FLORIDA SEAPORT FAST FACTS
(Current as of January 1, 2020)

- Florida’s public seaports line the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.
  
  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 $87.3 billion in 2018. This $87.3 billion represented 55.6 percent of Florida’s $156.9 billion total international trade.

- Of the $87.3 billion in waterborne international trade, $54.2 billion were in imports; $33.1 billion in exports.

- In 2018, containerized cargo vessels carried $57.4 billion in trade to and from Florida, up 5.5 percent over the prior year. About $33.6 billion, or 58.6 percent, were imports and $23.7 billion, or 41.4 percent, were exports.

- Florida’s waterborne international and domestic cargo for 2018 remained stable at 110 million tons.

- The value of containerized cargo increased by 5.5 percent to $57.4 billion, with more than 4.1 million TEUs handled at Florida seaports in FY 2018.

- At 53.6 million tons, domestic cargo representing 48.7 percent of all cargo moving through Florida seaports.

- Florida ranked as the eighth-largest export state in 2018.

- While Brazil – the state’s largest trade partner – gained a modest 3.1% overall, second-ranked China expanded by another 11.2% in 2018 thanks to double-digit growth in imports.

- The state’s top ten trade partners were: Brazil, China, Chile, Japan, Colombia, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Germany, Honduras and Costa Rica.

- 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 $4.3 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 2018 alone, 16.8 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. Overall, the cruise industry is responsible for more than 149,020 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.)