Other BEA Satellite Accounts

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

The BEA reports that outdoor recreation contributed $427.2 billion to the U.S. economy in 2017. Of that value, recreational fishing added $2.7 billion, while snow activities such as skiing and snowboarding contributed $5.6 billion.

The Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account (ORSA) also features two commodities (i.e., goods and services) that include arts/cultural goods and services. In 2017, for example, value added by outdoor “festivals, sporting events, and concerts” was $11.6 billion. And, in that same year, gross output of “other outdoor recreation activities” was $9.6 billion. “Other outdoor activities” includes 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 $562.9 billion to the U.S. economy in 2016. That value was 2.88 percent of GDP.

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

In 2016, performing arts and motion picture industries contributed $11.4 billion to the travel and tourism economy.

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

In late 2020, the BEA expects to release prototype estimates of the space economy’s GDP. This new set of statistics will measure the economic contributions of space-related activities such as satellites, rocket launches, and GPS navigation.