

NOAA Regional and State Report on the U.S. Marine Economy



Office for Coastal Management

ECONOMICS

2023 Marine Economy Report

Great Lakes 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Great Lakes Region's Marine Economy in 2020

15,821

Businesses

286,909

Employees

\$9.7 billion

Wages

\$17.8 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **65%** 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 Great Lakes region is **\$33,669**, which is lower than the region average (**\$58,998**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$90,094**.

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

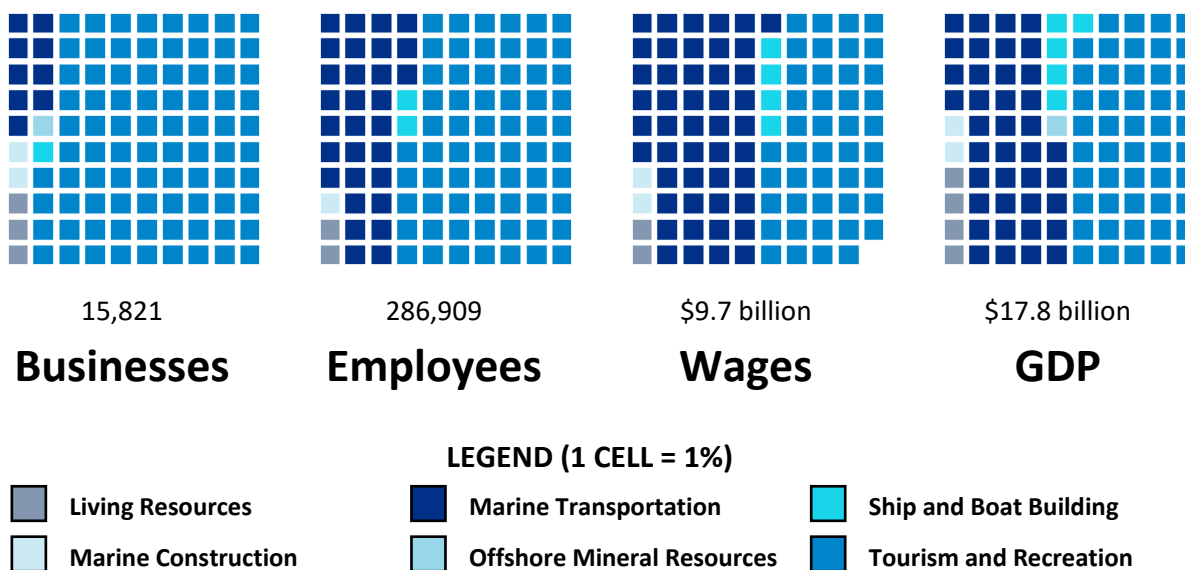
Top County: Employment Cook County, Illinois, is home to **18%** of marine jobs in the Great Lakes region

Top County: GDP Cook County, Illinois, produces **26%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Great Lakes region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Great Lakes Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

15%



Businesses

The Great Lakes region had an increase of 2,115 marine businesses, which was an increase of 15% over the past decade.

7%



Employees

The Great Lakes region had an increase of 19,469 marine jobs, an increase of 7% over the past decade.

32%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Great Lakes region's marine economy made \$33,669 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$25,436 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Great Lakes region had an increase of 32%.

7%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Great Lakes region's marine economy had an increase of 7% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Gulf of Mexico 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Gulf of Mexico Region's Marine Economy in 2020

25,113

Businesses

543,794

Employees

\$31.6 billion

Wages

\$72.6 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **56%** of the region's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **58%** 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 **\$58,109**, which is lower than the region average (**\$58,275**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$179,880**.

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

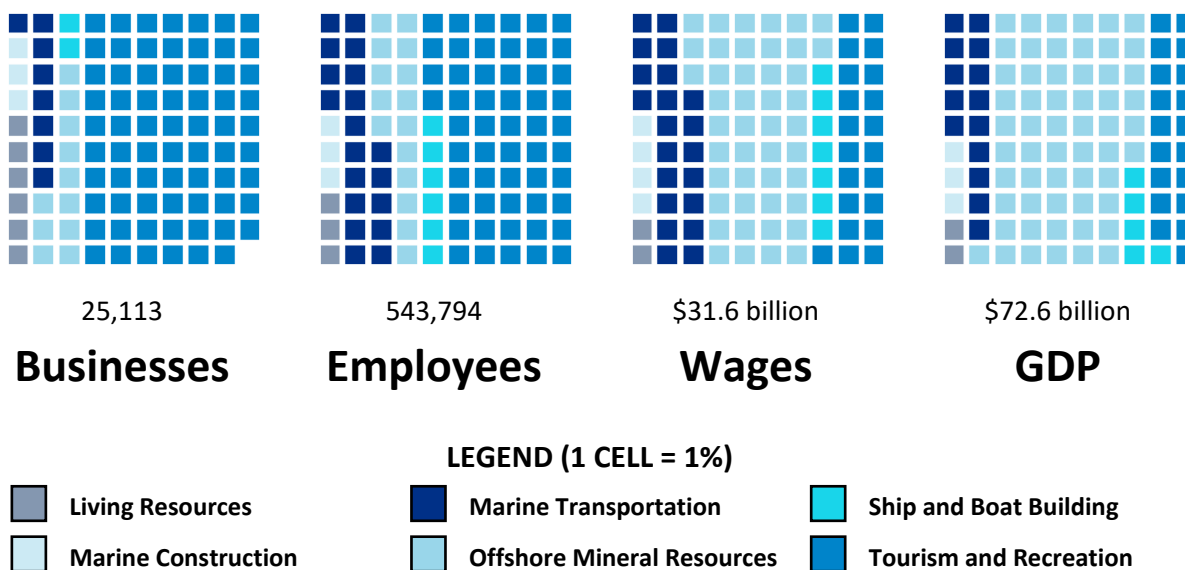
Top County: Employment Harris County, Texas, is home to **18%** of marine jobs in the Gulf of Mexico region

Top County: GDP Harris County, Texas, produces **55%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Gulf of Mexico region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Gulf of Mexico Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

1%



Businesses

The Gulf of Mexico region had an increase of 220 marine businesses, which was an increase of 1% over the past decade.

1%



Employees

The Gulf of Mexico region had an increase of 6,819 marine jobs, an increase of 1% over the past decade.

9%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Gulf of Mexico region's marine economy made \$58,109 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$53,275 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Gulf of Mexico region had an increase of 9%.

67%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Gulf of Mexico region's marine economy had an increase of 67% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Mid-Atlantic 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Mid-Atlantic Region's Marine Economy in 2020

44,305

Businesses

676,246

Employees

\$29.5 billion

Wages

\$53.6 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 **51%** 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 **\$43,593**, which is lower than the region average (**\$73,349**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$90,776**.

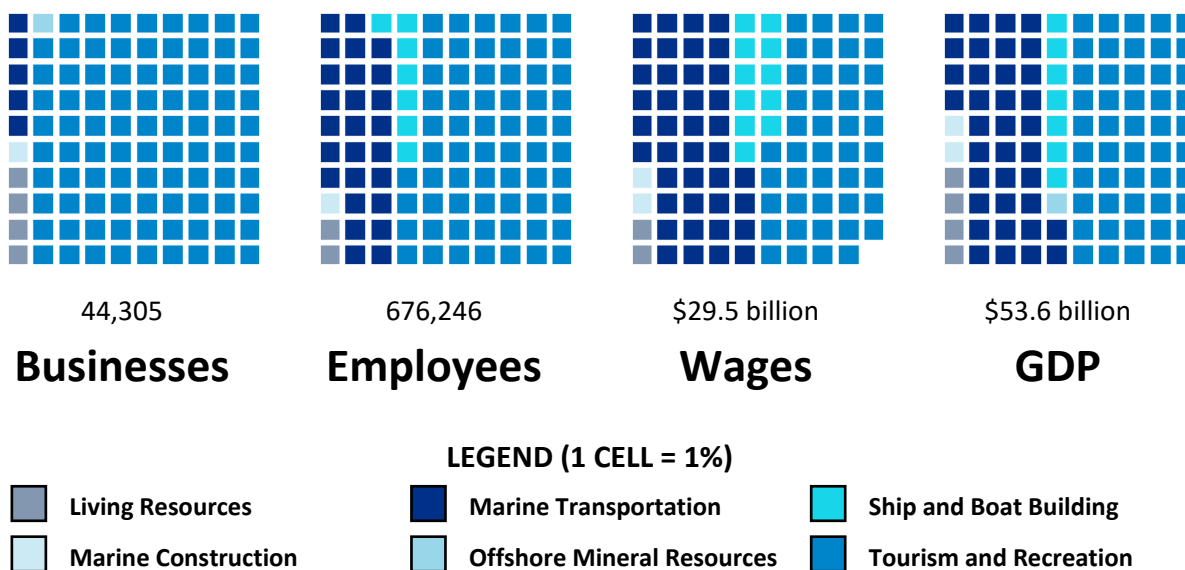
National Ranking: The Mid-Atlantic region is ranked **1** out of **8** coastal regions for marine employment, and **3** out of **8** coastal regions for GDP

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 **21%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Mid-Atlantic region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

Mid-Atlantic Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

19%



Businesses

The Mid-Atlantic region had an increase of 7,146 marine businesses, which was an increase of 19% over the past decade.

6%



Employees

The Mid-Atlantic region had an increase of 40,898 marine jobs, an increase of 6% over the past decade.

28%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Mid-Atlantic region's marine economy made \$43,593 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$34,096 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Mid-Atlantic region had an increase of 28%.

5%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Mid-Atlantic region's marine economy had an increase of 5% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Northeast Region's Marine Economy in 2020

15,603

Businesses

230,008

Employees

\$10.7 billion

Wages

\$19.1 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **63%** of the region's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **45%** 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 **\$46,735**, which is lower than the region average (**\$75,508**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$94,871**.

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

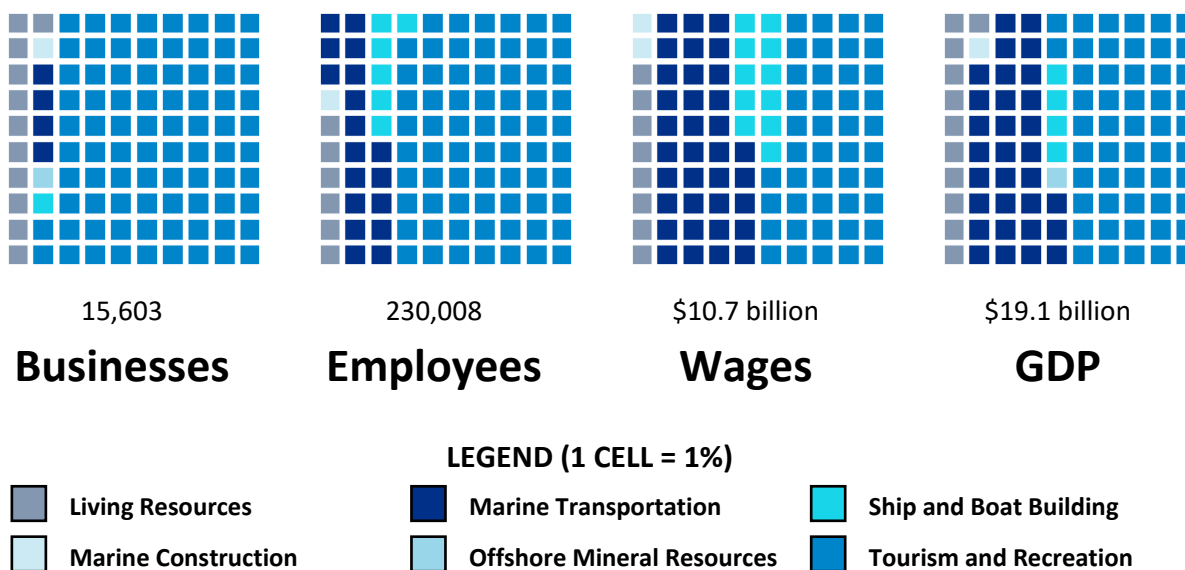
Top County: Employment New London County, Connecticut, is home to **8%** of marine jobs in the Northeast region

Top County: GDP New London County, Connecticut, produces **14%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Northeast region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Northeast Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

15%



Businesses

The Northeast region had an increase of 2,062 marine businesses, which was an increase of 15% over the past decade.

8%



Employees

The Northeast region had an increase of 16,635 marine jobs, an increase of 8% over the past decade.

46%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Northeast region's marine economy made \$46,735 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$32,093 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Northeast region had an increase of 46%.

16%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Northeast region's marine economy had an increase of 16% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

North Pacific/Alaska 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

North Pacific/Alaska Region's Marine Economy in 2020

2,472	36,772	\$2.5 billion	\$5.1 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **47%** of the region's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **61%** 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 **\$66,835**, which is higher than the region average (**\$61,730**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$165,652**.

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

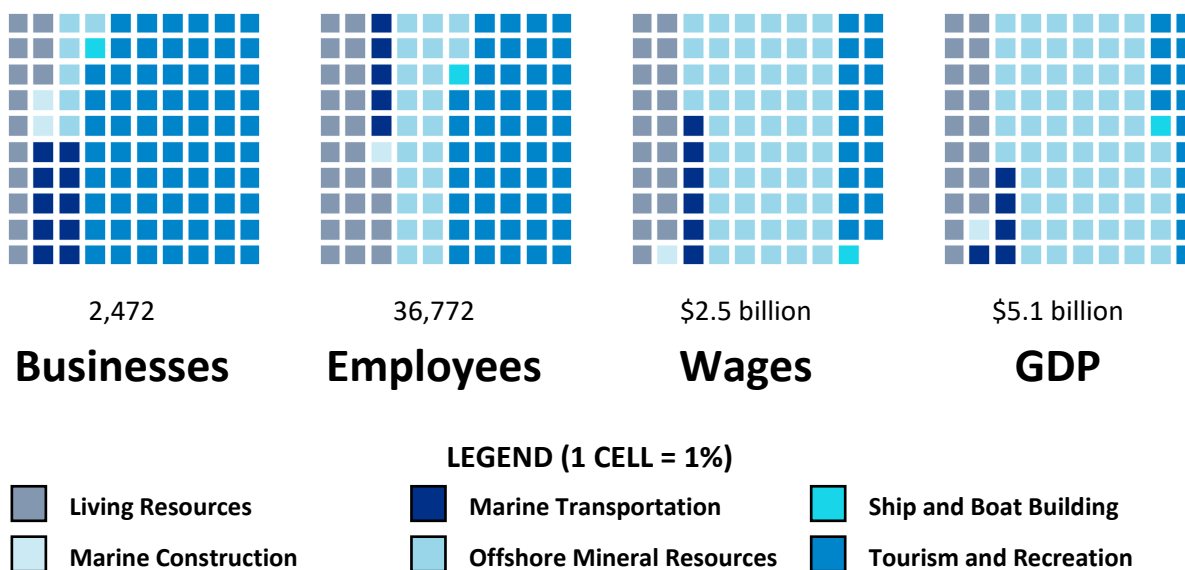
Top County: Employment Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, is home to **39%** of marine jobs in the North Pacific/Alaska region

Top County: GDP Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, produces **37%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the North Pacific/Alaska region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



North Pacific/Alaska Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

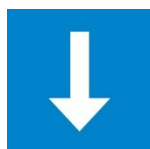
16%



Businesses

The North Pacific/Alaska region had an increase of 339 marine businesses, which was an increase of 16% over the past decade.

-17%



Employees

The North Pacific/Alaska region had a decrease of 7,595 marine jobs, a decrease of 17% over the past decade.

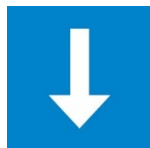
25%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the North Pacific/Alaska region's marine economy made \$66,835 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$53,258 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the North Pacific/Alaska region had an increase of 25%.

-14%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the North Pacific/Alaska region's marine economy had a decrease of 14% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Pacific/Hawaii 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Pacific/Hawaii Region's Marine Economy in 2020

4,721	81,543	\$3.5 billion	\$6.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **84%** of the region's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **86%** 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 **\$42,907**, which is lower than the region average (**\$57,934**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$112,206**.

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

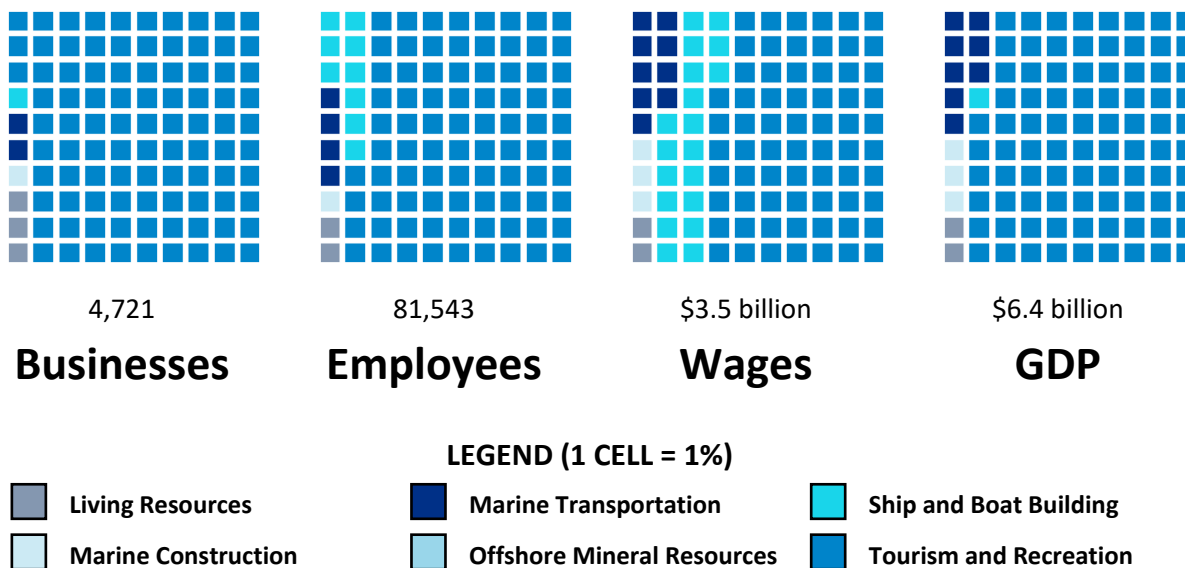
Top County: Employment Honolulu County, Hawaii, is home to **65%** of marine jobs in the Pacific/Hawaii region

Top County: GDP Honolulu County, Hawaii, produces **61%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Pacific/Hawaii region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Pacific/Hawaii Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

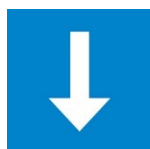
18%



Businesses

The Pacific/Hawaii region had an increase of 721 marine businesses, which was an increase of 18% over the past decade.

-19%



Employees

The Pacific/Hawaii region had a decrease of 18,672 marine jobs, a decrease of 19% over the past decade.

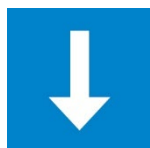
37%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Pacific/Hawaii region's marine economy made \$42,907 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$31,348 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Pacific/Hawaii region had an increase of 37%.

-15%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Pacific/Hawaii region's marine economy had a decrease of 15% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Southeast 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Southeast Region's Marine Economy in 2020

20,383

Businesses

388,634

Employees

\$13.3 billion

Wages

\$25.7 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **73%** of the region's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **57%** 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 **\$34,295**, which is lower than the region average (**\$56,444**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$65,924**.

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

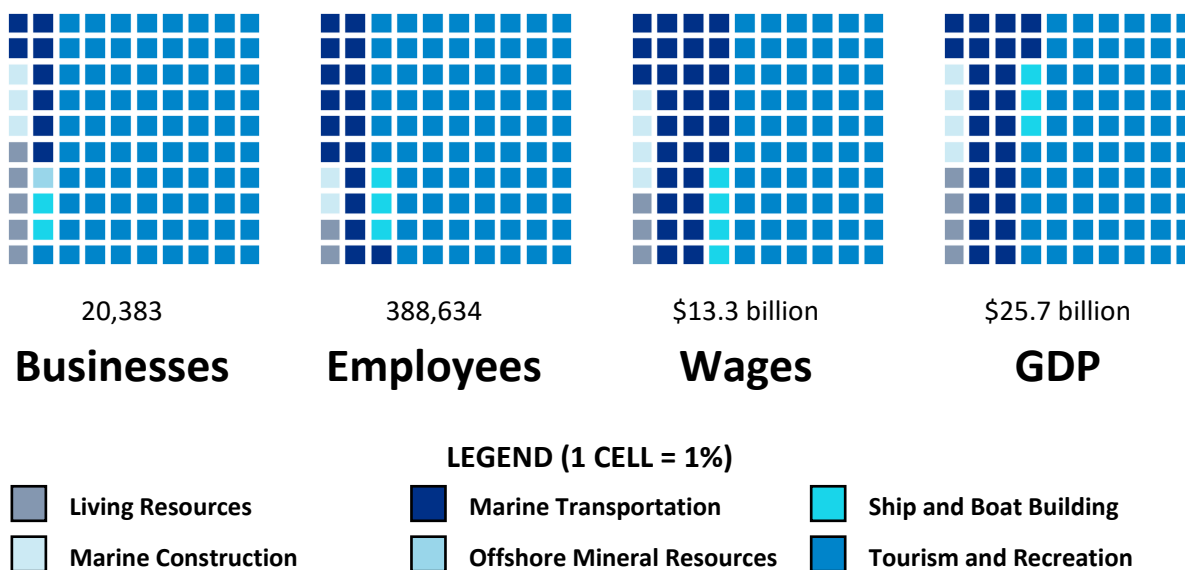
Top County: Employment Miami-Dade County, Florida, is home to **17%** of marine jobs in the Southeast region

Top County: GDP Miami-Dade County, Florida, produces **22%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the Southeast region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Southeast Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

12%



Businesses

The Southeast region had an increase of 2,110 marine businesses, which was an increase of 12% over the past decade.

20%



Employees

The Southeast region had an increase of 65,200 marine jobs, an increase of 20% over the past decade.

46%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the Southeast region's marine economy made \$34,295 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$23,431 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the Southeast region had an increase of 46%.

8%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the Southeast region's marine economy had an increase of 8% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

West Coast Region's Marine Economy in 2020

35,291

Businesses

630,912

Employees

\$30.8 billion

Wages

\$57.3 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 **41%** 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 **\$48,831**, which is lower than the region average (**\$77,401**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$113,449**.

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

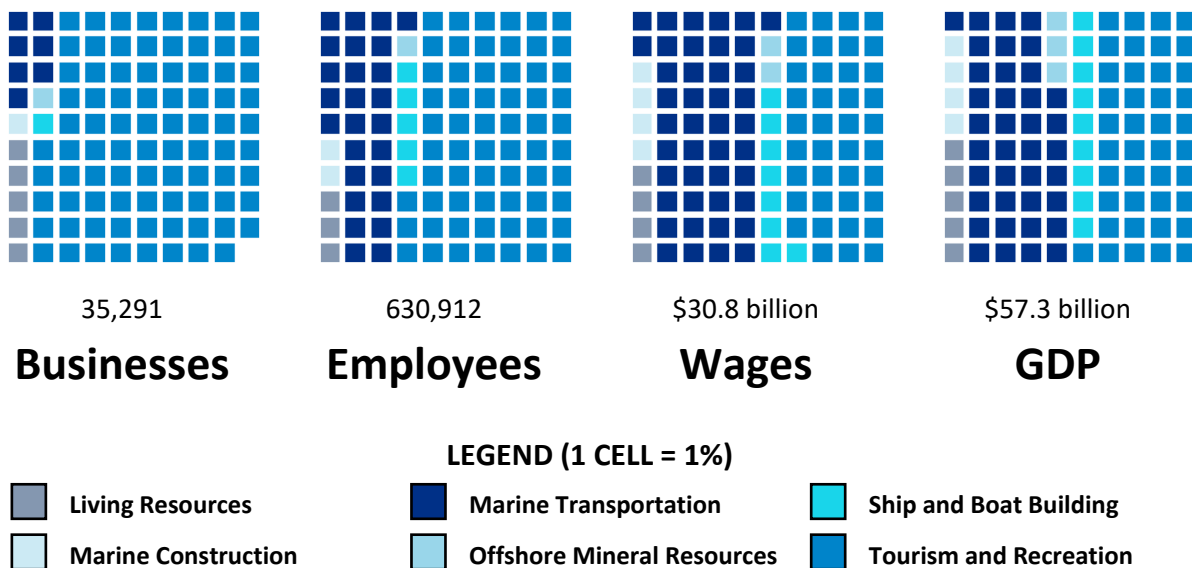
Top County: Employment Los Angeles County, California, is home to **16%** of marine jobs in the West Coast region

Top County: GDP Los Angeles County, California, produces **24%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in the West Coast region

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



West Coast Region's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

21%



Businesses

The West Coast region had an increase of 6,010 marine businesses, which was an increase of 21% over the past decade.

2%



Employees

The West Coast region had an increase of 13,127 marine jobs, an increase of 2% over the past decade.

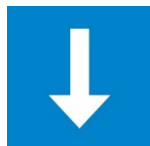
28%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in the West Coast region's marine economy made \$48,831 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$38,028 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in the West Coast region had an increase of 28%.

-4%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of the West Coast region's marine economy had a decrease of 4% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Alabama's Marine Economy in 2020

1,442	28,605	\$1.0 billion	\$1.9 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **61%** 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 **\$36,327**, which is lower than the state average (**\$52,210**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$84,848**.

National Ranking: Alabama is ranked **25** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **25** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

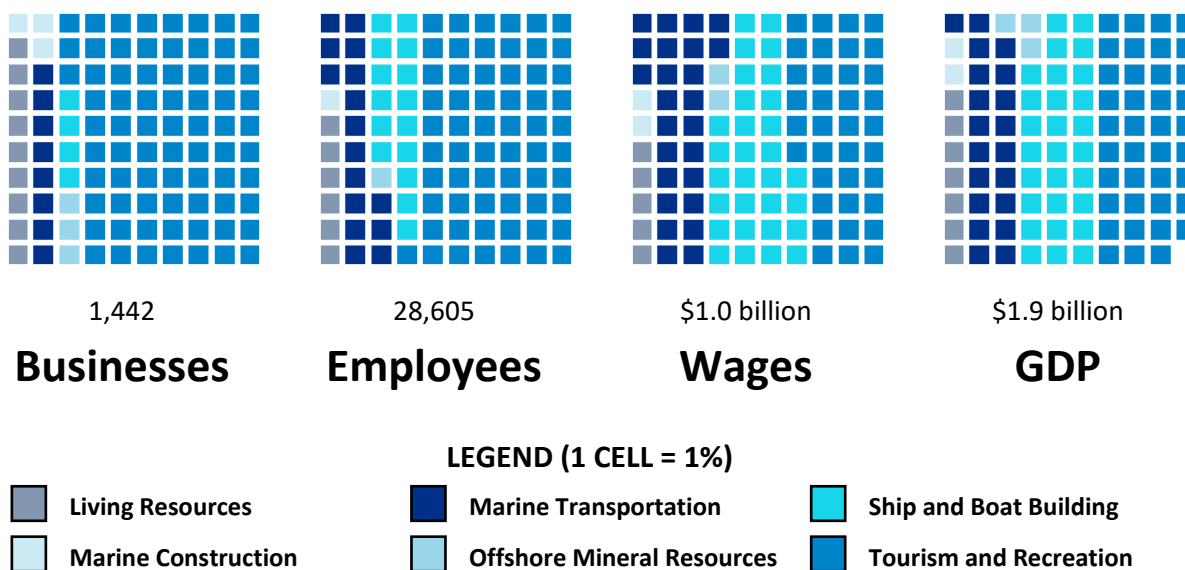
Top County: Employment Mobile County, Alabama, is home to **51%** of marine jobs in Alabama

Top County: GDP Mobile County, Alabama, produces **57%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Alabama

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Alabama's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

24%



Businesses

Alabama had an increase of 275 marine businesses, which was an increase of 24% over the past decade.

24%



Employees

Alabama had an increase of 5,511 marine jobs, an increase of 24% over the past decade.

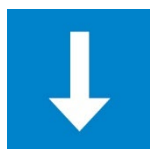
29%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Alabama's marine economy made \$36,327 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$28,215 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Alabama had an increase of 29%.

-9%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Alabama's marine economy had a decrease of 9% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 2020

2,472	36,772	\$2.5 billion	\$5.1 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **47%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **61%** 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 **\$66,835**, which is higher than the state average (**\$61,730**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$165,652**.

National Ranking: Alaska is ranked **23** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **13** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

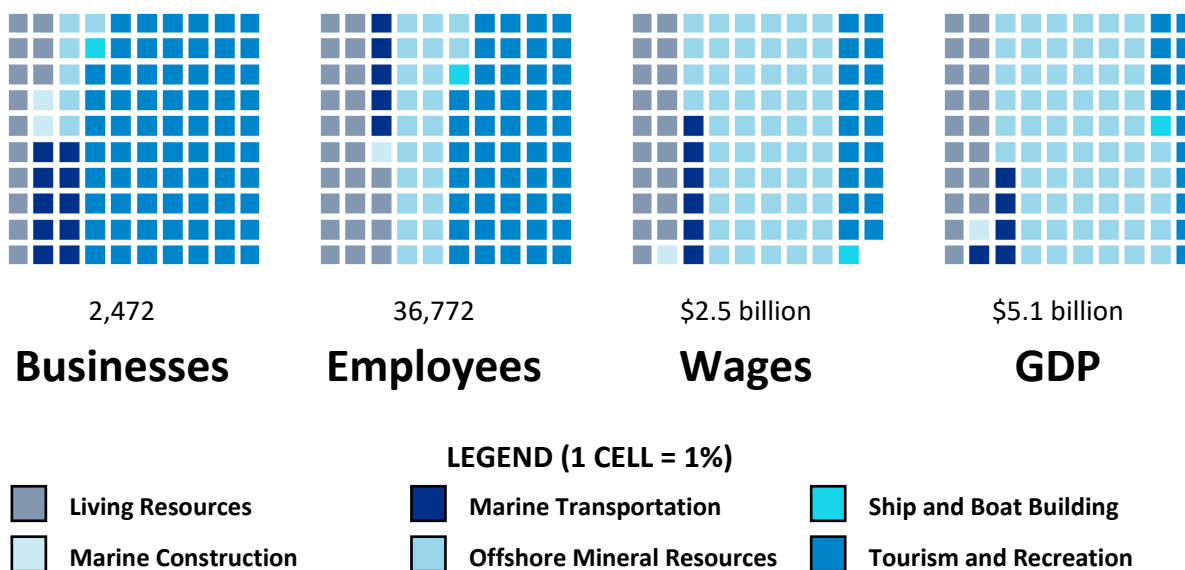
Top County: Employment Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, is home to **39%** of marine jobs in Alaska

Top County: GDP Anchorage Municipality, Alaska, produces **37%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Alaska

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Alaska's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

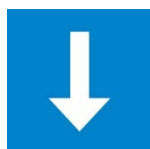
16%



Businesses

Alaska had an increase of 339 marine businesses, which was an increase of 16% over the past decade.

-17%



Employees

Alaska had a decrease of 7,595 marine jobs, a decrease of 17% over the past decade.

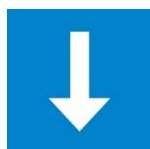
25%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Alaska's marine economy made \$66,835 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$53,258 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Alaska had an increase of 25%.

-14%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Alaska's marine economy had a decrease of 14% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

California

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

California's Marine Economy in 2020

26,004

Businesses

471,501

Employees

\$23.1 billion

Wages

\$41.9 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **67%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **44%** 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 **\$48,978**, which is lower than the state average (**\$79,480**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$117,264**.

National Ranking: California is ranked **2** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **2** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

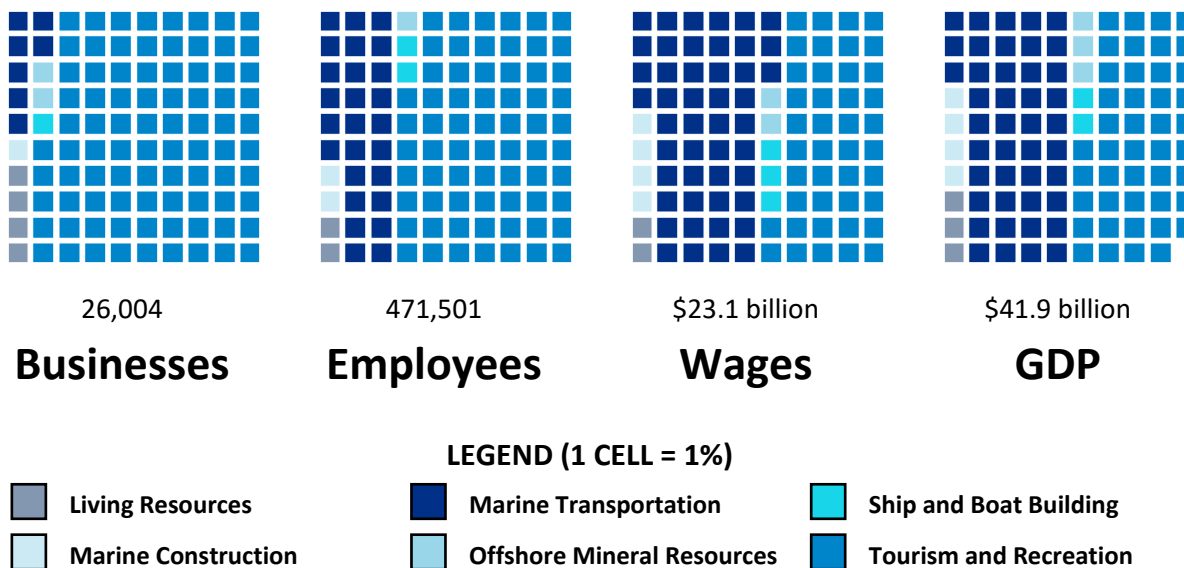
Top County: Employment Los Angeles County, California, is home to **21%** of marine jobs in California

Top County: GDP Los Angeles County, California, produces **33%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in California

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



California's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

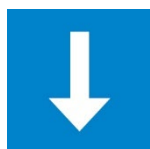
26%



Businesses

California had an increase of 5,380 marine businesses, which was an increase of 26% over the past decade.

-1%



Employees

California had a decrease of 2,688 marine jobs, a decrease of 1% over the past decade.

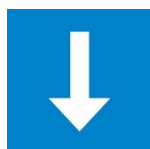
27%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in California's marine economy made \$48,978 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$38,540 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in California had an increase of 27%.

-7%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of California's marine economy had a decrease of 7% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Connecticut's Marine Economy in 2020

3,164	54,870	\$2.6 billion	\$4.8 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **56%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **36%** 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 **\$48,223**, which is lower than the state average (**\$75,317**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$72,287**.

National Ranking: Connecticut is ranked **15** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **14** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

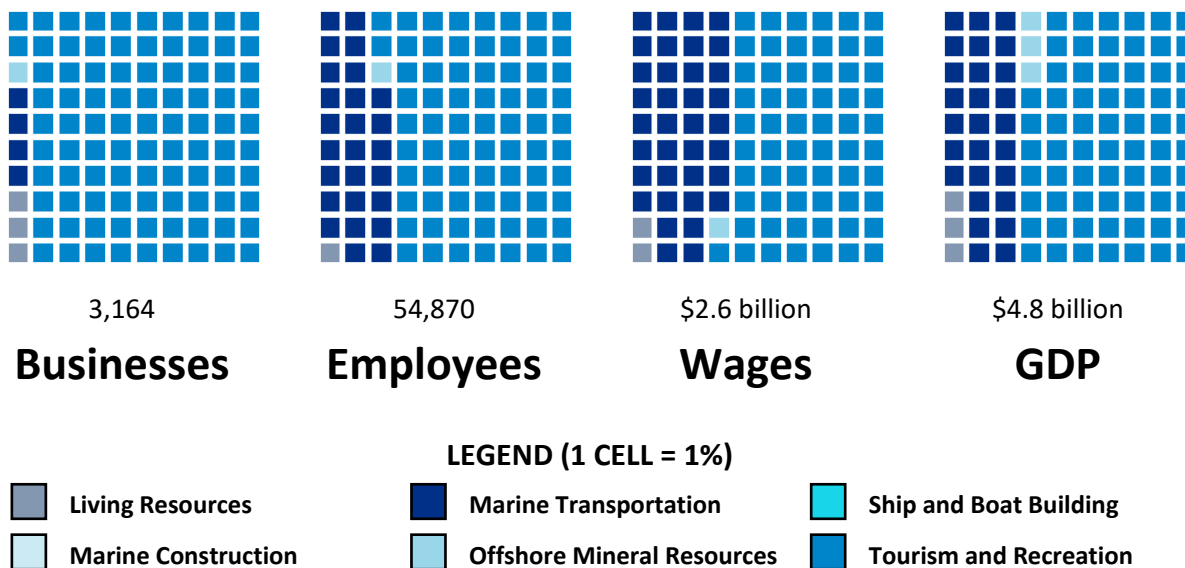
Top County: Employment New London County, Connecticut, is home to **34%** of marine jobs in Connecticut

Top County: GDP New London County, Connecticut, produces **54%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Connecticut

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Connecticut's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

18%



Businesses

Connecticut had an increase of 486 marine businesses, which was an increase of 18% over the past decade.

23%



Employees

Connecticut had an increase of 10,232 marine jobs, an increase of 23% over the past decade.

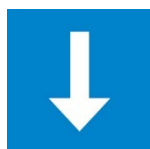
24%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Connecticut's marine economy made \$48,223 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$38,992 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Connecticut had an increase of 24%.

-1%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Connecticut's marine economy had a decrease of 1% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Delaware

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

Delaware's Marine Economy in 2020

1,691	26,910	\$777 million	\$1.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **73%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **67%** 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 **\$28,889**, which is lower than the state average (**\$62,462**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$66,185**.

National Ranking: Delaware is ranked **27** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **28** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

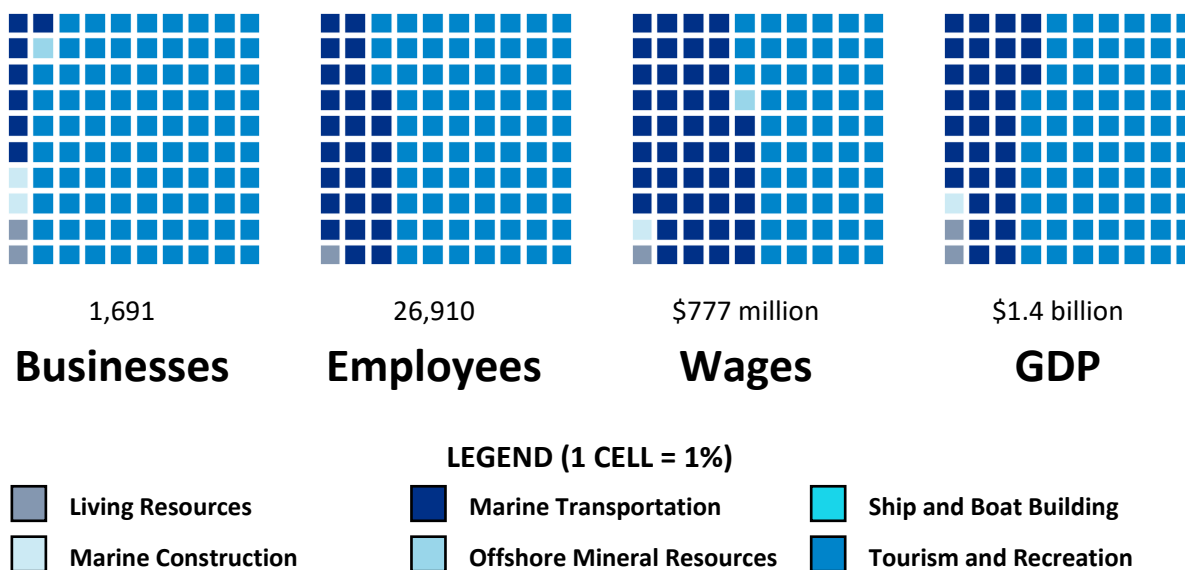
Top County: Employment New Castle County, Delaware, is home to **43%** of marine jobs in Delaware

Top County: GDP Sussex County, Delaware, produces **45%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Delaware

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Delaware's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

71%



Businesses

Delaware had an increase of 700 marine businesses, which was an increase of 71% over the past decade.

49%



Employees

Delaware had an increase of 8,861 marine jobs, an increase of 49% over the past decade.

44%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Delaware's marine economy made \$28,889 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$20,069 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Delaware had an increase of 44%.

74%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Delaware's marine economy had an increase of 74% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Florida

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

Florida's Marine Economy in 2020

23,989

Businesses

477,251

Employees

\$16.5 billion

Wages

\$30.1 billion

GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **75%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **61%** 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 **\$34,513**, which is lower than the state average (**\$55,868**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$69,482**.

National Ranking: Florida is ranked **1** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **3** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

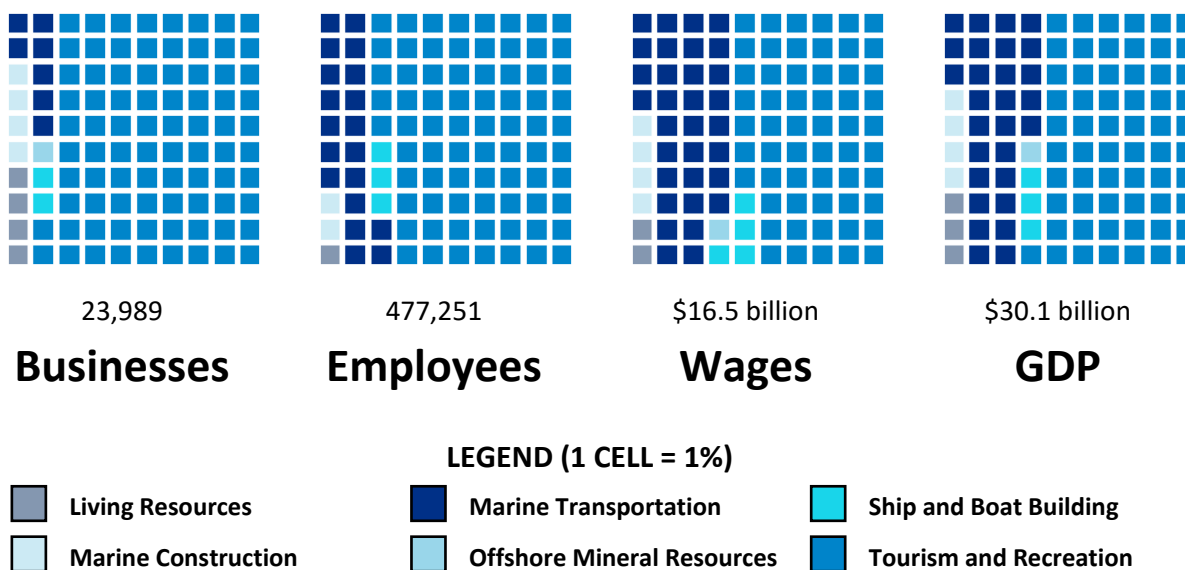
Top County: Employment Miami-Dade County, Florida, is home to **14%** of marine jobs in Florida

Top County: GDP Miami-Dade County, Florida, produces **19%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Florida

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

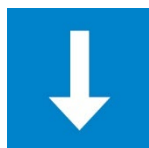


Florida's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

-2%



Businesses

Florida had a decrease of 534 marine businesses, which was a decrease of 2% over the past decade.

18%



Employees

Florida had an increase of 71,575 marine jobs, an increase of 18% over the past decade.

36%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Florida's marine economy made \$34,513 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$25,442 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Florida had an increase of 36%.

4%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Florida's marine economy had an increase of 4% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Georgia

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

Georgia's Marine Economy in 2020

1,347	27,132	\$916 million	\$1.6 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **55%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **38%** 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 **\$33,747**, which is lower than the state average (**\$58,884**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$53,862**.

National Ranking: Georgia is ranked **26** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **27** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

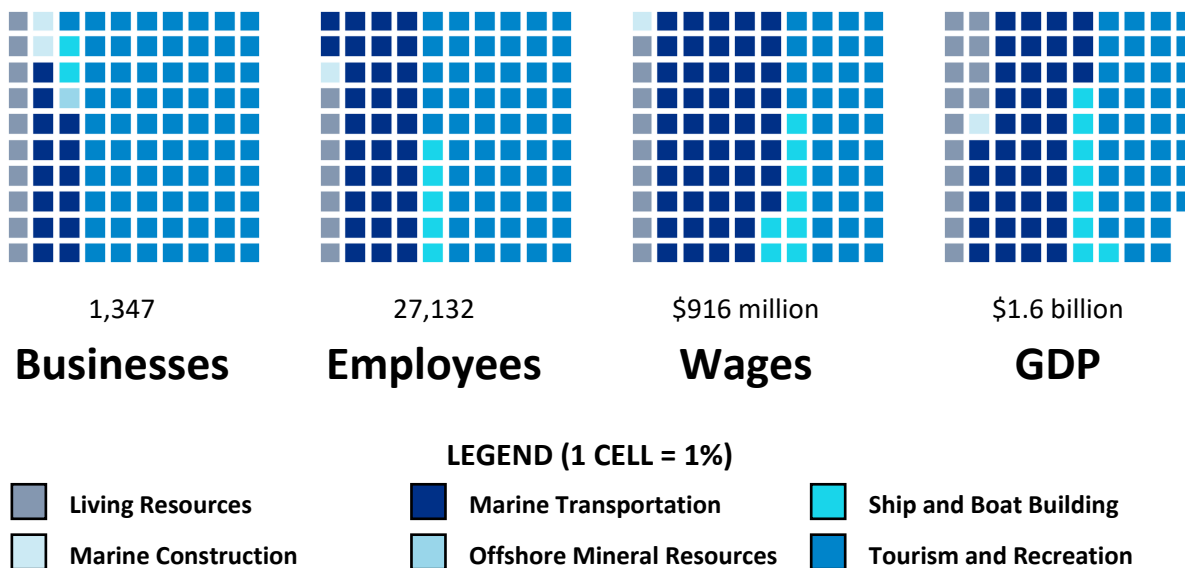
Top County: Employment Chatham County, Georgia, is home to **51%** of marine jobs in Georgia

Top County: GDP Chatham County, Georgia, produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Georgia

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Georgia's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

22%



Businesses

Georgia had an increase of 241 marine businesses, which was an increase of 22% over the past decade.

23%



Employees

Georgia had an increase of 5,096 marine jobs, an increase of 23% over the past decade.

39%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Georgia's marine economy made \$33,747 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$24,320 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Georgia had an increase of 39%.

25%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Georgia's marine economy had an increase of 25% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Hawaii

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

Hawaii's Marine Economy in 2020

4,721	81,543	\$3.5 billion	\$6.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **84%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **86%** 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 **\$42,907**, which is lower than the state average (**\$57,934**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$112,206**.

National Ranking: Hawaii is ranked **10** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **11** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

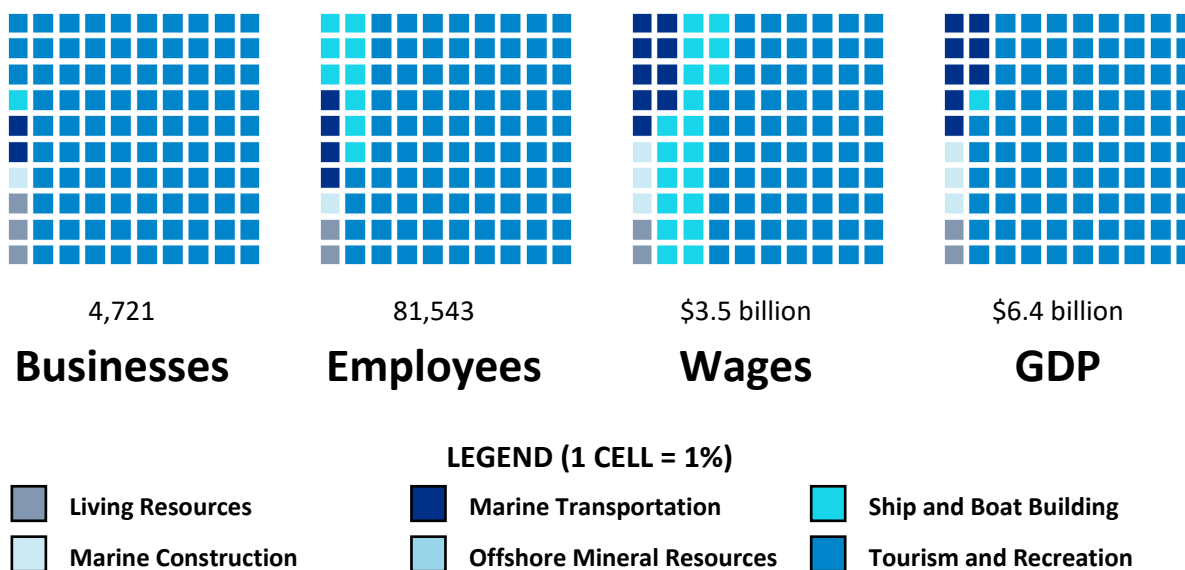
Top County: Employment Honolulu County, Hawaii, is home to **65%** of marine jobs in Hawaii

Top County: GDP Honolulu County, Hawaii, produces **61%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Hawaii

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Hawaii's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

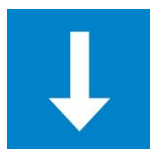
18%



Businesses

Hawaii had an increase of 721 marine businesses, which was an increase of 18% over the past decade.

-19%



Employees

Hawaii had a decrease of 18,672 marine jobs, a decrease of 19% over the past decade.

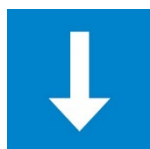
37%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Hawaii's marine economy made \$42,907 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$31,348 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Hawaii had an increase of 37%.

-15%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Hawaii's marine economy had a decrease of 15% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Illinois

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

Illinois' Marine Economy in 2020

3,416	64,248	\$2.7 billion	\$5.6 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **68%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **58%** 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 **\$41,339**, which is lower than the state average (**\$66,279**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$109,461**.

National Ranking: Illinois is ranked **14** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **12** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

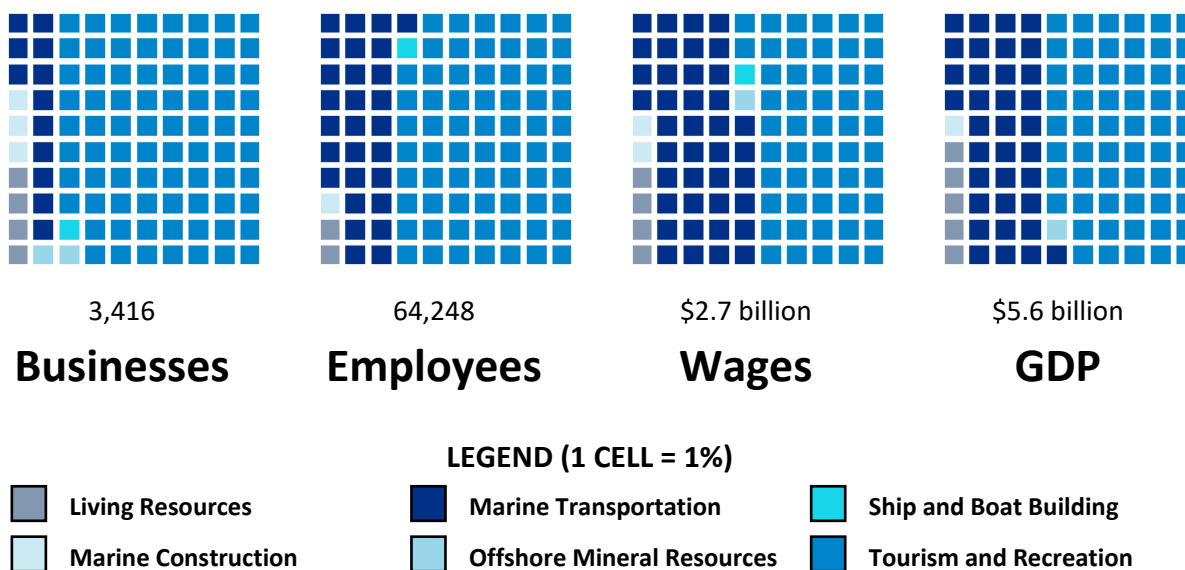
Top County: Employment Cook County, Illinois, is home to **82%** of marine jobs in Illinois

Top County: GDP Cook County, Illinois, produces **82%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Illinois

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Illinois' Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

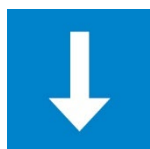
30%



Businesses

Illinois had an increase of 786 marine businesses, which was an increase of 30% over the past decade.

-23%



Employees

Illinois had a decrease of 19,149 marine jobs, a decrease of 23% over the past decade.

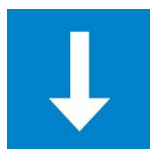
29%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Illinois' marine economy made \$41,339 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$32,163 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Illinois had an increase of 29%.

-22%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Illinois' marine economy had a decrease of 22% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Indiana's Marine Economy in 2020

560	13,682	\$590 million	\$1.2 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **47%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **43%** 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 **\$43,114**, which is lower than the state average (**\$51,957**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$83,531**.

National Ranking: Indiana is ranked **29** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **30** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

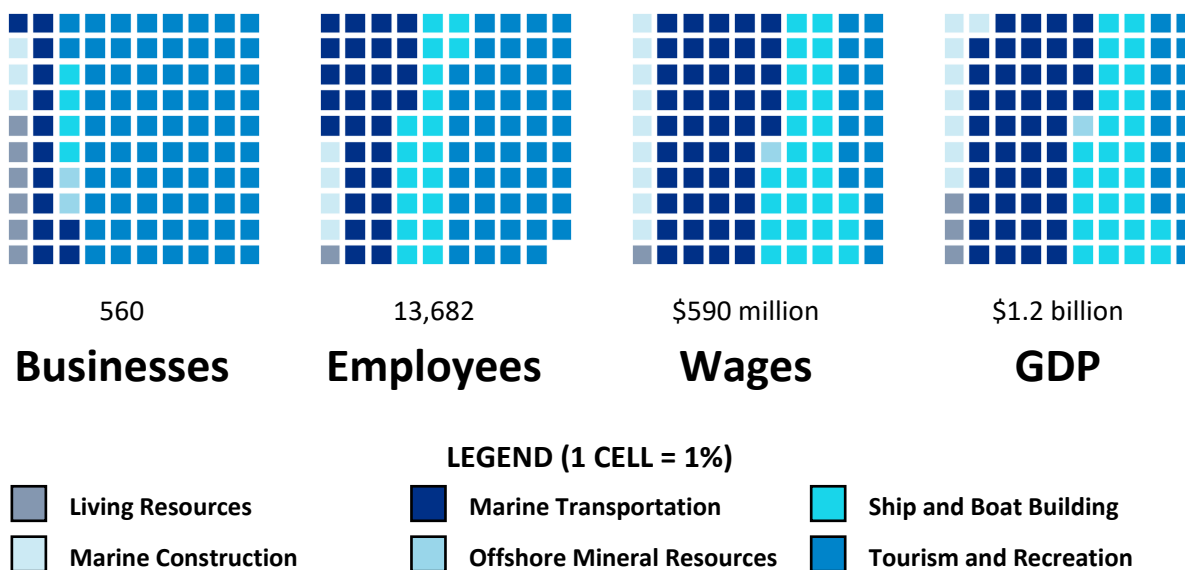
Top County: Employment Porter County, Indiana, is home to **28%** of marine jobs in Indiana

Top County: GDP Porter County, Indiana, produces **16%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Indiana

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Indiana's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

11%



Businesses

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

14%



Employees

Indiana had an increase of 1,677 marine jobs, an increase of 14% over the past decade.

38%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Indiana's marine economy made \$43,114 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$31,288 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Indiana had an increase of 38%.

32%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Indiana's marine economy had an increase of 32% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Louisiana

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

Louisiana's Marine Economy in 2020

4,435	86,883	\$4.8 billion	\$8.7 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **45%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **35%** 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 **\$55,709**, which is higher than the state average (**\$51,964**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$114,172**.

National Ranking: Louisiana is ranked **9** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **9** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

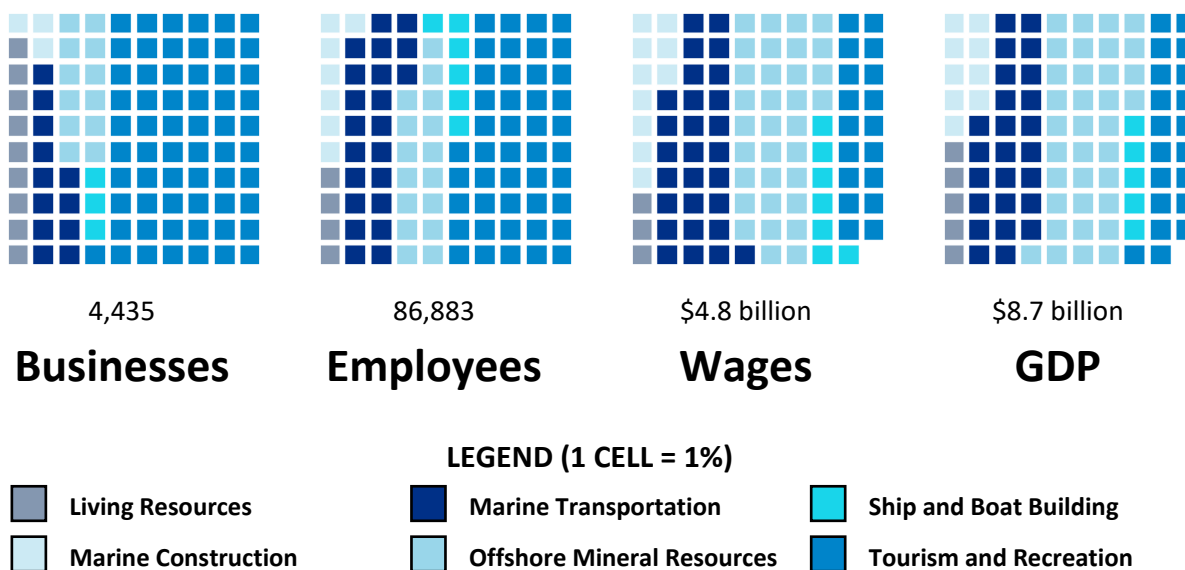
Top County: Employment Orleans Parish, Louisiana, is home to **24%** of marine jobs in Louisiana

Top County: GDP Orleans Parish, Louisiana, produces **24%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Louisiana

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Louisiana's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Maine

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

Maine's Marine Economy in 2020

3,534	43,802	\$1.9 billion	\$2.7 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **56%** 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 Maine is **\$43,997**, which is lower than the state average (**\$51,952**). Ship and boat building has the highest average wage per employee at **\$72,247**.

National Ranking: Maine is ranked **19** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **21** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

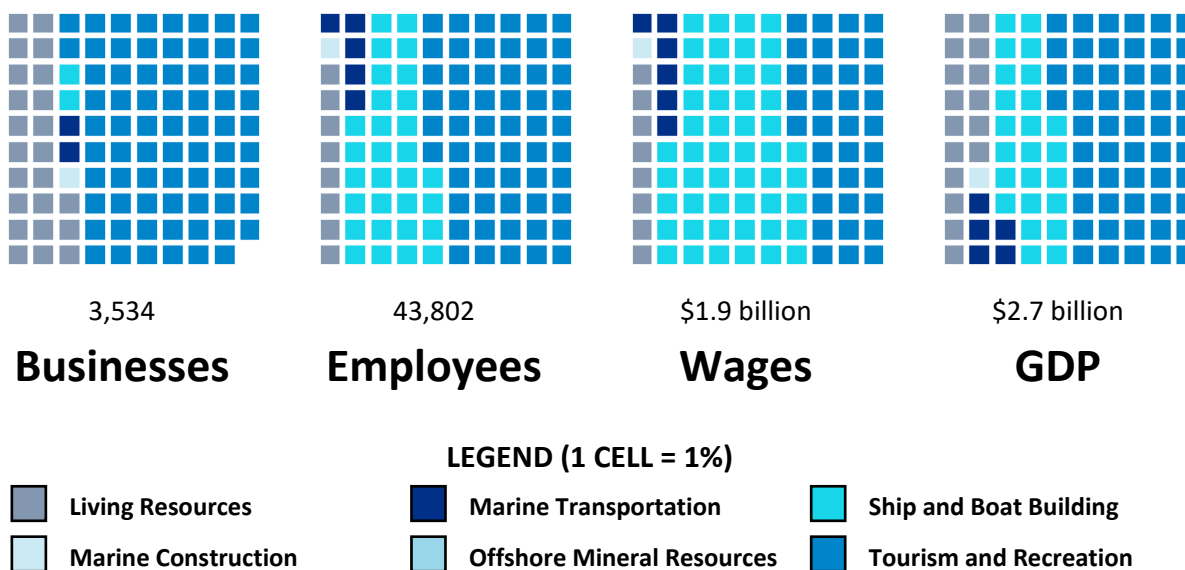
Top County: Employment York County, Maine, is home to **32%** of marine jobs in Maine

Top County: GDP York County, Maine, produces **31%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Maine

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Maine's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

26%



Businesses

Maine had an increase of 732 marine businesses, which was an increase of 26% over the past decade.

0.2%



Employees

Maine had an increase of 90 marine jobs, an increase of 0.2% over the past decade.

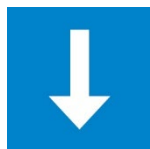
36%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Maine's marine economy made \$43,997 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$32,407 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Maine had an increase of 36%.

-1%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Maine's marine economy had a decrease of 1% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Maryland

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

Maryland's Marine Economy in 2020

4,757	102,352	\$4.6 billion	\$9.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **54%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **61%** 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 **\$44,685**, which is lower than the state average (**\$68,879**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$71,198**.

National Ranking: Maryland is ranked **8** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **7** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

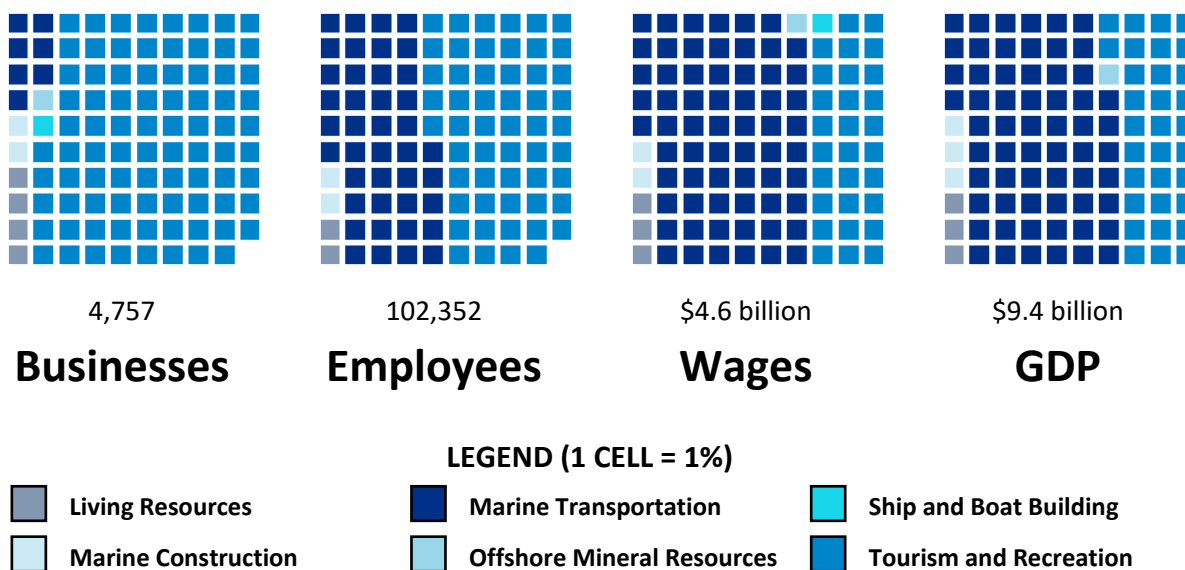
Top County: Employment Anne Arundel County, Maryland, is home to **27%** of marine jobs in Maryland

Top County: GDP Anne Arundel County, Maryland, produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Maryland

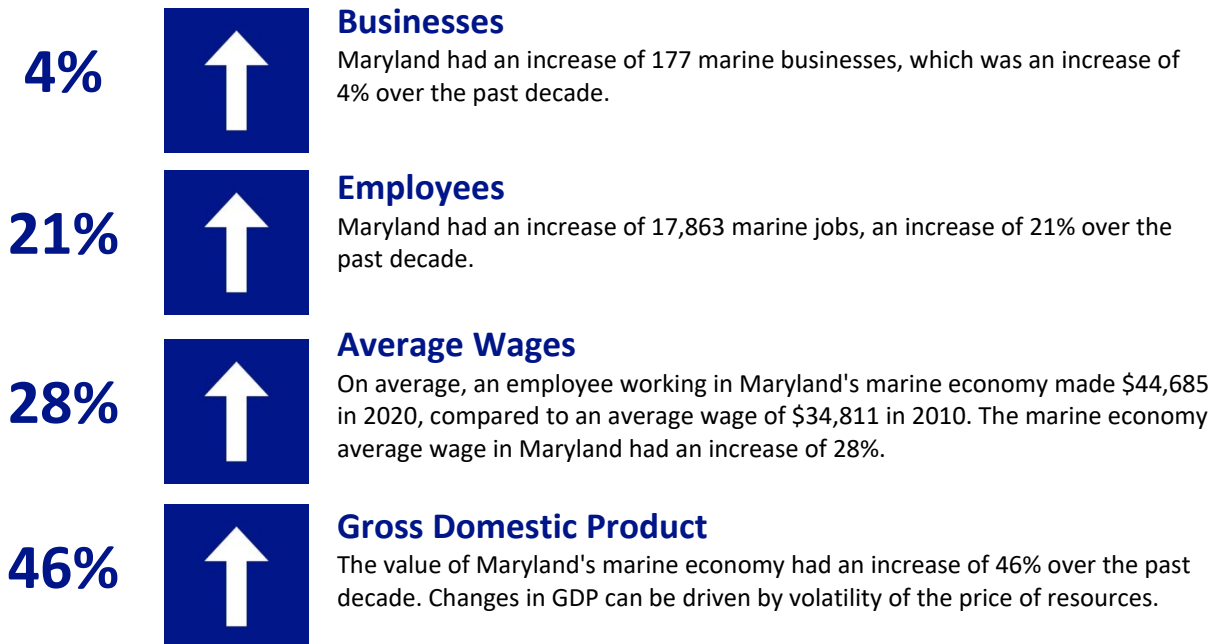
This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. The employment and gross domestic product statistics are derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data (accessed in September 2022) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis' gross domestic product by state data (released in July 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Maryland's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Massachusetts

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

The Big Picture

Massachusetts' Marine Economy in 2020

5,831	78,615	\$3.7 billion	\$7.4 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **71%** 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 Massachusetts is **\$46,729**, which is lower than the state average (**\$83,738**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$105,073**.

National Ranking: Massachusetts is ranked **11** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **10** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

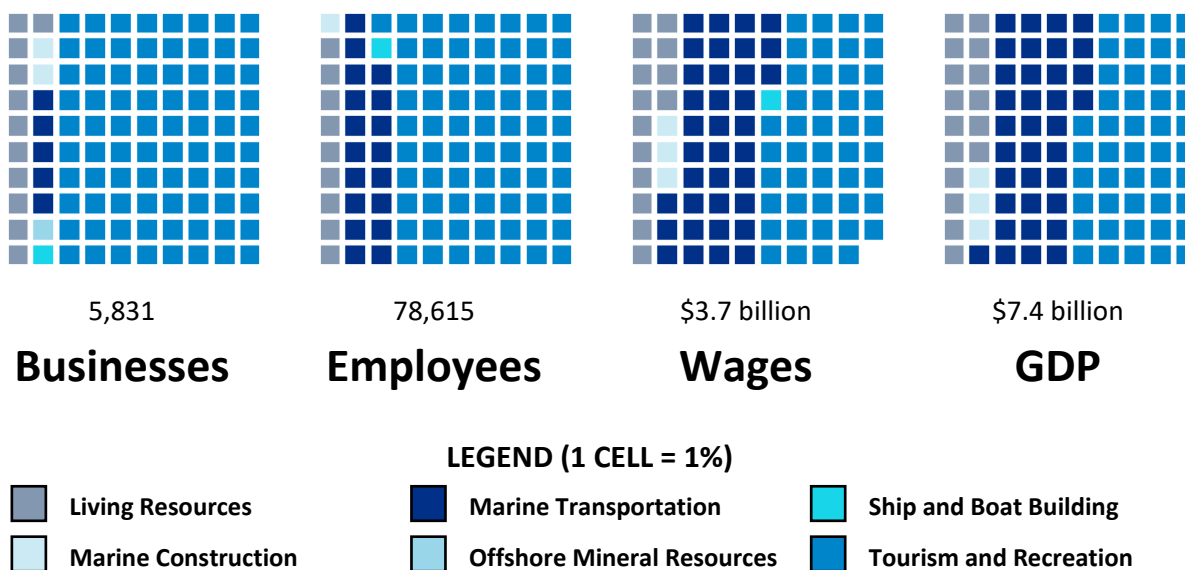
Top County: Employment Suffolk County, Massachusetts, is home to **20%** of marine jobs in Massachusetts

Top County: GDP Middlesex County, Massachusetts, produces **19%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Massachusetts

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Massachusetts' Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

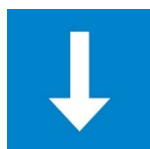
12%



Businesses

Massachusetts had an increase of 605 marine businesses, which was an increase of 12% over the past decade.

-1%



Employees

Massachusetts had a decrease of 1,176 marine jobs, a decrease of 1% over the past decade.

44%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Massachusetts' marine economy made \$46,729 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$32,474 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Massachusetts had an increase of 44%.

17%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Massachusetts' marine economy had an increase of 17% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Michigan

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

Michigan's Marine Economy in 2020

4,352	74,490	\$2.3 billion	\$3.6 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **64%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **49%** 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 **\$30,920**, which is lower than the state average (**\$59,432**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$76,439**.

National Ranking: Michigan is ranked **12** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **16** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

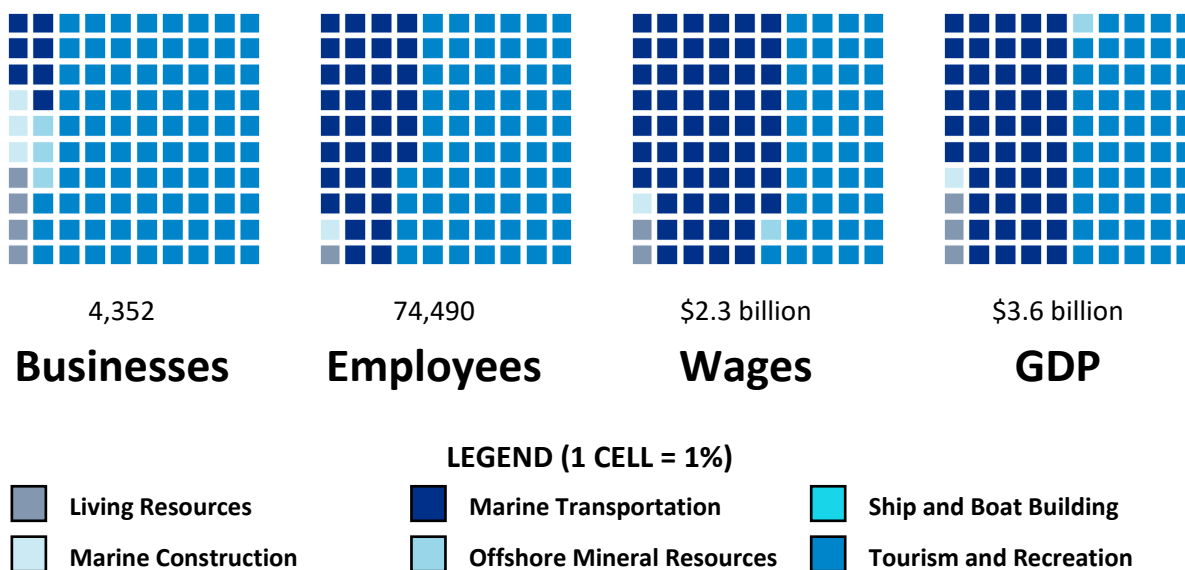
Top County: Employment Wayne County, Michigan, is home to **37%** of marine jobs in Michigan

Top County: GDP Wayne County, Michigan, produces **34%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Michigan

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Michigan's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

10%



Businesses

Michigan had an increase of 410 marine businesses, which was an increase of 10% over the past decade.

37%



Employees

Michigan had an increase of 20,238 marine jobs, an increase of 37% over the past decade.

37%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Michigan's marine economy made \$30,920 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$22,623 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Michigan had an increase of 37%.

39%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Michigan's marine economy had an increase of 39% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Minnesota

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

Minnesota's Marine Economy in 2020

491	11,272	\$547 million	\$1.2 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **49%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation 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 Minnesota is **\$48,507**, which is lower than the state average (**\$64,191**). Marine transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$87,893**.

National Ranking: Minnesota is ranked **30** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **29** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

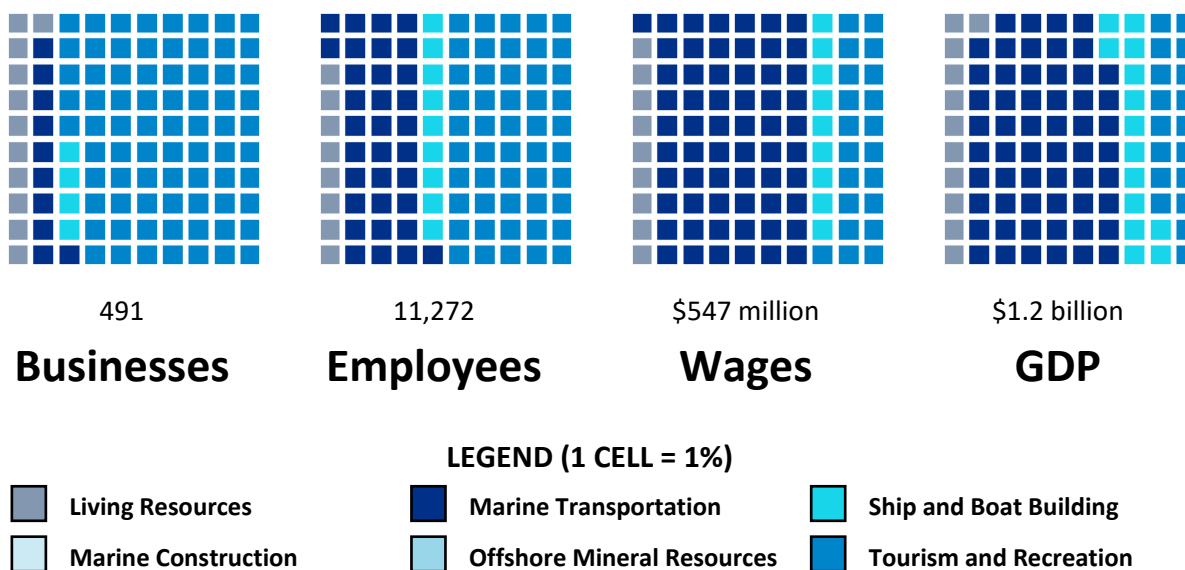
Top County: Employment Saint Louis County, Minnesota, is home to **46%** of marine jobs in Minnesota

Top County: GDP Saint Louis County, Minnesota, produces **26%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Minnesota

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Minnesota's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Mississippi

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

Mississippi's Marine Economy in 2020

1,128	32,649	\$1.3 billion	\$2.2 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	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 **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 Mississippi is **\$40,973**, which is lower than the state average (**\$43,222**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$80,990**.

National Ranking: Mississippi is ranked **24** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **23** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

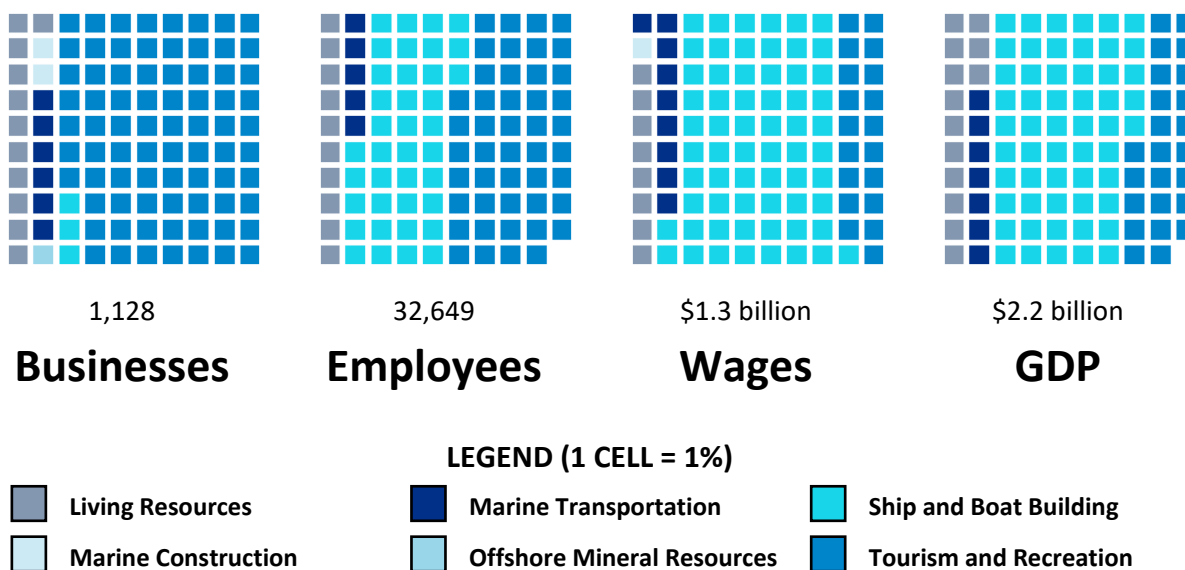
Top County: Employment Jackson County, Mississippi, is home to **50%** of marine jobs in Mississippi

Top County: GDP Jackson County, Mississippi, produces **62%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Mississippi

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Mississippi's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

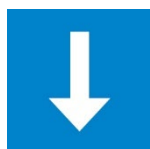
10%



Businesses

Mississippi had an increase of 106 marine businesses, which was an increase of 10% over the past decade.

-1%



Employees

Mississippi had a decrease of 315 marine jobs, a decrease of 1% over the past decade.

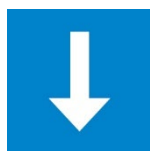
10%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Mississippi's marine economy made \$40,973 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$37,193 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Mississippi had an increase of 10%.

-14%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Mississippi's marine economy had a decrease of 14% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

New Hampshire's Marine Economy in 2020

628	15,668	\$1.2 billion	\$1.7 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Marine transportation employs **57%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **76%** 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 **\$75,403**, which is higher than the state average (**\$64,888**). Marine transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$112,162**.

National Ranking: New Hampshire is ranked **28** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **26** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

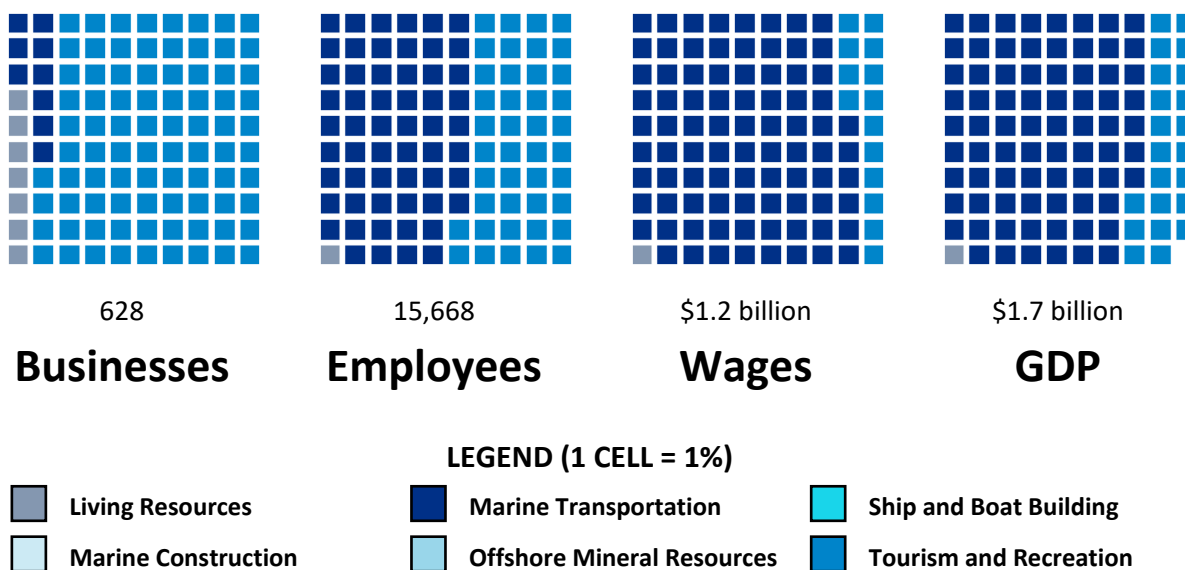
Top County: Employment Rockingham County, New Hampshire, is home to **52%** of marine jobs in New Hampshire

Top County: GDP Rockingham County, New Hampshire, produces **29%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New Hampshire

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



New Hampshire's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

18%



Businesses

New Hampshire had an increase of 95 marine businesses, which was an increase of 18% over the past decade.

107%



Employees

New Hampshire had an increase of 8,085 marine jobs, an increase of 107% over the past decade.

254%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in New Hampshire's marine economy made \$75,403 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$21,289 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in New Hampshire had an increase of 254%.

437%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of New Hampshire's marine economy had an increase of 437% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

New Jersey

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

New Jersey's Marine Economy in 2020

9,376	154,826	\$6.7 billion	\$11.1 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **50%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **59%** 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 **\$43,318**, which is lower than the state average (**\$73,974**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$76,311**.

National Ranking: New Jersey is ranked **5** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **6** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

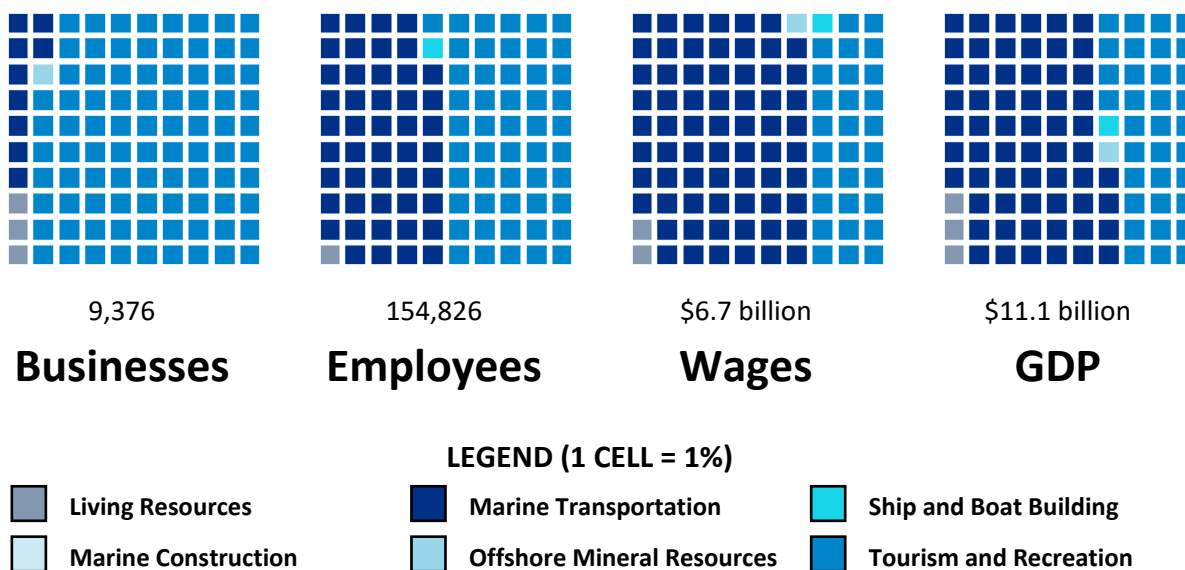
Top County: Employment Middlesex County, New Jersey, is home to **17%** of marine jobs in New Jersey

Top County: GDP Burlington County, New Jersey, produces **16%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New Jersey

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



New Jersey's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

10%



Businesses

New Jersey had an increase of 832 marine businesses, which was an increase of 10% over the past decade.

30%



Employees

New Jersey had an increase of 35,784 marine jobs, an increase of 30% over the past decade.

25%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in New Jersey's marine economy made \$43,318 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$34,774 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in New Jersey had an increase of 25%.

28%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of New Jersey's marine economy had an increase of 28% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

New York

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

New York's Marine Economy in 2020

23,416

Businesses

257,012

Employees

\$10.5 billion

Wages

\$21.2 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 **79%** 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 **\$40,808**, which is lower than the state average (**\$83,122**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$108,345**.

National Ranking: New York is ranked **3** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **4** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

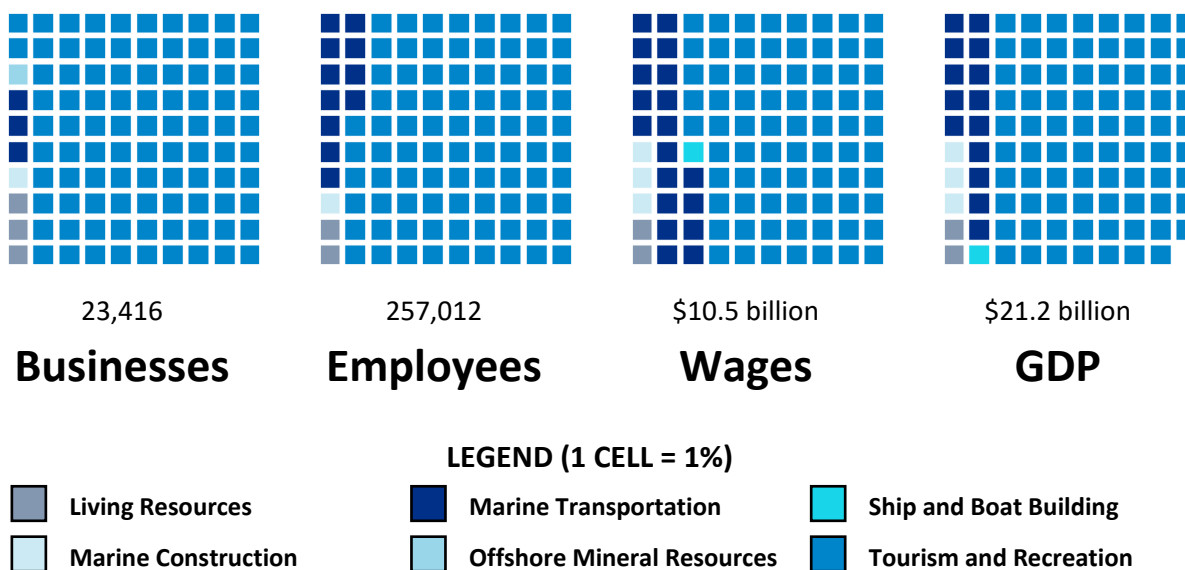
Top County: Employment New York County, New York, is home to **45%** of marine jobs in New York

Top County: GDP New York County, New York, produces **54%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in New York

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



New York's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

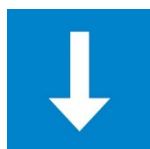
27%



Businesses

New York had an increase of 5,008 marine businesses, which was an increase of 27% over the past decade.

-9%



Employees

New York had a decrease of 24,601 marine jobs, a decrease of 9% over the past decade.

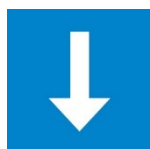
25%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in New York's marine economy made \$40,808 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$32,539 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in New York had an increase of 25%.

-16%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of New York's marine economy had a decrease of 16% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

North Carolina

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

North Carolina's Marine Economy in 2020

3,342	45,398	\$1.1 billion	\$2.9 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **85%** 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 North Carolina is **\$23,422**, which is lower than the state average (**\$56,214**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$54,889**.

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

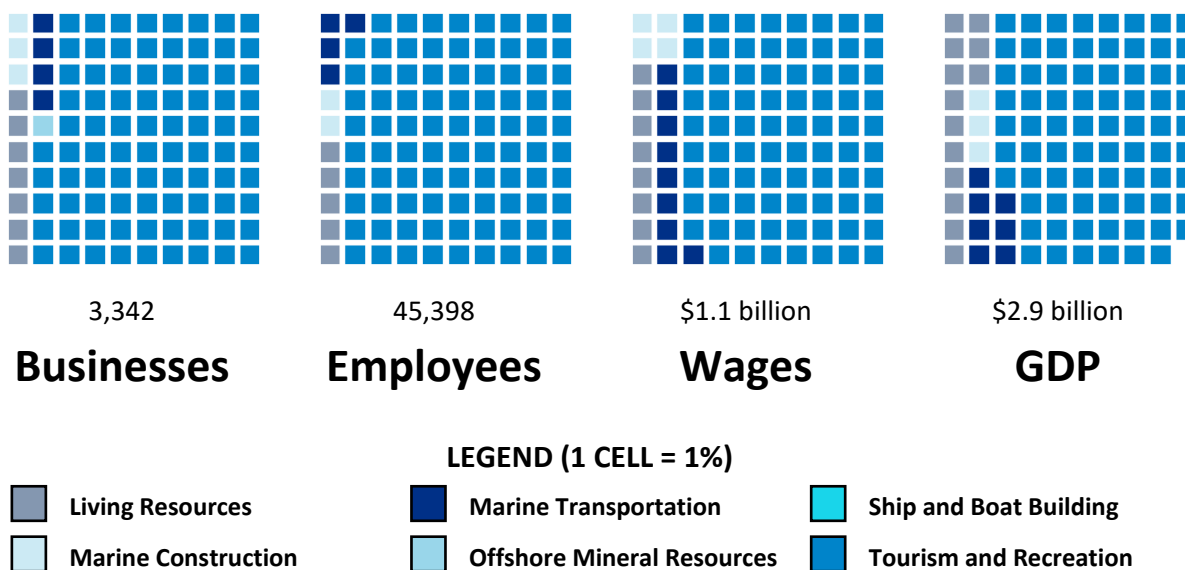
Top County: Employment New Hanover County, North Carolina, is home to **27%** of marine jobs in North Carolina

Top County: GDP New Hanover County, North Carolina, produces **18%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in North Carolina

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



North Carolina's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

31%



Businesses

North Carolina had an increase of 795 marine businesses, which was an increase of 31% over the past decade.

19%



Employees

North Carolina had an increase of 7,215 marine jobs, an increase of 19% over the past decade.

23%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in North Carolina's marine economy made \$23,422 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$19,113 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in North Carolina had an increase of 23%.

38%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of North Carolina's marine economy had an increase of 38% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Ohio

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

Ohio's Marine Economy in 2020

2,767	51,888	\$1.7 billion	\$2.9 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **65%** 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 Ohio is **\$32,357**, which is lower than the state average (**\$55,872**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$71,648**.

National Ranking: Ohio is ranked **16** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **18** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

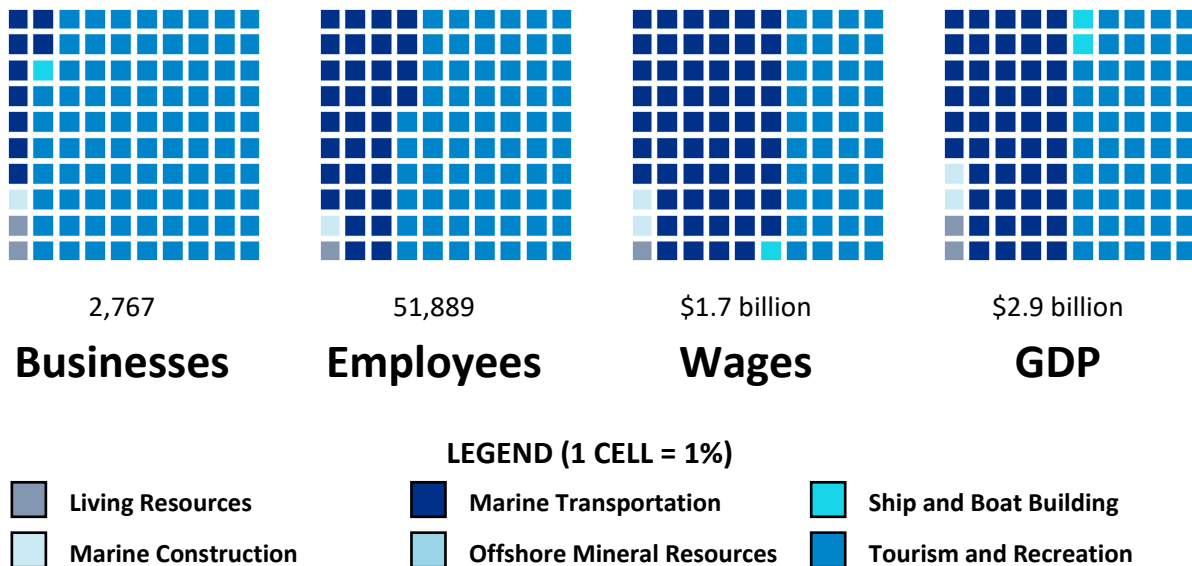
Top County: Employment Cuyahoga County, Ohio, is home to **41%** of marine jobs in Ohio

Top County: GDP Cuyahoga County, Ohio, produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Ohio

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Ohio's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

25%



Businesses

Ohio had an increase of 551 marine businesses, which was an increase of 25% over the past decade.

25%



Employees

Ohio had an increase of 10,237 marine jobs, an increase of 25% over the past decade.

50%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Ohio's marine economy made \$32,357 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$21,586 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Ohio had an increase of 50%.

59%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Ohio's marine economy had an increase of 59% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Oregon

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

Oregon's Marine Economy in 2020

2,490	39,482	\$1.6 billion	\$2.7 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **55%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Marine transportation produces **41%** 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 **\$39,309**, which is lower than the state average (**\$59,938**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$86,791**.

National Ranking: Oregon is ranked **20** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **20** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

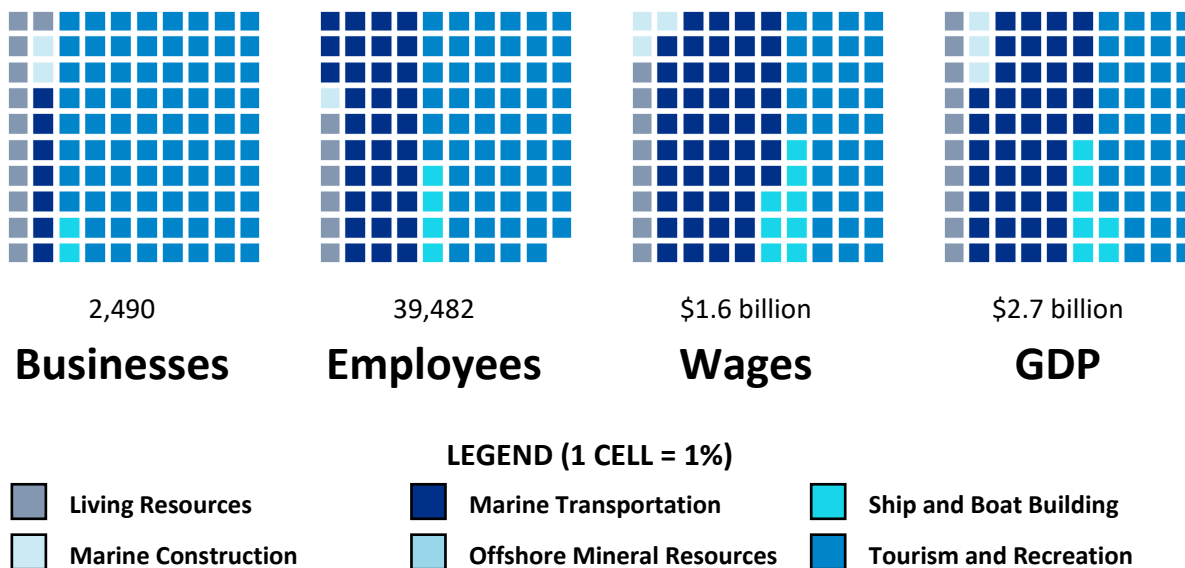
Top County: Employment Multnomah County, Oregon, is home to **52%** of marine jobs in Oregon

Top County: GDP Multnomah County, Oregon, produces **46%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Oregon

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Oregon's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Pennsylvania

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

Pennsylvania's Marine Economy in 2020

2,936	39,152	\$1.4 billion	\$2.8 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **70%** 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 Pennsylvania is **\$36,683**, which is lower than the state average (**\$62,049**). Marine transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$61,644**.

National Ranking: Pennsylvania is ranked **21** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **19** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

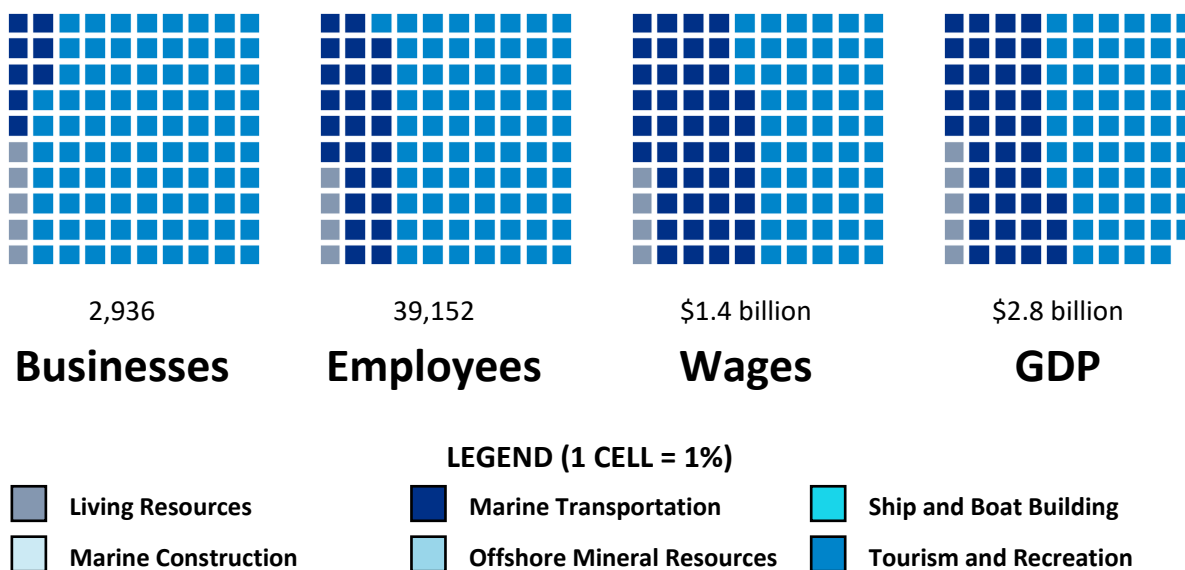
Top County: Employment Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, is home to **74%** of marine jobs in Pennsylvania

Top County: GDP Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, produces **63%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Pennsylvania

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Pennsylvania's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

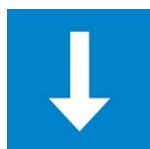
29%



Businesses

Pennsylvania had an increase of 667 marine businesses, which was an increase of 29% over the past decade.

-7%



Employees

Pennsylvania had a decrease of 2,784 marine jobs, a decrease of 7% over the past decade.

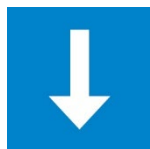
29%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Pennsylvania's marine economy made \$36,683 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$28,509 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Pennsylvania had an increase of 29%.

-6%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Pennsylvania's marine economy had a decrease of 6% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Rhode Island

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

Rhode Island's Marine Economy in 2020

2,446	37,052	\$1.3 billion	\$2.5 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **77%** 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 Rhode Island is **\$35,658**, which is lower than the state average (**\$60,508**). Marine transportation has the highest average wage per employee at **\$79,408**.

National Ranking: Rhode Island is ranked **22** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **22** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

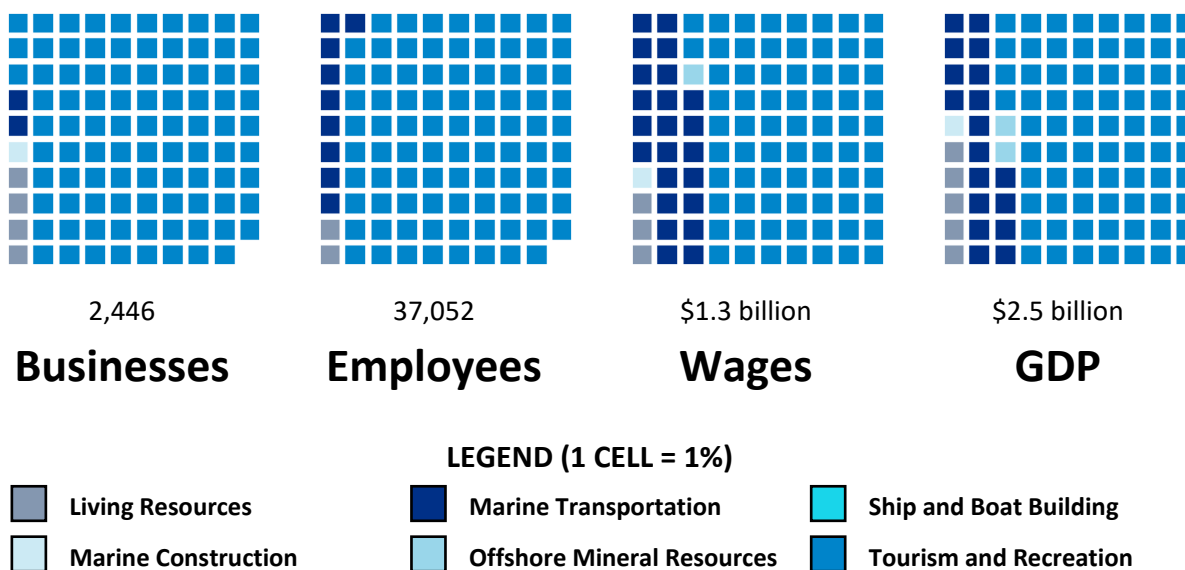
Top County: Employment Providence County, Rhode Island, is home to **34%** of marine jobs in Rhode Island

Top County: GDP Washington County, Rhode Island, produces **30%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Rhode Island

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Rhode Island's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

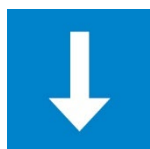
6%



Businesses

Rhode Island had an increase of 144 marine businesses, which was an increase of 6% over the past decade.

-2%



Employees

Rhode Island had a decrease of 597 marine jobs, a decrease of 2% over the past decade.

43%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Rhode Island's marine economy made \$35,658 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$24,920 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Rhode Island had an increase of 43%.

-2%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Rhode Island's marine economy had a decrease of 2% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

South Carolina

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

South Carolina's Marine Economy in 2020

3,747	71,629	\$2.0 billion	\$4.2 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **86%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Tourism and recreation produces **80%** 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 **\$27,809**, which is lower than the state average (**\$49,554**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$73,758**.

National Ranking: South Carolina is ranked **13** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **15** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

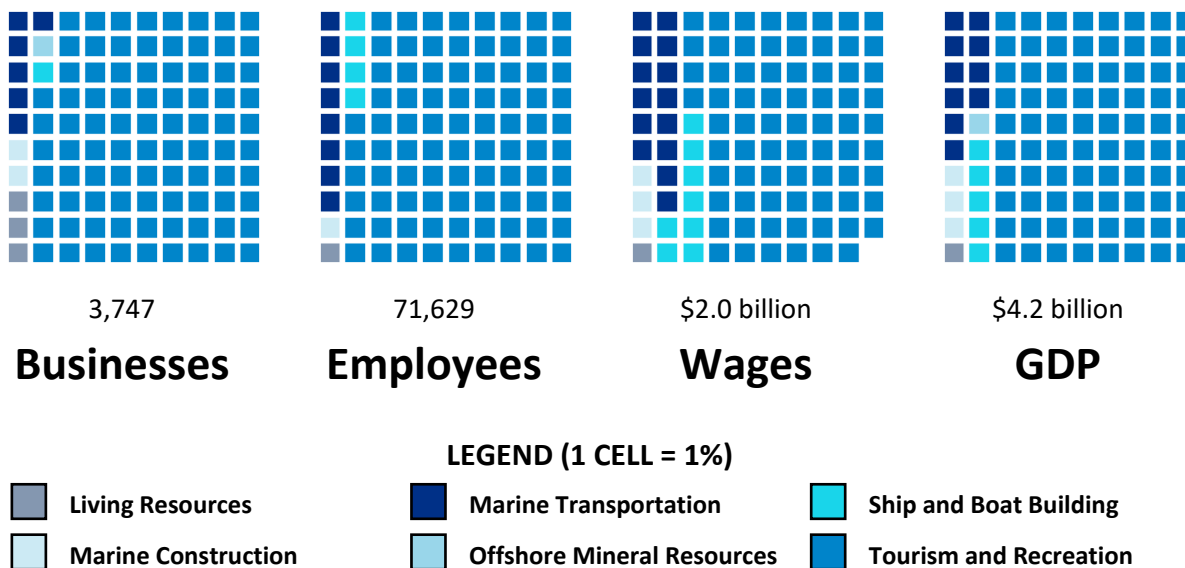
Top County: Employment Charleston County, South Carolina, is home to **39%** of marine jobs in South Carolina

Top County: GDP Charleston County, South Carolina, produces **43%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in South Carolina

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



South Carolina's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

28%



Businesses

South Carolina had an increase of 825 marine businesses, which was an increase of 28% over the past decade.

14%



Employees

South Carolina had an increase of 8,618 marine jobs, an increase of 14% over the past decade.

40%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in South Carolina's marine economy made \$27,809 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$19,928 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in South Carolina had an increase of 40%.

11%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of South Carolina's marine economy had an increase of 11% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Texas

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

Texas' Marine Economy in 2020

6,066	162,881	\$17.3 billion	\$46.6 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Offshore mineral resources employs **41%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Offshore mineral resources produces **84%** 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 **\$106,019**, which is higher than the state average (**\$62,872**). Offshore mineral resources has the highest average wage per employee at **\$196,262**.

National Ranking: Texas is ranked **4** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **1** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

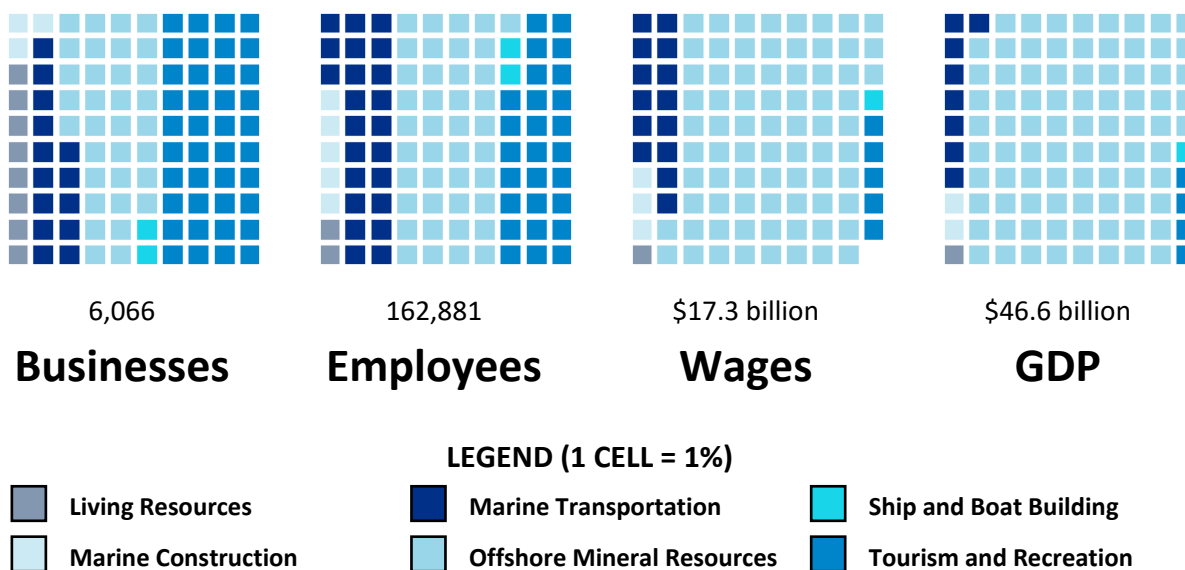
Top County: Employment Harris County, Texas, is home to **59%** of marine jobs in Texas

Top County: GDP Harris County, Texas, produces **86%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Texas

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Texas' Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

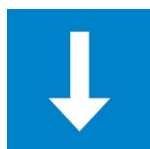
8%



Businesses

Texas had an increase of 428 marine businesses, which was an increase of 8% over the past decade.

-5%



Employees

Texas had a decrease of 8,493 marine jobs, a decrease of 5% over the past decade.

11%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Texas' marine economy made \$106,019 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$95,773 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Texas had an increase of 11%.

98%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Texas' marine economy had an increase of 98% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 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 extraction, tourism and recreation, living resources, ship and boat building, and marine transportation.

The Big Picture

Virginia's Marine Economy in 2020

4,133	123,074	\$6.2 billion	\$9.0 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	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 **37%** 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 **\$50,240**, which is lower than the state average (**\$65,159**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$79,202**.

National Ranking: Virginia is ranked **6** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **8** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

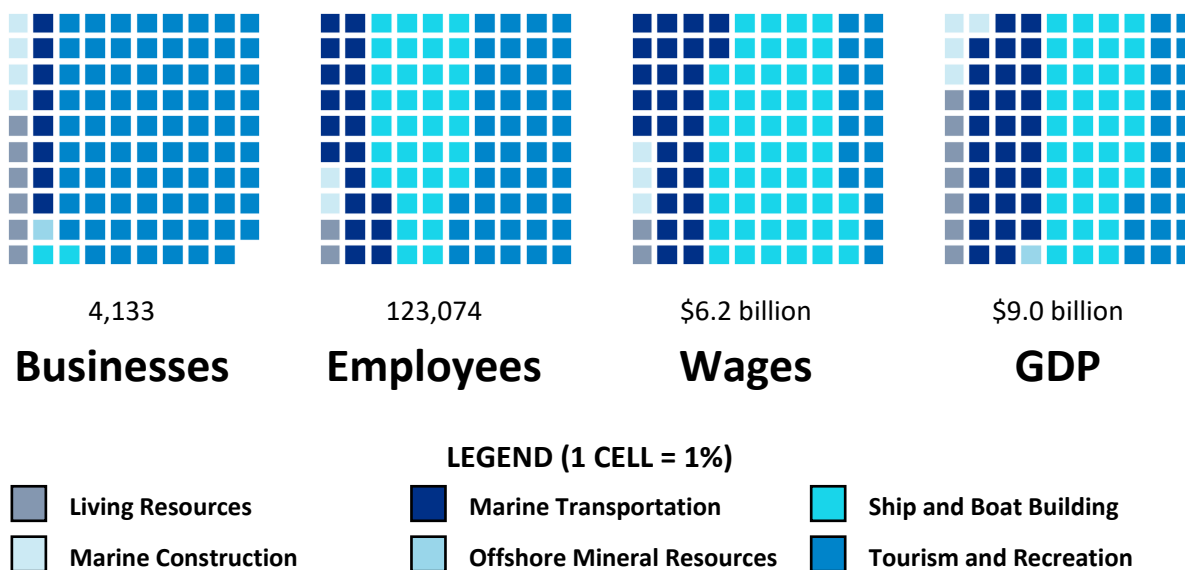
Top County: Employment City of Virginia Beach, Virginia, is home to **16%** of marine jobs in Virginia

Top County: GDP City of Portsmouth, Virginia, produces **14%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Virginia

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.

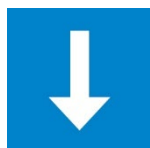


Virginia's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)

-3%



Businesses

Virginia had a decrease of 145 marine businesses, which was a decrease of 3% over the past decade.

6%



Employees

Virginia had an increase of 6,506 marine jobs, an increase of 6% over the past decade.

36%



Average Wages

On average, an employee working in Virginia's marine economy made \$50,240 in 2020, compared to an average wage of \$36,984 in 2010. The marine economy average wage in Virginia had an increase of 36%.

1%



Gross Domestic Product

The value of Virginia's marine economy had an increase of 1% over the past decade. Changes in GDP can be driven by volatility of the price of resources.

The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Washington State

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

Washington State's Marine Economy in 2020

6,797	119,929	\$6.2 billion	\$12.7 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **54%** of the state's marine economy

Largest GDP Sector: Ship and boat building produces **32%** 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 **\$51,385**, which is lower than the state average (**\$76,791**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$106,478**.

National Ranking: Washington State is ranked **7** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **5** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

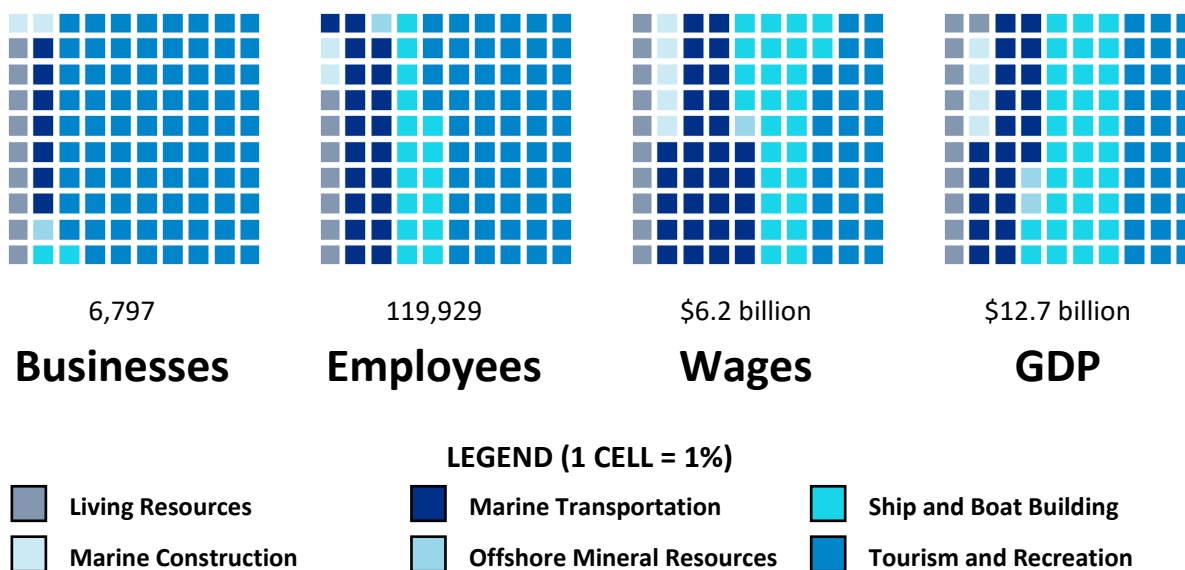
Top County: Employment King County, Washington, is home to **35%** of marine jobs in Washington State

Top County: GDP King County, Washington, produces **37%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Washington State

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Washington State's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.

2023 Marine Economy Report

Wisconsin

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

Wisconsin's Marine Economy in 2020

2,230	44,248	\$1.2 billion	\$2.1 billion
Businesses	Employees	Wages	GDP

The Details

Largest Employment Sector: Tourism and recreation employs **66%** 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 Wisconsin is **\$27,111**, which is lower than the state average (**\$53,809**). Marine construction has the highest average wage per employee at **\$90,593**.

National Ranking: Wisconsin is ranked **18** out of **30** coastal states for marine employment, and **24** out of **30** coastal states for GDP

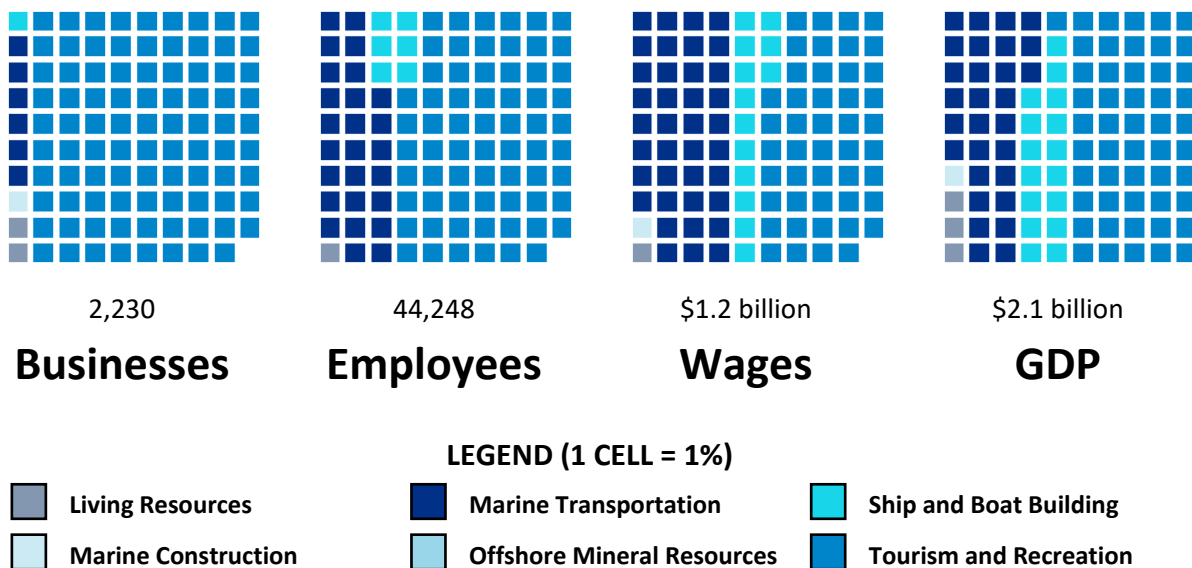
Top County: Employment Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, is home to **29%** of marine jobs in Wisconsin

Top County: GDP Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, produces **28%** of the marine economy's gross domestic product in Wisconsin

This report is based on 2020 Economics: National Ocean Watch (ENOW) data, produced by NOAA's Office for Coastal Management in 2023. 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 2022). For more information, visit coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/data/enow.html.



Wisconsin's Marine Economy



A Decade of Change (2010-2020)



The numbers on the first and second page may vary slightly, as some data is suppressed when presented at the sector level. Rounding may also contribute to some differences. On the regional level, differences in numbers may arise from the way that the total economy is calculated.