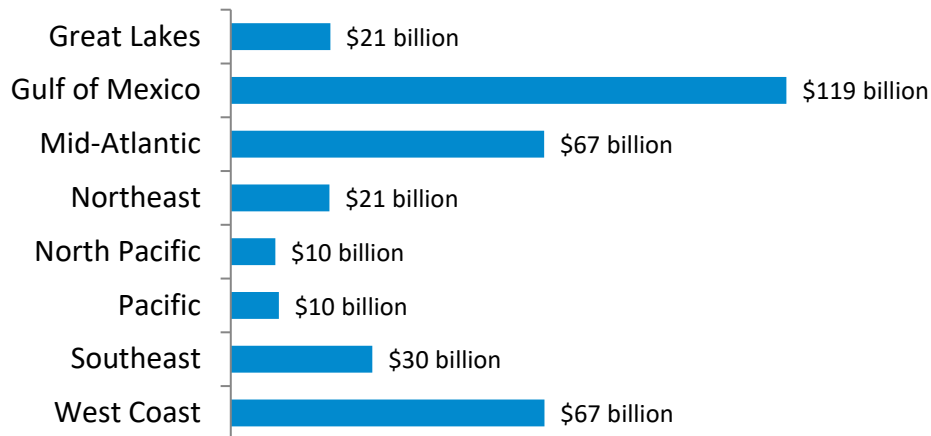
# U.S. Marine Economy: Regions and States



## Numbers of Full-time Employees by Region



## Marine Gross Domestic Product by Region

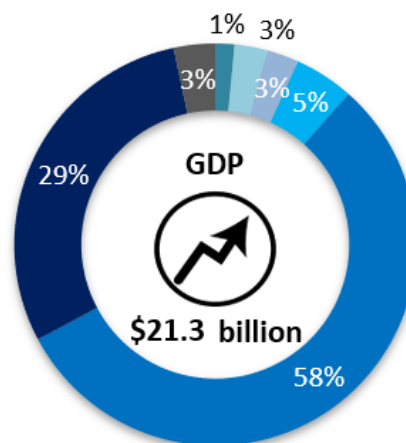
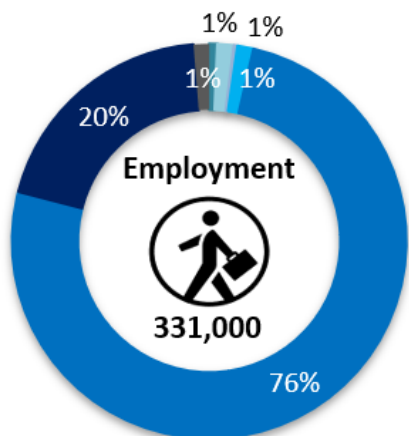




## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Great Lakes

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 1.3 % of total employment and 0.6 % of total GDP in the region.



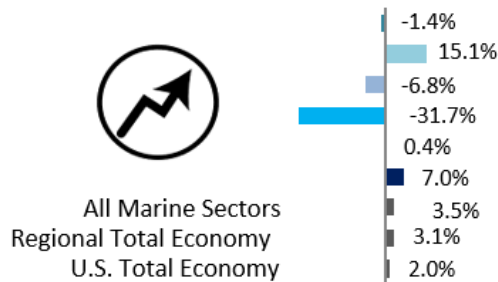
■ Marine Construction  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Tourism and Recreation  
■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts.*

# Great Lakes Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Great Lakes region employed 25.8 million people and generated \$1.4 trillion in wages and \$3.3 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 17.7 percent of U.S. employment, 16.5 percent of U.S. wages, and 16.0 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Great Lakes marine economy employed 331,000 people and generated \$9.9 billion in wages and \$21.3 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.3 percent of the Great Lakes' total employment, 0.7 percent of its wages, and 0.6 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Great Lakes' marine economy grew by 5.0 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 0.9 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the region's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 76 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$30,000 for the Great Lakes, below the overall average for the region of \$53,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, four of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average of \$53,000.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the Great Lakes marine economy increased by 3.5 percent in the Great Lakes region, compared to an increase of 3.1 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 58 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

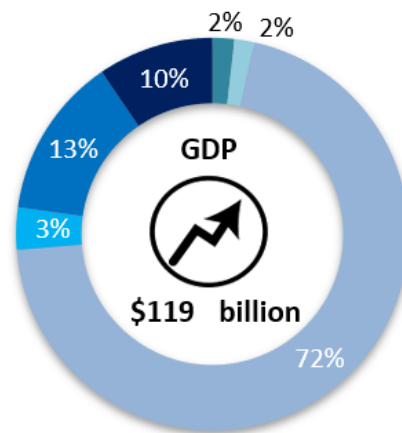
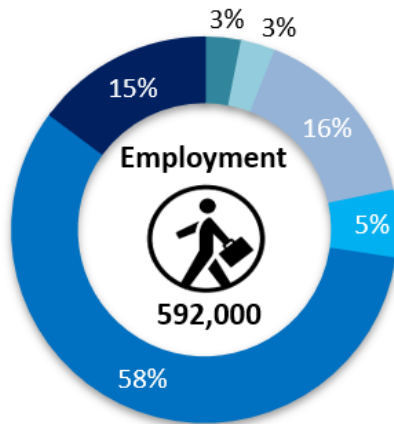
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***About this Information:** The region contains Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, and the Great Lakes portions of Pennsylvania and New York. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Gulf of Mexico

### Annual Totals

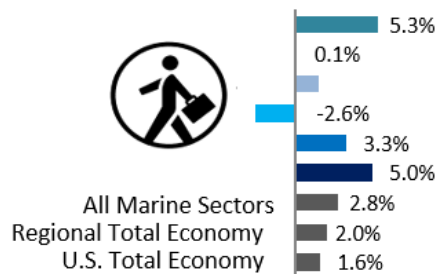
The marine economy accounted for 2.8 % of total employment and 4.3 % of total GDP in the region.



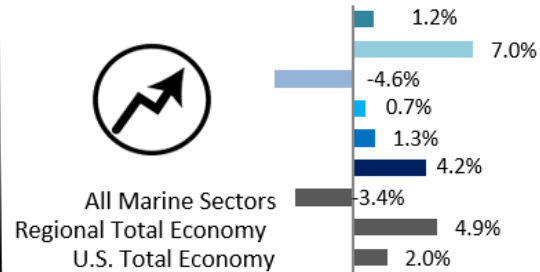
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Gulf of Mexico Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Gulf of Mexico region employed 21.1 million people and generated \$1.1 trillion in wages and \$2.8 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 14.5 percent of U.S. employment, 13.4 percent of U.S. wages, and 13.5 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Gulf of Mexico's marine economy employed 592,000 people and generated \$32.1 billion in wages and \$119 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 2.8 percent of the Gulf of Mexico's total employment, 2.9 percent of its wages, and 4.3 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Gulf of Mexico marine economy grew by 2.8 percent since 2017, compared to a regional employment increase of 2.0 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the region's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 58 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$54,000 for the Gulf of Mexico, slightly above the overall average for the region of \$53,000. Three marine sectors (marine construction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) also had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the marine economy decreased by 3.4 percent here, compared to an increase of 4.9 percent for the region's economy as a whole and growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The decline was largely in the offshore mineral extraction sector tracking a continued fall in the price of oil. The offshore mineral extraction sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 72 percent, and experienced the largest reduction in gross domestic product, losing \$6.4 billion.

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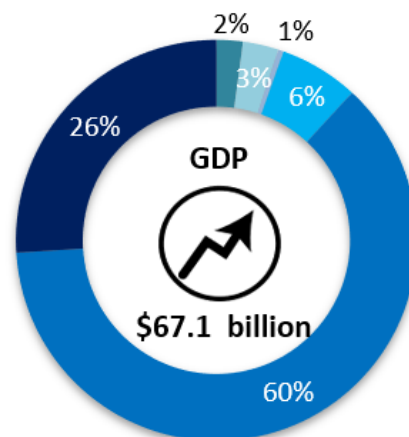
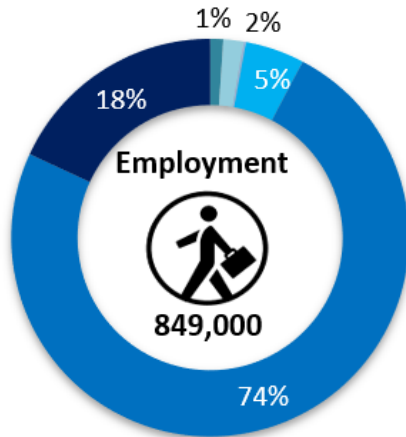
**About this Information:** The Gulf of Mexico region contains Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and the portion of Florida that faces the Gulf. This report is based on the latest-available *Economics: National Ocean Watch* data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Mid-Atlantic

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 3.4 % of total employment and 1.7 % of total GDP in the region.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

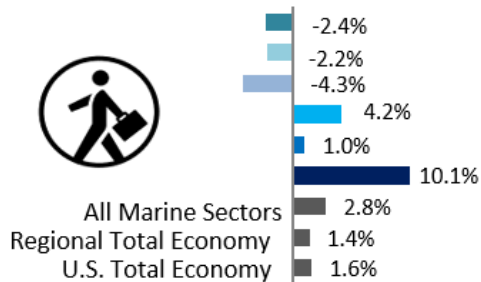
■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

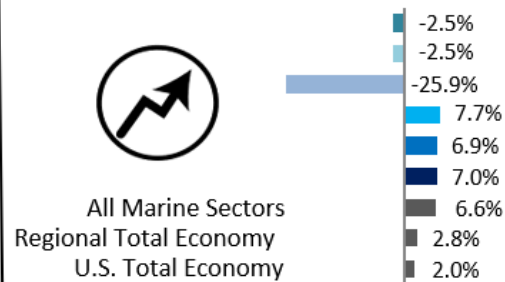
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Mid-Atlantic Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Mid-Atlantic region employed 25.1 million people and generated \$1.6 trillion in wages and \$4.0 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 17.2 percent of U.S. employment, 19.5 percent of U.S. wages, and 19.2 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Mid-Atlantic marine economy employed 849,000 people and generated \$33.4 billion in wages and \$67.1 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.4 percent of the Mid-Atlantic's total employment, 2.0 percent of its wages, and 1.7 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Mid-Atlantic marine economy grew by 2.8 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 1.4 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 74 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment in the region's marine economy.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$39,000 for the Mid-Atlantic, below the overall average for the region of \$65,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages found in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of this region's marine economy. However, four of the six ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the marine economy increased by 6.6 percent here, compared to an increase of 2.8 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 60 percent, while the living resources sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

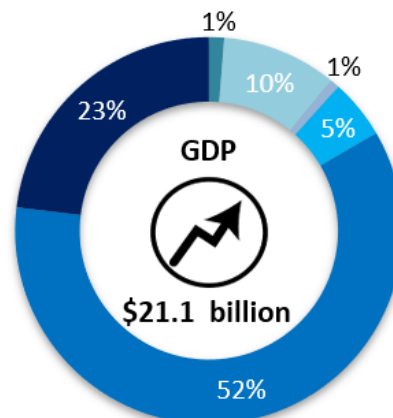
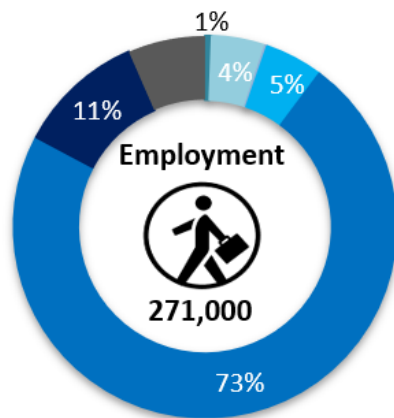
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**About this Information:** The region contains Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, and the portions of New York and Pennsylvania that face the Atlantic Ocean. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Northeast

### Annual Totals

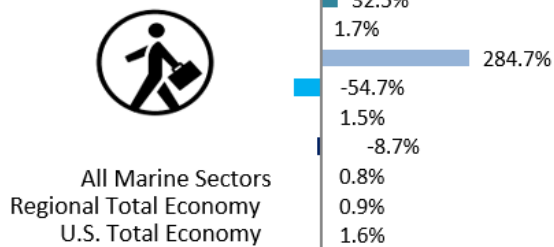
The marine economy accounted for 3.9 % of total employment and 2.0 % of total GDP in the region.



■ Marine Construction  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Tourism and Recreation  
■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts.*

# Northeast Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Northeast region employed 7.0 million people and generated \$465 billion in wages and \$1.1 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 4.8 percent of U.S. employment, 5.6 percent of U.S. wages, and 5.1 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Northeast marine economy employed 271,000 people and generated \$10.7 billion in wages and \$21.1 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.9 percent of the Northeast's total employment, 2.3 percent of its wages, and 2.0 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Northeast's marine economy grew by 0.8 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 0.9 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 73 percent.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$39,000 for the Northeast, below the overall average for the region of \$66,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages found in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, three of the marine sectors (offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the marine economy increased by 1.0 percent in the region, compared to an increase of 3.5 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally from 2017. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 52 percent.

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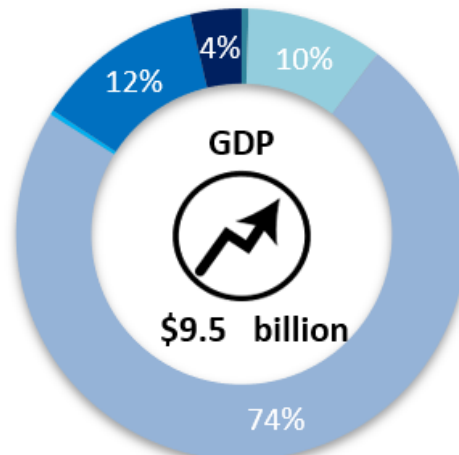
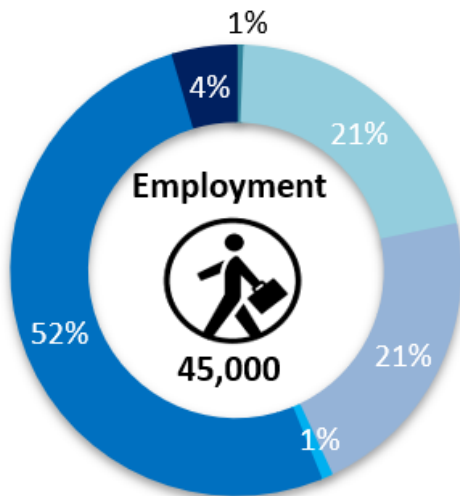
***About this Information:** The region contains Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*



## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy North Pacific/Alaska

### Annual Totals

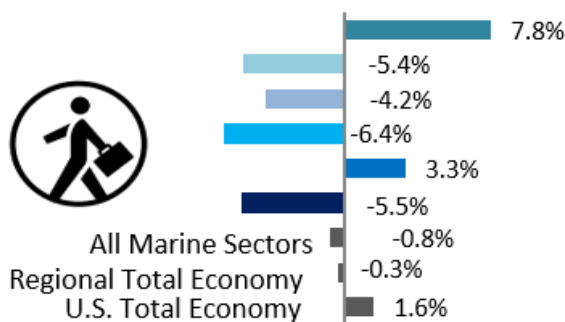
The marine economy accounted for 14.0 % of total employment and 17.6 % of total GDP in the region.



- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# North Pacific/Alaska Marine Economy

## Total economy

The North Pacific (Alaska) employed 321,000 people and generated \$17.9 billion in wages and \$54.3 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.2 percent of U.S. employment, 0.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The North Pacific (Alaska) marine economy employed 45,000 people and generated \$2.7 billion in wages and \$9.5 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 14.0 percent of the Great Lakes' total employment, 14.9 percent of its wages, and 17.6 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the North Pacific (Alaska) marine economy declined by 0.8 percent, compared to a regional employment decline of 0.3 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 52 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest employment gains.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$59,000 for the North Pacific (Alaska), slightly above the overall average for the region of \$56,000. This was largely due to the high wages found in the offshore mineral extraction sector and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. Two of the other ocean sectors (marine construction and marine transportation) also had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the marine economy decreased by 11.9 percent in the region, compared to an increase of 0.8 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally compared to the previous year, 2017. The offshore mineral extraction sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 74 percent, and experienced the highest absolute loss in gross domestic product, \$1.8 billion, tracking a fall in the price of oil.

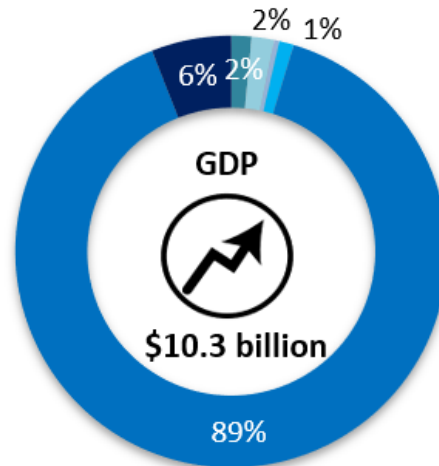
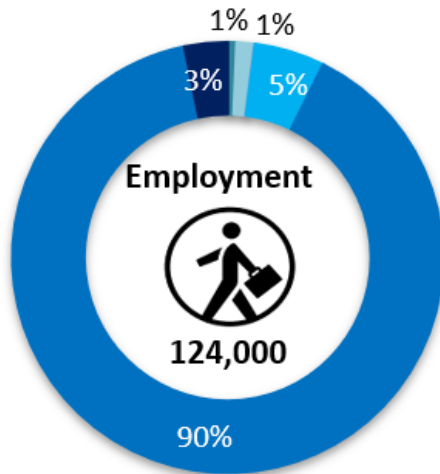
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***About this Information:** The region contains the State of Alaska. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Pacific/Hawaii

### Annual Totals

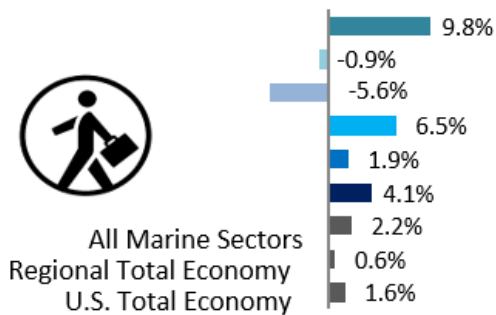
The marine economy accounted for 18.8 % of total employment and 11.0 % of total GDP in the region.



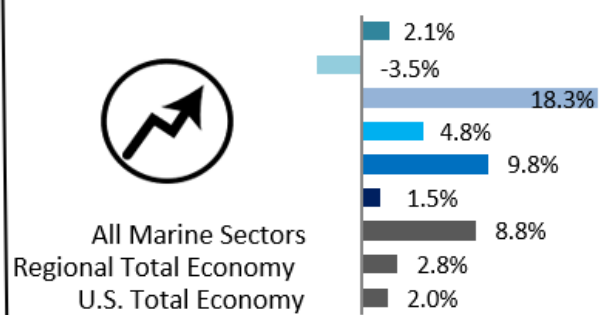
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Pacific/Hawaii Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Pacific/Hawaii region employed 658,000 people and generated \$33.6 billion in wages and \$93.1 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.5 percent of U.S. employment, 0.4 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.5 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Pacific/Hawaii marine economy employed 124,000 people and generated \$5.0 billion in wages and \$10.3 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 18.8 percent of the Pacific's total employment, 14.8 percent of its wages, and 11.0 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Pacific/Hawaii marine economy grew by 2.2 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 0.6 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 90 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$40,000 for the Pacific/Hawaii region, below the overall average for the region of \$51,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages found in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of this region's marine economy. However, four of the ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the Pacific/Hawaii marine economy increased by 8.8 percent in the region, compared to an increase of 2.8 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 89 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

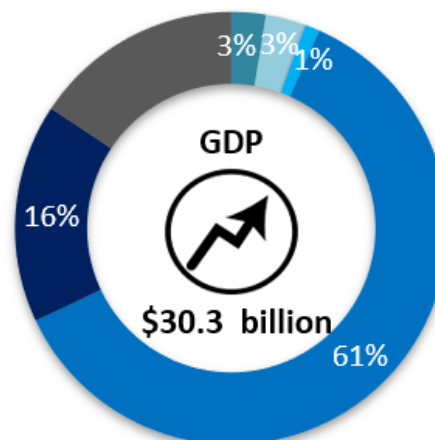
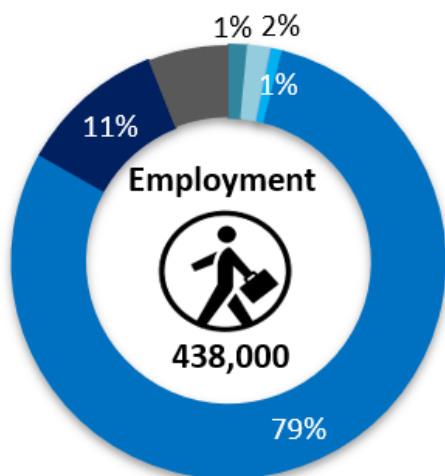
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***About this Information:** The region contains the State of Hawaii. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Southeast

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 2.8 % of total employment and 1.5 % of total GDP in the region.



■ Marine Construction  
■ Living Resources  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation  
■ Suppressed

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts.*

# Southeast Marine Economy

## Total economy

The Southeast region employed 15.8 million people and generated \$807 billion in wages and \$2.0 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 10.8 percent of U.S. employment, 9.6 percent of U.S. wages, and 9.9 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Southeast marine economy employed 438,000 people and generated \$13.7 billion in wages and \$30.3 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 2.8 percent of the Southeast region's total employment, 1.7 percent of its wages, and 1.5 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Southeast marine economy grew by 4.2 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 2.2 percent and 1.6 percent growth nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 79 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$31,000 for the Southeast, well below the overall average for the region of \$51,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages found in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of this region's marine economy. However, two of the ocean sectors (marine construction and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the marine economy increased by 5.2 percent in the region, in line with an increase of 5.2 percent for the region's economy as whole and above a growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 61 percent.

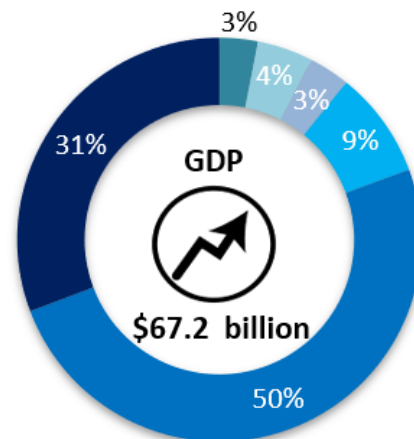
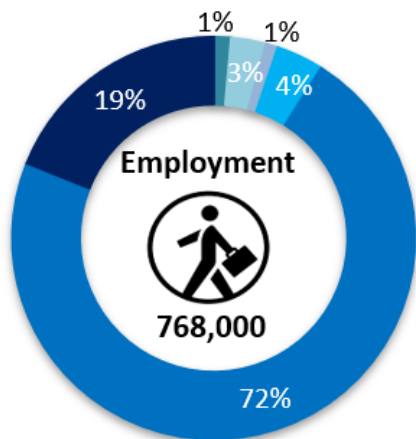
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***About this Information:** The region contains Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the portion of Florida that faces the Atlantic Ocean. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy West Coast

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 3.4 % of total employment and 1.8 % of total GDP in the region.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

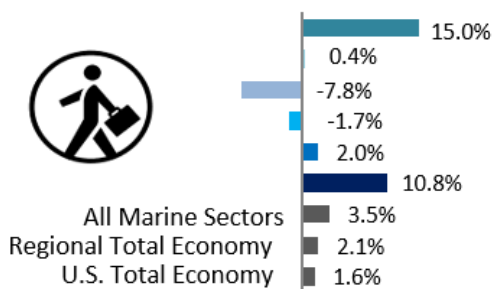
■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

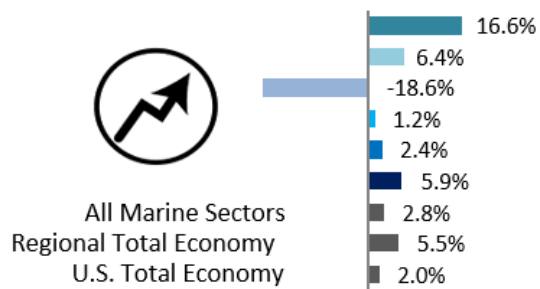
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# West Coast Marine Economy

## Total economy

The West Coast region employed 22.6 million people and generated \$1.5 trillion in wages and \$3.8 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 15.5 percent of U.S. employment, 18.1 percent of U.S. wages, and 18.4 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The West Coast marine economy employed 768,000 people and generated \$32.8 billion in wages and \$67.2 billion of gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.4 percent of the West Coast's total employment, 2.2 percent of its wages, and 1.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the West Coast's marine economy grew by 3.5 percent, compared to a regional employment increase of 2.1 percent and a growth of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 72 percent. However, the marine transportation sector experienced the largest increase in workforce, adding about 14,000 jobs to the region.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$43,000 for the West Coast, below the overall average for the region of \$67,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages found in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of this region's marine economy. However, four of the ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the regional average.

## Gross domestic product

In 2018, gross domestic product for the marine economy increased by 2.8 percent in the region, compared to an increase of 5.5 percent for the region's economy as a whole and a growth of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the region's marine economy at 50 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

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***About this Information:** The region contains California, Oregon, and Washington. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*



## State Profiles

ENOW also reports on the U.S. marine economy for the 30 states that are directly adjacent to the ocean and Great Lakes. The profiles that follow summarize how the six economic sectors dependent on these water bodies contribute to the coastal state economies.

On average, the marine economy accounted for 2.8 percent of total employment and 2.0 percent of total gross domestic product in these coastal states. The percentage share of the marine economy varies by state according to the length of the state's shoreline and its ocean sectors. For example, in 2018, the marine economy accounted for more than 14 percent of the total employment in Alaska and Hawaii, while it only accounted for less than 0.5 percent in Indiana and Minnesota.

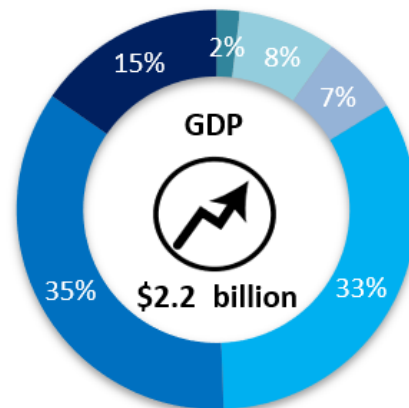
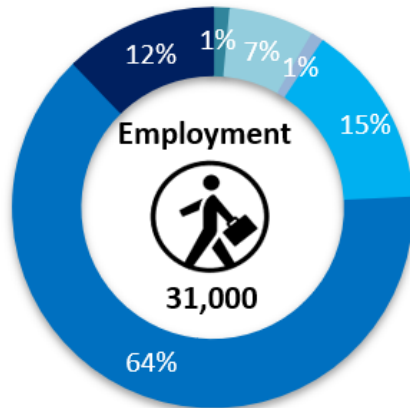
Four of the states (California, Florida, New York, and Texas) together accounted for about half the employment and gross domestic product in the U.S. marine economy. California was the largest employer in the nation's marine economy, accounting for 17.2 percent, while Texas was the largest contributor in terms of gross domestic product, accounting for 24.0 percent of the goods and services.

Note: Two of the states, Alaska and Hawaii, are not included in the State Profiles section as they are the only states within their respective delineated regions, the North Pacific and the Pacific.

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Alabama

### Annual Totals

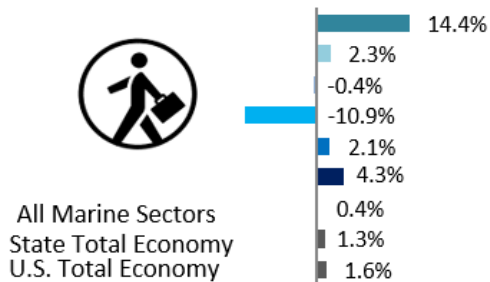
The marine economy accounted for 1.6 % of total employment and 1.0 % of total GDP in the state.



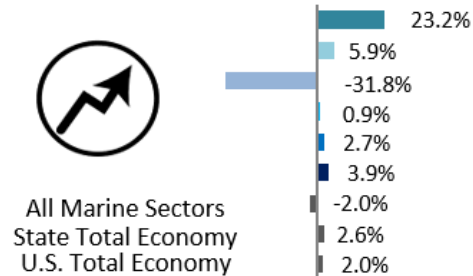
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Alabama Marine Economy

## Total economy

Alabama employed 2.0 million people and generated \$93.0 billion in wages and \$221 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.3 percent of U.S. employment, 1.1 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.1 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Alabama's marine economy employed 31,000 people and generated \$1.0 billion in wages and \$2.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.6 percent of Alabama's employment, 1.1 percent of its wages, and 1.0 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Alabama's marine economy grew by 0.4 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.3 percent and 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 64 percent and experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$33,000 for Alabama, below the overall average for the state of \$47,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and living resources sectors. However, four of the six ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Alabama's marine economy declined by 2.0 percent, in contrast to overall growth rates of 2.6 percent for the state and 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 35 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Mobile County was the largest contributor to Alabama's marine economy, accounting for about 55 percent of the employment and 70 percent of the gross domestic product. Alabama's marine economy ranked 25th in employment and 25th in gross domestic product among coastal states.

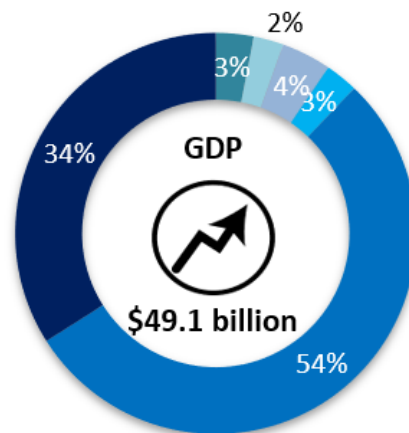
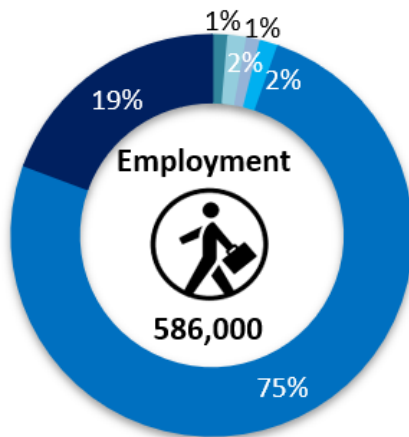
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***About this Information:** This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy California

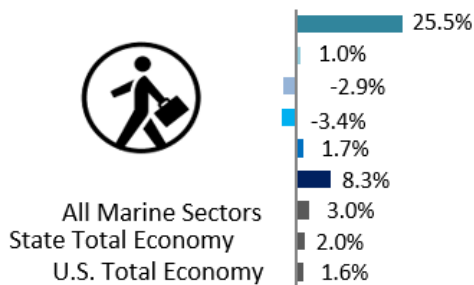
### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 3.4 % of total employment and 1.7 % of total GDP in the state.

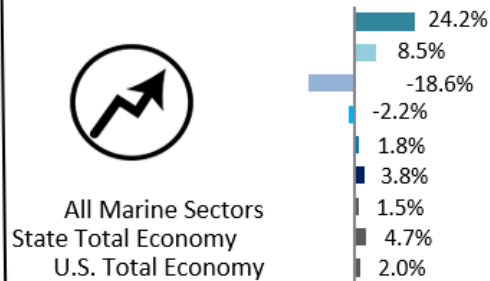


- Marine Construction
- Living Resources
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Ship and Boat Building
- Tourism and Recreation
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# California Marine Economy

## Total economy

California employed 17.4 million people and generated \$1.2 trillion in wages and \$3.0 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 11.9 percent of U.S. employment, 14.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 14.4 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

California's marine economy employed 586,000 people and generated \$24.8 billion in wages and \$49.1 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.4 percent of California's employment, 2.1 percent of its wages, and 1.7 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the state's marine economy grew by 3.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.0 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 75 percent. However, the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding about 8,700 jobs to the state economy.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$42,000 for California, below the overall average for the state of \$68,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages per employee in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, three of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

The gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 1.5 percent from 2017, compared to an increase of 4.7 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The offshore mineral extraction sector experienced the largest reduction in gross domestic product, losing \$610 million. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 54 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, \$606 million.

## Superlatives

In 2018, California saw a notable increase in its marine construction sector, experiencing a 25 percent increase in employment and 24 percent increase in GDP. In the nation's marine transportation sector, California accounted for the largest percentage at about 21 percent of the employment and 25 percent of the national gross domestic product. More than half of the state's marine economy was concentrated in San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Los Angeles and San Diego Counties ranked among the top five coastal counties in the U.S. marine economy for employment and gross domestic product. Los Angeles County's contribution to the nation's marine transportation sector was the greatest of all counties. California's marine economy ranked first in terms of employment and second in terms of gross domestic product.

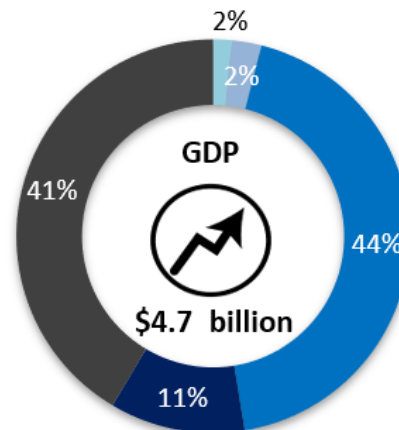
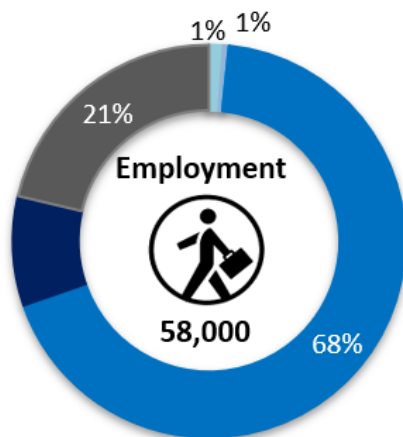
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Connecticut

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 3.5 % of total employment and 1.7 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Tourism and Recreation  
■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.*

# Connecticut Marine Economy

## Total economy

Connecticut employed 1.7 million people and generated \$113 billion in wages and \$280 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.1 percent of U.S. employment, 1.4 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.4 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Connecticut's marine economy employed 58,000 people and generated \$2.5 billion in wages and \$4.7 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.5 percent of Connecticut's employment, 2.2 percent of its wages, and 1.7 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Connecticut's marine economy grew by 1.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.3 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within Connecticut's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 68 percent of the workforce and also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$43,000 for Connecticut, below the overall average for the state of \$68,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, two of the six marine sectors (offshore mineral extraction and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for Connecticut's marine economy decreased by 6.7 percent, compared to a growth of 3.8 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 43.5 percent, but also experienced the highest absolute losses in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

New London County was the largest contributor in both employment and gross domestic product in the state's marine economy. Connecticut's marine economy ranked 15th in employment and 15th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

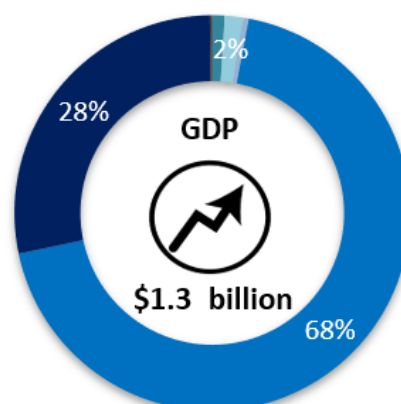
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Delaware

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 6.5 % of total employment and 1.8 % of total GDP in the state.



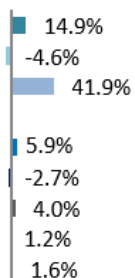
■ Marine Construction  
 ■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
 ■ Tourism and Recreation  
 ■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
 ■ Ship and Boat Building  
 ■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



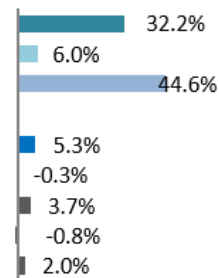
All Marine Sectors  
 State Total Economy  
 U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



All Marine Sectors  
 State Total Economy  
 U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.*



# Delaware Marine Economy

## Total economy

Delaware employed 447,000 people and generated \$25.4 billion in wages and \$74.2 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.3 percent of U.S. employment, 0.3 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.4 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Delaware marine economy employed 29,000 people and generated \$737 million in wages and \$1.3 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 6.5 percent of Delaware's employment, 2.9 percent of its wages, and 1.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Delaware's marine economy grew by 4.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.2 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 78 percent, and also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$25,000 for Delaware, below the overall average for the state of \$75,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, one marine sector, marine construction, generated wages that were on average higher than the state's overall average wage level.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 3.7 percent, in contrast to a decline of 0.8 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 68 percent, and also experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, \$38 million.

## Superlatives

Delaware experienced about a 6 percent increase in employment its largest marine sector, tourism and recreation. Delaware's marine economy ranked 27th in employment and 30th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

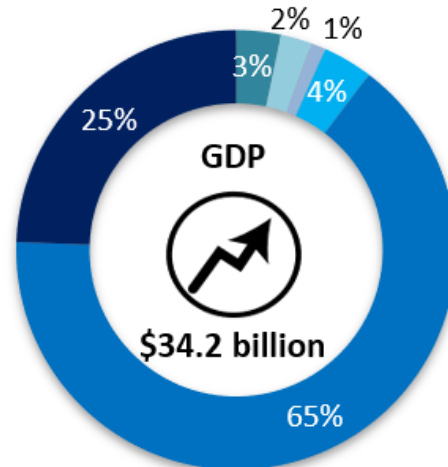
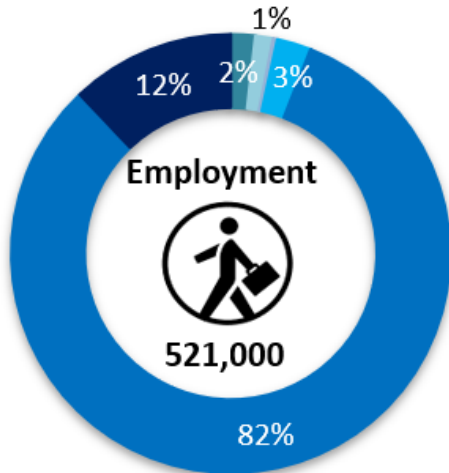
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Florida

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 6.0 % of total employment and 3.3 % of total GDP in the state.

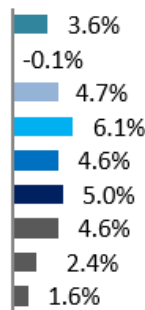


- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

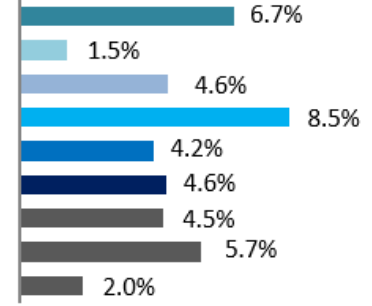
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Florida Marine Economy

## Total economy

Florida employed 8.7 million people and generated \$436 billion in wages and \$1.1 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 6.0 percent of U.S. employment, 5.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 5.1 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Florida marine economy employed 521,000 people and generated \$16.6 billion in wages and \$34.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 6.0 percent of Florida's employment, 3.8 percent of its wages, and 3.3 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Florida's marine economy grew by 4.6 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.4 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 82 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$32,000 for Florida, below the overall average for the state of \$50,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, four of the six ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Florida marine economy grew by 4.5 percent, compared to an increase of 5.7 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 65 percent, and this sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Florida was the largest employer in the nation's marine construction sector. Miami-Dade County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 16 percent of the state's marine economy employment and 23 percent of its gross domestic product. Overall, Florida's marine economy ranked second in employment and third in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

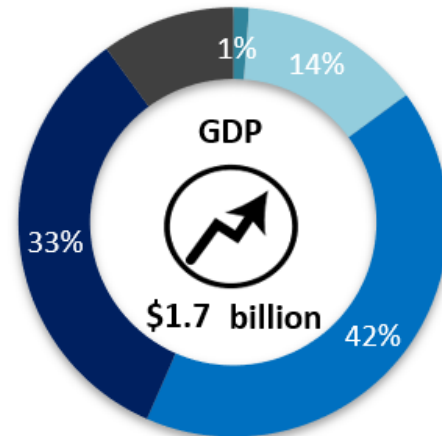
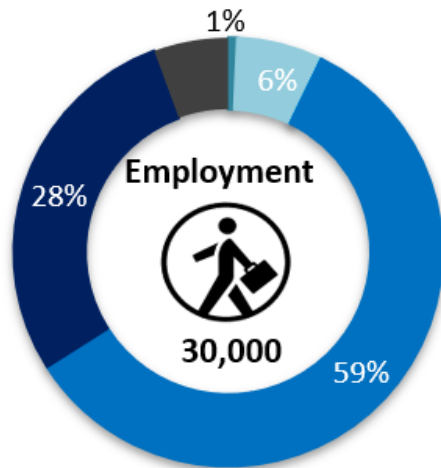
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***About this Information:** The statistics for Florida reflect both the marine economy of counties facing the Atlantic Ocean and the marine economy of counties facing the Gulf Coast. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Georgia

### Annual Totals

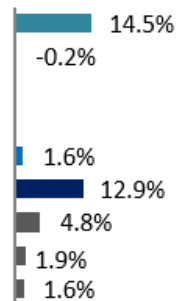
The marine economy accounted for 0.7 % of total employment and 0.3 % of total GDP in the state.



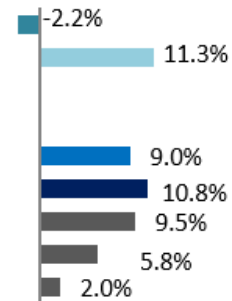
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation
- Suppressed

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Georgia Marine Economy

## Total economy

Georgia employed 4.4 million people and generated \$237 billion in wages and \$602 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 3.0 percent of U.S. employment, 2.8 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.9 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Georgia marine economy employed 30,000 people and generated \$883 million in wages and \$1.7 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 0.7 percent of Georgia's employment, 0.4 percent of its wages, and 0.3 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Georgia marine economy grew by 4.8 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.9 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 59 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$29,000 for Georgia, below the overall average of \$53,000 for the state. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Georgia marine economy grew by 9.5 percent, compared to an increase of 5.8 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 42.0 percent, while the living resources sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Given data suppressions from the data provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, it is difficult to provide much detailed information about the composition and trends of the marine economy in the year 2018. In recent years, Georgia experienced notable growth within its marine construction and ship and boat building sectors, which are relatively small components of the state's marine economy. Overall, Georgia's marine economy continues to be dominated by its marine transportation sector and especially tourism and recreation. Chatham County accounted about half of the state's marine economy, given that the marine transportation and tourism and recreation sectors were concentrated in this area. Overall, Georgia's marine economy ranked 26th in employment and 27th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

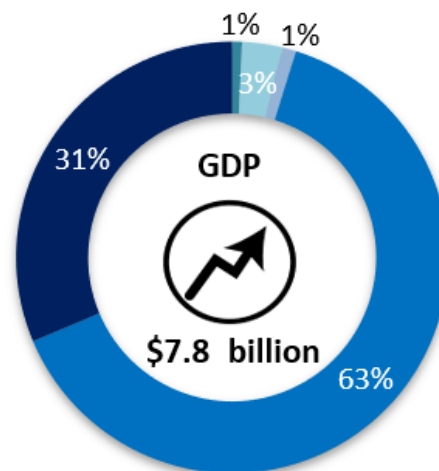
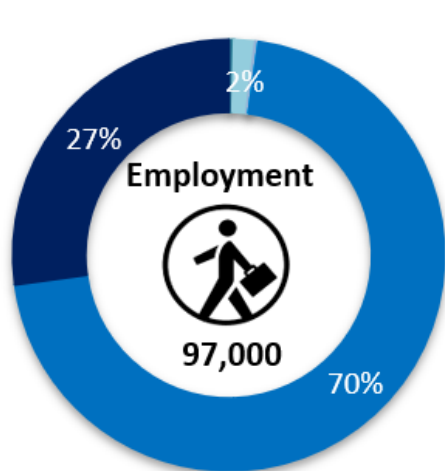
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Illinois

### Annual Totals

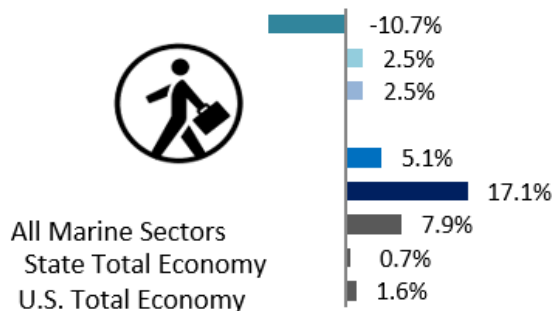
The marine economy accounted for 1.6 % of total employment and 0.9 % of total GDP in the state.



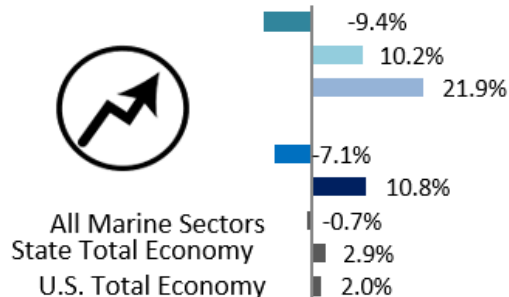
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Illinois Marine Economy

## Total economy

Illinois employed 6.0 million people and generated \$358 billion in wages and \$863 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 4.1 percent of U.S. employment, 4.3 percent of U.S. wages, and 4.2 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Illinois marine economy employed 97,000 people and generated \$3.8 billion in wages and \$7.8 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.6 percent of Illinois's employment, 1.1 percent of its wages, and 0.9 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Illinois s marine economy grew by 7.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.7 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 70 percent of marine workforce. However, the marine transportation sector experienced the largest absolute gains of any marine sector, adding 3,800 jobs to the state.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$39,000 for Illinois, below the overall average for the state of \$60,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the state's marine employment. However, three of the six maritime sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Illinois marine economy decreased by 0.7 percent, in contrast to an increase of 2.9 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 63 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Cook County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for about 87 percent of the state's marine economy employment and about 87 percent of the marine economy's gross domestic product. Illinois' marine economy ranked 12th in employment and 13th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

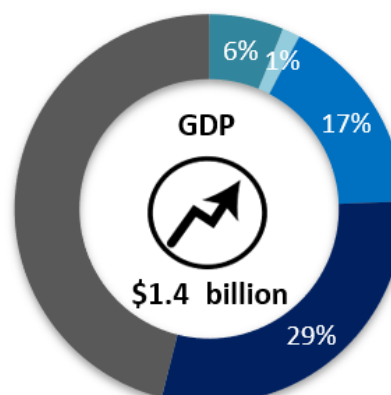
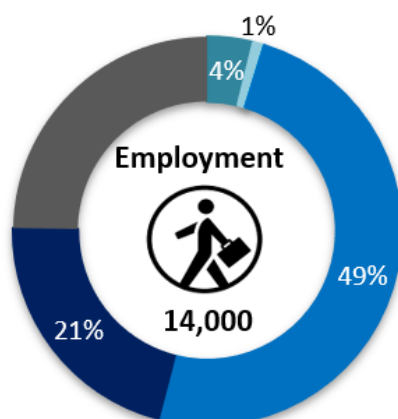
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Indiana

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 0.5 % of total employment and 0.4 % of total GDP in the state.



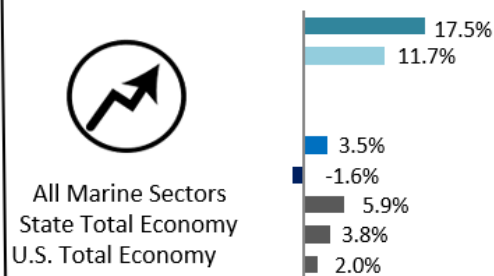
Marine Construction  
 Offshore Mineral Extraction  
 Tourism and Recreation  
 Suppressed

Living Resources  
 Ship and Boat Building  
 Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.*



# Indiana Marine Economy

## Total economy

Indiana employed 3.1 million people and generated \$145 billion in wages and \$368 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.1 percent of U.S. employment, 1.7 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Indiana marine economy employed 14,000 people and generated \$564 million in wages and \$1.4 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 0.5 percent of Indiana's employment, 0.4 percent of its wages, and 0.4 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Indiana marine economy grew by 0.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.1 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 49 percent of the marine workforce.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$41,000 for Indiana, below the overall average for the state of \$48,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, two of the six sectors (marine construction and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Indiana marine economy grew by 5.9 percent, compared to an increase of 3.8 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The marine transportation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 29 percent, but experienced a 1.6 percent decrease in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Indiana's marine economy maintained relatively steady levels in employment, but did experience larger value-added gains, particularly in the marine construction, living resources, and tourism and recreation sectors. These three sectors consisted of nearly 26 percent of the \$72 million value added to the state's marine economy. Indiana's marine economy ranked 29th in employment and 29th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

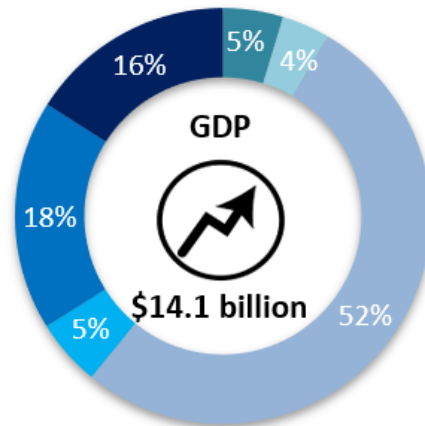
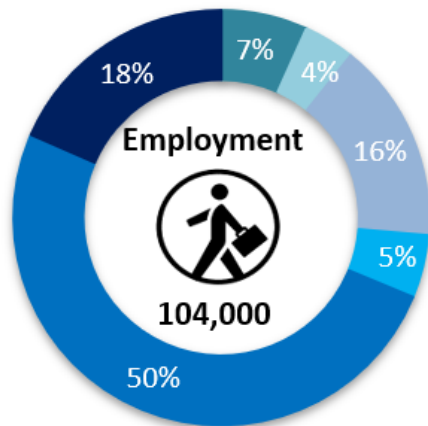
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Louisiana

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 5.4 % of total employment and 5.6 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

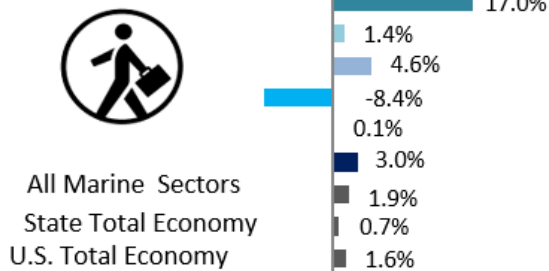
■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

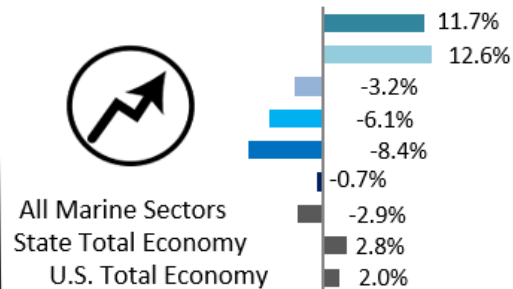
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Louisiana Marine Economy

## Total economy

Louisiana employed 1.9 million people and generated \$92.5 billion in wages and \$253 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.3 percent of U.S. employment, 1.1 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.2 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Louisiana's marine economy employed 104,000 people and generated \$5.3 billion in wages and \$14.1 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 5.4 percent of Louisiana's employment, 5.7 percent of its wages, and 5.6 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Louisiana marine economy grew by 1.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.7 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 50 percent. However, the marine construction sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding about 1,000 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$51,000 for Louisiana, above the overall average for the state of \$48,000. This was largely due to the high average wage per employee in the offshore mineral extraction sector. Three other ocean sectors (marine construction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) also had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Louisiana marine economy declined by 2.9 percent, in contrast to an increase of 2.8 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The offshore mineral extraction sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 52 percent, but also experienced the largest reduction in gross domestic product, losing \$365 million.

## Superlatives

Louisiana was the second largest contributor (behind Texas) to the nation's offshore mineral extraction sector, in terms of both employment and gross domestic product. This sector accounted for almost 15 percent of the employment and about 52 percent of the gross domestic product in the state's marine economy. Orleans Parish was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for almost 30 percent of the state's marine economy employment and gross domestic product. Overall, Louisiana's marine economy ranked 10th in employment and sixth in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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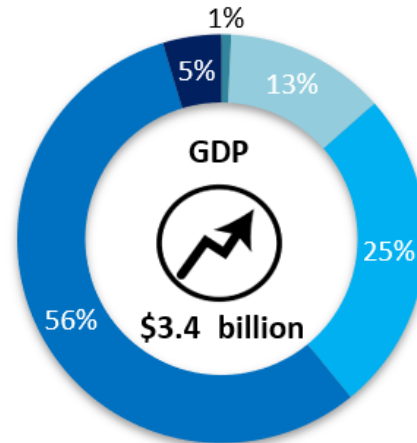
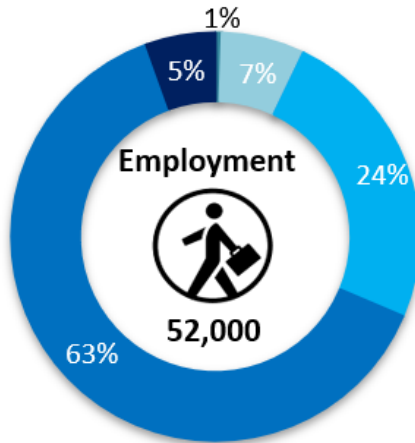
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Maine

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 8.5 % of total employment and 5.2 % of total GDP in the state.



Marine Construction

Offshore Mineral Extraction

Tourism and Recreation

Living Resources

Ship and Boat Building

Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Maine Marine Economy

## Total economy

Maine employed 615,000 people and generated \$27.9 billion in wages and \$64.6 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.4 percent of U.S. employment, 0.3 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Maine's marine economy employed 52,000 people and generated \$2.0 billion in wages and \$3.4 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 8.5 percent of Maine's employment, 7.2 percent of its wages, and 5.2 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Maine's marine economy grew by 0.4 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.0 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 63 percent and also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment. However, the marine transportation sector saw the largest shift in magnitude of any sector, cutting about 500 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$38,000 for Maine, below the overall average for the state of \$45,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation sector. However, two of the six ocean sectors (marine construction and ship and boat building) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for Maine's marine economy grew by 1.0 percent, compared to an increase of 3.0 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 56 percent and the sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding about \$70 million in value.

## Superlatives

Cumberland County was the largest employer in the state's marine economy. York County also played an important role, with a significant amount of ship and boat building taking place in the area. York County ranked as the third largest contributor in the nation's ship and boat building sector among all the coastal counties in terms of employment and fourth in terms of gross domestic product. Overall, Maine's marine economy ranked 18th in employment and 18th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

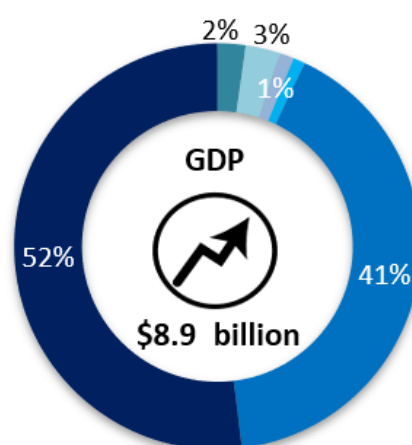
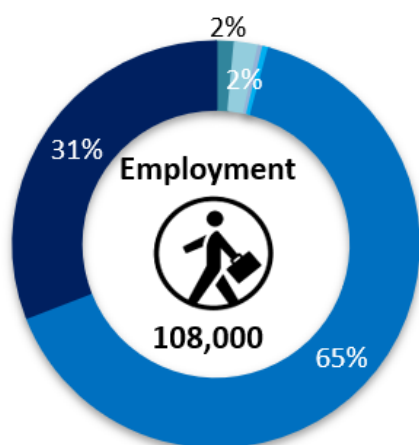
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Maryland

### Annual Totals

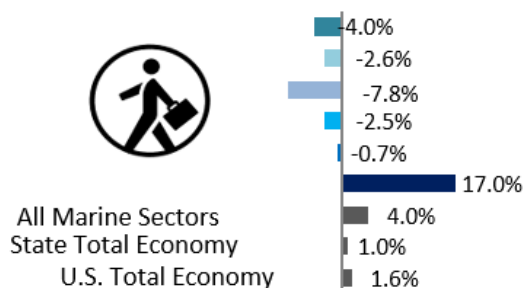
The marine economy accounted for 4.0 % of total employment and 2.2 % of total GDP in the state.



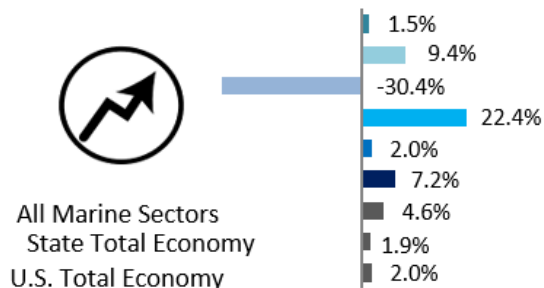
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Maryland Marine Economy

## Total economy

Maryland employed 2.7 million people and generated \$164 billion in wages and \$412 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.8 percent of U.S. employment, 2.0 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.0 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Maryland's marine economy employed 108,000 people and generated \$4.4 billion in wages and \$8.9 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 4.0 percent of Maryland's employment, 2.7 percent of its wages, and 2.2 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Maryland marine economy grew by 4.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.0 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 65 percent of the workforce. The marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding about 4,800 jobs to the economy.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$41,000 for Maryland, below the overall average for the state of \$61,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its prominence in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, five of the six marine sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for Maryland's marine economy grew by 4.6 percent, compared to an increase of 1.9 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The marine transportation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 52 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Anne Arundel County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 28 percent of the employment and 40 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Maryland's marine economy ranked ninth in employment and 11th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

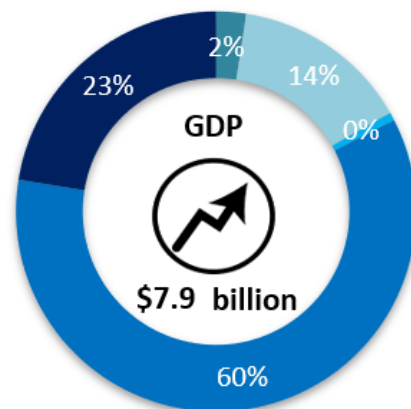
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Massachusetts

### Annual Totals

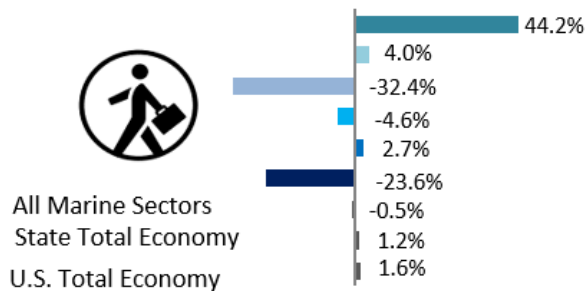
The marine economy accounted for 2.7 % of total employment and 1.4 % of total GDP in the state.



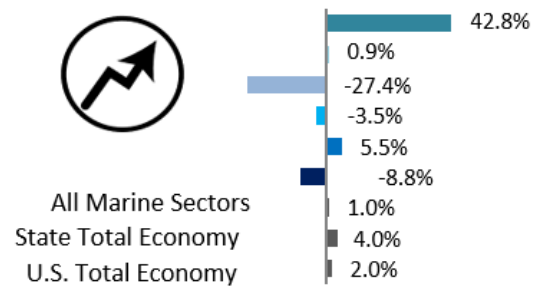
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)



# Massachusetts Marine Economy

## Total economy

Massachusetts employed 3.6 million people and generated \$260 billion in wages and \$570 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.5 percent of U.S. employment, 3.1 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Massachusetts' marine economy employed 99,000 people and generated \$3.7 billion in wages and \$7.9 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 2.7 percent of Massachusetts' employment, 1.4 percent of its wages, and 1.4 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Massachusetts marine economy decreased by 0.5 percent, in contrast to the state's employment growth of 1.2 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 80 percent of the workforce. However, the marine transportation sector saw significant reductions in its workforce, cutting 3,100 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$37,000 for Massachusetts, below the overall average for the state of \$73,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, five of the six marine sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages much higher than the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Massachusetts marine economy grew by 1.0 percent, compared to an increase of 4.0 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 60 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$202 million in value.

## Superlatives

In 2018, Massachusetts experienced a notable decrease in the number of jobs accounted for in the marine transportation sector, cutting about 3,100 positions and returning to 2016 levels. The sector is still an important part of the Massachusetts marine economy, employing about 10,000 workers. Suffolk County was the largest employer and producer of the state's marine economy. Middlesex County also played an important role because of the significant amount of marine transportation activities taking place in this area. Overall, Massachusetts' marine economy ranked 11th in employment and 12th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

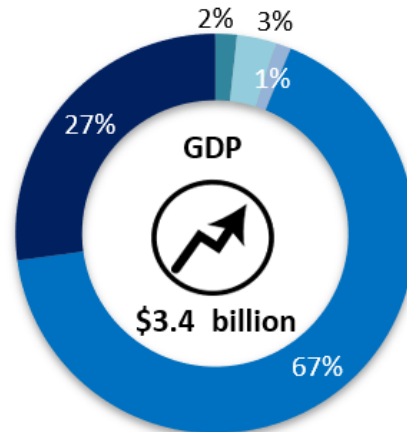
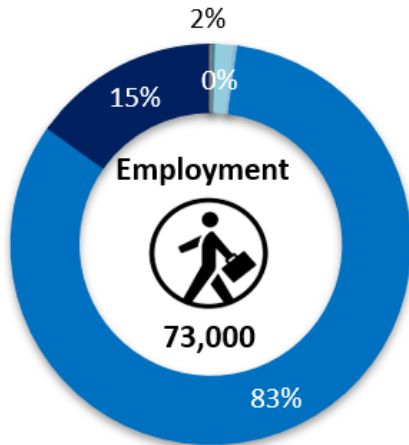
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Michigan

### Annual Totals

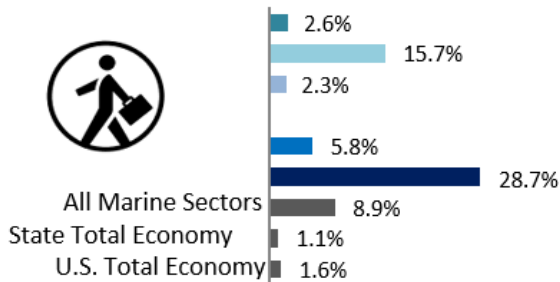
The marine economy accounted for 1.7 % of total employment and 0.6 % of total GDP in the state.



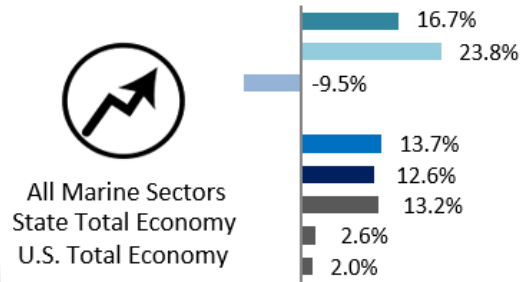
Marine Construction  
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Living Resources  
 Ship and Boat Building  
 Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



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*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.*

# Michigan Marine Economy

## Total economy

Michigan employed 4.3 million people and generated \$234 billion in wages and \$522 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 3.0 percent of U.S. employment, 2.8 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.5 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Michigan's marine economy employed 73,000 people and generated \$1.8 billion in wages and \$3.4 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.7 percent of Michigan's employment, 0.8 percent of its wages, and 0.6 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Michigan's marine economy grew by 8.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.1 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 83 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$25,000 for Michigan, below the overall average for the state of \$54,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wage per employee in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the marine economy. However, three of the six sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Michigan marine economy grew by 13.2 percent, compared to an increase of 2.6 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 66.7 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Wayne County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 26 percent of the employment and 27 percent of the gross domestic product. Michigan's marine economy ranked 14th in employment and 27th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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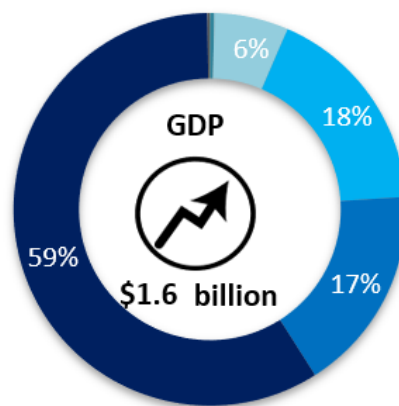
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Minnesota

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 0.4 % of total employment and 0.4 % of total GDP in the state.

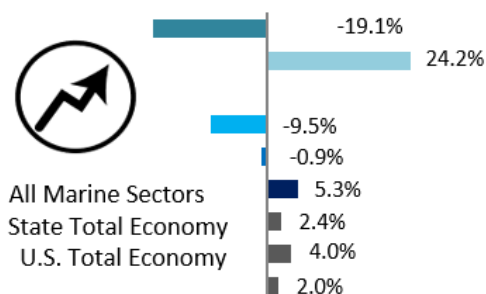


- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation
- Suppressed
- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

*Note: Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.*

# Minnesota Marine Economy

## Total economy

Minnesota employed 2.9 million people and generated \$167 billion in wages and \$372 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.0 percent of U.S. employment, 2.0 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Minnesota's marine economy employed 13,000 people and generated \$548 million in wages and \$1.6 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 0.4 percent of Minnesota's employment, 0.3 percent of its wages, and 0.4 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Minnesota marine economy grew by 1.6 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.9 percent and aligns with the overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 57.3 percent. The marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding 190 workers.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$42,000 for Minnesota, below the overall average for the state of \$58,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, two of the six sectors (marine construction and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Minnesota marine economy grew by 2.4 percent, compared to a growth of 4.0 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The marine transportation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 59 percent and also accounted for the largest absolute gains in value for the state's marine economy.

## Superlatives

St. Louis County was the largest employer in the state's marine economy, accounting for 50 percent of the employment and 33 percent of the gross domestic products. Overall, Minnesota's marine economy ranked 30th in employment and 28th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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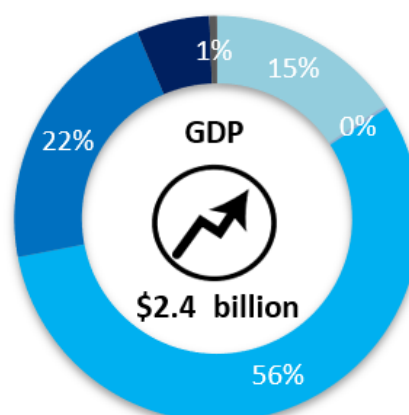
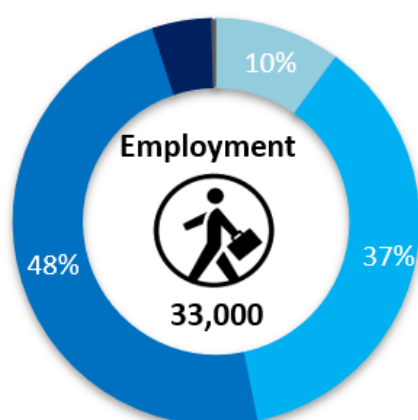
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Mississippi

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 3.0 % of total employment and 2.1 % of total GDP in the state.

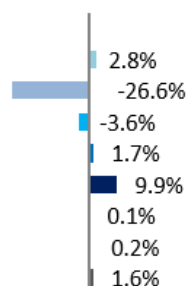


■ Marine Construction  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Tourism and Recreation  
■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation

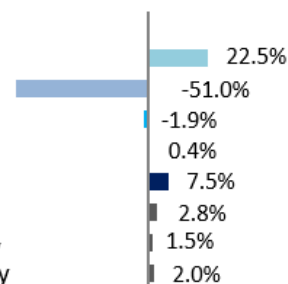
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

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# Mississippi Marine Economy

## Total economy

Mississippi employed 1.1 million people and generated \$45.0 billion in wages and \$114 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.8 percent of U.S. employment, 0.5 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.6 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

Mississippi's marine economy employed 33,000 people and generated \$1.3 billion in wages and \$2.4 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.0 percent of Mississippi's employment, 2.9 percent of its wages, and 2.1 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Mississippi's marine economy grew by 0.1 percent, in contrast to the state's employment growth of 0.2 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 48 percent of workers. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$39,000 for Mississippi, very slightly below the overall average for the state of \$40,000. This was largely due to the low average wage per employee in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. Two of the six ocean sectors (offshore mineral extraction and ship and boat building) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 2.8 percent, compared to an increase of 1.5 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The ship and boat building sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 56 percent.

## Superlatives

Jackson County was the largest employer in the state's marine economy, accounting for 48 percent of the employment and 61 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Mississippi's marine economy ranked 24th in employment and 24th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

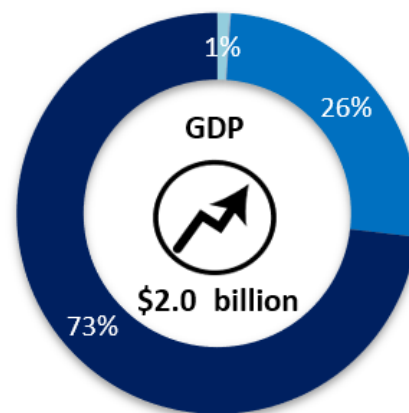
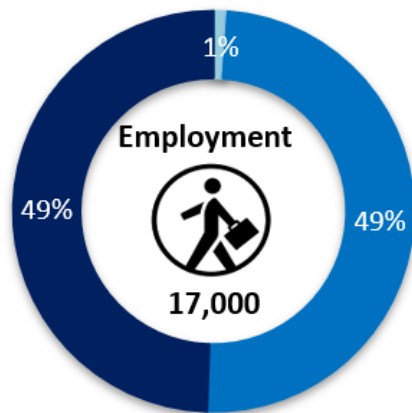
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy New Hampshire

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 2.6 % of total employment and 2.3 % of total GDP in the state.



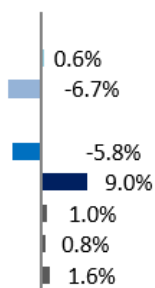
Marine Construction  
 Offshore Mineral Extraction  
 Tourism and Recreation  
 Suppressed

Living Resources  
 Ship and Boat Building  
 Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



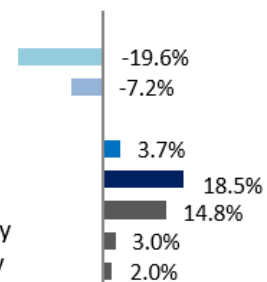
All Marine Sectors  
 State Total Economy  
 U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



All Marine Sectors  
 State Total Economy  
 U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

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# New Hampshire Marine Economy

## Total economy

New Hampshire employed 659,000 people and generated \$37.4 billion in wages and \$84.6 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.5 percent of U.S. employment, 0.4 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.4 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The New Hampshire marine economy employed 17,000 people and generated \$1.1 billion in wages and \$2.0 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 2.6 percent of New Hampshire's employment, 2.9 percent of its wages, and 2.3 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the New Hampshire marine economy grew by 1.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.8 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector and the marine transportation sector each make up 49 percent of the marine workforce. The marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding about 690 jobs to the economy.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$64,000 for New Hampshire, above the overall average for the state of \$57,000. This was largely due to the high average wage per employee in the marine transportation sector.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 14.8 percent, compared to an increase of 3.0 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The marine transportation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 73 percent, and experienced the largest growth of any single marine sector in the state, adding \$248 million to the state's gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Rockingham County was the largest employer in the state's marine economy, employing more than 58 percent of the state's marine workforce, and generated about 33 percent of the marine gross domestic product. Overall, New Hampshire's marine economy ranked 28th in employment and 26th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

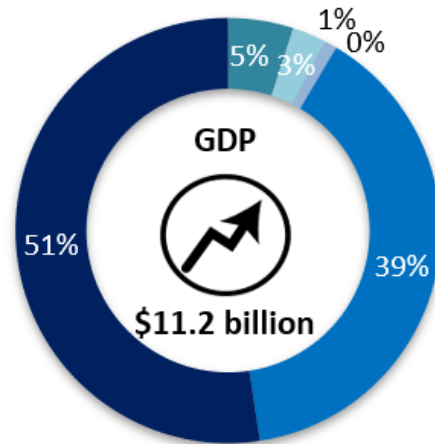
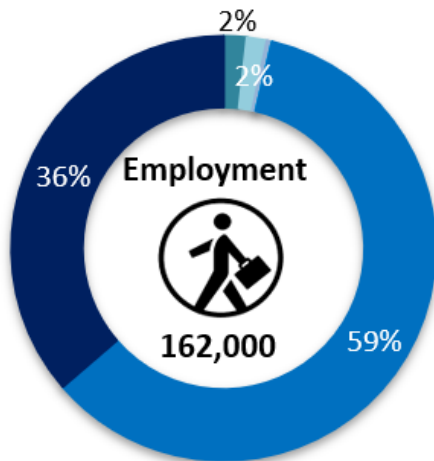
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy New Jersey

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 4.0 % of total employment and 1.8 % of total GDP in the state.

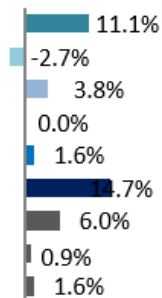


- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

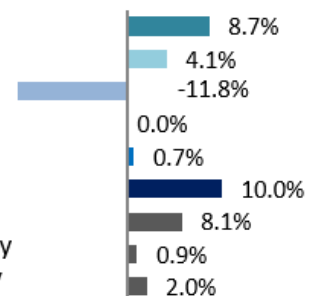
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# New Jersey Marine Economy

## Total economy

New Jersey employed 4.0 million people and generated \$266 billion in wages and \$613 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.8 percent of U.S. employment, 3.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 3.0 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The New Jersey marine economy employed 162,000 people and generated \$6.2 billion in wages and \$11.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 4.0 percent of New Jersey's employment, 2.3 percent of its wages, and 1.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the New Jersey marine economy grew by 6.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.9 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 59 percent of the workforce, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in employment, adding about 7,400 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$38,000 for New Jersey, below the overall average for the state of \$66,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, four of the six marine sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 8.1 percent, compared to an increase of 0.9 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The marine transportation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 51 percent and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$507 million to the state's gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

New Jersey continued to experience a rapid expansion in the marine transportation sector in 2018, growing by 14.7 percent in employment and 10 percent in gross domestic product. Hudson County was the largest employer and producer of the state's marine economy. Overall, New Jersey's marine economy ranked fifth in employment and seventh in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

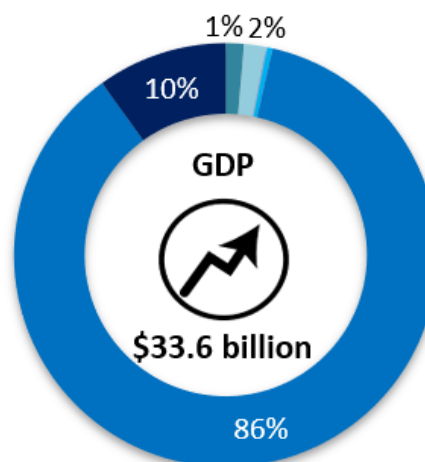
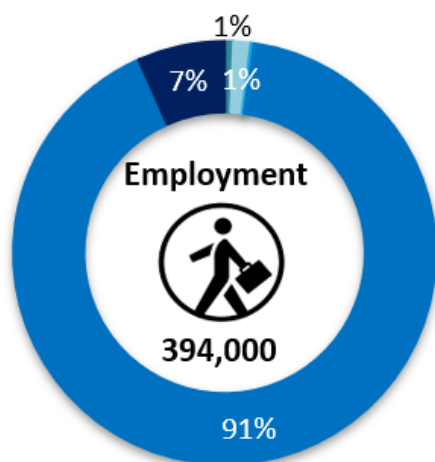
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy New York

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 4.2 % of total employment and 2.0 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

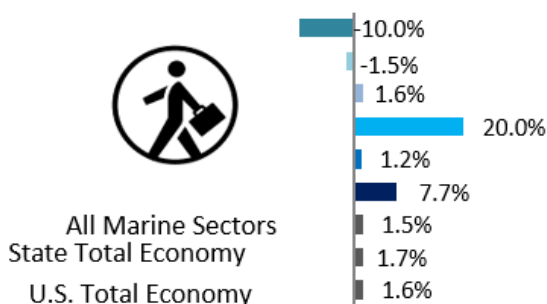
■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

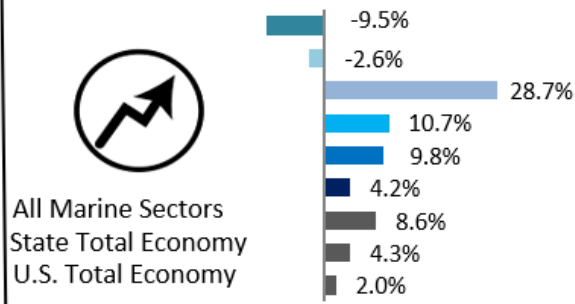
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# New York Marine Economy

New York State employed 9.4 million people and generated \$688 billion in wages and \$1.7 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 6.5 percent of U.S. employment, 8.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 8.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The New York state marine economy employed 394,000 people and generated \$15.2 billion in wages and \$33.6 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 4.2 percent of New York's employment, 2.2 percent of its wages, and 2.0 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the New York marine economy grew by 1.5 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.7 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 91 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$38,000 for New York, below the overall average for the state of \$73,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of the state's ocean and marine economy. However, five of the six marine sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 8.6 percent, compared to an increase of 4.3 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 86 percent, and also experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding about \$2.1 billion.

## Superlatives

New York County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 55 percent of the employment and 67 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, New York's marine economy ranked third in employment and fourth in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

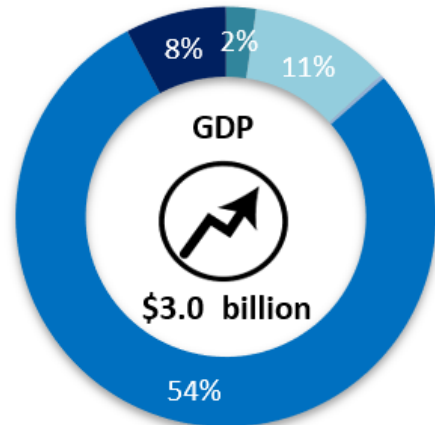
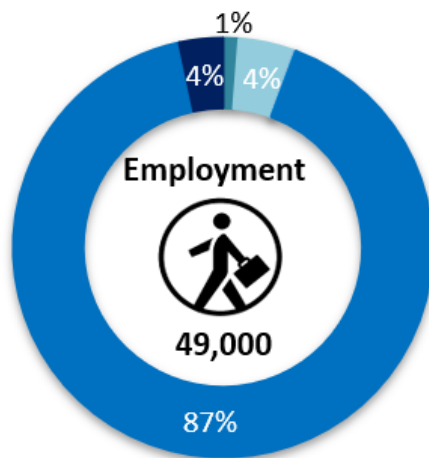
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***About this Information:** The statistics for New York reflect both the marine economy of counties facing the Atlantic Ocean and the marine economy of counties facing the Great Lakes. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

# 2018 U.S. Marine Economy North Carolina

## Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 1.1 % of total employment and 0.5 % of total GDP in the state.



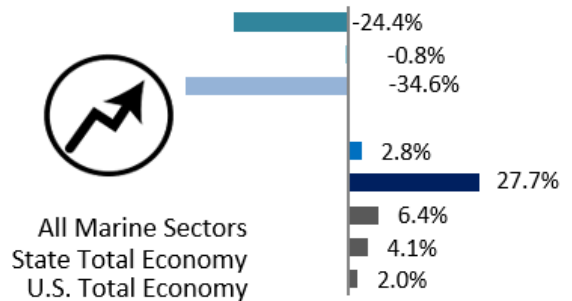
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

## Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



## Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# North Carolina Marine Economy

## Total economy

North Carolina employed 4.4 million people and generated \$224 billion in wages and \$567 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 3.0 percent of U.S. employment, 2.7 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The North Carolina marine economy employed 49,000 people and generated \$1.0 billion in wages and \$3.0 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.1 percent of North Carolina's employment, 0.5 percent of its wages, and 0.5 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the North Carolina marine economy grew by 0.9 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 1.9 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 87 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$21,000 for North Carolina, below the overall average for the state of \$51,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the North Carolina marine economy grew by 6.4 percent, compared to an increase of 4.1 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 54 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$37.6 million.

## Superlatives

In terms of employment change, North Carolina maintained fairly consistent levels in its marine economy in 2018 relative to 2017, seeing little shifts within its marine sectors, in terms of absolute change. North Carolina's marine transportation sector did see notable value-added gain, experiencing a growth of 28 percent in gross domestic product, or adding about \$33.5 million in absolute terms. New Hanover County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 28.7 percent of the employment and 18.7 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, North Carolina's marine economy ranked 19th in employment and 21st in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

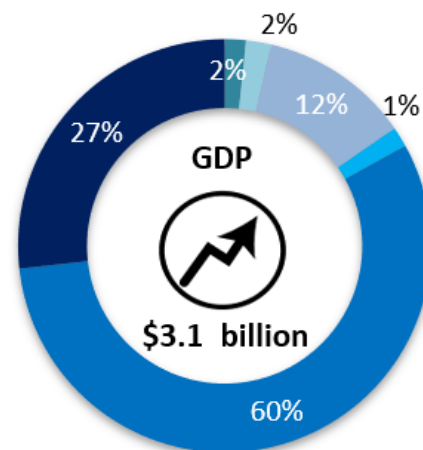
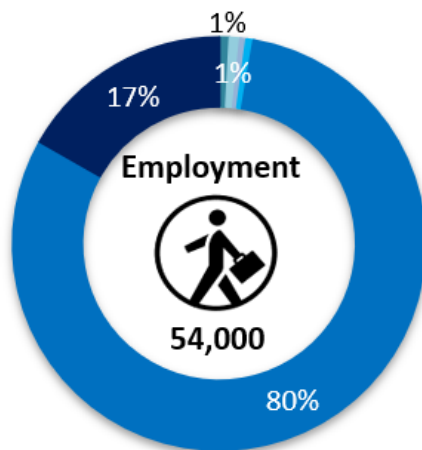
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Ohio

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 1.0 % of total employment and 0.5 % of total GDP in the state.

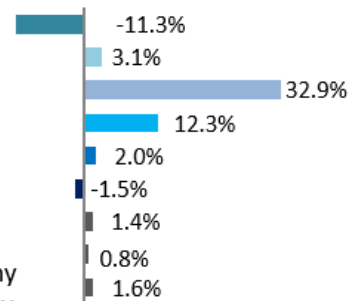


- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

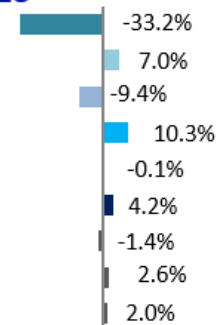
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow/html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow/html)



# Ohio Marine Economy

## Total economy

Ohio employed 5.4 million people and generated \$273 billion in wages and \$675 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 3.7 percent of U.S. employment, 3.3 percent of U.S. wages, and 3.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Ohio marine economy employed 54,000 people and generated \$1.4 billion in wages and \$3.1 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.0 percent of Ohio's employment, 0.5 percent of its wages, and 0.5 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Ohio marine economy grew by 1.4 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.8 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 80 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$26,000 for Ohio, below the overall average for the state of \$51,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, three of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Ohio marine economy declined by 1.4 percent in 2018, in contrast to a growth of 2.6 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 60 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Cuyahoga County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy in 2018, accounting for more than one-third of the state's marine economy employment and more than 40 percent of the state's gross domestic product of the marine economy. Overall, Ohio's marine economy ranked 17th in employment and 19th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

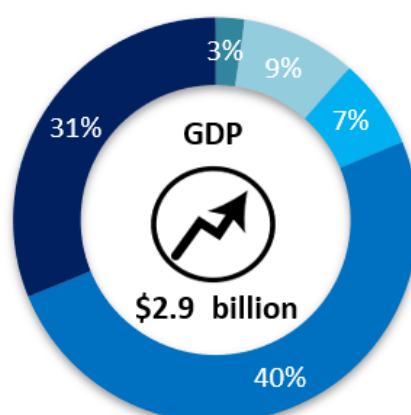
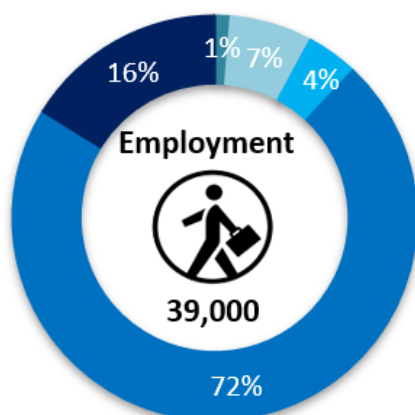
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Oregon

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 2.1 % of total employment and 1.2 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

■ Tourism and Recreation

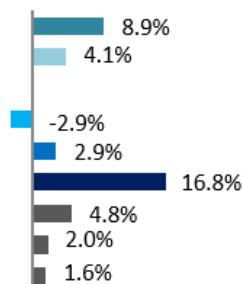
■ Living Resources

■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

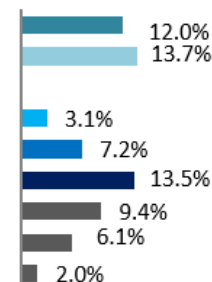
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

  
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Oregon Marine Economy

## Total economy

Oregon employed 1.9 million people and generated \$102 billion in wages and \$242 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.3 percent of U.S. employment, 1.2 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.2 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Oregon marine economy employed 39,000 people and generated \$1.4 billion in wages and \$2.9 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 2.1 percent of Oregon's employment, 1.4 percent of its wages, and 1.2 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Oregon marine economy grew by 4.8 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.0 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 72 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$35,000 for Oregon, below the overall average for the state of \$53,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, four of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Oregon marine economy grew by 9.4 percent, compared to 6.1 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 40 percent, while the living resources sector experienced the greatest absolute gains in gross domestic product.

## Superlatives

Multnomah County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy in 2018, accounting for 43.5 percent of the employment and 40 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Oregon's marine economy ranked 23rd in employment and 22nd in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

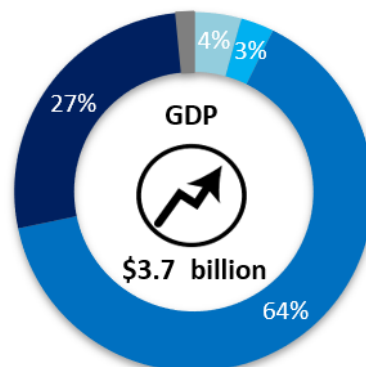
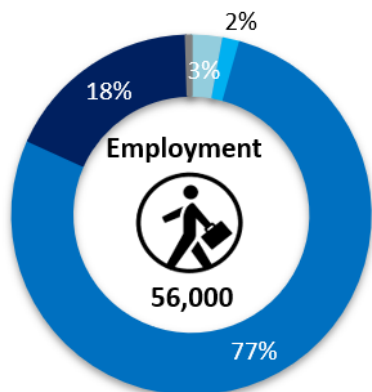
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***About this Information:** This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Pennsylvania

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 1.0 % of total employment and 0.5 % of total GDP in the state.

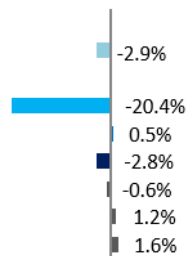


■ Marine Construction  
■ Offshore Mineral Extraction  
■ Tourism and Recreation  
■ Suppressed

■ Living Resources  
■ Ship and Boat Building  
■ Marine Transportation

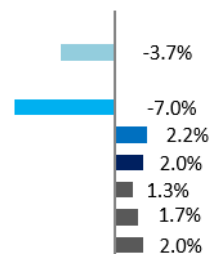
### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018

All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018

All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

**Note:** Some data are suppressed to maintain the confidentiality of individual businesses. The share of the suppressed data is represented in gray in the circle charts. The unknown trends of the suppressed data are represented as blank in the bar charts.

# Pennsylvania Marine Economy

## Total economy

Pennsylvania employed 5.9 million people and generated \$326 billion in wages and \$778 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 4.0 percent of U.S. employment, 3.9 percent of U.S. wages, and 3.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Pennsylvania marine economy employed 56,000 people and generated \$1.8 billion in wages and \$3.7 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.0 percent of Pennsylvania's employment, 0.6 percent of its wages, and 0.5 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Pennsylvania marine economy declined by 0.6 percent, in contrast to the state's employment growth of 1.2 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 77 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$32,000 for Pennsylvania, below the overall average for the state of \$56,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, two of the six marine sectors (ship and boat building and marine transportation) had wages above the state's average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the Pennsylvania marine economy increased by 1.3 percent, compared to a growth of 1.7 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 64 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$43 million.

## Superlatives

Philadelphia County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 80 percent of the employment and 73 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Pennsylvania's marine economy ranked 16<sup>th</sup> in employment and 16<sup>th</sup> in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

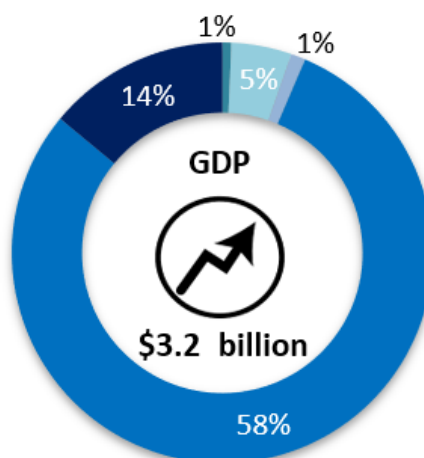
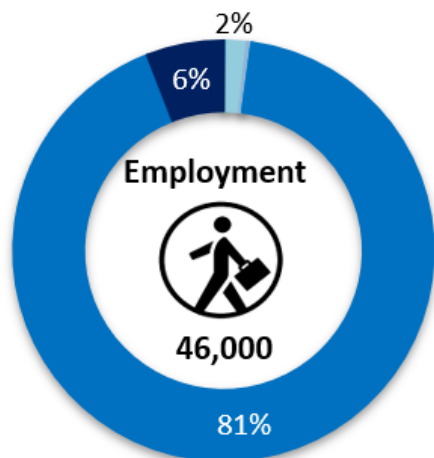
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***About this Information:** The statistics for Pennsylvania reflect both the marine economy of counties facing the Atlantic Ocean and the marine economy of counties facing the Great Lakes. This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2018) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*

## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Rhode Island

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 9.5 % of total employment and 5.4 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

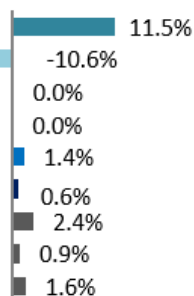
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



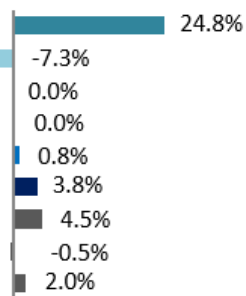
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)

# Rhode Island Marine Economy

## Total economy

Rhode Island employed 482,000 people and generated \$25.9 billion in wages and \$59.9 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 0.3 percent of U.S. employment, 0.3 percent of U.S. wages, and 0.3 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Rhode Island marine economy employed 46,000 people and generated \$1.4 billion in wages and \$3.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 9.5 percent of Rhode Island's employment, 5.4 percent of its wages, and 5.4 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Rhode Island marine economy grew by 2.4 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 0.9 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 81 percent of the workforce. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$31,000 for Rhode Island, below the overall average for the state of \$54,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, four of the six ocean sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy increased by 4.5 percent, in contrast to a decline of 0.5 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 58 percent, and experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, \$12.8 million.

## Superlatives

Providence County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy in 2018, accounting for 35.5 percent of the employment and 25.4 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Rhode Island's marine economy ranked 22nd in employment and 18th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

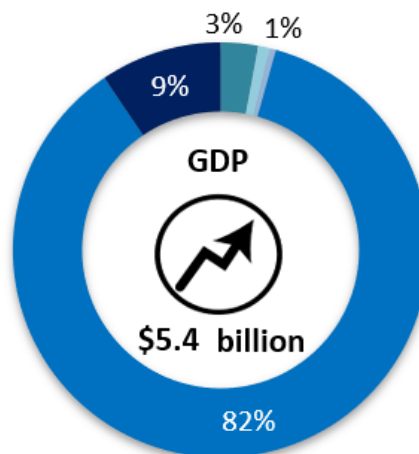
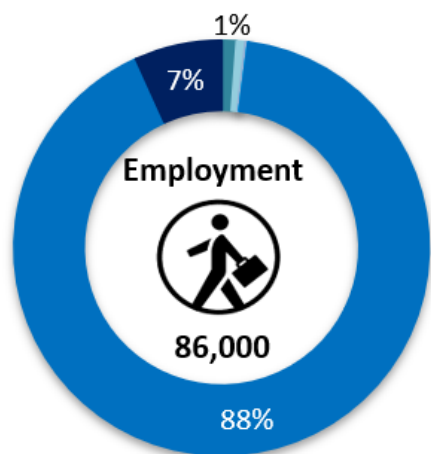
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy South Carolina

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 4.1 % of total employment and 2.3 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

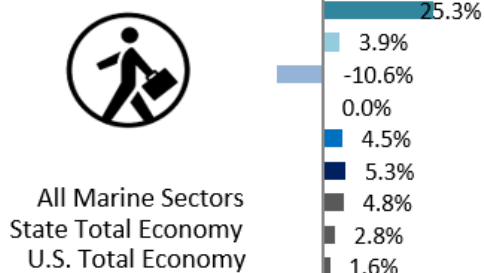
■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

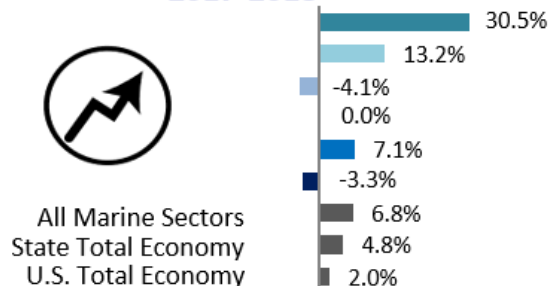
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html)



# South Carolina Marine Economy

## Total economy

South Carolina employed 2.1 million people and generated \$93.6 billion in wages and \$235 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 1.4 percent of U.S. employment, 1.1 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.1 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The South Carolina marine economy employed 86,000 people and generated \$2.1 billion in wages and \$5.4 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 4.1 percent of South Carolina's employment, 2.3 percent of its wages, and 2.3 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the South Carolina marine economy grew by 4.8 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.8 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 88 percent. This sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$25,000 for South Carolina, below the overall average for the state of \$45,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. However, three of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the South Carolina marine economy grew by 6.8 percent, compared to a 4.8 percent growth for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 82 percent and this sector also experienced the largest absolute gains of any single marine sector, \$242 million.

## Superlatives

Almost three-fourths of the employment and gross domestic product in the South Carolina marine economy in 2018 was concentrated in Charleston County and Horry County. Overall, South Carolina's marine economy ranked 13th in employment and 14th in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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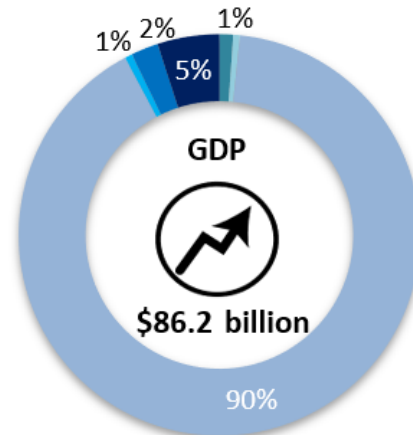
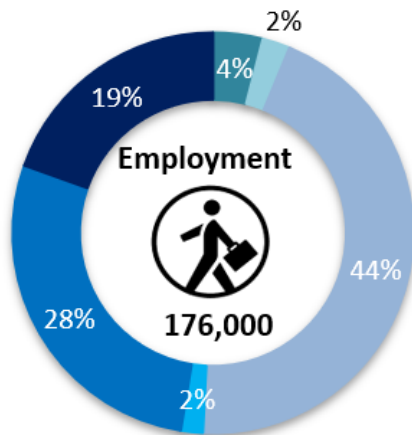
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Texas

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 1.4 % of total employment and 4.8 % of total GDP in the state.



■ Marine Construction

■ Offshore Mineral Extraction

■ Tourism and Recreation

■ Living Resources

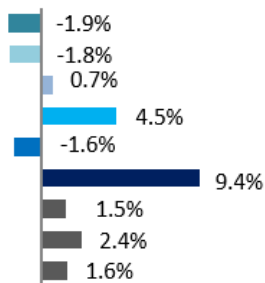
■ Ship and Boat Building

■ Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



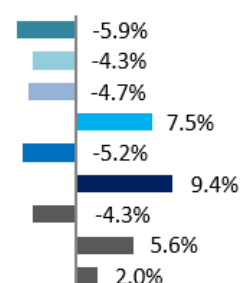
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow)

# Texas Marine Economy

## Total economy

Texas employed 12.3 million people and generated \$710 billion in wages and \$1.8 trillion in gross domestic product. This translates to 8.4 percent of U.S. employment, 8.5 percent of U.S. wages, and 8.7 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Texas marine economy employed 176,000 people and generated \$17.6 billion in wages and \$86.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.4 percent of Texas' employment, 2.5 percent of its wages, and 4.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the Texas marine economy grew by 1.5 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.4 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, offshore mineral extraction was the largest employer with 44 percent of the workforce. Texas was the only state where the tourism and recreation sector was not the largest employer in the marine economy.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$100,000 for Texas, above the overall average for the state of \$58,000. This was largely due to the high average wage per employee in the offshore mineral extraction sector and this sector's dominance in the marine economy. Three other marine sectors (marine construction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) also had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy declined by 4.3 percent in 2018, in contrast to a growth rate of 5.6 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The offshore mineral extraction sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 90 percent, but the marine transportation sector saw the largest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$354 million.

## Superlatives

Harris County was the largest contributor to the Texas marine economy in 2018, accounting for 58.8 percent of the employment and 88.9 percent of the gross domestic product. In terms of gross domestic product, this county was also the largest marine economy contributor in the nation, since a significant amount of offshore mineral extraction and marine construction activities took place in this area. Overall, Texas' marine economy ranked fourth in employment and first in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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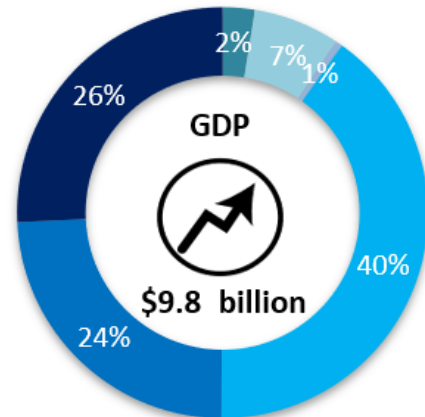
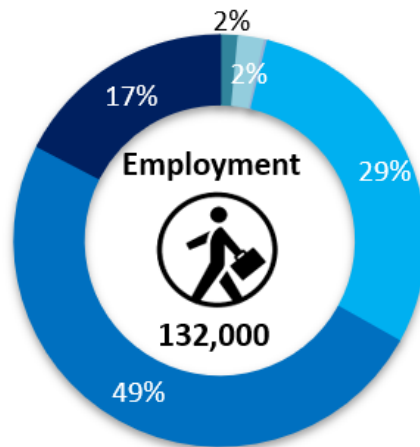
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Virginia

### Annual Totals

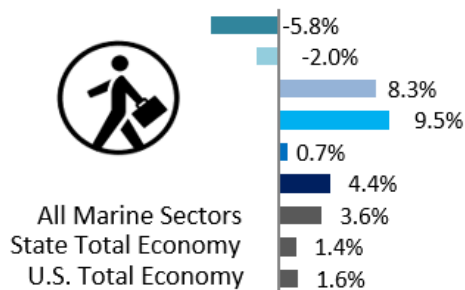
The marine economy accounted for 3.4 % of total employment and 1.8 % of total GDP in the state.



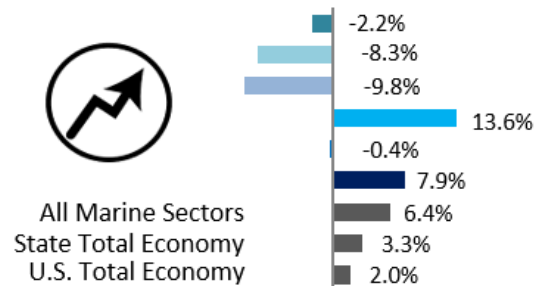
- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation

- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow)

# Virginia Marine Economy

## Total economy

Virginia employed 3.9 million people and generated \$227 billion in wages and \$534 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.7 percent of U.S. employment, 2.7 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.6 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The Virginia marine economy employed 132,000 people and generated \$5.8 billion in wages and \$9.8 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 3.4 percent of Virginia's employment, 2.6 percent of its wages, and 1.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across Virginia's marine economy grew by 3.6 percent, compared to employment growth of 1.4 percent in the state and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 49 percent. However, the ship and boat building sector experienced the largest absolute gains of any single marine sector, adding 3,350 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$44,000 for Virginia, below the overall average for the state of \$58,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, four of the six ocean sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 6.4 percent, compared to an increase of 3.3 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The ship and boat building sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 40 percent, and experienced the largest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$432 million.

## Superlatives

Virginia Beach City, Portsmouth City, and Norfolk City together accounted for about 40 percent of the employment and gross domestic product in the state's marine economy. Portsmouth City was the second largest contributor in the nation's ship and boat building sector among all the coastal counties, and Virginia was the largest state employer in this sector. Overall, Virginia's marine economy ranked seventh in employment and ninth in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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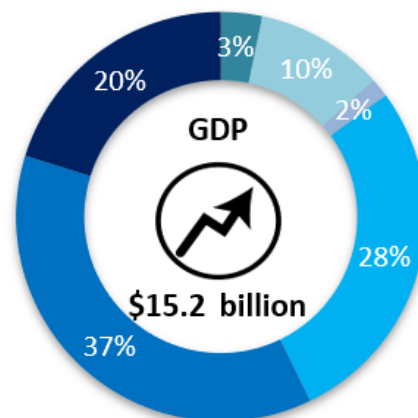
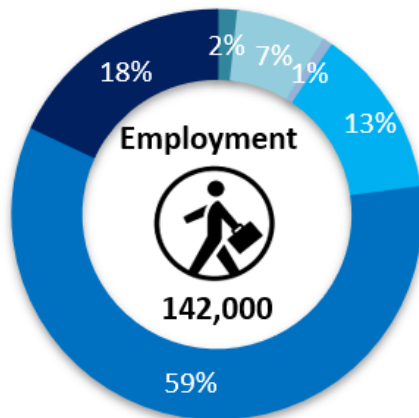
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## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy

# Washington

### Annual Totals

The marine economy accounted for 4.2 % of total employment and 2.6 % of total GDP in the state.

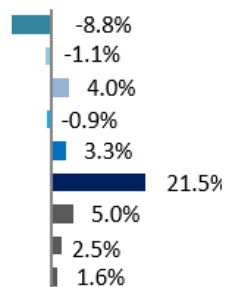


- Marine Construction
- Offshore Mineral Extraction
- Tourism and Recreation
- Living Resources
- Ship and Boat Building
- Marine Transportation

### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



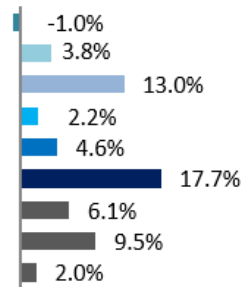
All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



All Marine Sectors  
State Total Economy  
U.S. Total Economy



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**

[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow)

# Washington State Marine Economy

## Total economy

The state employed 3.9 million people and generated \$227 billion in wages and \$575 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.3 percent of U.S. employment, 2.7 percent of U.S. wages, and 2.8 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The state's marine economy employed 142,000 people and generated \$6.6 billion in wages and \$15.2 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 4.2 percent of Washington State's employment, 3.0 percent of its wages, and 2.6 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the state's marine economy grew by 5.0 percent, compared to the state's employment growth of 2.5 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 59 percent. However, the marine transportation sector saw the largest absolute gains in employment of any single marine sector, adding about 4,500 jobs.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$46,000 for Washington State, below the overall average for the state of \$66,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in the tourism and recreation sector and its dominance in the employment of the state's marine economy. However, five of six marine sectors (marine construction, living resources, offshore mineral extraction, ship and boat building, and marine transportation) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 6.1 percent, compared to an increase of 9.5 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 37 percent, while the marine transportation sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$406 million.

## Superlatives

In 2018, Washington State was the largest producer in the nation's living resources sector. King County was the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 40 percent of the employment and 43 percent of the gross domestic product. King County was also the largest contributor in the nation's living resources among all the coastal counties. Kitsap County was the largest contributor in the nation's ship and boat building sector among the coastal counties. Overall, Washington State's marine economy ranked sixth in employment and fifth in gross domestic product among all the coastal states.

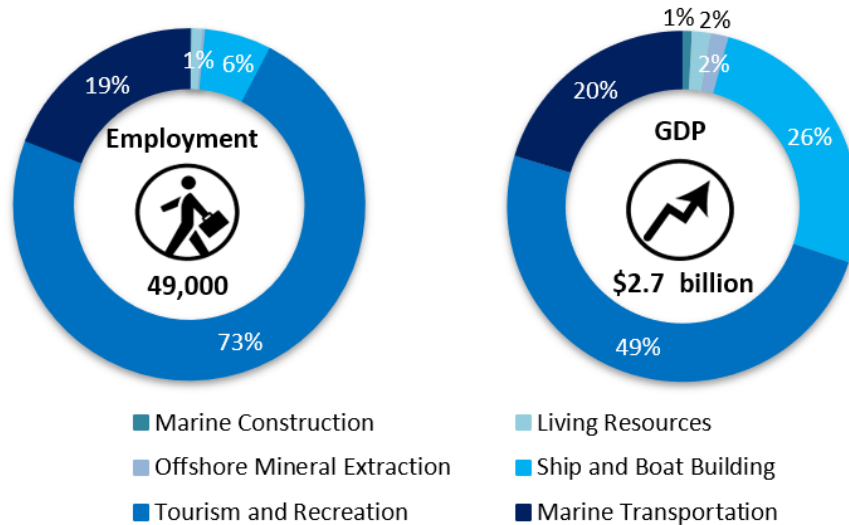
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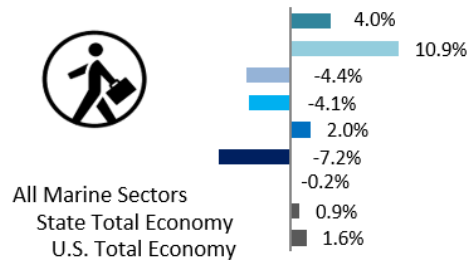
## 2018 U.S. Marine Economy Wisconsin

### Annual Totals

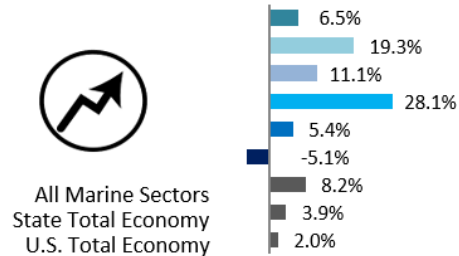
The marine economy accounted for 1.7 % of total employment and 0.8 % of total GDP in the state.



### Annual Changes in Employment 2017-2018



### Annual Changes in GDP 2017-2018



**Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW)**  
[coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow](http://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow)



# Wisconsin Marine Economy

## Total economy

The state employed 2.9 million people and generated \$141 billion in wages and \$338 billion in gross domestic product. This translates to 2.0 percent of U.S. employment, 1.7 percent of U.S. wages, and 1.6 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.

## Marine economy

The state's marine economy employed 49,000 people and generated \$1.2 billion in wages and \$2.7 billion in gross domestic product. The marine economy accounted for 1.7 percent of Wisconsin's employment, 0.8 percent of its wages, and 0.8 percent of its gross domestic product.

## Employment

Employment across the state's marine economy fell by 0.2 percent, in contrast to the state's employment growth of 0.9 percent and an overall growth rate of 1.6 percent nationally. Within the state's marine economy, the tourism and recreation sector was the largest employer with 73 percent, and this sector also experienced the highest absolute gains in employment.

## Wages

Marine economy annual wages averaged \$24,000 for Wisconsin, below the overall average for the state of \$49,000. This was largely due to the relatively low average wages in tourism and recreation and its dominance in the marine employment. However, three of the six marine sectors (marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, and ship and boat building) had wages above the state average.

## Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product for the state's marine economy grew by 8.2 percent, compared to an increase of 3.9 percent for the state and an overall growth rate of 2.0 percent nationally. The tourism and recreation sector accounted for the largest percentage of the state's marine economy at 49 percent, while the ship and boat building sector experienced the highest absolute gains in gross domestic product, adding \$139 million.

## Superlatives

Compared to 2017, the Wisconsin marine economy stayed relatively consistent both in the composition and levels of employment. However, even in sectors where the state did not see large increases in employment, such as ship and boat building, it experienced strong growth in terms of its gross domestic product. Milwaukee County remained the largest contributor to the state's marine economy, accounting for 31.6 percent of the employment and 26.4 percent of the gross domestic product. Overall, Wisconsin's marine economy ranked 20th in employment and 23rd in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

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***About this Information:** This report is based on the latest-available Economics: National Ocean Watch data (2021) produced by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management, providing regional and state profiles as a companion to a broader national report. Visit the Digital Coast ([coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html](https://coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/topics/economy.html)) to get a copy of the national report, data, and other economic tools and information.*



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