

AMERICA'S MARINE ECONOMY:

Based on the Most Recent 2019 Data from Marine Economy Satellite Account

Tremendous Output.





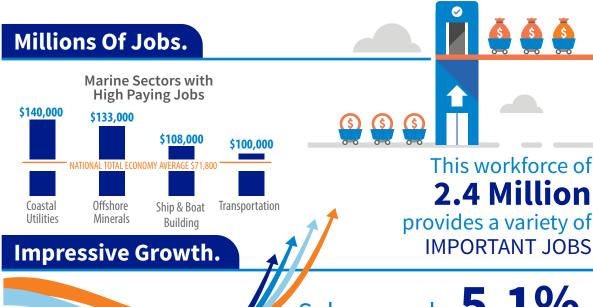






\$665.7 Billion in sales. \$397 Billion in GDP.

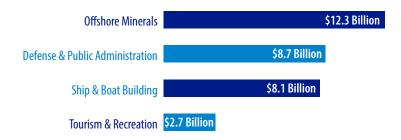
Sales Comparison of Marine Economy with Other National Industries



Sales grew by **5.1%** over the previous year.

(The national economy grew by 1.8%.)

Marine Sectors with the Largest Contribution to Sales Growth from 2018 to 2019.



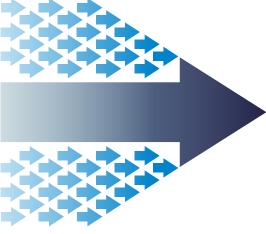
Diverse Industries.



Marine Sectors Sales in 2019

Tourism and Recreation	\$235 Billion
Defense and Public Administration	\$180 Billion
Offshore Minerals	\$93 Billion
Transportation	\$64 Billion
Fisheries and other Bio-products	\$27 Billion
Ship and Boat Building	\$31 Billion
Coastal Utilities	\$12 Billion
Construction	\$7 Billion
Research and Education	\$10 Billion
Professional and Business Services	\$6.3 Billion





MARINE INDUSTRIES

Poised for Growth

- Aquaculture
- Ocean Exploration
- Offshore Renewable Energy

Marine Economy Details

The marine economy includes

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

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