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

**THE BIG PICTURE - CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES’ MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESSES</th>
<th>3,910</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>59,108</th>
<th>WAGES</th>
<th>$1.2 BILLION</th>
<th>GDP</th>
<th>$2.4 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and recreation employs 91% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES’ MARINE ECONOMY**

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

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

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

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

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

| 15,876 BUSINESSES | 308,028 EMPLOYEES | $11.3 BILLION WAGES | $22.6 BILLION GDP |

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 64% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Cook County, Illinois, is home to 17% of marine jobs in the Great Lakes region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Cook County, Illinois, produces 25% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Great Lakes region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>25,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>584,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$32 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$133 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE DETAILS

#### LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 57% of the region’s marine economy.

#### LARGEST GDP SECTOR
Offshore Mineral Resources produces 72% of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region’s marine economy.

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

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

#### TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Harris County, Texas, is home to 16% of marine jobs in the Gulf of Mexico region.

#### TOP COUNTY: GDP
Harris County, Texas, produces 65% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Gulf of Mexico region.

### A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

#### GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
The value of the Gulf of Mexico region’s marine economy increased by 44% over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2022) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Businesses</th>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>Wages</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44,695</td>
<td>748,080</td>
<td>$33.8 billion</td>
<td>$66.8 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 65% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
New York County, New York, produces 23% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Mid-Atlantic region.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15,777</th>
<th>254,066</th>
<th>$12.2 BILLION</th>
<th>$23.7 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 66% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
New Haven County, Connecticut, is home to 8% of marine jobs in the Northeast region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
New London County, Connecticut, produces 15% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Northeast region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4,868</th>
<th>97,478</th>
<th>$4.4 BILLION</th>
<th>$9.2 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 87% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Honolulu County, Hawaii, produces 56% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Pacific/Hawaii region.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2,505</strong></th>
<th><strong>38,291</strong></th>
<th><strong>$2.5 BILLION</strong></th>
<th><strong>$8.9 BILLION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>EMPLOYEES</strong></td>
<td><strong>WAGES</strong></td>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 52% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, is home to 39% of marine jobs in the North Pacific/Alaska region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, produces 40% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the North Pacific/Alaska region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BUSINESSES</strong></th>
<th><strong>EMPLOYEES</strong></th>
<th><strong>AVERAGE WAGES</strong></th>
<th><strong>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>12%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-18%</strong></td>
<td><strong>23%</strong></td>
<td><strong>-32%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| The North Pacific/Alaska region had an increase of 266 marine businesses, which was a 12% increase over the decade. | The North Pacific/Alaska region had a decrease of 8,257 marine jobs, an 18% decrease over the decade. | On average, an employee working in the North Pacific/Alaska region’s marine economy made $66,120 in 2021, compared to an average wage of $53,867 in 2011. The marine economy average wage in the North Pacific/Alaska region increased by 23%. | The value of the North Pacific/Alaska region’s marine economy decreased by 32% over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

### THE BIG PICTURE - PACIFIC TERRITORIES’ MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESSES</strong></td>
<td>597</td>
<td><strong>EMPLOYEES</strong></td>
<td>14,056</td>
<td><strong>WAGES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
<td>$749 MILLION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE DETAILS

#### LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and recreation employs 76% of the region’s marine economy.

#### LARGEST GDP SECTOR
Tourism and recreation produces 52% of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the region’s marine economy.

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

#### AMERICAN SAMOA
Tutuila employs 85% of the territory’s marine economy, exceeding the marine employment levels of major urban areas in the states.

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

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

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. Establishment, employment and payroll data for the U.S. Territories are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau’s County Business Patterns data. GDP data has been calculated using data from the Marine Economy Satellite Account (Bureau of Economic Analysis) unless otherwise noted. This report does not include information on self-employment, which encompasses many commercial fishing activities. Further, it does not include information on supplemental sectors: government, research and education, or utilities.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - SOUTHEAST REGION’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUSINESSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,888</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPLOYEES</strong></td>
<td><strong>445,617</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WAGES</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16.7 BILLION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34.4 BILLION</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 71% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Miami-Dade County, Florida, produces 23% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the Southeast region.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>35,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>673,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>$35 BILLION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$69.6 BILLION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 64% of the region’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Los Angeles County, California, is home to 16% of marine jobs in the West Coast region.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Los Angeles County, California, produces 23% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in the West Coast region.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

THE BIG PICTURE - ALABAMA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1,491</th>
<th>38,824</th>
<th>$1.4 BILLION</th>
<th>$2.8 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 50% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Mobile County is home to 60% of marine jobs in Alabama.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Mobile County produces 60% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Alabama.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living resources</th>
<th>Marine construction</th>
<th>Marine transportation</th>
<th>Offshore mineral resources</th>
<th>Ship and boat building</th>
<th>Tourism and recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishments %</td>
<td>Employment %</td>
<td>Wages %</td>
<td>GDP %</td>
<td>Establishments %</td>
<td>Employment %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

### THE BIG PICTURE - ALASKA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>2,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>38,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$2.5 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$8.9 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE DETAILS

#### LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 52% of the state’s marine economy.

#### LARGEST GDP SECTOR
Offshore Mineral Resources produces 71% of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state’s marine economy.

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

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

#### TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Anchorage Municipality is home to 39% of marine jobs in Alaska.

#### TOP COUNTY: GDP
Anchorage Municipality produces 40% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Alaska.

### A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>-18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Wages</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</td>
<td>-32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alaska had an increase of 266 marine businesses, which was a 12% increase over the decade. Alaska had a decrease of 8,257 marine jobs, an 18% decrease over the decade. On average, an employee working in Alaska’s marine economy made $66,120 in 2021, compared to an average wage of $53,867 in 2011. The marine economy average wage in Alaska increased by 23%. The value of Alaska’s marine economy decreased by 32% over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

### Establishments % | Employment % | Wages % | GDP %
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2022) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
AMERICAN SAMOA’S OCEAN ECONOMY 2021

Total Territory Economic Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>51,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>17,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Wages (Million)</td>
<td>$364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP (Million)</td>
<td>$709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>6,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannery</td>
<td>2,631</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private sector workforce employed by cannery: 26%

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

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

Total Ocean Economy (for included sectors)

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

Included Sectors

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

Additional data also available:

- Marine Transportation: 6 Establishments, 149 Employment, $2.9 million Total Wages, $5.7 million GDP
- Tourism and Recreation: 49 Establishments, 666 Employment, $8.9 million Total Wages, $19 million GDP
- Utilities: 5 Establishments, 286 Employment, $7.7 million Total Wages, $43.1 million GDP

Featured Quick Facts

American Samoa imports its oil and gas, so the energy industry relies heavily on the marine transportation industry. Energy is distributed by the American Samoa Power Authority.
### Economic Trends (2019-2021)

#### ESTABLISHMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EMPLOYMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2,998</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,733</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2,805</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$52,017,000</td>
<td>$2,864,000</td>
<td>$7,790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$48,931,000</td>
<td>$3,220,000</td>
<td>$7,346,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$46,426,000</td>
<td>$2,888,000</td>
<td>$8,914,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### GDP

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

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

---

**Tuna Canning Trends**

Employment in the cannery industry has remained relatively stagnant in recent years but remains the largest private employer in American Samoa. The decrease in employment in 2017 can be explained by StarKist Samoa's temporary shutdown in 2017.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - CALIFORNIA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>26,054</strong></th>
<th><strong>511,324</strong></th>
<th><strong>$26.7 BILLION</strong></th>
<th><strong>$51.3 BILLION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 67% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Los Angeles County is home to 21% of marine jobs in California.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Los Angeles County produces 32% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in California.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE BIG PICTURE - CONNECTICUT’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3,189</th>
<th>61,385</th>
<th>$3 BILLION</th>
<th>$6.5 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 57% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
New Haven County is home to 33% of marine jobs in Connecticut.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
New London County produces 56% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Connecticut.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


NOAA OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT
cost.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS’ OCEAN ECONOMY 2021

Total Territory Economic Overview

47,329 (2020) POPULATION
1,490 ESTABLISHMENTS
12,763 EMPLOYMENT
$302 MILLION WAGES
$858 (2020) MILLION GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
TOURISM LARGEST INDUSTRY BY GDP

Private Employment by Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDUSTRY</th>
<th>EMPLOYMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>2,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>1,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care and social assistance</td>
<td>1,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</td>
<td>1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,510</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

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

INCLUDED SECTORS
Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data

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

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:
- Utilities
- Research and Education

Featured Quick Facts

Marine Transportation
- 8 Establishments
- 252 Employment
- $5.8 million Wages
- $11.4 million GDP

Tourism and Recreation
- 157 Establishments
- 1,863 Employment
- $31.7 million Wages
- $67.6 million GDP

Utilities
- 3 Establishments
- 448 Employment
- $12.6 million Wages
- $70.1 million GDP

American Samoa imports its oil and gas, so the energy industry relies heavily on the marine transportation industry. Energy is distributed by the American Samoa Power Authority.
Typhoon Yutu, COVID-19, and Tourism

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

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>3,611</td>
<td>3,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>3,461</td>
<td>3,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>2,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$385,000</td>
<td>$3,482,000</td>
<td>$62,866,000</td>
<td>$69,017,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$318,000</td>
<td>$3,221,000</td>
<td>$43,683,000</td>
<td>$50,448,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$302,000</td>
<td>$5,752,000</td>
<td>$31,672,000</td>
<td>$38,671,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Northern Mariana Colleges, Government Accounting Office’s February 2022 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Recent Workforce Trends and Wage Distribution, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - DELAWARE’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **1,705 BUSINESSES**
- **31,642 EMPLOYEES**
- **$1 BILLION WAGES**
- **$1.9 BILLION GDP**

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 72% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
New Castle County is home to 44% of marine jobs in Delaware.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Sussex County produces 46% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Delaware.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Wages</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - FLORIDA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **24,588** businesses
- **546,866** employees
- **$20.6 BILLION** wages
- **$39.9 BILLION** GDP

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 72% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Miami-Dade County produces 20% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Florida.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - GEORGIA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1,417</th>
<th>30,398</th>
<th>$1.1 BILLION</th>
<th>$2.1 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 52% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Chatham County is home to 52% of marine jobs in Georgia.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Chatham County produces 46% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Georgia.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2022) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
GUAM’S OCEAN ECONOMY 2021

Total Territory Economic Overview

- **153,836 (2020)** population (2020)
- **3,353** establishments
- **49,876** employment
- **$1.5 billion** wages
- **$6.1 billion** gross domestic product

**Tourism**

Largest industry by GDP

Private Employment by Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>10,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>8,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>5,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care and social assistance</td>
<td>4,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</td>
<td>3,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17,093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

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

- **367** establishments
- **9,060** employment
- **$181 million** total wages
- **$509.1 million** GDP

**TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY**

(for included sectors)

- **Living Resources**
- **Marine Construction**
- **Ship and Boat Building**
- **Marine Transportation**
- **Offshore Mineral Extraction**
- **Tourism and Recreation**
- **Utilities**
- **Research and Education**
- **Government**

Featured Quick Facts

- **Marine Transportation**
  - 13 establishments
  - 452 employment
  - $16.3 million wages
  - $32.2 million GDP

- **Tourism and Recreation**
  - 343 establishments
  - 8,132 employment
  - $140.4 million wages
  - $299.5 million GDP

- **Utilities**
  - 2 establishments
  - 480 employment
  - $32.2 million wages
  - $179.9 million GDP

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

cost.noaa.gov/data/digitalcoast/pdf/enow-territories.pdf

NOAA OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT
COVID-19 and Tourism

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

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Establishment</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Construction</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Construction</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>13,024</td>
<td>13,801</td>
<td>13,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>12,935</td>
<td>13,749</td>
<td>13,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>8,132</td>
<td>9,060</td>
<td>9,060</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>GDP</th>
<th>Living Resources</th>
<th>Marine Construction</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$5,228,352</td>
<td>$18,499,968</td>
<td>$28,897,623</td>
<td>$469,476,950</td>
<td>$686,308,936</td>
<td>$686,308,936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Guam Power Authority, Guam Visitors Bureau Monthly Arrivals Reports, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - HAWAII’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,868</td>
<td>97,478</td>
<td>$4.4 BILLION</td>
<td>$9.2 BILLION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**

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

**LARGEST GDP SECTOR**

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

**HIGH EARNERS**

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

**NATIONAL RANKING**

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**

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

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>AVERAGE WAGES</td>
<td>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Wages</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

THE BIG PICTURE - ILLINOIS’ MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3,489</th>
<th>64,834</th>
<th>$3 BILLION</th>
<th>$7 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 71% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Cook County is home to 82% of marine jobs in Illinois.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Cook County produces 83% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Illinois.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
The value of Illinois’ marine economy increased by 10% over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2024 Marine Economy Report

INDIANA

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

THE BIG PICTURE - INDIANA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

- **568 BUSINESSES**
- **15,154 EMPLOYEES**
- **$750 MILLION WAGES**
- **$1.6 BILLION GDP**

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 43% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Porter County is home to 27% of marine jobs in Indiana.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Porter County produces 16% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Indiana.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Wages</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

THE BIG PICTURE - LOUISIANA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESSES</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>WAGES</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,592</td>
<td>87,381</td>
<td>$4.9 billion</td>
<td>$14 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 48% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Orleans Parish is home to 25% of marine jobs in Louisiana.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Orleans Parish produces 26% of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Louisiana.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - MAINE’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **3,633** businesses
- **49,332** employees
- **$2.3 BILLION** wages
- **$3.6 BILLION** GDP

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs **59%** of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
York County is home to **31%** of marine jobs in Maine.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
York County produces **32%** of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Maine.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - MARYLAND’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **4,729 BUSINESSES**
- **115,105 EMPLOYEES**
- **$5.1 BILLION WAGES**
- **$10.2 BILLION GDP**

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 53% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Anne Arundel County is home to 25% of marine jobs in Maryland.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Anne Arundel County produces 43% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Maryland.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - MASSACHUSETTS’ MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5,891</th>
<th>$4.1 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86,859</td>
<td>$8.3 BILLION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**

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

**LARGEST GDP SECTOR**

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

**HIGH EARNERS**

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

**NATIONAL RANKING**

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**

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

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**

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

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

**BUSINESSES**

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

**EMPLOYEES**

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

**AVERAGE WAGES**

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

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - MICHIGAN’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **4,311** BUSINESSES
- **80,447** EMPLOYEES
- **$2.8 BILLION** WAGES
- **$4.7 BILLION** GDP

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 61% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Wayne County is home to 34% of marine jobs in Michigan.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Wayne County produces 30% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Michigan.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

THE BIG PICTURE - MINNESOTA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>516</th>
<th>11,878</th>
<th>$570 MILLION</th>
<th>$1.3 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 53% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Saint Louis County is home to 49% of marine jobs in Minnesota.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Saint Louis County produces 30% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Minnesota.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### THE BIG PICTURE - MISSISSIPPI’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Businesses</strong></td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employees</strong></td>
<td>34,769</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wages</strong></td>
<td>$1.5B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
<td>$2.7B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THE DETAILS

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 48% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Jackson County is home to 48% of marine jobs in Mississippi.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Jackson County produces 58% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Mississippi.

### A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2024 Marine Economy Report
NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESSES</th>
<th>628</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>15,313</th>
<th>WAGES</th>
<th>$1.2 BILLION</th>
<th>GDP</th>
<th>$1.9 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Marine Transportation employs 57% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Rockingham County is home to 53% of marine jobs in New Hampshire.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Rockingham County produces 34% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in New Hampshire.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

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

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - NEW JERSEY’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9,724 BUSINESSES</th>
<th>173,251 EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>$8 BILLION WAGES</th>
<th>$14 BILLION GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 52% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Middlesex County is home to 16% of marine jobs in New Jersey.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Burlington County produces 14% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in New Jersey.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2021) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

**THE BIG PICTURE - NEW YORK’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **23,092** businesses
- **285,921** employees
- **$12.4 BILLION** wages
- **$27.2 BILLION** GDP

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 86% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
New York County is home to 44% of marine jobs in New York.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
New York County produces 56% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in New York.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### The Big Picture - North Carolina’s Marine Economy in 2021

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,423</td>
<td>50,974</td>
<td>$1.3 Billion</td>
<td>$4 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Businesses</strong></td>
<td><strong>Employees</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wages</strong></td>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Details

**Largest Employment Sector**
Tourism and Recreation employs 85% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

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

**Top County: GDP**
New Hanover County produces 19% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in North Carolina.

### A Decade of Change (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - OHIO’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2,785</th>
<th>56,026</th>
<th>$1.9 BILLION</th>
<th>$3.6 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

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

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Cuyahoga County is home to 41% of marine jobs in Ohio.

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

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - OREGON’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,494</strong> BUSINESSES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>40,248</strong> EMPLOYEES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$1.7 BILLION</strong> WAGES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$3.4 BILLION</strong> GDP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs 59% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Multnomah County is home to 49% of marine jobs in Oregon.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Multnomah County produces 45% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Oregon.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>11%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>32%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49%</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

THE BIG PICTURE - PENNSYLVANIA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2,851 BUSINESSES</th>
<th>41,769 EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>$1.6 BILLION WAGES</th>
<th>$3.4 BILLION GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 69% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Philadelphia County is home to 74% of marine jobs in Pennsylvania.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Philadelphia County produces 66% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Pennsylvania.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **3.3 Million** Population (2020)
- **47,081** Establishments
- **660,654** Employment
- **$19.7 Billion** Wages
- **$111.1 Billion** Gross Domestic Product

**Largest Industry by GDP**

**Retail Trade**

Employment Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry/Service</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>126,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care and social assistance</td>
<td>84,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative support and waste management and remediation services</td>
<td>78,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>74,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>70,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>227,208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ocean-Dependent Sectors

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

**TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY**

(for included sectors)

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

**INCLUDED SECTORS**

Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data

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

**ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:**

**Featured Quick Facts**

- **Marine Transportation**
  - **95 Establishments**
  - **3,841 Employment**
  - **$144.9 million Wages**
  - **$352.5 million GDP**

- **Tourism and Recreation**
  - **3,464 Establishments**
  - **49,096 Employment**
  - **$848.8 million Wages**
  - **$1.5 billion GDP**

- **Utilities**
  - **14 Establishments**
  - **252 Employment**
  - **$19.1 million Wages**
  - **$106.5 million GDP**

[coast.noaa.gov/data/digitalcoast/pdf/enow-territories.pdf]
Hurricanes, COVID-19, and Tourism

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>2,941</td>
<td>3,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2,990</td>
<td>3,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3,464</td>
<td>3,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>4,594</td>
<td>48,620</td>
<td>53,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4,278</td>
<td>49,895</td>
<td>54,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>3,841</td>
<td>49,096</td>
<td>53,736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$155,527,000</td>
<td>$726,575,000</td>
<td>$895,344,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$132,108,000</td>
<td>$601,483,000</td>
<td>$746,315,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$144,916,000</td>
<td>$848,788,000</td>
<td>$1,014,456,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$290,800,000</td>
<td>$1,321,400,000</td>
<td>$1,639,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$320,200,000</td>
<td>$1,092,500,000</td>
<td>$1,437,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$352,500,000</td>
<td>$1,521,700,000</td>
<td>$1,914,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, The World Tourism Organization, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

### The Big Picture - Rhode Island’s Marine Economy in 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>2,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>41,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$1.6 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$3.3 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Details

#### Largest Employment Sector
Tourism and Recreation employs 78% of the state’s marine economy.

#### Largest GDP Sector
Tourism and Recreation produces 65% of the total gross domestic product (GDP) derived from the state’s marine economy.

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

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

#### Top County: Employment
Providence County is home to 33% of marine jobs in Rhode Island.

#### Top County: GDP
Washington County produces 33% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Rhode Island.

### A Decade of Change (2011-2021)

- **Businesses**: Rhode Island had an increase of 109 marine businesses, which was a 5% increase over the decade.
- **Employees**: Rhode Island had an increase of 2,804 marine jobs, a 7% increase over the decade.
- **Average Wages**: On average, an employee working in Rhode Island’s marine economy made $37,968 in 2021, compared to an average wage of $25,161 in 2011. The marine economy average wage in Rhode Island increased by 51%.
- **Gross Domestic Product**: The value of Rhode Island’s marine economy increased by 24% over the decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### THE BIG PICTURE - SOUTH CAROLINA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

- **3,748** businesses
- **78,522** employees
- **$2.5 BILLION** wages
- **$5.6 BILLION** GDP

### THE DETAILS

#### LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs **87%** of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

#### TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Charleston County is home to **40%** of marine jobs in South Carolina.

#### TOP COUNTY: GDP
Charleston County produces **43%** of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in South Carolina.

### A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Establishments %</th>
<th>Employment %</th>
<th>Wages %</th>
<th>GDP %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine construction</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine transportation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore mineral resources</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and boat building</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and recreation</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report is based on 2021 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management in 2024. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2023) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis’ gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2021). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.
The marine economy is defined as those businesses whose existence depends on the oceans or Great Lakes. The economic data found here helps leaders better understand trends and consider the needs of these businesses when making decisions about the future of the coast. Six sectors make up the marine economy: marine construction, offshore mineral resources, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

THE BIG PICTURE - TEXAS' MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6,181</th>
<th>162,693</th>
<th>$15.5 BILLION</th>
<th>$96.6 BILLION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESSES</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>WAGES</td>
<td>GDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Offshore Mineral Resources employs 36% of the state's marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
Harris County is home to 56% of marine jobs in Texas.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
Harris County produces 89% of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Texas.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESSES</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>AVERAGE WAGES</th>
<th>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS’ OCEAN ECONOMY 2021

Total Territory Economic Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Establishments:</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Total Wages</th>
<th>GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87,146 (2020)</td>
<td>2,319</td>
<td>25,652</td>
<td>$1.1 million</td>
<td>$4.4 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private Employment Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail trade</td>
<td>5,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and food services</td>
<td>4,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care and social assistance</td>
<td>2,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>2,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Largest industry by employment:
RETAIL TRADE

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCLUDED SECTORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source: NOAA Economics: National Ocean Watch data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship and Boat Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore Mineral Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism and Recreation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL DATA ALSO AVAILABLE:
- Utilities
- Government

TOTAL OCEAN ECONOMY (for included sectors)
- 303 Establishments
- 5,372 Employment
- $166.2 million Wages
- $476.6 million GDP

Featured Quick Facts

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

- **Tourism and Recreation**
  - 280 Establishments
  - 4,836 Employment
  - $145.7 million Wages
  - $310.8 million GDP

- **Utilities (2022)**
  - 2 Establishments
  - 463 Employment
  - $29.6 million Total Wages
  - $165.4 million GDP

American Samoa imports its oil and gas, so the energy industry relies heavily on the marine transportation industry. Energy is distributed by the American Samoa Power Authority.
Hurricanes, COVID-19, and Tourism

Tourism, USVI’s leading ocean economy sector, is recovering from
- Hurricane Irma (2017)
- Hurricane Maria (2017)
- COVID-19 travel restrictions

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

Economic Trends (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5,882</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>5,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6,286</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>5,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>5,372</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>4,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$174,698,000</td>
<td>$13,077,000</td>
<td>$152,024,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$142,127,000</td>
<td>$16,246,000</td>
<td>$121,293,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$166,226,000</td>
<td>$14,954,000</td>
<td>$145,723,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Ocean Economy</th>
<th>Marine Transportation</th>
<th>Tourism and Recreation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$443,380,724</td>
<td>$28,298,204</td>
<td>$296,169,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$311,563,380</td>
<td>$28,739,403</td>
<td>$216,980,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$467,645,267</td>
<td>$29,612,398</td>
<td>$310,810,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: The data provided represent the best available data from the U.S. Census Bureau 2019, 2020, and 2021 County Business Patterns, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Energy, USVI Bureau of Economic Research Annual Tourism Indicator, and data collected under NOAA Contract #EA-133C-16-CQ-0045. The sum of indicators in each sector will not equal the total ocean economy figures due to suppressed data in other ocean economy sectors. Further inconsistencies might also be due to suppressions. Employment data does not include self-employed workers.
2024 Marine Economy Report

VIRGINIA

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

THE BIG PICTURE - VIRGINIA’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

| 4,560 BUSINESSES | 131,117 EMPLOYEES | $6.6 BILLION WAGES | $11.6 BILLION GDP |

THE DETAILS

LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs 46% of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
The City of Virginia Beach is home to 17% of marine jobs in Virginia.

TOP COUNTY: GDP
The City of Portsmouth produces 15% of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Virginia.

A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUSINESSES</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>AVERAGE WAGES</th>
<th>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

NOAA OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT

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

### THE BIG PICTURE - WASHINGTON STATE’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021

- **6,811** businesses
- **122,123** employees
- **$6.6 billion** wages
- **$15 billion** GDP

### THE DETAILS

#### LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR
Tourism and Recreation employs **55%** of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

#### TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT
King County is home to **34%** of marine jobs in Washington State.

#### TOP COUNTY: GDP
King County produces **36%** of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Washington State.

### A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE BIG PICTURE - WISCONSIN’S MARINE ECONOMY IN 2021**

- **2,241** businesses
- **48,959** employees
- **$1.5 BILLION** wages
- **$2.9 BILLION** GDP

**THE DETAILS**

**LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**
Tourism and Recreation employs **64%** of the state’s marine economy.

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

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

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

**TOP COUNTY: EMPLOYMENT**
Milwaukee County is home to **31%** of marine jobs in Wisconsin.

**TOP COUNTY: GDP**
Milwaukee County produces **29%** of the marine economy’s gross domestic product in Wisconsin.

**A DECADE OF CHANGE (2011-2021)**

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

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

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

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

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