

Definitions	
Oil & Gas	Maritime services utilised in the exploration, development and exploitation of offshore oil and gas fields.
Shipping	Shipping services utilised in the carriage of goods and passengers and the chartering of vessels.
Shipbuilding	Construction and repair of commercial (non-leisure) and naval ships and other marine structures.
Maritime services	Maritime-related business services provided by the 'City'.
Ports	Loading, unloading and other handling of marine cargoes.
Defence/Naval	Military and civilian operations of the Royal Navy including foreign ship sales.
Leisure Marine	All leisure activities including boat building and equipment provision excluded above.
Renewable energy	Energy generated from natural sources – such as sunlight, wind, rain and tides – which is renewable (naturally replenished).
Telecommunications	The manufacture, surveying and laying of submarine telecommunication cables.
Research & development	University, public sector and industry involvement in maritime R&D.
New technologies	Include underwater unmanned vehicles, marine biotechnology and marine software.
Education & training	Marine courses in the higher education sector and seafarer/offshore industry based training.
Ocean survey	Ocean surveys primarily for hydrographic and extractive industry purposes.
Safety & salvage	Public and private sector activities related to maritime safety and salvage.
Minerals & aggregates	Shipping services utilised in the offshore extraction of minerals and aggregates (other than employment this is all covered in shipping above).
Fisheries	Sea finfish and shellfish landings and fish farming activities.



Maritime sector statistics



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A £56 billion sector

The UK maritime sector directly employs over 410,000 people (and at least that many indirectly). It is a £56 billion turnover sector, bigger than automotive and more than double the size of aerospace and agriculture combined – it is the largest maritime sector in Europe.

Sea Vision core messages

- Our seas are vital to trade, energy, defence leisure and the environment
- The UK maritime sector makes a major contribution to our economy and quality of life
- Our maritime sector industries are modern and hi-tech and offer excellent career opportunities

Primary sources

This comprehensive assessment and definition of the maritime sector, has been produced in conjunction with, and with the agreement of, all the principal organisations involved in researching the broad range of industries and activities which make up the sector.

The data has been collated from a variety of sources, including published reports on aspects of the maritime economy and sector-specific information.* Where estimations have been made, these have the endorsement of the respective professional body.

Sector	Turnover (£bn)		Employment	
	2001	2007	2001	2007
Oil & Gas	9.20	4.00	25,500	20,000
Shipping	5.12	10.8	31,500	38,400
Manufacturing	5.20	3.87	40,600	51,000
<i>Shipbuilding</i>	2.54	1.95	24,000	25,000
<i>Marine Equipment</i>	2.66	1.92	16,600	46,000
Maritime Services	4.54	3.01	13,800	14,100
Ports	1.69	19.40	25,000	138,000
Defence/Naval	6.66	8.19	61,500	74,760
Leisure Marine	1.61	2.95	26,378	35,680
Renewable Energy		0.67		600
Construction		0.59		6,200
Decommissioning Platforms/Rigs		0.08		1,200
Other	2.82	2.45	30,460	30,833
<i>Telecommunications</i>	0.50			
<i>Research & development</i>	0.61	0.80	8,040	10,360
<i>New technologies</i>	0.23			
<i>Education & training</i>	0.14	0.07	1,100	350
<i>Ocean survey</i>	0.10	0.10		
<i>Navigation & safety</i>	0.32	0.45	4,200	5,000
<i>Aggregates</i>			2,000	1,670
<i>Fisheries</i>	0.92	1.02	15,120	13,453
TOTAL	36.84	56	254,738	410,773

*Primary sources

Oxford Economics
 Crown Estates
 Douglas-Westwood Associates
 British Marine Federation

Comparison of the maritime sector with other leading sectors

