

Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account

New Statistics for 2022 and Updated Statistics for 2017–2021

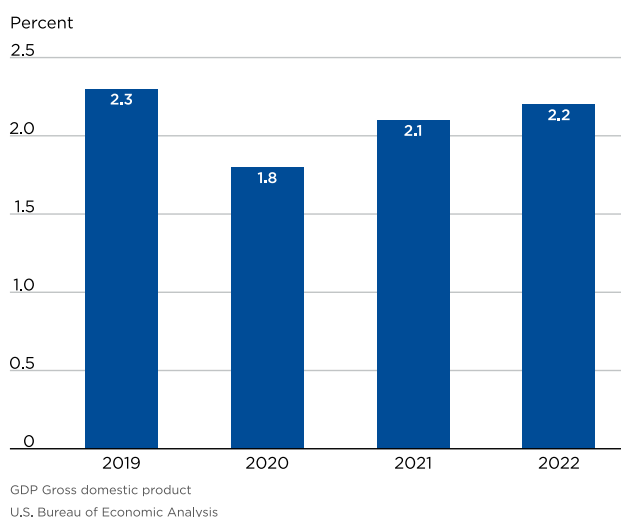
By Stanislaw Rzezniak and Blaire Thomson | April 23, 2024

On November 17, 2023, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released new statistics measuring the outdoor recreation economy for the nation, all 50 states, and the District of Columbia. The release includes new statistics for 2022 and updated statistics for 2017–2021. The Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA) measures the economic activity associated with outdoor recreation, the size and scope of the outdoor recreation sector, and its contribution to each state economy and to the U.S. economy overall.

New Statistics for 2022

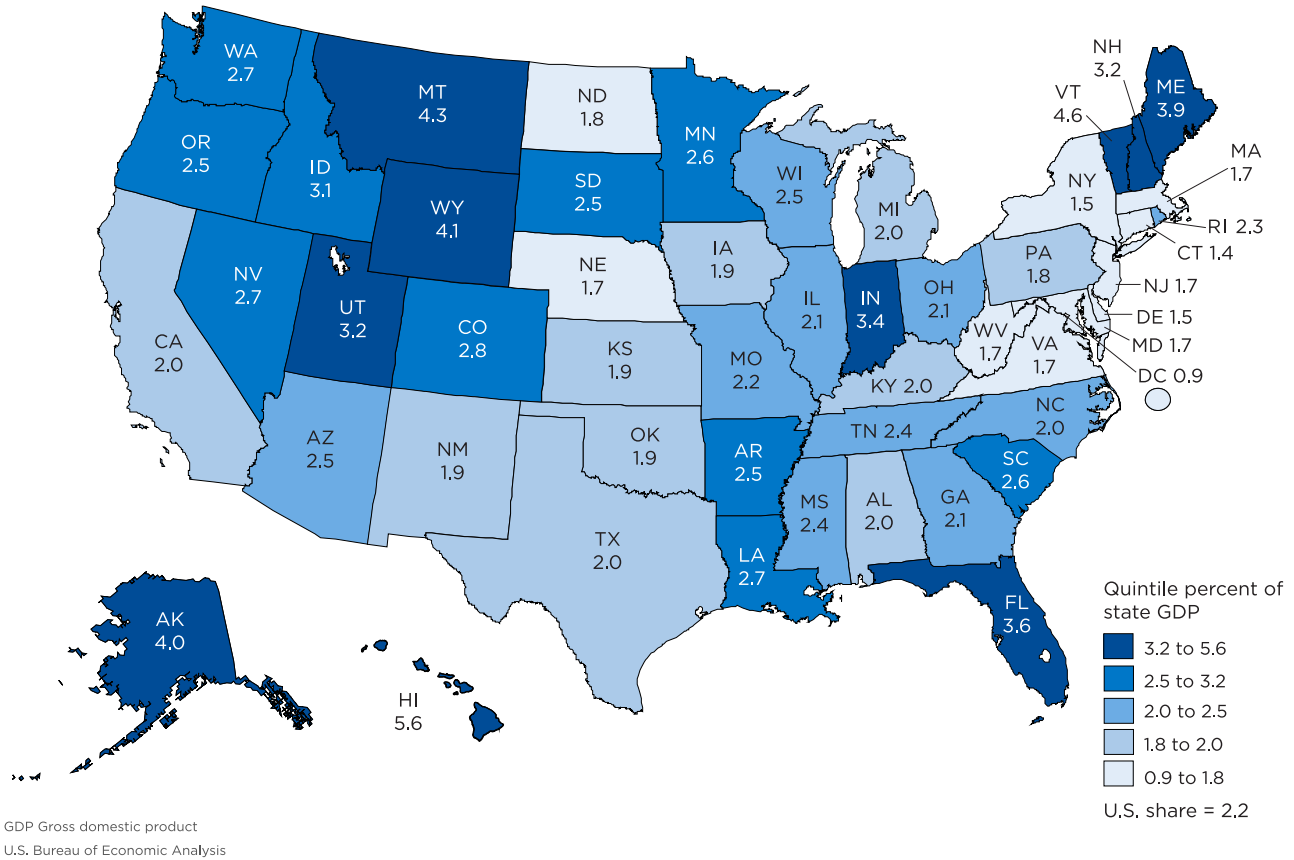
The newly released statistics show the outdoor recreation sector generated \$563.7 billion in value added in 2022, reflecting a 15.1 percent year-over-year increase from 2021 and surpassing pre-COVID–19-pandemic value added of \$489.3 billion in 2019. Outdoor recreation accounted for 2.2 percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2022, slightly below the pre-pandemic share of 2.3 percent (chart 1 and table 1).

Chart 1. Outdoor Recreation Value Added as a Share of GDP



At the state level, outdoor recreation value added as a share of current-dollar state GDP in 2022 ranged from 5.6 percent in Hawaii to 1.4 percent in Connecticut (chart 2 and table 1). In the District of Columbia, the outdoor recreation sector accounted for 0.9 percent of GDP. Vermont, Montana, Wyoming, and Alaska had outdoor recreation shares of the state economy of 4.0 percent or more, reflecting an increase from 2021 but still not greater than their pre-pandemic shares in 2019.

Chart 2. State Outdoor Recreation Value Added as a Percent of State GDP, 2022



Outdoor recreation sector value added grew faster than the overall U.S. economy in 2022, as was the case in 2021. Outdoor recreation growth was largely driven by travel and tourism-related activities that are returning to pre-pandemic levels. In 2022, consumers traveled and spent more on transportation, hotels, and restaurants, among other outdoor recreation-related goods and services. Regionally, outdoor recreation value added grew in all states and the District of Columbia (table 1). Hawaii had the largest increase in outdoor recreation value added in 2022 (44.4 percent). Alaska, Florida, and Wyoming also had increases over 20 percent. The District of Columbia had a 28.6 percent increase due to growth in tourist spending on lodging and food services.

Table 1. Outdoor Recreation Value Added by State, 2019–2022

Region	Millions of current dollars				Percent change from preceding period			As a share of current-dollar gross domestic product			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
United States	489,315	376,848	489,751	563,705	-23.0	30.0	15.1	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.2
Alabama	4,409	3,885	5,034	5,517	-11.9	29.6	9.6	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0
Alaska	2,191	1,299	2,015	2,611	-40.7	55.2	29.5	4.0	2.5	3.4	4.0
Arizona	9,698	7,308	10,031	11,704	-24.6	37.3	16.7	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.5
Arkansas	3,148	2,903	3,777	4,114	-7.8	30.1	8.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.5
California	68,482	50,052	65,320	73,828	-26.9	30.5	13.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.0
Colorado	11,665	8,670	11,558	13,859	-25.7	33.3	19.9	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.8
Connecticut	4,059	3,403	4,130	4,582	-16.2	21.4	10.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4
Delaware	1,299	948	1,224	1,336	-27.1	29.2	9.1	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5
District of Columbia	1,491	808	1,118	1,437	-45.8	38.4	28.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9
Florida	45,856	33,055	43,332	52,358	-27.9	31.1	20.8	4.1	2.9	3.4	3.6
Georgia	12,922	10,261	13,495	15,746	-20.6	31.5	16.7	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.1
Hawaii	6,090	2,543	3,932	5,679	-58.2	54.6	44.4	6.5	3.0	4.2	5.6
Idaho	2,627	2,291	2,983	3,440	-12.8	30.2	15.3	3.1	2.6	3.0	3.1
Illinois	18,638	14,439	18,736	21,887	-22.5	29.8	16.8	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1
Indiana	11,247	11,459	14,511	16,027	1.9	26.6	10.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4
Iowa	3,488	3,260	4,172	4,583	-6.5	28.0	9.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Kansas	3,493	2,792	3,550	3,876	-20.1	27.2	9.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9
Kentucky	4,303	3,617	4,574	5,094	-15.9	26.5	11.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Louisiana	7,639	4,724	6,644	7,900	-38.2	40.6	18.9	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.7
Maine	2,829	2,217	2,853	3,323	-21.6	28.7	16.5	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.9
Maryland	7,408	5,707	7,234	8,263	-23.0	26.8	14.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7
Massachusetts	10,886	7,998	10,046	11,765	-26.5	25.6	17.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7
Michigan	10,422	8,910	11,060	12,359	-14.5	24.1	11.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Minnesota	9,423	8,270	10,191	11,687	-12.2	23.2	14.7	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.6
Mississippi	2,685	2,286	2,985	3,370	-14.9	30.6	12.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4
Missouri	7,201	6,273	7,907	8,823	-12.9	26.1	11.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Montana	2,396	1,856	2,531	2,886	-22.6	36.4	14.0	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.3
Nebraska	2,226	2,069	2,479	2,753	-7.0	19.8	11.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7
Nevada	5,887	3,809	5,156	6,114	-35.3	35.3	18.6	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.7
New Hampshire	2,889	2,288	2,806	3,315	-20.8	22.6	18.1	3.3	2.6	2.8	3.2
New Jersey	12,114	8,964	11,258	12,636	-26.0	25.6	12.2	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.7
New Mexico	2,297	1,602	2,152	2,401	-30.3	34.3	11.6	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.9
New York	29,751	21,306	26,855	31,188	-28.4	26.0	16.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5
North Carolina	12,651	10,434	13,068	14,599	-17.5	25.2	11.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0
North Dakota	1,154	955	1,210	1,343	-17.3	26.7	11.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
Ohio	13,768	11,354	14,931	17,173	-17.5	31.5	15.0	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.1
Oklahoma	4,062	3,201	4,153	4,493	-21.2	29.7	8.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9
Oregon	6,290	4,918	6,525	7,502	-21.8	32.7	15.0	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.5
Pennsylvania	14,848	11,848	15,018	16,863	-20.2	26.8	12.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
Rhode Island	1,526	1,134	1,505	1,675	-25.7	32.7	11.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.3
South Carolina	6,676	5,324	6,869	7,592	-20.3	29.0	10.5	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.6
South Dakota	1,276	1,118	1,463	1,709	-12.4	30.8	16.8	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.5
Tennessee	9,506	7,690	10,135	11,886	-19.1	31.8	17.3	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.4
Texas	38,663	28,548	40,383	47,632	-26.2	41.5	18.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.0
Utah	6,571	5,095	7,023	8,139	-22.5	37.8	15.9	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.2
Vermont	1,609	1,218	1,561	1,860	-24.3	28.1	19.1	4.6	3.5	4.2	4.6
Virginia	9,893	7,948	9,833	11,349	-19.7	23.7	15.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7
Washington	18,117	14,691	18,190	20,009	-18.9	23.8	10.0	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.7
West Virginia	1,485	1,152	1,502	1,647	-22.4	30.4	9.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7
Wisconsin	8,415	7,794	9,132	9,752	-7.4	17.2	6.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
Wyoming	1,647	1,156	1,602	2,021	-29.8	38.6	26.1	4.1	3.2	3.8	4.1

Inflation-adjusted value added (real GDP) for the outdoor recreation sector increased 4.8 percent in 2022, compared with an increase of 1.9 percent for U.S. GDP (chart 3). Real gross output related to outdoor recreation increased 7.5 percent, compared with an increase of 2.3 percent for the United States.

Compensation and employment for the outdoor recreation sector also showed stronger increases in 2022 relative to the U.S. economy as a whole. For all states and the District of Columbia, outdoor recreation employment and compensation increased in 2022. Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Vermont, and Florida are the top five states with the largest increases in employment (chart 4 and table 2). Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Nevada, Alaska, and Florida are the top five states with the largest increases in compensation.

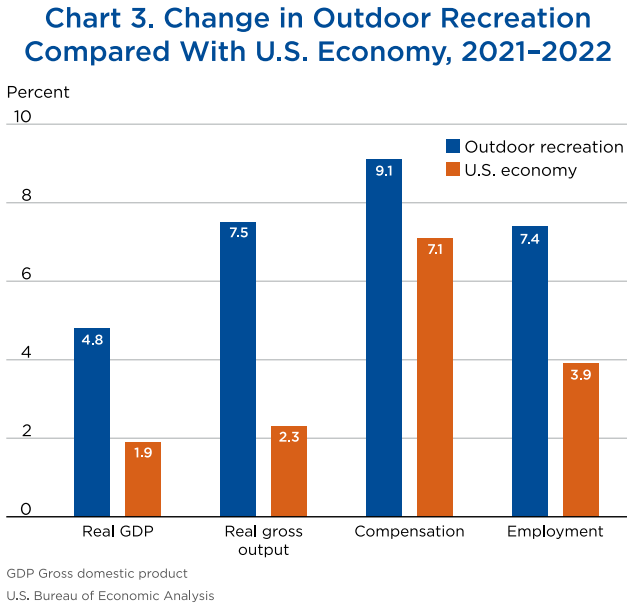


Chart 4. Percent Change in Outdoor Recreation Employment, 2021-2022

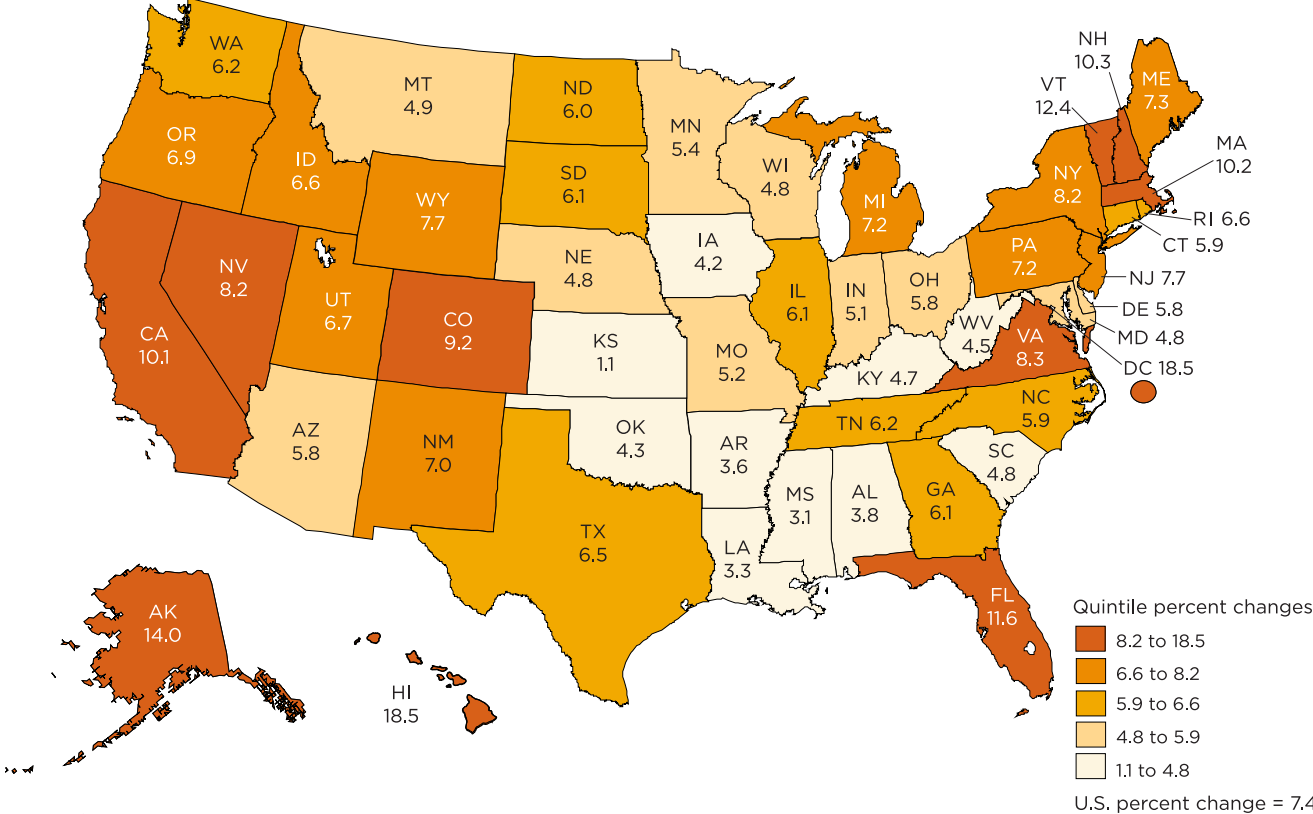


Table 2. Outdoor Recreation Employment and Compensation by State, 2021–2022

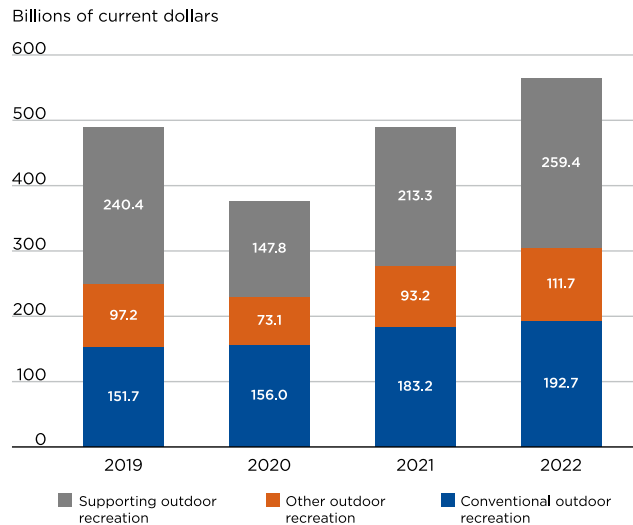
Region	Employment			Compensation		
	Thousands of full- and part-time jobs		Percent change	Millions of current dollars		Percent change
	2021	2022	2022	2021	2022	2022
United States	4,635	4,979	7.4	240,393	262,151	9.1
Alabama	63	65	3.8	2,447	2,560	4.6
Alaska	18	21	14.0	1,054	1,207	14.5
Arizona	101	107	5.8	5,267	5,707	8.4
Arkansas	42	43	3.6	1,795	1,872	4.3
California	516	568	10.1	32,974	35,159	6.6
Colorado	119	130	9.2	6,168	6,926	12.3
Connecticut	43	46	5.9	1,961	2,108	7.5
Delaware	15	15	5.8	578	619	7.0
District of Columbia	10	12	18.5	715	847	18.6
Florida	417	466	11.6	23,195	26,468	14.1
Georgia	152	161	6.1	7,182	7,892	9.9
Hawaii	39	47	18.5	2,049	2,618	27.8
Idaho	33	36	6.6	1,433	1,553	8.4
Illinois	167	177	6.1	9,321	10,219	9.6
Indiana	107	112	5.1	7,136	7,501	5.1
Iowa	42	44	4.2	1,864	1,960	5.1
Kansas	36	37	1.1	1,450	1,495	3.1
Kentucky	50	52	4.7	2,099	2,241	6.8
Louisiana	56	58	3.3	2,547	2,698	5.9
Maine	30	32	7.3	1,348	1,457	8.1
Maryland	77	80	4.8	3,633	3,851	6.0
Massachusetts	93	103	10.2	5,287	5,959	12.7
Michigan	111	119	7.2	5,185	5,628	8.5
Minnesota	89	94	5.4	4,647	4,987	7.3
Mississippi	33	34	3.1	1,269	1,329	4.7
Missouri	85	90	5.2	3,900	4,166	6.8
Montana	28	29	4.9	1,320	1,384	4.8
Nebraska	27	28	4.8	1,120	1,220	9.0
Nevada	50	54	8.2	2,384	2,765	16.0
New Hampshire	28	31	10.3	1,329	1,483	11.5
New Jersey	113	122	7.7	6,000	6,600	10.0
New Mexico	26	28	7.0	1,045	1,133	8.4
New York	238	257	8.2	14,805	16,516	11.6
North Carolina	138	147	5.9	6,346	6,880	8.4
North Dakota	13	14	6.0	529	565	6.8
Ohio	146	155	5.8	6,739	7,262	7.8
Oklahoma	47	49	4.3	1,997	2,100	5.2
Oregon	68	73	6.9	3,512	3,761	7.1
Pennsylvania	153	164	7.2	7,047	7,706	9.4
Rhode Island	17	18	6.6	769	837	8.8
South Carolina	81	85	4.8	3,487	3,715	6.5
South Dakota	17	18	6.1	640	675	5.4
Tennessee	103	110	6.2	4,493	4,926	9.6
Texas	364	388	6.5	17,725	19,331	9.1
Utah	67	72	6.7	3,362	3,635	8.1
Vermont	14	15	12.4	632	713	12.8
Virginia	115	125	8.3	5,022	5,581	11.1
Washington	114	121	6.2	7,839	8,264	5.4
West Virginia	19	20	4.5	664	696	4.8
Wisconsin	90	94	4.8	4,425	4,659	5.3
Wyoming	15	16	7.7	659	718	9.0

Outdoor recreation by activity

In 2022, conventional outdoor recreation activities accounted for \$192.7 billion, or 34.2 percent, of U.S. outdoor recreation current-dollar value added, up from \$183.2 billion in 2021 and \$151.7 billion, pre-pandemic, in 2019 (chart 5 and table 3). Value added for supporting activities and other activities, at \$259.4 and \$111.7 billion, respectively, exceeded their 2019 pre-pandemic levels for the first time.

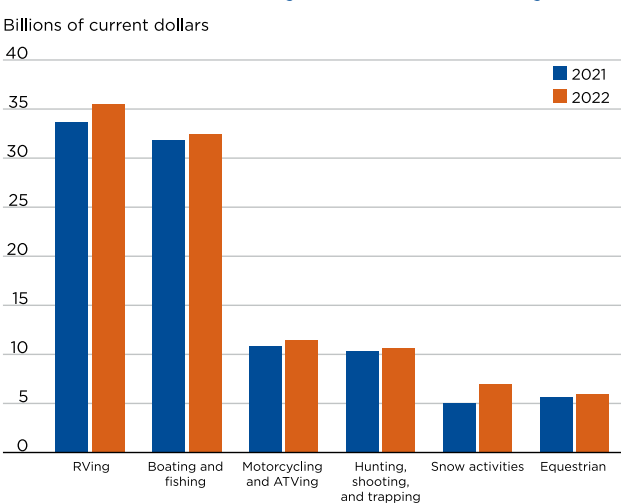
At the national level, the largest conventional outdoor recreation activities in 2022 were RVing; boating and fishing; motorcycling and ATVing; hunting, shooting, and trapping; snow activities; and equestrian (chart 6).

Chart 5. Outdoor Recreation Value Added by Activity Category



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 6. Conventional Outdoor Recreation Value Added by Selected Activity



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3. Outdoor Recreation Value Added by Activity Category and State, 2022

Region	Millions of current dollars	Activity category share of total state outdoor value added		
		Conventional	Other	Supporting
United States	563,705	34.2	19.8	46.0
Alabama	5,517	40.9	16.0	43.2
Alaska	2,611	16.0	12.9	71.1
Arizona	11,704	31.8	17.6	50.5
Arkansas	4,114	43.0	14.8	42.2
California	73,828	29.8	21.5	48.7
Colorado	13,859	34.8	16.8	48.4
Connecticut	4,582	39.4	20.6	40.0
Delaware	1,336	26.8	13.5	59.7
District of Columbia	1,437	10.0	20.4	69.6
Florida	52,358	27.1	24.0	48.9
Georgia	15,746	36.2	17.5	46.3
Hawaii	5,679	11.6	16.0	72.4
Idaho	3,440	42.3	15.0	42.7
Illinois	21,887	28.0	22.2	49.9
Indiana	16,027	62.1	13.8	24.1
Iowa	4,583	42.8	24.5	32.8
Kansas	3,876	35.7	16.3	48.0
Kentucky	5,094	34.9	18.3	46.8
Louisiana	7,900	27.0	13.5	59.5
Maine	3,323	36.4	9.8	53.8
Maryland	8,263	30.0	22.5	47.4
Massachusetts	11,765	31.2	24.3	44.5
Michigan	12,359	41.5	22.3	36.1
Minnesota	11,687	43.0	20.8	36.3
Mississippi	3,370	37.5	15.8	46.7
Missouri	8,823	38.3	24.3	37.3
Montana	2,886	36.2	14.0	49.7
Nebraska	2,753	41.2	19.5	39.3
Nevada	6,114	26.1	23.8	50.1
New Hampshire	3,315	42.8	16.8	40.3
New Jersey	12,636	32.9	23.2	43.8
New Mexico	2,401	30.1	13.4	56.5
New York	31,188	28.6	21.0	50.4
North Carolina	14,599	35.6	20.3	44.1
North Dakota	1,343	36.9	14.8	48.3
Ohio	17,173	35.0	22.8	42.3
Oklahoma	4,493	38.5	14.8	46.7
Oregon	7,502	40.1	18.0	41.9
Pennsylvania	16,863	36.0	22.7	41.3
Rhode Island	1,675	28.3	15.5	56.1
South Carolina	7,592	40.1	16.8	43.0
South Dakota	1,709	41.1	14.0	44.9
Tennessee	11,886	34.2	24.9	40.9
Texas	47,632	34.1	15.8	50.1
Utah	8,139	40.4	16.7	42.8
Vermont	1,860	36.7	10.3	53.0
Virginia	11,349	32.8	18.7	48.5
Washington	20,009	42.3	18.3	39.4
West Virginia	1,647	34.9	14.6	50.5
Wisconsin	9,752	46.9	19.6	33.6
Wyoming	2,021	28.8	11.0	60.2

Other outdoor recreation—activities that fall outside of the conventional definition—accounted for \$111.7 billion, or 19.8 percent, of U.S. outdoor recreation current-dollar value added in 2022, an increase from both \$93.2 billion in 2021 and \$97.2 billion in 2019. Nationally, the largest activities in this category are game areas (including golfing and tennis); amusement parks and water parks; guided tours and outfitted travel; and festivals, sporting events, and concerts.

Lastly, supporting activities accounted for \$259.4 billion, or 46.0 percent, of U.S. outdoor recreation nominal value added in 2022, an increase from \$213.3 billion in 2021 and from \$240.4 billion in 2019. The largest single activity—both within supporting activities and the entire outdoor recreation economy—is travel and tourism. Value added for travel and tourism accounted for 69.3 percent of value added for supporting activities in 2022 (table 4). Value added for local trips made up 18.5 percent of the total. Travel and tourism-related activities continued the rebound seen in 2021 as consumers continued to increase spending on transportation, hotels, restaurants, and other outdoor recreation-related goods and services.

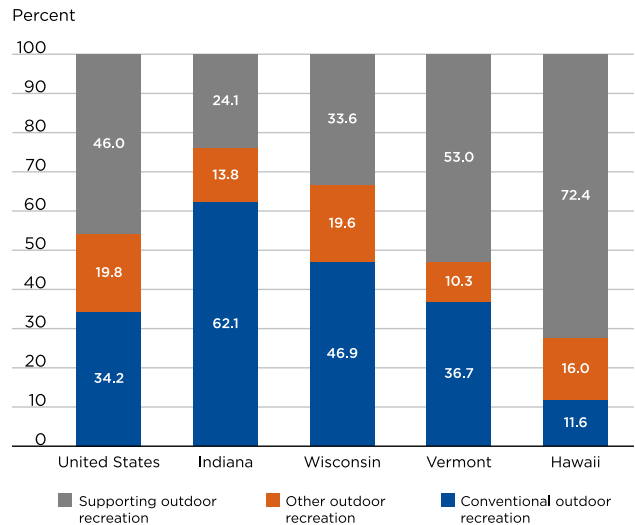
Table 4. Outdoor Recreation Value Added by Selected Conventional and Supporting Activities and State, 2022

Region	Conventional activities								Supporting activities			
	Millions of current dollars	Share of total							Millions of current dollars	Share of total		
		RVing	Boating and fishing	Motorcycling and ATVing	Hunting, shooting, and trapping	Snow activities	Equestrian	All other conventional outdoor recreation		Travel and tourism	Local trips	All other supporting outdoor recreation
United States	192,684	18.4	16.8	6.0	5.5	3.6	3.1	46.5	259,370	69.3	18.5	12.2
Alabama	2,254	21.7	17.9	5.3	4.5	0.9	4.0	45.6	2,383	67.8	24.2	8.1
Alaska	417	23.4	24.4	4.0	6.2	6.4	1.9	33.8	1,857	84.5	12.2	3.3
Arizona	3,725	25.4	10.0	6.0	8.4	1.5	2.3	46.4	5,915	79.7	11.8	8.5
Arkansas	1,771	15.7	25.6	5.1	7.6	1.2	5.8	39.0	1,735	69.3	22.0	8.7
California	22,013	15.5	11.0	4.8	3.3	3.1	2.4	60.0	35,931	64.7	18.5	16.8
Colorado	4,819	15.4	10.9	5.0	2.9	29.9	2.4	33.5	6,709	75.6	11.5	13.0
Connecticut	1,804	9.8	17.9	10.4	7.3	3.5	1.9	49.2	1,833	70.6	22.3	7.1
Delaware	358	15.8	17.8	6.9	1.8	1.5	2.6	53.6	797	71.5	22.9	5.6
District of Columbia	144	7.4	14.2	2.1	3.8	2.0	1.2	69.5	1,000	77.1	9.0	13.9
Florida	14,182	16.2	31.4	3.8	4.1	1.1	2.0	41.4	25,593	78.5	8.2	13.3
Georgia	5,694	12.0	19.9	8.1	8.4	3.4	2.7	45.4	7,294	76.4	14.3	9.3
Hawaii	658	4.8	18.4	2.5	3.5	0.4	1.9	68.6	4,113	89.6	6.4	4.0
Idaho	1,455	30.6	13.7	5.2	14.9	5.6	5.3	24.7	1,468	78.8	16.1	5.1
Illinois	6,118	9.2	13.5	6.9	7.8	1.0	3.1	58.4	10,920	63.0	17.1	19.9
Indiana	9,950	58.9	14.3	5.5	1.7	2.4	1.5	15.7	3,868	62.7	29.5	7.8
Iowa	1,960	28.0	11.9	8.3	4.2	1.6	8.6	37.4	1,502	62.9	26.1	11.0
Kansas	1,382	11.2	14.2	5.4	11.2	1.0	7.0	49.9	1,862	61.0	32.1	6.9
Kentucky	1,779	14.2	11.8	6.3	8.8	0.7	13.9	44.3	2,383	68.5	25.3	6.2
Louisiana	2,131	16.4	19.4	5.1	5.1	0.4	5.4	48.2	4,703	57.2	34.9	8.0
Maine	1,210	26.9	34.1	3.5	3.9	5.6	2.3	23.6	1,789	83.6	12.1	4.3
Maryland	2,483	10.9	22.2	3.7	6.1	1.8	3.3	52.0	3,920	70.6	13.1	16.3
Massachusetts	3,665	8.0	19.9	3.8	6.5	3.7	1.5	56.6	5,239	78.5	12.9	8.6
Michigan	5,134	22.2	22.1	5.4	5.9	2.5	2.6	39.3	4,466	72.2	19.5	8.2
Minnesota	5,023	13.4	24.3	8.4	9.3	8.2	2.9	33.6	4,237	67.4	19.6	13.0
Mississippi	1,264	17.9	14.4	5.4	10.8	0.5	5.8	45.3	1,575	57.4	32.6	10.0
Missouri	3,382	14.2	19.7	7.9	7.4	0.9	4.6	45.3	3,294	72.4	18.1	9.5
Montana	1,046	27.8	13.4	3.7	8.2	6.0	4.9	36.0	1,435	75.3	18.7	6.0
Nebraska	1,133	12.3	15.5	11.9	9.1	3.9	8.8	38.5	1,083	66.1	23.0	10.9
Nevada	1,596	20.0	13.9	6.0	6.3	4.0	1.9	48.0	3,065	76.6	12.4	11.0
New Hampshire	1,420	20.1	11.2	5.4	14.4	14.1	0.9	33.9	1,337	82.2	16.3	1.5
New Jersey	4,162	8.4	17.6	3.8	2.9	2.9	1.8	62.5	5,539	64.7	22.5	12.8
New Mexico	723	29.5	8.9	4.0	2.4	8.4	6.7	40.1	1,356	69.1	18.9	12.0
New York	8,913	12.4	12.5	4.5	3.6	2.3	2.1	62.5	15,726	71.1	13.0	15.9
North Carolina	5,198	13.1	28.9	5.8	3.7	1.7	3.7	43.1	6,433	69.9	17.8	12.3
North Dakota	495	27.2	15.9	5.0	4.5	1.3	11.0	35.1	649	64.5	26.9	8.6
Ohio	6,005	16.8	13.1	8.9	6.0	1.6	3.2	50.4	7,261	56.1	28.1	15.8
Oklahoma	1,729	27.7	12.7	5.8	4.2	1.1	6.3	42.2	2,099	58.0	28.9	13.1
Oregon	3,007	31.1	14.0	4.2	3.8	5.0	2.7	39.2	3,143	73.1	15.3	11.6
Pennsylvania	6,076	14.2	9.5	9.6	5.6	3.4	3.4	54.2	6,960	66.6	23.3	10.1
Rhode Island	475	8.4	38.7	5.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	42.6	941	82.4	14.9	2.7
South Carolina	3,048	20.6	26.9	4.7	8.9	1.8	1.7	35.4	3,266	76.1	15.4	8.5
South Dakota	703	24.2	12.3	11.1	6.2	2.0	10.3	33.9	768	71.7	18.7	9.6
Tennessee	4,065	14.8	27.2	5.8	5.0	1.1	2.9	43.3	4,867	72.7	18.8	8.4
Texas	16,233	22.4	12.7	5.4	7.5	1.0	3.0	48.0	23,878	59.8	29.7	10.5
Utah	3,291	17.4	13.3	4.1	7.4	18.3	2.0	37.4	3,485	68.0	21.7	10.3
Vermont	682	16.0	7.8	2.5	3.8	35.8	2.2	31.9	985	88.5	10.2	1.3
Virginia	3,725	12.2	14.9	4.5	8.0	1.1	4.4	54.8	5,499	70.6	15.3	14.1
Washington	8,458	11.3	15.7	2.8	4.2	4.3	2.5	59.2	7,888	64.9	19.4	15.8
West Virginia	575	14.7	10.4	7.7	5.3	3.1	5.1	53.8	831	64.9	27.4	7.7
Wisconsin	4,569	12.1	15.5	24.1	4.8	1.8	3.2	38.4	3,273	70.4	21.2	8.4
Wyoming	582	20.4	10.5	3.6	18.5	17.5	5.3	24.2	1,216	64.0	25.4	10.6

At the state level, the composition of outdoor recreation categories varies widely depending on many factors including each state's industry composition, geography, amenities, and other aspects that provide diverse opportunities for outdoor recreation. The variation in distribution of outdoor recreation value added across outdoor recreation activities in 2022 is illustrated in charts 7 and 8 for the United States and selected states. Indiana and Wisconsin had large shares of their outdoor recreation value added tied to conventional activities compared to Vermont and Hawaii, which had more than half of their value added tied to supporting activities.

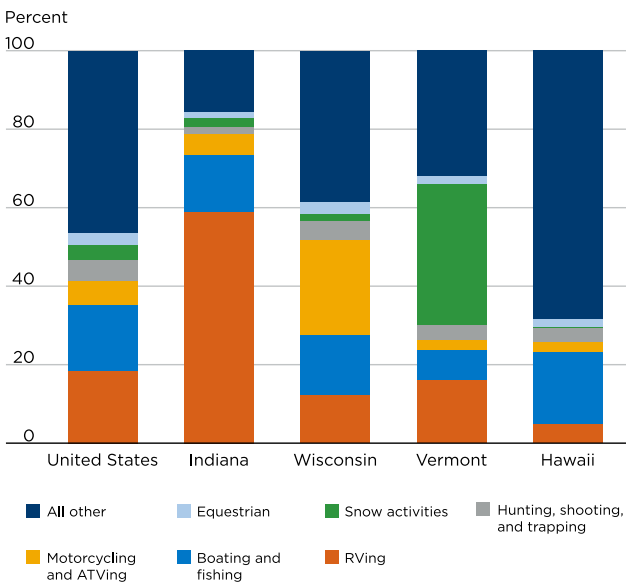
Among the conventional activities, RVing accounted for the largest share of conventional outdoor recreation value added in Indiana, motorcycling and ATVing in Wisconsin, snow activities in Vermont, and boating and fishing in Hawaii.

Chart 7. Activity Category Share of State Total, Value Added



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Chart 8. Value Added for Selected Conventional Outdoor Recreation Activities and States



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Outdoor recreation by industry

Estimates of outdoor recreation by industry present outdoor recreation goods and services by the industries that produce and sell them and show how each industry participates in the outdoor recreation economy. The industry estimates complement the activity estimates by rearranging and aggregating the components of each activity into their respective industries. For example, the RVing activity consists of spending on transportation equipment manufacturing (RVs), retail services (RV dealers), petroleum product manufacturing (gasoline), and lodging services (RV campgrounds).

The retail trade sector measures the services of U.S. retailers selling both imported and domestically produced outdoor-related goods. This sector accounted for the largest share of total outdoor recreation value added in 2022. It generated \$153.6 billion in value added, or 27.3 percent of total outdoor recreation value added (chart 9 and table 5).

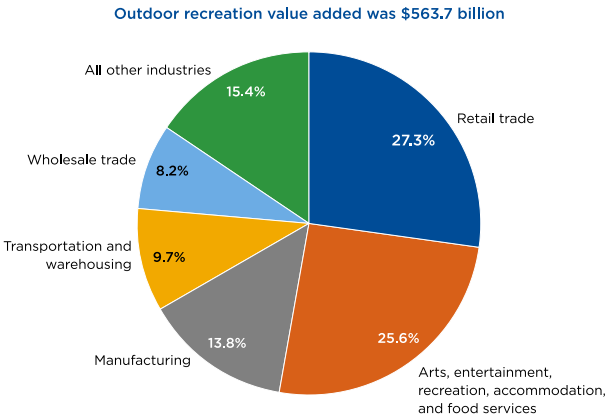
Retail trade value added was the largest of the selected sectors in 28 states. Among states, retail trade's share ranged from 14.2 percent in Alaska to 42.3 percent in Washington state. The share in the District of Columbia was 14.0 percent.

The arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services sector accounted for the second-largest share, 25.6 percent, of total outdoor recreation value added in 2022 for the United States. It was the largest sector in 18 states and the District of Columbia. The shares ranged from 11.0 percent in Indiana to 46.2 percent in Vermont. The share in the District of Columbia was 63.6 percent.

Manufacturing accounted for the third-largest share, 13.8 percent, of total outdoor recreation value added in 2022 for the United States. It was the largest sector in two states, Louisiana (34.2 percent) and Indiana (57.4 percent). Manufacturing's share ranged from 1.7 percent in Hawaii to 57.4 percent in Indiana. The share in the District of Columbia was 0.3 percent.

Transportation and warehousing accounted for the fourth-largest share, 9.7 percent, of total outdoor recreation value added in 2022 for the United States. It was the largest sector in two states, Hawaii (37.2 percent) and Alaska (39.2 percent). The shares ranged from 1.6 percent in Delaware to 39.2 percent in Alaska.

Chart 9. U.S. Industry Share of Outdoor Recreation, Current Dollar Value Added, 2022



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 5. Outdoor Recreation Value Added by Industry and State, 2022

Region	Total outdoor recreation (millions of current dollars)	Outdoor recreation value added by industry as a share of total outdoor recreation value added (percent)					
		Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	All other industries
United States	563,705	13.8	8.2	27.3	9.7	25.6	15.4
Alabama	5,517	12.8	11.1	37.1	5.3	19.8	13.9
Alaska	2,611	3.5	3.7	14.2	39.2	23.8	15.6
Arizona	11,704	5.9	5.5	31.7	15.9	26.3	14.8
Arkansas	4,114	16.9	10.8	31.5	7.6	20.2	13.0
California	73,828	13.3	8.2	25.9	9.8	26.1	16.7
Colorado	13,859	5.4	6.2	23.3	13.4	36.0	15.8
Connecticut	4,582	10.6	9.6	31.2	5.8	27.2	15.6
Delaware	1,336	10.5	6.5	29.1	1.6	30.7	21.6
District of Columbia	1,437	0.3	2.8	14.0	2.4	63.6	16.9
Florida	52,358	4.6	6.3	23.0	13.8	36.0	16.4
Georgia	15,746	12.7	8.8	26.9	15.1	22.6	14.0
Hawaii	5,679	1.7	2.5	15.4	37.2	34.6	8.7
Idaho	3,440	11.0	7.6	31.5	8.3	27.1	14.5
Illinois	21,887	12.6	10.8	21.2	11.3	23.3	20.9
Indiana	16,027	57.4	4.9	16.4	3.2	11.0	7.1
Iowa	4,583	17.0	11.1	30.0	4.6	16.9	20.3
Kansas	3,876	26.0	10.9	27.1	4.2	15.4	16.5
Kentucky	5,094	16.8	9.7	31.0	7.9	20.2	14.4
Louisiana	7,900	34.2	6.5	23.7	8.2	16.1	11.3
Maine	3,323	10.6	5.2	25.6	3.9	39.5	15.3
Maryland	8,263	4.4	7.2	26.7	8.8	33.9	19.1
Massachusetts	11,765	8.7	8.5	25.1	10.9	31.7	15.2
Michigan	12,359	15.6	7.1	33.3	7.0	19.7	17.2
Minnesota	11,687	22.1	9.8	24.7	8.4	18.7	16.2
Mississippi	3,370	26.2	7.2	32.7	3.8	15.8	14.4
Missouri	8,823	15.0	8.4	30.3	8.4	23.6	14.3
Montana	2,886	12.2	11.6	23.0	8.3	33.0	11.9
Nebraska	2,753	17.8	10.6	27.8	7.2	17.7	18.9
Nevada	6,114	2.7	6.6	26.6	18.9	33.5	11.7
New Hampshire	3,315	8.4	11.4	25.8	2.5	39.5	12.4
New Jersey	12,636	10.1	10.6	29.4	9.9	24.0	16.0
New Mexico	2,401	4.8	6.2	30.5	8.2	32.3	17.9
New York	31,188	4.3	6.8	27.7	9.3	34.1	17.8
North Carolina	14,599	16.3	8.2	27.8	8.9	23.8	14.8
North Dakota	1,343	7.4	14.1	33.0	5.5	22.7	17.4
Ohio	17,173	18.7	8.7	28.3	5.4	21.8	17.1
Oklahoma	4,493	10.6	7.8	34.6	14.7	15.3	16.9
Oregon	7,502	9.5	9.0	31.7	7.9	28.1	13.9
Pennsylvania	16,863	13.7	8.5	31.5	7.7	24.0	14.6
Rhode Island	1,675	8.2	7.2	24.4	6.8	40.6	12.9
South Carolina	7,592	14.0	9.9	28.9	3.5	30.1	13.7
South Dakota	1,709	8.2	9.3	32.0	3.6	29.7	17.3
Tennessee	11,886	14.1	7.0	28.2	7.8	32.9	10.1
Texas	47,632	21.7	9.3	28.1	8.6	17.6	14.7
Utah	8,139	16.7	9.1	29.6	9.1	23.0	12.5
Vermont	1,860	5.7	10.5	21.3	2.6	46.2	13.7
Virginia	11,349	8.1	10.5	29.0	10.1	25.3	17.0
Washington	20,009	11.4	8.4	42.3	8.1	15.7	14.2
West Virginia	1,647	5.1	14.1	36.4	3.5	21.6	19.4
Wisconsin	9,752	20.3	12.9	27.6	5.2	19.4	14.7
Wyoming	2,021	20.9	4.3	15.8	3.1	37.6	18.3

Outdoor recreation employment

Employment supported by outdoor recreation was 5.0 million full- and part-time wage and salary jobs in 2022 (chart 10 and table 6). Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services was the largest sector by employment and accounted for 38.3 percent of total outdoor recreation-related jobs for the United States. This sector was also the largest in 31 states and the District of Columbia. Shares ranged from 24.3 percent in Indiana to 57.2 percent in Wyoming.

Retail trade was the second-largest sector, accounting for 33.9 percent of total outdoor-related employment. This sector accounted for the largest share of outdoor recreation employment in 19 states. Retail trade's share ranged from 22.8 percent in Alaska to 42.6 in Mississippi. The share in the District of Columbia was 22.3 percent.

Government and manufacturing were the sectors with the third-largest outdoor recreation-related employment shares for the United States (5.6 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively). The share of employment in the government sector ranged from 0.4 percent in Rhode Island to 11.1 percent in Illinois. The share of employment in manufacturing was the largest in Indiana. The manufacturing share of total outdoor recreation-related employment ranged from 1.0 percent in Hawaii to 35.3 percent in Indiana.

Chart 10. U.S. Industry Composition of Outdoor Recreation Employment, 2022

Outdoor recreation employment was 5.0 million jobs

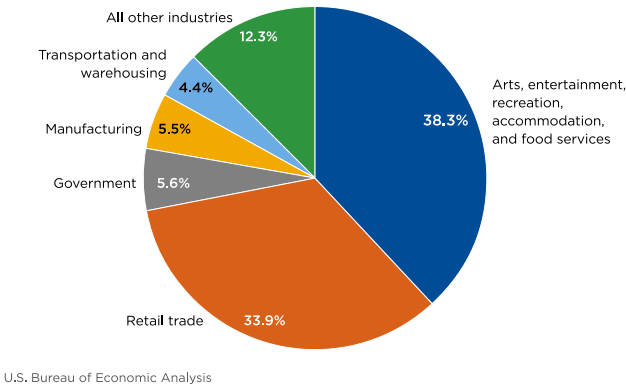


Table 6. Outdoor Recreation Employment by Industry and State, 2022

Region	Total outdoor recreation employment by industry (thousands of full- and part-time employees)	Outdoor recreation employment by industry as a share of total outdoor recreation employment (percent)					
		Manufacturing	Retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	Government	All other industries
United States	4,979	5.5	33.9	4.4	38.3	5.6	12.3
Alabama	65	7.0	40.9	2.1	33.6	4.1	12.5
Alaska	21	1.4	22.8	21.1	42.8	4.8	7.0
Arizona	107	2.9	34.2	6.1	42.2	3.8	10.8
Arkansas	43	11.7	35.3	3.0	35.5	2.7	11.8
California	568	4.0	31.8	4.6	38.2	8.8	12.5
Colorado	130	2.4	26.7	4.6	46.5	6.5	13.2
Connecticut	46	3.3	41.8	2.1	38.6	2.4	11.9
Delaware	15	2.1	37.4	1.2	48.2	0.8	10.4
District of Columbia	12	(D)	22.3	4.9	57.0	6.0	(D)
Florida	466	3.6	27.3	5.7	47.6	4.6	11.1
Georgia	161	6.3	33.7	6.7	36.3	5.9	11.2
Hawaii	47	1.0	27.1	16.1	45.0	1.7	9.0
Idaho	36	7.9	32.1	3.7	43.9	1.5	10.8
Illinois	177	4.5	34.6	6.6	30.2	11.1	13.1
Indiana	112	35.3	26.3	2.3	24.3	2.9	8.9
Iowa	44	12.3	38.1	2.0	31.3	2.6	13.8
Kansas	37	8.3	38.3	1.5	32.4	5.1	14.3
Kentucky	52	5.2	38.3	3.3	37.2	2.5	13.4
Louisiana	58	4.4	39.0	4.6	33.0	4.3	14.7
Maine	32	7.9	27.9	2.2	52.3	1.3	8.4
Maryland	80	1.9	38.9	4.0	37.1	6.7	11.3
Massachusetts	103	4.0	35.4	5.3	39.2	2.4	13.7
Michigan	119	6.7	39.1	3.4	34.9	3.8	12.0
Minnesota	94	8.1	33.6	4.1	35.0	4.6	14.4
Mississippi	34	9.1	42.6	2.2	30.0	2.8	13.3
Missouri	90	8.8	35.7	3.1	34.3	5.3	12.8
Montana	29	3.4	27.6	2.5	51.2	1.2	14.2
Nebraska	28	8.4	35.4	2.4	35.2	2.1	16.5
Nevada	54	1.7	32.9	7.1	43.4	2.9	12.0
New Hampshire	31	4.1	31.5	1.6	50.0	0.6	12.2
New Jersey	122	3.7	39.5	4.4	34.5	4.8	13.1
New Mexico	28	1.5	33.8	3.1	45.7	4.2	11.7
New York	257	2.5	36.3	5.3	36.2	8.9	10.7
North Carolina	147	5.2	35.3	3.7	38.6	6.7	10.4
North Dakota	14	2.0	38.4	1.9	40.9	2.6	14.1
Ohio	155	5.5	35.2	2.7	35.2	8.0	13.4
Oklahoma	49	4.4	39.0	3.5	30.8	3.2	19.2
Oregon	73	6.7	34.0	2.9	39.3	4.0	13.1
Pennsylvania	164	4.9	35.7	3.4	40.1	3.4	12.5
Rhode Island	18	4.7	29.7	2.8	51.8	0.4	10.5
South Carolina	85	8.2	31.9	1.8	43.5	3.9	10.8
South Dakota	18	3.7	36.1	1.7	44.5	2.2	11.9
Tennessee	110	7.8	33.8	3.1	39.4	3.9	12.0
Texas	388	4.1	38.2	4.9	33.6	6.6	12.7
Utah	72	6.2	28.6	3.3	40.0	5.4	16.6
Vermont	15	4.5	29.9	1.3	50.8	0.4	13.1
Virginia	125	2.3	34.3	3.9	38.2	8.9	12.5
Washington	121	5.3	36.0	5.0	31.6	4.8	17.3
West Virginia	20	1.5	42.0	1.6	36.7	2.4	15.8
Wisconsin	94	8.8	33.7	2.2	37.8	2.9	14.5
Wyoming	16	(D)	24.6	1.5	57.2	4.0	(D)

(D) Data are suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

Updates to Previously Released Statistics

In addition to the new 2022 statistics, this release also included updated statistics for 2017–2021. The updated estimates incorporate the results of the 2023 comprehensive update of the National Economic Accounts and the Regional Economic Accounts as well as newly available and revised national and regional source data for 2017–2022¹. Notably, this update includes new supply and use tables (SUTs) for 2017 that are benchmarked to the 2017 Economic Census and updated annual SUTs for 2018–2022². The reference year for output and price measures was updated from 2012 to 2017. Updating the reference year did not affect the percent changes in the price or quantity indexes (or in the chained-dollar estimates), because these changes are measured from chain-type indexes. More detailed results and updates to methodology can be found in [“Information on 2023 Comprehensive Updates to the National, Industry, and State Economic Accounts”](#) on the BEA website.

In addition to incorporating the comprehensive update, the share of items tied to outdoor recreation was also updated based on newly available source data. Table 7 summarizes the major sources that were updated for this release.

Table 7. Summary of Updated Source Data, 2022

Type	Source	Impacted activities
Public	U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) personal consumption expenditures (reflect newly incorporated data from U.S. Census Bureau (Census) Service Annual Survey and Annual Retail Trade Survey)	Agritourism, amusement and water parks, bicycling, boating and fishing, camping and hiking, climbing, equestrian, festivals, guided tours, game areas, yard sports, photography, recreational flying, running and walking, skiing, snorkeling, snowboarding, and other activities
	BEA private fixed investment	Amusement and water parks, bicycling, construction, and guided tours
	BEA government consumption expenditures	Government and construction
	BEA Travel and Tourism Satellite Account	Travel and tourism and local trips
	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Surveys program	RVing, photography, skiing, snowboarding, other outdoor recreation activities, and multiuse apparel and accessories
	Value of Construction Put in Place Survey	Construction
	Federal government agencies' budget reports	Government
Private	Circana	Bicycling, boating and fishing, camping and hiking, field sports, game areas, climbing, yard sports, running and walking, skiing, snorkeling, snowboarding, and other activities
	National Marine Manufacturers Association	Boating and fishing and snorkeling
	American Horse Council	Equestrian
	National Shooting Sports Foundation	Hunting and shooting

Conclusion

In 2022, as in 2021, the outdoor recreation economy showed stronger growth than the overall U.S. economy as spending on outdoor activities and the supporting activities that facilitate them continued to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic. Travel and tourism, in particular, drove growth in 2022 as consumers continued to spend more on transportation, hotels, restaurants, and other outdoor recreation goods and services.

The current-dollar measures of U.S. value added and compensation show strong recovery from 2020 and exceeded 2019 pre-pandemic levels. U.S. employment related to outdoor recreation also grew faster than for the overall economy.

Methodology Summary

The Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account is built using BEA's comprehensive SUTs, which provide detailed information on the production of goods and services in the U.S. economy as well as purchases of those goods and services by intermediate and final consumers. There are four general steps in the estimation process:

1. Identify goods and services related to outdoor recreation activities in the supply and use framework.
2. Determine what share of these goods and services is used for outdoor recreation. These shares are called partials and reflect the fact that only a portion of some goods and services is tied to outdoor recreation activity.
3. Use the SUTs to determine the industries that produce these goods and services related to outdoor recreation. The share of each industry's production related to outdoor recreation is then used to estimate the share of value added, compensation, and employment within each industry related to outdoor recreation. This step delivers national values of outdoor recreation economic activity.
4. The final step is to allocate the national values to states using a variety of public and private data, such as the Economic Census, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, and nongovernmental surveys.

More details on the methodology behind the national statistics can be found in [Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account Methodology](#) on the BEA website. A more detailed discussion of the regional estimation methodology can be found in the [Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account article](#) in the October 2019 *Survey of Current Business*.

Data Availability

The ORSA includes current-dollar outdoor recreation value added (GDP), employment, and compensation by industry and current-dollar value added by activity at both the national and state levels. The account also includes current-dollar gross output (sales or revenues) and real value added and real gross output by activity and by industry at the national level. Both national and state-level data are available on the [BEA website](#). State-level estimates are also available through [BEA's Interactive Data Application](#), which allows users to download state data for custom combinations of states by industry and by activity. In addition, the interactive tool now allows users to download data for all states at once, a feature not previously available. For a concise overview of outdoor recreation activity for a particular state, see BEA's state-level outdoor recreation [fact sheets](#). Estimates for 2012 to 2016 incorporating the comprehensive update were not prepared for this release and will be included in the 2024 release. Previously published estimates are available on BEA's [archive page](#).

In the ORSA, the role and contribution of outdoor recreation on the U.S. economy are quantified through four measures: (1) value added, a measure of the outdoor recreation economy's contribution to GDP and measured as the value of outdoor recreation-related goods and services produced less the cost of intermediate inputs used in production; (2) gross output, a measure of outdoor recreation-related sales; (3) employment, a measure of the number of full- and part-time jobs related to outdoor recreation; and (4) compensation, a measure of wages and benefits paid to employees in outdoor recreation-related jobs.

Footnotes

1. More details on the November release can be found in the “[Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account, U.S. and States, 2022](#)” news release.
2. For more information on the levels of industry detail BEA offers, please see “[BEA Industry and Commodity Codes and NAICS Concordance](#).”



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