Sector diversity and evenness is used as one of three Social Resilience components for the Livelihoods subgoal of the Livelihoods & Economies goal, with the others being the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) and the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI).

A diverse group of industries is likely to produce a more robust economy. Marine economies may potentially include many types of industries and occupations, however global data were only available for nine marine employment sectors. The Coastal Livelihoods and Economies goal evaluates jobs, wages and revenues for those nine sectors, which are pictured below.

The evenness of distribution of employment across those nine sectors is an effective indicator of resilience. If total employment within a community is primarily based in one or two sectors, the overall economic system will be excessively vulnerable to downturns in those sectors. Conversely, if employment is spread relatively evenly throughout all nine sectors, the overall system will be more robust and resistant to such disturbances. Overall revenues within the community will remain more stable during such downturns, and workers displaced by a downturn in their sector may be able to find employment in another sector without leaving the community.

Where information is available, regional assessments could incorporate other marine sectors into their analyses using the same technique.