

AMERICA'S MARINE ECONOMY:

Based on the Most Recent 2020 Data from Marine Economy Satellite Account

Tremendous Output.











\$610 Billion in sales. \$361 Billion in GDP.

Sales Comparison of Marine Economy with Other National Industries

Millions Of Jobs.

Marine Sectors with High Paying Jobs



Offshore





This workforce of

2.2 Million

provides a variety of
IMPORTANT JOBS

First Year of the Pandemic.

Coastal

Sales declined by **8.5%** over the previous year.

(Nationally, sales declined by **3.5%**)

-\$10 Billion

Marine Transportation

-\$13 Billion

Offshore Minerals

-\$47 Billion

Tourism & Recreation

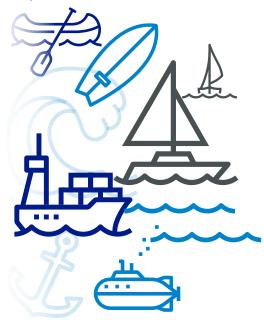
Marine Sectors with the Largest Decline in Sales from 2019 to 2020.

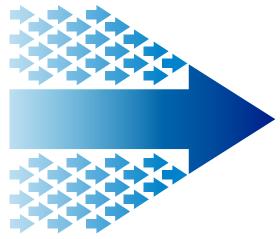




Marine Sectors Sales in 2020 (Inflation Adjusted)

Tourism and Recreation	\$191 Billion
Defense and Public Administration	\$187 Billion
Offshore Minerals	\$97 Billion
Transportation	\$54 Billion
Fisheries and other Bio-products	\$27 Billion
Ship and Boat Building	\$16 Billion
Coastal Utilities	\$15 Billion
Research and Education	\$11 Billion
Construction	\$7 Billion
Professional and Business Services	\$6 Billion





MARINE INDUSTRIES

Poised for Growth

- Aquaculture
- Ocean Exploration
- Offshore Renewable Energy
- Marine Pharmaceuticals

Marine Economy Details

The marine economy includes

- Activity occurring in or receiving essential inputs from ocean and coastal waters (e.g., commercial fishing and seafood processing).
- Production of goods and services used in ocean and coastal waters (e.g., ships).
- Activities that, by necessity, are located along the coast (e.g., coastal tourism).

U.S. coastal waters include the oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Great Lakes; estuaries and large embayments such as Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound; and river segments downstream from seaports such as Portland, Oregon, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana. To access the data, visit https://www.bea.gov/data/special-topics/marine-economy.