



## ECONOMIC IMPACTS GENERATED BY THE PORT OF BALTIMORE

Periodically, the Maryland Port Administration updates the economic impacts of the Port of Baltimore on the Baltimore region and the State of Maryland. The economic impacts measured for cargo and cruise activity are as follows:

- **Approximately 33,920 jobs in Maryland are generated by port activity.**
  - **13,650** are **direct jobs** generated by cargo and vessel activities at the Port. Examples include jobs with railroads, trucking companies, terminal operators, cargo handling (International Longshoreman Association), manufacturing, towing, pilots, ocean carriers, agents, etc.
  - **15,890** are **induced jobs**, i.e. jobs supported by the local purchases of goods and services by direct employees. These jobs would be lost in the short term if the direct jobs were lost. Examples include sales clerks, mechanics, teachers, government employees, etc.
  - **4,380** are **indirect jobs**, i.e. jobs supported by the business purchases of the employers who create the direct jobs. These jobs, too, would be lost in the short term if the direct jobs were lost. Examples include those who provide office supplies and equipment, utilities, communications, repair, legal and financial services, etc.
  
- **The Port of Baltimore is a major source of personal and business revenues in the State of Maryland.**
  - The Port was responsible for **\$2.9 billion in personal income**.
  - The Port's average annual salary for the direct job holder is **16.4% higher** than the average annual wage for the State of Maryland, (as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics).
  - The Port generated **\$2.2 billion in business revenues**.
  - Activities of the Port generated **\$310 million in state, county and municipal tax revenues**.
  
- **Approximately 93,700** other jobs in Maryland are directly **related to activities at the Port**. Related jobs are those jobs with Maryland companies that chose to import and export their cargo through the Port of Baltimore, but they have the option of shipping their products or supplies (e.g. containerized items, autos or steel products for construction) through a number of other ports. These companies (e.g. manufacturing firms, distributors, coal mines, automobile dealers, etc.) benefit from having a healthy port nearby in Baltimore to assist their logistics. If the Port of Baltimore were not available to them, these firms could suffer an economic penalty over the longer term, but would likely survive by shipping through another port. Note: Although the number of related jobs is high, this category of impact is much less dependent upon the Port than the impacts that are generated by the direct, induced and indirect jobs.
  
- Combining direct, induced and indirect jobs with related jobs, there are over **127,600 jobs linked to the Port**.