

FLORIDA SEAPORT FAST FACTS*

(Current as of July 1, 2011)

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

Port Canaveral

Port of Jacksonville

Port of Pensacola

Port Citrus

Port of Key West

Port of Port St. Joe

Port Everglades

Port Manatee

Port of St. Petersburg

Port of Fernandina

Port of Miami

Port of Tampa

Port of Fort Pierce

Port Panama City

Port of Palm Beach

- Waterborne international trade moving through these seaports was valued at \$69.7 billion in 2010, increasing by 22.6 percent from the \$56.9 billion recorded in 2009. This \$69.7 billion represented 55.2 percent of Florida's \$126.2 billion total international trade.
- Of the \$69.7 billion in waterborne international trade, \$33.8 billion were imports and \$35.9 billion were exports. Both exports and imports through Florida's seaports continued to rebound in 2010. Exports represented 51.4 percent of the state's total international trade value, and imports represented 48.6 percent. The state's continuing strong waterborne export trade with its neighbors to the south is the primary reason for the predominance of exports over imports.
- Florida ranked fourth among the nation's top exporting states in 2010.
- The maritime cargo activities at Florida ports are responsible for generating more than 550,000 direct and indirect jobs and \$66 billion in total economic value. These activities contribute \$1.7 billion in state and local tax revenues.
- Florida recorded a 3.96 percent share of total U.S. international trade in 2010.
- According to a study commissioned by the Florida Department of Transportation, every \$1.00 invested in the seaports yields \$6.90 to the state's economy. A recent economic analysis targeted towards specific high-value strategic seaport projects suggests that they would yield as much as \$7.47 in state and local taxes for every \$1.00 of state investment at build-out.
- The average annual wage of seaport-related jobs is \$54,400, double the average annual wage for all other non-advanced degree occupations (\$26,933) and \$15,000 more than the average annual wage for all occupations (\$38,470).
- Florida's seaports moved 2.84 million containers (twenty-foot equivalent units or TEUs) in FY 2010. The Port of Miami, Port Everglades, the Port of Jacksonville and the Port of Palm Beach rank among the nation's top 20 container ports.
- The cruise industry also generates significant economic activity through its Florida-based operations, which account for 59 percent of all U.S. cruise embarkations. In FY 2010, 12.7 million passengers embarked and disembarked from Florida seaports, predominantly on multi-day cruises, which increased by 12.1 percent.
- 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. At least 45 percent of direct cruise line employment --14,000 jobs -- occurs in Florida. Overall, the cruise industry is responsible for more than 115,000 jobs in Florida.
- The Port of Miami, Port Everglades, and Port Canaveral are the top three multi-day cruise ports in the world. Cruises at the Port of Tampa and at the Port of Jacksonville -- as well as port-of-call visits at the Port of Key West -- reinforce the statewide economic benefits of cruise tourism that Florida's seaports generate.

* Source: Florida Department of Transportation and Florida Ports Council.