

NATIONAL OCEAN ECONOMICS PROGRAM



Market Values



Living Marine Resources



Offshore Minerals



Non-Market Values

NOEP provides useful data on ocean-related economic activities and resource trends to government, businesses, and individuals to assist with investment and management decisions as they attempt to balance conservation and growth in coastal areas.

The Economy Relies on a Healthy Ocean

The United States must ensure sustainable use of its marine resources to maintain its place in the global economy.

The nation relies on ocean systems to produce food, energy, and pharmaceuticals.

Large sectors of the U.S. economy depend on the oceans to transport goods.

Energy needs, land use, and climate change will challenge management of our coasts and oceans in the future.



WE VALUE THE OCEANS

www.oceaneconomics.org

STATE OF THE U.S. OCEAN AND COASTAL ECONOMIES

How U.S. Coasts and Oceans Contribute to the Economy

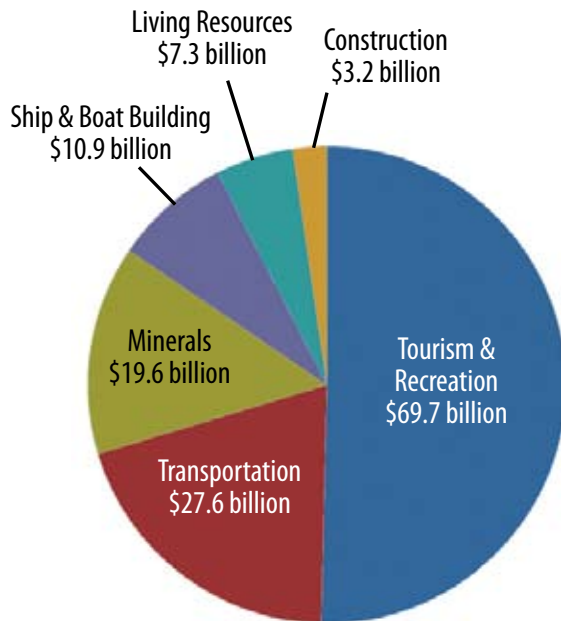


FACTS AND FIGURES

The U.S. Ocean Economy 2004

The U.S. ocean economy includes six industrial sectors: marine transportation, tourism & recreation, living marine resources, marine construction, ship & boat building, and mineral extraction.

- Generated \$138 billion or 1.2% of U.S. GDP.
- Provided \$63.9 billion in wages and salaries.
- Provided 2,323,904 jobs.
- 1.7 million jobs were in coastal tourism & recreation.
- Marine transportation contributed \$27.6 billion (20%) to GDP.
- Value of imported goods through U.S. ports were more than double exports.



The U.S. Coastal Economy 2007

Coastal Economy includes all economic activity in the 30 coastal and Great Lakes states, counties, watersheds, and zip codes.

- Coastal States were home to 245.5 million people, supplied 83% of the jobs, and contributed \$11.4 trillion to the U.S. economy.
- Counties that border the oceans and Great Lakes were home to 108.3 million people, employed 48.6 million people, and contributed \$5.7 trillion to the economy, on only 18% of U.S. land area, accounting for 36% of population and 42% of the national economic output.
- Between 1997 and 2007 three-quarters of U.S. growth in population, jobs and GDP was in coastal states.

Federal Government Investment in the Oceans and Great lakes

- Expenditures were \$9.5 billion (0.3% of the federal budget) for civilian programs for oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes in 2008.
- Expenditures as a percent of the federal budget decreased 57% from 0.6% to 0.3% between 1970 and 2008.

U.S. Ocean Resources 2004

- U.S. offshore oil production (28% of all U.S. oil production) valued at >\$27 billion.
- Total landed value of fish caught in U.S. waters was \$3.7 billion, less than half the value of imported fish.



Non-market Values

- The nation's ocean and coastal resources annually provide non-market value of over \$100 billion, which will grow as more people find the low cost of shoreline visits an attractive option.
- More than 103 million people participated in coastal recreation in 2007.