Other Selected BEA Satellite Accounts

[Outdoor Recreation](https://www.bea.gov/data/special-topics/outdoor-recreation)

The BEA reports that outdoor recreation contributed $459.8 billion to the U.S. economy in 2019. Of that value, boating and fishing added $23.6 billion, while snow activities such as skiing and snowboarding contributed $6.3 billion.

The Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA) also features two commodities (i.e., goods and services) that include arts/cultural goods and services. In 2019, for example, value added by outdoor “festivals, sporting events, and concerts” was $16.3 billion. And, in that same year, value added from producing “other outdoor recreation activities” was $10.4 billion. “Other outdoor activities” include outdoor photography plus a wide variety of events such as kite‐flying, water polo, and stargazing.

[Travel and Tourism](https://www.bea.gov/data/special-topics/travel-and-tourism)

Travel and tourism, the BEA reports, contributed $621.1 billion to the U.S. economy in 2019. That value was nearly 3 percent of GDP.

Like the outdoor recreation economy, travel and tourism includes an arts and cultural element.

In 2019, performing arts and motion picture industries contributed $9.3 billion to the travel and tourism economy.

[The Space Economy](https://www.bea.gov/data/special-topics/space-economy)

The space economy satellite account measures the economic contributions of space-related activities such as satellites, rocket launches, and GPS navigation.

Prototype estimates indicate that the space economy added $108.9 billion to the U.S. economy in 2018. Large contributors to the space economy included the manufacture of computer and electronic products (value added of $26.3 billion) and wired telecommunication carriers ($22.4 billion).