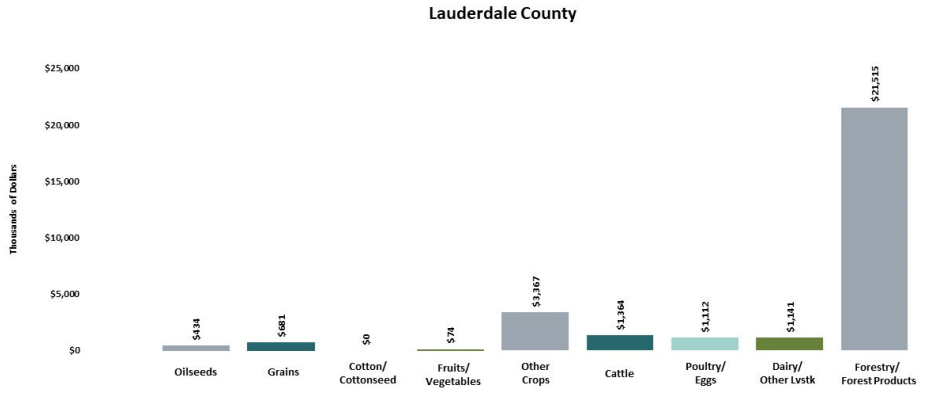
Economic Contribution of Agricultural Sales

Lauderdale County, MS (2022)

extension.msstate.edu/economic-profiles

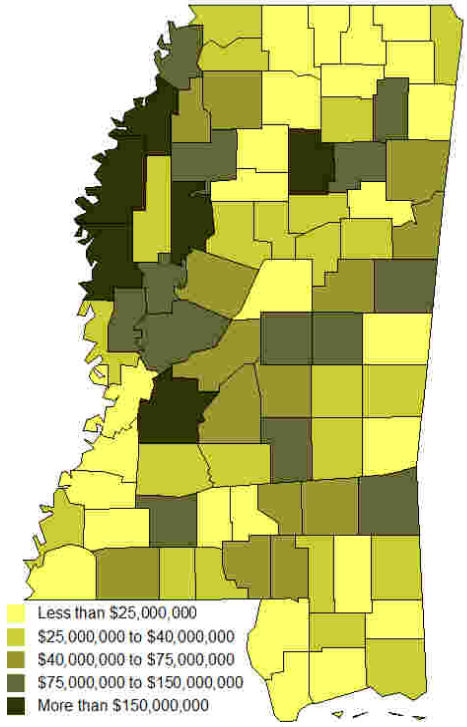
MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Commodity Output



Sales denoted in thousands of dollars
Source: IMPLAN 2021 Dataset

Total Value Added Attributable to Agricultural Production



Economic Impacts	Employ-ment	Labor Income	Value Added	Industry Sales
Direct Effect	502.5	$11,838,402	$15,487,777	$28,857,983
Indirect Effect	98.8	$4,253,161	$5,291,863	$8,192,782
Induced Effect	52.6	$2,400,718	$4,668,993	$8,295,387
Total Effect	**653.9**	**$18,492,282**	**$25,448,633**	**$45,346,152**

Employment denotes number of annual jobs.

Macro Industry Total Effects				
Agriculture	580.2	$14,810,664	$18,506,542	$32,332,635
Construction	0.6	$23,917	$30,069	$107,116
*TIPU	0.3	$30,342	$129,932	$346,972
Manufacturing	0.1	$5,126	$7,376	$34,177
Trade	17.7	$1,022,597	$2,058,056	$3,901,773
Service	54.1	$2,536,331	$4,625,582	$8,419,457
Government	0.8	$63,124	$90,592	$199,022

**TIPU is Transportation, Infrastructure, and Public Utilities*

County Rank in Mississippi	
Commodity	**Ranking**
Oilseeds	66
Grains	62
Cotton/Cottonseed	60
Fruits/Vegetables	72
Other Crops	24
Cattle	65
Poultry/Eggs	45
Other Livestock/Dairy	49
Forestry/Logging	21

Industries Most Impacted by Agricultural Output	Employment	Labor Income	Value-Added	Industry Sales
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	73.1	$2,899,992	$2,924,793	$3,301,610
Wholesale-Other durable goods merchant wholesalers	3.1	$367,473	$587,938	$1,163,570
Owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	$0	$892,080	$1,076,593
Wholesale-Other nondurable goods merch whlsale	2.5	$154,407	$350,369	$832,156
Hospitals	4.3	$281,598	$337,505	$742,195

Employment and Labor Income by Commodity

Commodity	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Industry Output
Oilseeds	6	$41,747	$253,481	$435,561
Grains	16	$58,950	$105,223	$696,151
Cotton/Cottonseed	0	$0	$0	$0
Fruits/Vegetables	3	$17,938	$66,062	$52,329
Other Crops	136	$515,575	$926,877	$1,703,589
Cattle	37	$42,360	$492,922	$1,370,029
Poultry/Eggs	8	$89,482	$76,979	$1,118,469
Other Lvstk/Dairy	76	$190,644	$868,729	$0
Forestry/ Logging	220	$10,881,706	$12,697,505	$21,617,916
Total	**502**	**$11,838,402**	**$15,487,778**	**$26,994,044**

Estimated Change in Local Taxes from Change in Sector Sales

Description	Employment Compensation	Taxes on Production and Imports	Households	Corporations
Social Insurance	$0			
TOPI: Sales Tax		$12,250		
TOPI: Property Tax				
TOPI: Other Tax		$446,638		
Corporate Profits Tax				$0
Personal Taxes			$13,197	
Total Local Taxes	**$0**	**$458,888**	**$13,197**	**$0**

Estimated Change in State Taxes from Change in Sector Sales

Description	Employment Compensation	Taxes on Production and Imports	Households	Corporations
Social Insurance	$1,239			
TOPI: Sales Tax		$981,362		
TOPI: Property Tax				
TOPI: Other Tax		$60,522		
Corporate Profits Tax				$88,937
Personal Taxes			$296,656	
Total State Taxes	**$1,239**	**$1,041,884**	**$296,656**	**$88,937**

Top 10 Counties by Commodity Groups - ranked by Sales (Output)

Oilseeds

County	Sales
Bolivar	$240,163,663
Washington	$239,176,774
Sunflower	$213,722,814
Leflore	$117,885,809
Tallahatchie	$92,013,781
Coahoma	$90,938,087
Sharkey	$84,022,313
Tunica	$65,369,338
Humphreys	$55,495,788
Quitman	$49,493,639

Grains

County	Sales
Washington	$77,921,470
Yazoo	$63,350,792
Bolivar	$61,696,149
Leflore	$61,386,474
Sunflower	$60,133,255
Tallahatchie	$51,829,443
Tunica	$39,820,480
Coahoma	$36,389,685
Noxubee	$35,322,616
Sharkey	$30,337,322

Fruits/Vegetables/Nuts

County	Sales
Calhoun	$35,356,689
Chickasaw	$21,866,454
Webster	$6,839,526
Yalobusha	$4,798,438
Pearl River	$3,155,904
Wayne	$3,114,100
Lamar	$2,698,357
Tate	$2,251,666
Forrest	$2,190,355
Greene	$2,113,413

Cotton/Cottonseed

County	Sales
Coahoma	$84,316,304
Tallahatchie	$48,448,510
Holmes	$44,646,899
Leflore	$42,187,990
Yazoo	$29,232,943
Noxubee	$26,778,103
Panola	$26,769,965
Humphreys	$23,399,646
Quitman	$22,789,327
Tunica	$20,995,375

Other Crops

County	Sales
George	$13,513,934
Neshoba	$9,939,933
Tate	$9,735,152
Monroe	$8,031,006
Holmes	$7,996,082
Yazoo	$7,981,424
Hinds	$7,891,189
Pearl River	$6,999,928
Panola	$5,770,916
Carroll	$5,639,727

Cattle and Calves

County	Sales
Covington	$14,838,022
Scott	$7,969,301
Lincoln	$7,839,444
Jones	$6,970,045
Tate	$6,946,170
Walthall	$6,793,894
Simpson	$6,268,061
Pearl River	$6,208,374
Neshoba	$5,985,055
Marshall	$5,979,814

Poultry/Eggs

County	Sales
Leake	$405,106,025
Neshoba	$317,620,337
Jones	$300,141,607
Jasper	$284,358,381
Smith	$282,518,612
Covington	$263,079,398
Wayne	$257,859,056
Scott	$213,262,154
Simpson	$189,551,395
Newton	$132,506,170

Other Animal Production*

County	Sales
Leflore	$111,659,471
Noxubee	$60,028,564
Sunflower	$50,872,841
Chickasaw	$42,223,630
Humphreys	$38,383,491
Coahoma	$23,125,350
Lowndes	$19,231,266
Calhoun	$18,177,748
Monroe	$14,988,461
Rankin	$9,532,200

See Data Key

Forestry/Logging

County	Sales
Hinds	$154,921,242
Neshoba	$82,276,301
Lincoln	$63,558,829
Stone	$49,257,258
Smith	$45,725,865
Amite	$42,216,494
Franklin	$33,454,247
Yazoo	$32,532,181
Tishomingo	$28,803,843
Leake	$28,585,873

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL SALES PROFILES DATA KEY

Data Key — All data were obtained from the 2022IMPLAN dataset (www.implan.com) except for commercial logging (2023 Harvest of Forest Products. John Auel. Mississippi Forestry Association. Accessed February 2024).

IMPLAN Sector Data

For this contribution analysis, data from the 2021 IMPLAN dataset were used. Each sector corresponds to several NAICS industry codes. Below is a non-exclusive list of the NAICS codes included in each of the IMPLAN agriculture sectors:

- ***Oilseed Farming*** — Field/seed production: soybean, canola, flaxseed, oilseed, sunflower, and oilseed/grain combinations.
- ***Grain Farming —*** Field/dry grain/seed production: rice, wheat, lentil, lima bean, pea, corn, barley, milo, oat, rye, broomcorn, and garbanzo.
- ***Vegetable and Fruit Farming*** — Field/seed production: sweet potato, carrot, potato, vegetable, melon, yam, bean, beet, cabbage, celery, collard, leafy greens, okra, pumpkin, pepper, tomato, grapes, citrus fruit, berry, fig, olive, tropical fruit, and other fruit/vegetable.
- ***Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production*** — Mushroom, herb, melon, Christmas tree, sprout, foliage, house plant, turf, sod, shrubbery flower, and nursery growing.
- ***Cotton Farming*** — Field/seed production: cotton and cottonseed.
- ***All other crop farming —*** Field/seed production: peanut, hay, alfalfa, herbs, spices, and maple farming.
- ***Beef cattle ranching and farming*** — Beef cattle ranching and farming, calf production, cattle conditioning operations, dairy heifer replacement production, stocker and feeder calf production, fattening cattle, feed yards, and feed lots.
- ***Poultry and egg production*** — Egg, chicken, turkey, and duck production, and hatcheries.
- ***Other Livestock/Dairy*** — Made up of *Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs* and *Dairy cattle and milk production*. Includes dairy cattle and milk production, and the farming and production (including milk production) of many other animals such as quail, hogs, pigs, goats, catfish, bees, donkeys, sheep, horse, mules, deer, worms, among others.
- ***Forestry, forest products, timber tract production, and logging*** — Tract operations; gathering of aromatic wood gathering, balsam needles, bark, gum, moss, and forest products; growing trees; tree seed extracting; tree seed growing for reforestation; and harvesting moss or teaberries; cutting and transporting timber; rough wood manufacturing; field chipping; and rough wood mfg.

Economic Impact Estimates

The economic impact estimates contained in this profile were derived using the 2022 IMPLAN data and input-output relationships from IMPLAN (a proprietary economic impact estimation software package — **https://www.implan.com**) and information from the 2021 Harvest of Forest Products (**http://extension.msstate.edu/content/harvest-forest-products**. Definitions of individual economic effects are as follows:

Direct Effects—represent the initial change to industries considered relevant to the production agriculture and short rotation woody crops sectors.

Indirect Effects—represent changes in inter-industry transactions when supplying industries respond to demand changes from directly affected industries (the direct effects above).

Induced Effects—represent changes in local spending that result from income changes in the affected industry sectors.

Employment –annual average of monthly jobs in the industry. A job can be either part-time or full-time, and a person can hold more than one job (the employment or job count is not necessarily the same as the count of employed persons).

Labor Income—all employment income, including employee compensation (wages and benefits) and proprietor income.

Value Added—represents the difference between an industry's total output and the cost of its intermediate inputs. Intermediate inputs are calculated as gross output (sales or receipts plus other operating income plus inventory change) minus intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other industries or imported).

Output—represents the value of production (sales) by an industry in a calendar year.

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