

2022 Marine Economy Report

Alaska

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

The Big Picture

Alaska's Marine Economy in 2019

2,528	46,197	\$2.8 billion	\$8.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **51%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **69%** 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 **\$61,402**, which is higher than the state average (**\$57,518**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$148,507**.

National Ranking: Alaska is ranked **21** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **11** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

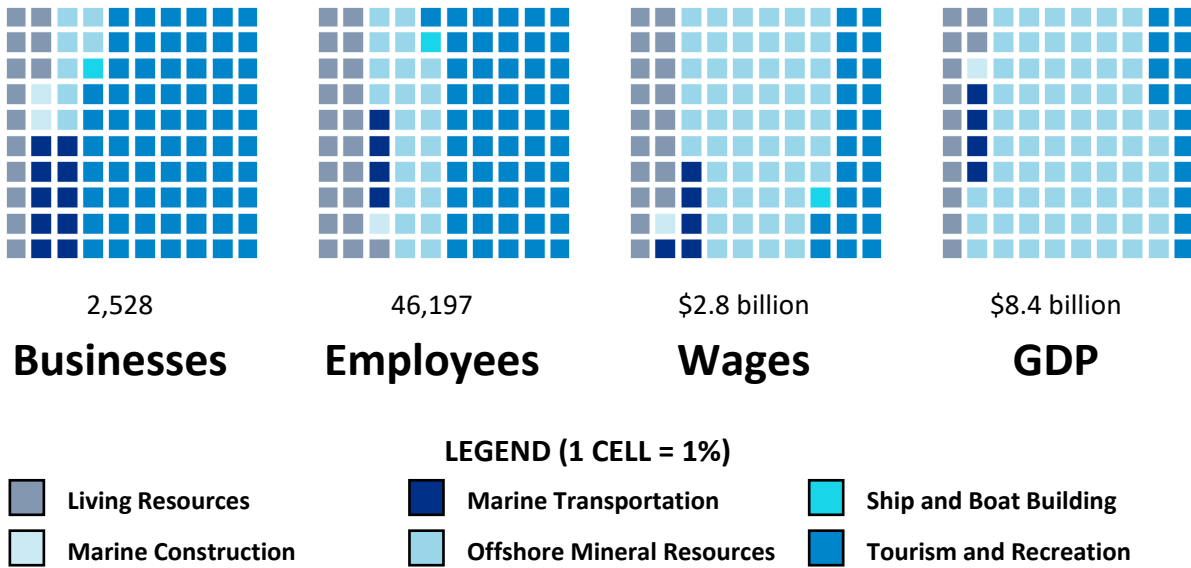
Top County: Employment Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, is home to **39%** of marine jobs in Alaska

Top County: GDP Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, produces **41%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Alaska

This report is based on 2019 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2022. 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.



Alaska's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2009-2019)

