

FLORIDA SEAPORT FAST FACTS

(Current as of April 1, 2018)

- Florida's public seaports line the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

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| Port Canaveral | JAXPORT | Port of Pensacola |
| Port Citrus | Port of Key West | Port of Port St. Joe |
| Port Everglades | Port Manatee | Port St. Pete |
| Port of Fernandina | PortMiami | Port Tampa Bay |
| Port of Fort Pierce | Port Panama City | Port of Palm Beach |

- Waterborne international trade moving through these seaports was valued at \$83.2 billion in 2017. This \$83.2 billion represented 55 percent of Florida's \$151.4 billion total international trade.
- Of the \$83.2 billion in waterborne international trade, \$51.3 billion were in imports; \$31.9 billion in exports.
- In 2017, containerized cargo vessels carried \$54.4 billion in trade to and from Florida, up 8.4 percent over the prior year. About \$31.7 billion, or 58.3 percent, were imports and \$22.7 billion, or 41.7 percent, were exports.
- Florida's waterborne international and domestic cargo for 2017 increased 3.2 percent, from 107.4 to 110.8 million tons.
- The value of containerized cargo increased by 8.4 percent to \$54.4 billion, with more than 3.7 million TEUs handled at Florida seaports in FY 2017.
- Domestic cargo tonnage grew by 4.5 percent, representing 52.1 percent of all cargo moving through Florida seaports.
- More than 57.8 million tons of domestic cargo moved over Florida seaports in FY 2016/2017, representing 52.1 percent of all tonnage. That number is up 4.5 percent in 2017. The increase is largely made up of liquid bulk – fuel products.
- Florida ranked seventh among the nation's top exporting states in 2017.
- A recent Florida Ports Council Economic Analysis has shown that maritime cargo and cruise activities at Florida ports support nearly 900,000 well-paying direct and indirect jobs and generate nearly \$117.6 billion in total economic value. These activities contribute more than \$4.2 billion in state and local tax revenues.
- An economic analysis of strategic seaport projects in Florida suggests they will yield \$7 in state and local taxes for every \$1 of state investment at build-out.
- Employment in the seaport industry is one of the fastest growing sectors in the U.S. with a projected growth rate of 20 percent (the average for all other occupations is 14 percent). The average annual wage nationally for seaport-related jobs is also one of the highest average wages for a non-advanced degree job at \$52,000 per year.
- The cruise industry generates significant economic activity through its Florida-based operations, accounting for almost two thirds of all U.S. cruise embarkations. In FY 2017 alone, 16.1 million passengers embarked and disembarked from Florida seaports.
- The official trade organization of the North American cruise industry is headquartered in Florida and the state is home for the corporate and administrative offices of all of the top cruise lines. Direct cruise line employment totaling 20,676 jobs occurs in Florida. Overall, the cruise industry is responsible for more than 138,300 jobs in Florida.
- Port Everglades, PortMiami and Port Canaveral are the top three multi-day cruise ports in the world. Cruises at JAXPORT, Port Tampa Bay and the Port of Palm Beach-- as well as port-of-call visits at the Port of Key West -- reinforce the statewide economic benefits of cruise tourism generated at Florida's seaports.

(Source: Florida Ports Council - www.flaports.org.)