2021 Economic Contribution Study of Missouri Agriculture and Forestry

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The 2021 Economic Contribution Study of Missouri Agriculture and Forestry was comprehensive not just from an analysis standpoint but also in the form of a very diverse set of partners, which includes the following fine Missouri organizations:

Missouri Soybean Association

Missouri Corn Merchandising Council

Missouri Pork Producers Association

Missouri Cattlemen's Association

Missouri Farm Bureau

Missouri Forest Products Association



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Table 1, Acronyms

| Acronym | Description |
|-----------|---|
| USDA | U.S. Department of Agriculture |
| USDA-NASS | U.S. Department of Agriculture – National Agricultural Statistics Service |
| USDA-ERS | U.S. Department of Agriculture – Economic Research Service |
| | |
| | |



1 Executive Summary

The results of this economic contribution study indicate that although there have been challenging times in agriculture, forestry, and related industries, these industries remain a significant part of Missouri's economy, supporting more than 1 in every 10 jobs, on average, across the State of Missouri.

This study is based on a combination of the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, USDA/NASS datasets, and the IMPLAN modeling system and data (2019). This analysis is patterned after other Agriculture and Forestry Economic Contribution Studies completed by Decision Innovation Solutions (DIS) for the states of Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota.

Missouri is a largely rural state, ranking (by production quantity) in the top ten states for 14 commodities. The top five commodities produced on Missouri's more than 95,000 farms in 2020 is about 78% (\$7.3 billion) of the total value of production from all agricultural commodities (\$9.3 billion) in the state. Additional discussion related the size and scope of Missouri's agriculture and forestry industries, including industries beyond the basic production of commodities, can be found in Section 2 of this report.

Key Findings

In 2021, agriculture, forestry, and related industries in Missouri are estimated to contribute:

- \$34.9 billion in value added
- 456,618 jobs
- \$93.7 billion in output
- \$31.8 billion in household income

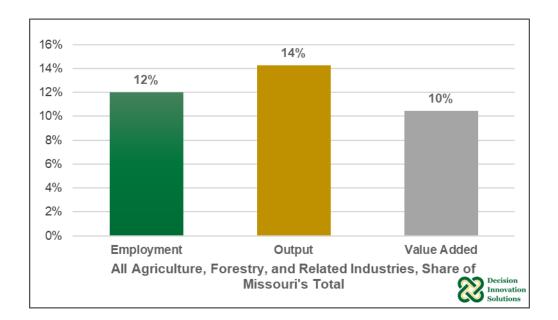
Of the **\$34.9 billion** in total value added and **456,618 jobs** derived from agriculture, forestry, and related economic activity:

- Crop production and related industries contributed:
 - \$5.4 billion in value added
 - o 81,095 jobs
- Livestock production and related industries contributed:
 - \$9.5 billion in value added
 - o **155,425** jobs
- Other agriculture industries contributed:
 - o \$15.0 billion in value added
 - o **167,409** jobs
- Forestry and related industries contributed:
 - \$4.9 billion in value added
 - o **52,690** jobs

Missouri's counties are varied in their reliance on agriculture. In terms of jobs,

- 15 counties derive less than 10 percent from all agriculture, forestry, and related industries
- 18 counties (including the city of St. Louis) derive between 10 and 19 percent
- 35 counties derive between 20 and 29 percent
- 31 counties derive between 30 and 39 percent
- 16 counties derive more than 40 percent







2 Background

This Missouri Agriculture Economic Contribution Study quantifies agriculture, forestry and their related industries' contribution to the economy. This study relies heavily on the 2019 data from the IMPLAN modeling system, the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, and other USDA/NASS datasets. This study is patterned after similar studies completed by DIS for Iowa in 2009, 2014, and 2019, South Dakota in 2014, 2019 and 2021, Illinois in 2015 and 2019, Missouri in 2016 and 2021, Alabama in 2016, and Minnesota in 2020.

2.1 Missouri Agriculture

As of 2020, Missouri was ranked among the top five states in the nation for¹:

Table 2, Missouri Agricultural Rankings Among States (Top 5 Rankings)

| Category | Quantity | Ranking |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Number of Farms | 95,000 | 2 nd |
| Hay Production | 6.4 million tons | 2 nd |
| Beef Cows | 2.04 million head | 3 rd |
| Rice Production | 15.5 million cwt | 4 th |
| Goats | 75,000 head | 5 th |

The list above (Table 2) and the following rankings (Table 3) show Missouri's ability to be a leading producer of various crops and livestock: These rankings demonstrate the importance of Missouri to help feed, clothe, and fuel those beyond Missouri and the U.S. According to the same 2020 data above from the USDA National Statistics Service, Missouri is currently ranked among the top ten states for:

Table 3, Missouri Agricultural Rankings Among States (Rankings 6-10)

| Category | Quantity | Ranking |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Turkey Production | 16 million head | 6 th |
| Soybean Production | 290.5 million bushels | 6 th |
| Hogs Inventory | 3.75 million head | 6 th |
| Cotton Production | 684,000 bales | 6 th |
| Cattle & Calves | 4.3 million head | 6 th |
| Hog Production | 821,075 tons | 7 th |
| Broiler Production | 292.1 million head | 9 th |
| Corn Production | 560.9 million bushels | 9 th |
| Horses & Ponies | 85,000 head | 10 th |

Within the State of Missouri, crop production (grains and oilseeds) rank number 1 in value of sales followed by (2) cattle and calves, (3) poultry and eggs, (4) hogs and pigs, and (5) cotton. These and other commodity group rankings within Missouri are shown in Table 4.

¹ USDA-NASS, QuickStats, 2020



Table 4, Ranking of Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold in Missouri (2017)

| Item | Rank by Sales |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas | 1 |
| Cattle and calves | 2 |
| Poultry and eggs | 3 |
| Hogs and pigs | 4 |
| Cotton and cottonseed | 5 |
| Milk from cows | 6 |
| Other crops and hay | 7 |
| Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod | 8 |
| Vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes | 9 |
| Fruits, tree nuts, and berries | 10 |
| Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk | 11 |
| Horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys | 12 |
| Aquaculture | 13 |
| Other animals and other animal products | 14 |
| Cultivated Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops | 15 |
| Tobacco | 16 |
| Source: USDA (Census 2017) | Decision Innovat Solution |

2.2 Missouri Farm Demographics

The Census of Agriculture defines a 'farm' as any operation that produces for sale at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural commodities or would produce \$1,000 worth of primary agricultural commodities for sale in a normal year. The definition is based on expected sales rather than ownership or various operating characteristics. In Figure 1 the number of farms in Missouri are grouped in two groups that reflect small farms, two groups that are mid-sized farms, and two groups that are larger farms. By these groupings, 86% of farms in Missouri are small farms, 9% are mid-sized farms, and 5% are large farms.

The two groupings of small farms (86% of farms) account for 11% of the value of ag products sold in Missouri. The two groups of mid-sized farms (9% of farms) account for 17% of ag products sold in Missouri. The two groups of large farms (5% of farms) account for 71% of ag products sold in Missouri.



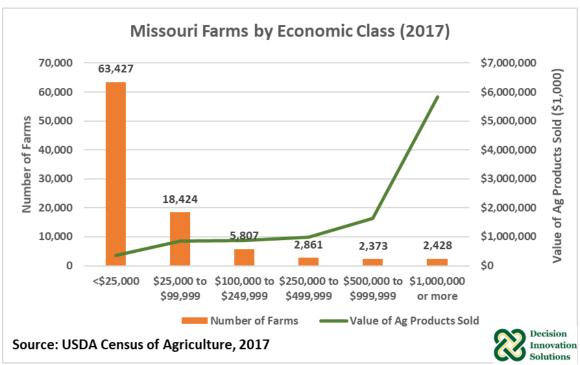


Figure 1, Missouri Farms by Economic Class (2017)

2.3 Missouri Cash Receipts

Cash receipts from agriculture in Missouri, for the most part, have fluctuated between \$8 billion and \$10 billion during the last decade (Figure 2). Receipts from soybeans (23%), cattle and calves (20%), corn (18%), hogs (9%), and broilers (8%) make up about 78% of total receipts from agriculture. While this fluctuates slightly year-to-year, depending on changes in prices and production, the overall contribution of these five commodities to Missouri agricultural revenues have been quite consistent (Figure 3).

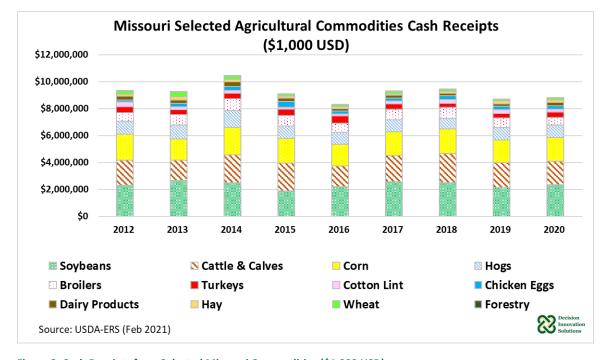


Figure 2, Cash Receipts from Selected Missouri Commodities (\$1,000 USD)



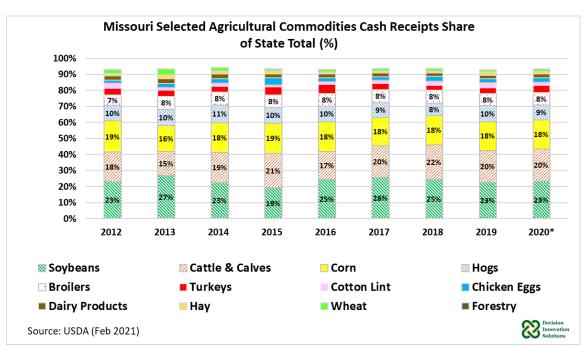


Figure 3, Cash Receipts Share of State Total (%) for Missouri Selected Commodities

In 2019, total cash receipts from agriculture in Missouri was \$9.347 billion (Figure 4). Soybean sales were \$2.1 billion, cattle and calves receipts were \$1.9 billion, corn receipts were \$1.7 billion, hog receipts were \$926 million, and broilers receipts were \$707 million. Other commodities with more than \$100 million in receipts were: turkeys (\$341 million), cotton (\$294 million), eggs (\$219 million), dairy products (\$205 million), hay (\$194 million), and wheat (\$128 million).



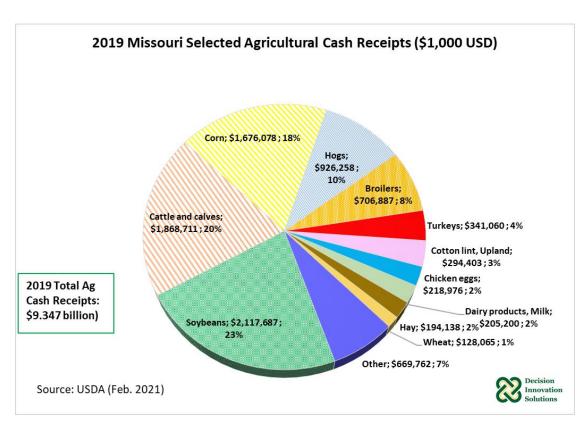


Figure 4, 2019 Missouri Selected Agricultural Cash Receipts (\$1,000 USD)

2.4 Missouri Crop Background

Since 2002, acreage for the top 6 crops in Missouri has fluctuated between 12 million acres and 14 million acres. Soybeans and corn account for nearly two thirds of the acres. Hay is produced on 20 to 25% of crop acres. Cotton, sorghum, and wheat combined account for 6% to 8% of acres (Figure 5).

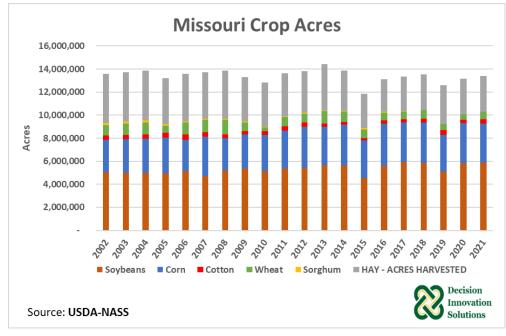


Figure 5, Missouri Crop Acres



Crop yields in Missouri continue to trend upward. The largest yield gains have been seen in corn and soybeans (Figure 6). Corn yield is increasing 2.4 bushels per acre per year which is 1.7% per year, and soybean yield is increasing 0.8 bushels per acre per year which is 1.8% per year. Figure 7 shows annual production estimates for these same crops.

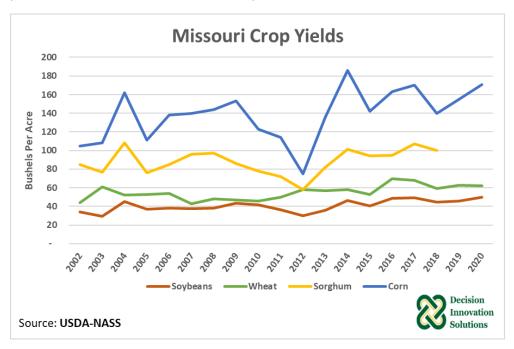


Figure 6, Missouri Crop Yields

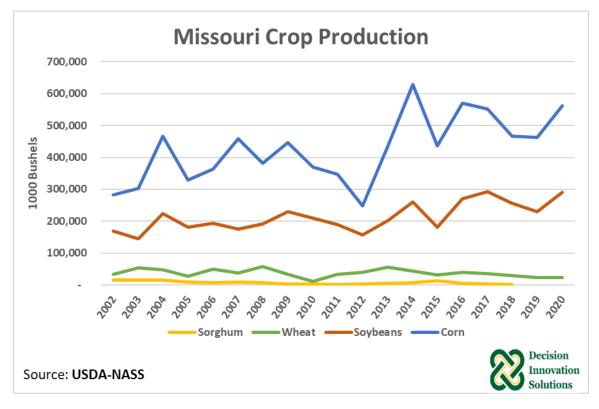


Figure 7, Missouri Crop Production (1,000 Bushels)



The value of Missouri crop production is dominated by the value of soybeans and corn. These two commodities now account for approximately 87% of all Missouri crop value (Figure 8).

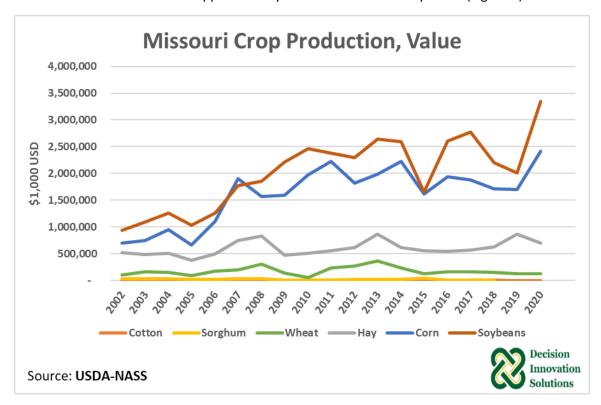


Figure 8, Missouri Crop Production, Value (\$1,000)

2.5 Missouri Livestock and Poultry Background

2.5.1 Cattle

Cattle inventory in Missouri has generally been increasing since 2013. Missouri currently has 3.25 million head of cattle inventory (Figure 9). Roughly 2 million of that inventory is beef cows (Figure 10). Cattle on feed inventory in 2021 is nearly 50% greater than it was in 2015 (Figure 11). The Missouri calf crop in 2020 was 1.9 million head (Figure 12). In 2020, Missouri cattle production (measured in pounds) was estimated at 1.343 billion pounds, and it was valued at \$1.669 billion (Figure 13). When compared with the previous year, both volume and value of cattle production in Missouri were down 7% and 11%, respectively.



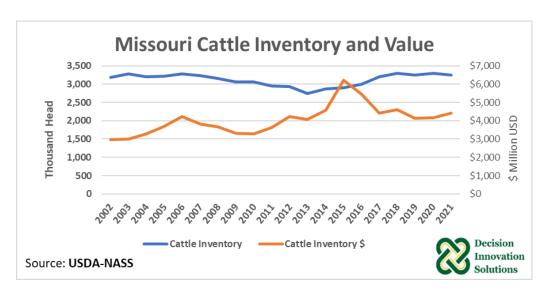


Figure 9, Missouri Cattle Inventory and Value

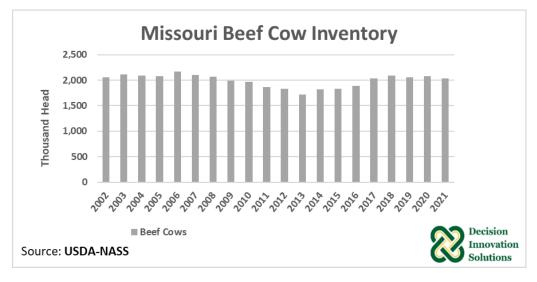


Figure 10, Missouri Beef Cow Inventory

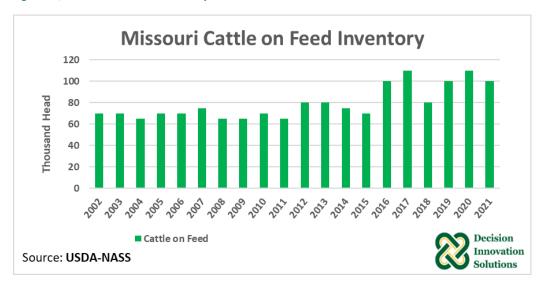


Figure 11, Missouri Cattle on Feed Inventory



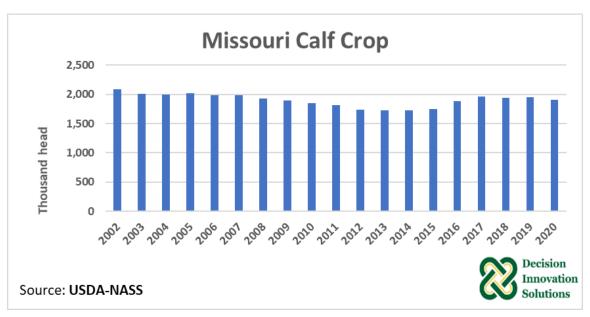


Figure 12, Missouri Calf Crop

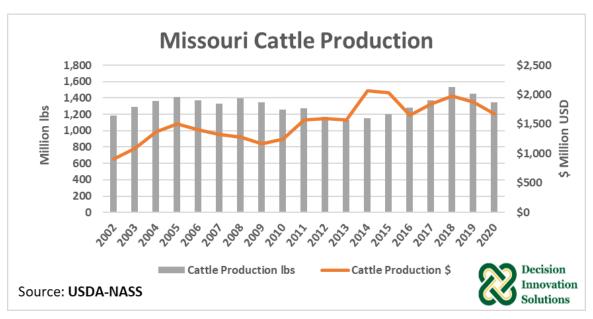


Figure 13, Missouri Cattle Production



As Figure 14 indicates in 2020 there were six counties² in Missouri with more than 40,000 head of beef cows. The top three counties were Polk with 54,000 head, followed by Lawrence with 50,000 head and Texas with 47,000 head.

Missouri Beef Cow Inventory per County (2020) 2020 Beef Cow Inventory (1,000 Head) 0.0 54.0 WORTH MERCER CLARK 9.0 11.5 GENTRY GRUND KNOX LEWIS 14.0 11.7 8.7 DEKALB 14.1 16.0 LIVINGSTON MARION CALDWELL CLINTON RALLS 9.2 RANDOLPH 14.0 13.2 CLAY 13.6 16.7 AUDRAIN LAFAYETTE LINCOLN 12.2 13.5 JACKSON MONTGO. 12.1 ST. CHARLES WARREN ST. LOUIS HENIR) 39.4 BATES 44.5 JEFFERSON CAMDEN 12.6 FRAN BARTON 24.5 REYNOLDS TEXAS GREENE 36.5 ASPER 30.5 16.2 SHANNON 13.0 SCOT CARTER 32.0 BUTLER BARRY 14.9 TANEY RIPLEY Source: 2020 county estimates based on USDA data (2017 Census of Agriculture and 2020 Survey 23=

Figure 14, Missouri Beef Cow Inventory per County (2020)

² A Note About 2020 Missouri County Data: The USDA's Survey 2020 State level inventory data for hogs, broilers, and turkeys was distributed across counties based on the USDA's 2017 Census of Agriculture county's share of inventory for each of these species. For cattle data (beef cows and dairy cows), USDA's 2020 published county data was used. For counties without published inventory data, USDA summarizes and publishes their values in "Other Counties." Other Counties inventory was distributed among counties without reported data using their corresponding share of the 2017 inventory as published in the Census of Agriculture data. If a county did not have published data in 2017, "Operations by Size" data, published in the 2017 Census of Agriculture, was used as part of the estimation of such values.



2.5.2 Dairy

There were two counties with more than 5,000 dairy cows in Missouri in 2020. The county with the most dairy cows in Missouri was Barry County with 5,700 head. Eleven counties had between 2,100 and 4,600 dairy cows with another 16 counties that had between 1,000 and 1,700 dairy cows (Figure 15). State-wide there was an estimated decline of about 9.4% in dairy cow inventory from the 2017 census to 2020.

Missouri Dairy Cow Inventory per County (2020) 2020 Dairy Cow Inventory (1,000 Head) 5.700 PUTNAM ATCHISON MERCER CLARK NODAWAY HARRISON 0.329 0.031 0.200 0.032 GENTRY SULLIVAN ADAIR 0.200 HOLT 0.049 LEWIS-1.200 0.400 1.218 ANDREW DAVIESS DEKALB 0.074 0.200 MACON MARION 1.000 SHELBY 0.077 0.004 0.007 0.300 BUCHANAN CALDWELL CLINTON 0.063 0.282 MONROE 0.200 0.018 0.081 RANDOLPH 0.013 0.100 PIKE 0.036 0.200 SALINE HOWARD 0.500 LAFAYETTE 0.011 0.059 JACKSON 1.330 BOONE 0.100 0.008 MONTGO. 0.145 0.100 COOPER ST. CHARLES 0.200 0.071 JOHNSON PETTI5 0.172 1.238 CASS 0.500 ST. LOUIS MONITEAU 0.200 OSAGE 1.200 FRANKLIN HENRY 0.300 0.300 1.100 0.157 BENTON JEFFERSON 0.500 MILLER 0.400 0.300 MARIES 0.076 ST. CLAIR CRAWFORD WASHINGTON 0.017 STE. VERINON 4.600 PULASKI GENEVIE. 0.033 CEDAR 0.063 PERRY FRAN DALLAS 0.700 0.400 1.600 0.010 MADISON 0.900 0.100 REYNOLDS 0.009 GREENE JASPER 0.600 0.145 SHANNON 1.300 4WRENC 3.600 0.034 SCOTT 0.046 1.196 CARTER 1.200 0.005 STODDARD 0.004 HOWELL BUTLER OREGON 1.700 0.071 DZARK MCDONALD 0.600 0.357 0.009 NEW MADRIE 0.300 Source: 2020 County estimates based on USDA data (2017 Census of Agriculture and 2020 Survey 2 data) DU... PEMISCOT

Figure 15, Missouri Dairy Cow Inventory Per County (2020)



The number of grade A dairy farms in Missouri has declined every year since 2000 (Figure 16). The number of Manufacturing Grade dairy farms declined every year except 2007-2009 and 2014 when temporary, small increases were seen.

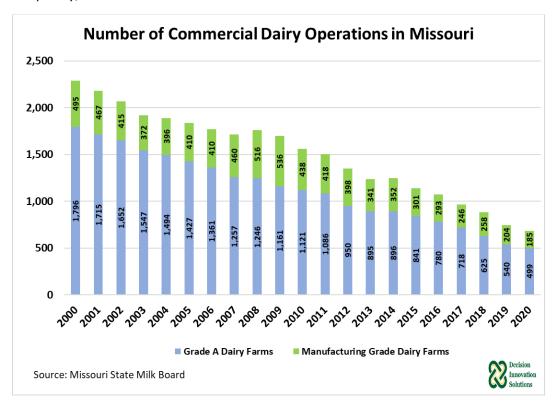


Figure 16, Missouri Commercial Dairy Farms, Grade A and Manufacturing Grade

Missouri's milk cow inventory has followed a downward trend since 2002 (see Figure 17). Inventories decreased from 140,000 head in 2002 to 75,000 head (down 46%). The share of Missouri dairy cow inventory to U.S. numbers fell from 1.5% in 2002 to 0.8% in 2021.

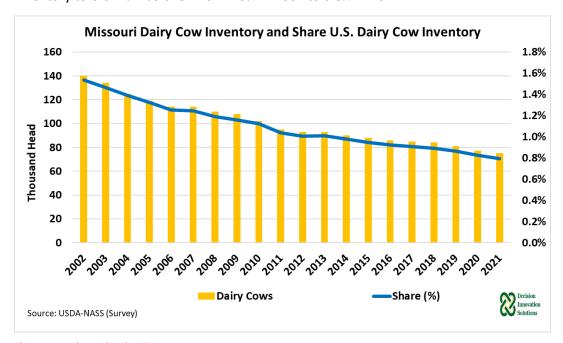


Figure 17, Missouri Dairy Cow Inventory



Missouri milk production has declined by about 46% from 2002 to 2021. The value of milk production has declined by approximately 20% since 2002 (see Figure 18).

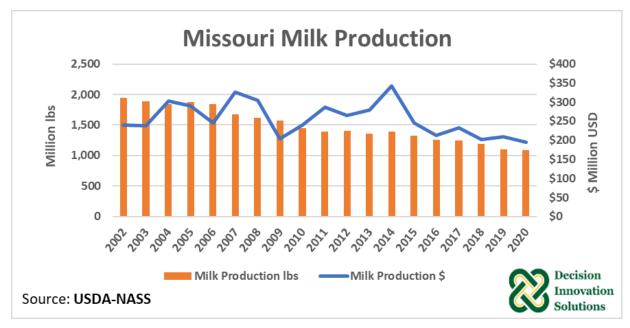


Figure 18, Missouri Milk Production

Missouri's milk production per cow per year reached its highest volume in 2005 at 16,026 pounds per cow. Since then, milk production per cow has declined and by 2020 the annual production per cow was estimated at 14,276 pounds, about the same milk volume produced per cow in 2002 (14,204 pounds per cow) (see Figure 19).

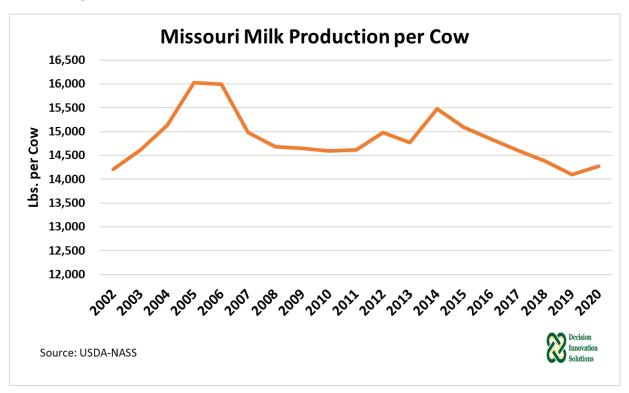


Figure 19, Missouri Milk Production Per Cow



2.5.3 Hogs

Based on Missouri 2020 county data, the county with the largest number of hogs was Sullivan County with 389,201 head (Figure 20Error! Reference source not found.). Knox County was in second place in terms of number of hogs with 291,828 head. In third place was Daviess County with 231,775 head. At the state level, 2020 hog inventory was up 19% from the 2017 census.

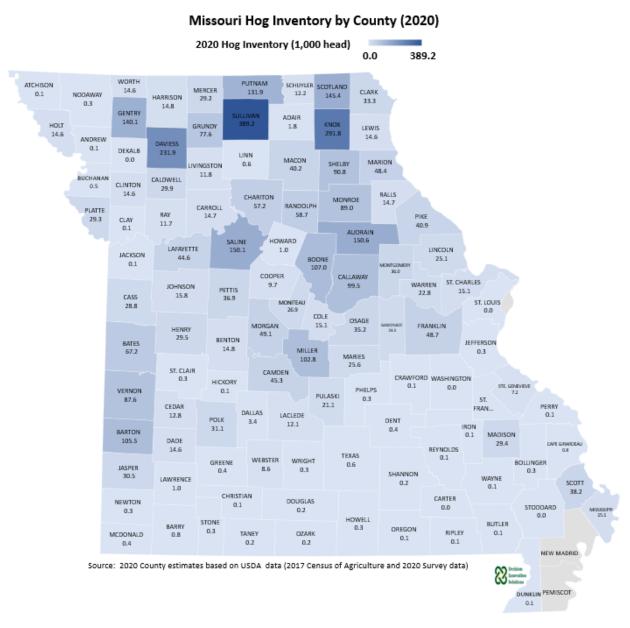


Figure 20, Missouri Hog Inventory by County (2020)



Missouri hog inventory is increasing over time. The inventory of market hogs is increasing slightly faster than the inventory of swine breeding stock (see Figure 21). The value of hog production in Missouri peaked in 2014 at slightly more than \$1.1 billion and has declined to less than \$800 million as the price of hogs has declined (see Figure 22).

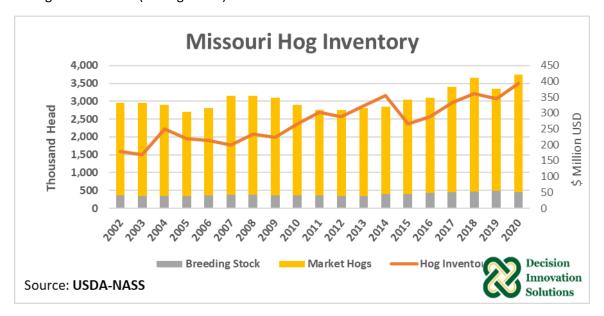


Figure 21, Missouri Hog Inventory

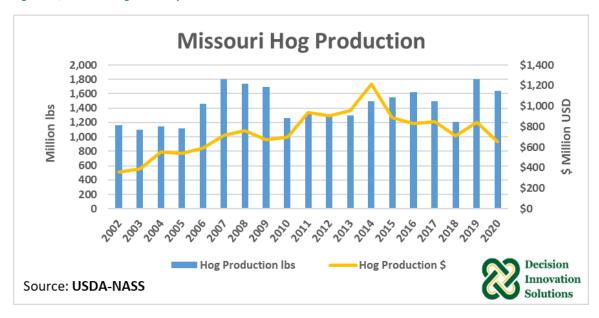


Figure 22, Missouri Hog Production



2.5.4 Poultry

2.5.4.1 Broilers

2020 data indicates Missouri had three counties with broiler inventory above 6 million head, with Barry County at the top with 12.622 million head. At the same time, McDonald and Newton Counties had 7.816 million head and 6.306 million head, respectively. The state also had five counties with inventories between 2.448 million head and 6.608 million head (see Figure 23).

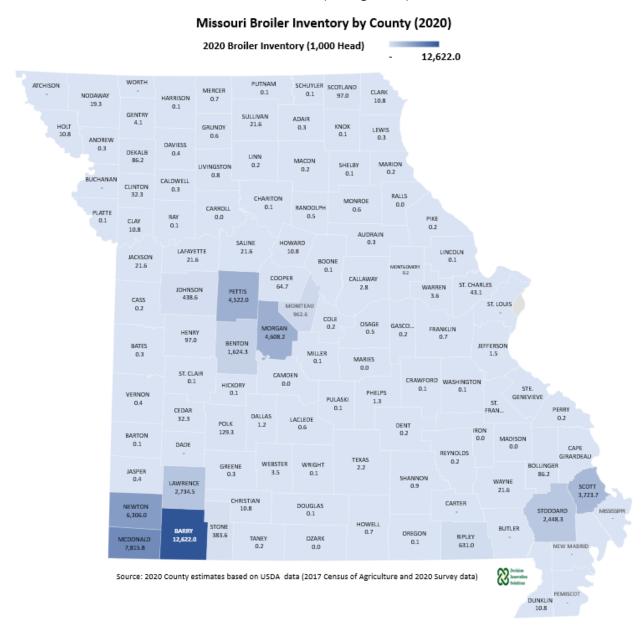


Figure 23, Missouri Broiler Farms by County (2017)



Broiler production in Missouri is increasing over time. The value of broiler production in Missouri peaked in 2014 and has declined moderately since then as the price of broiler meat has gone down (see Figure 24).

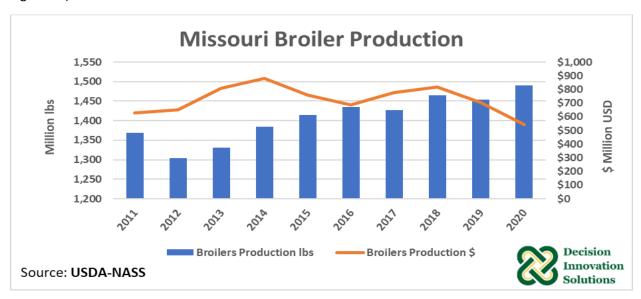


Figure 24, Missouri Broiler Production



Turkeys

2020 Missouri turkey inventory was mostly concentrated in the southwest portion of the state and in the central area of Missouri. Lawrence County had the largest turkey inventory with 1.268 million head followed by Morgan County with 935,148 head. Four counties in Missouri had more than 500,000 head but fewer than 850,000 head (see Figure 25).

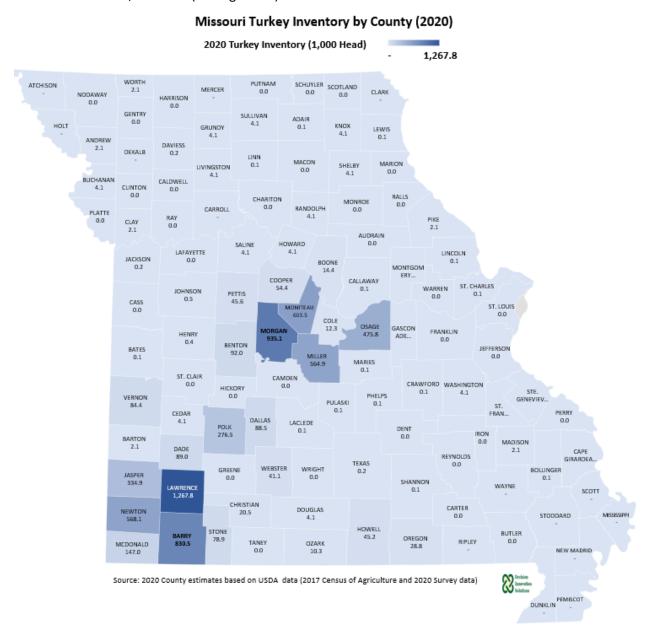


Figure 25, Missouri Turkey Inventory by County (2020)



The value of turkey production increased in Missouri from 2003 through 2016, then declined for two years before increasing again (see Figure 26). Turkey production in Missouri has been relatively stable since 2003 with approximately 600 million pounds of turkey meat being produced annually.

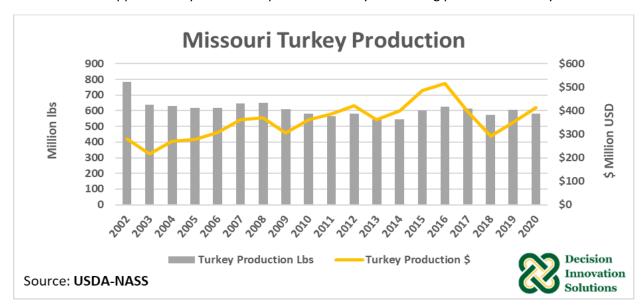


Figure 26, Missouri Turkey Production



2.5.5 Horses

The number of farms in Missouri that reported having equine inventory declined in 2012 and again in 2017. The equine inventory in Missouri reported by USDA has declined from nearly 140,000 head in 2007 to slightly more than 80,000 in 2017 (see Figure 27).

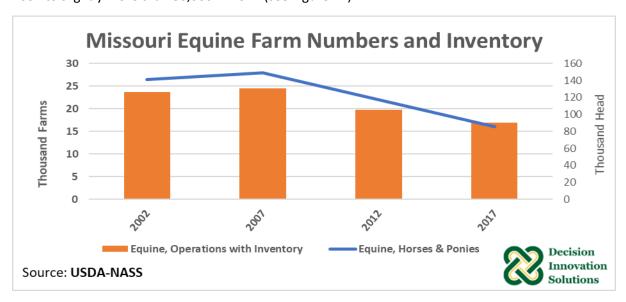


Figure 27, Missouri Equine Farm Numbers and Inventory



2.6 Missouri Livestock, Meat and Poultry Processing

There are 217 facilities in Missouri that either slaughter or process livestock, meat or poultry. Of these, 161 are federally inspected and 56 operate under state inspection (Figure 28).

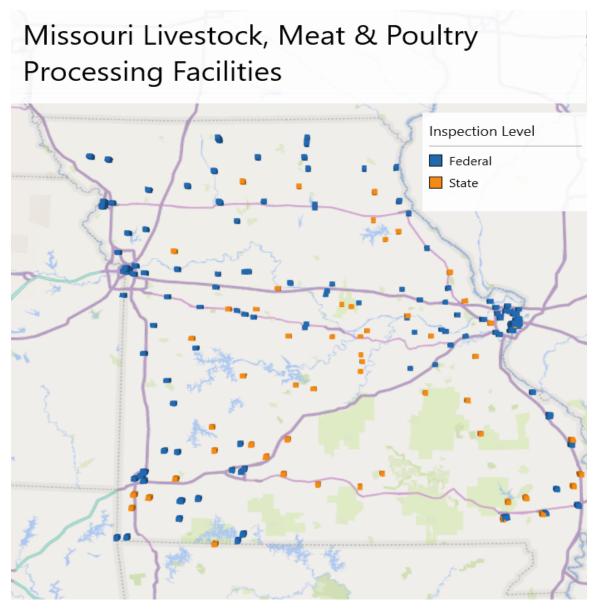


Figure 28, Missouri Federally Inspected Meat and Poultry Processing Plants



Across the state of Missouri, there are 5 beef-only slaughter facilities, 2 pork-only slaughter facilities, 9 chicken-only slaughter facilities, 2 turkey-only slaughter facilities, 2 poultry slaughter facilities, 90 multispecies (beef, hogs, lambs & sheep, and/or goats) slaughter facilities, and 107 facilities that do further processing of meat and/or poultry products (Figure 29).

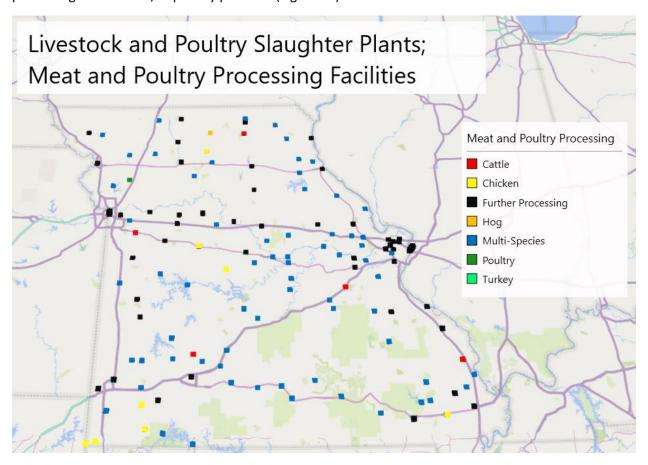


Figure 29, Livestock and Poultry Slaughter and Meat Processing Facilities³ (by species)

³ Plants designated as cattle, chicken, hogs and turkey are dedicated plants; those designated as Poultry may process more than one poultry species. All plants may do some processing. Those listed as "Further Processing" may process more than one species but do not slaughter.



Missouri has 465 grade A and 178 manufacturing grade dairy farms along with 36 grade A and manufacturing grade processing plants. Missouri also has several cheese and ice cream manufacturing facilities (see Figure 30).

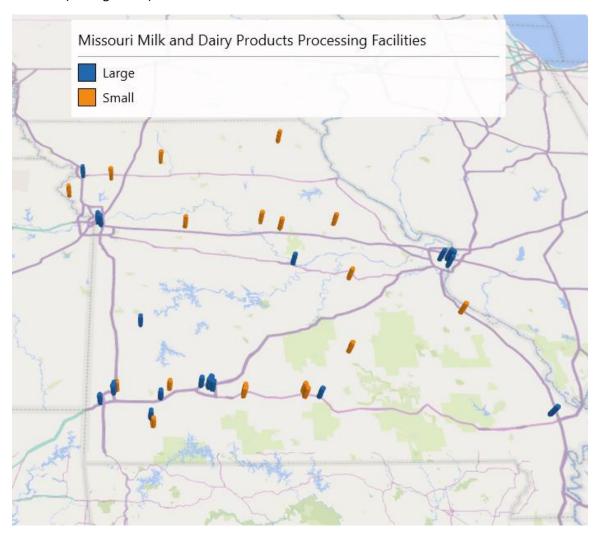


Figure 30, Missouri Milk and Dairy Product Processors



2.7 Grain Elevators, Feedmills and Grain Processors

There are 443 grain elevators and 338 feedmills in Missouri with 152 of the feedmills co-located with a grain elevator. There are 20 licensed petfood manufacturers in Missouri. There are 4 large oilseed processors in Missouri, fewer than five small processors, and several companies that further process soybean oil and other vegetable oils into a variety of food products. There are seven wheat milling operations in Missouri and one oat milling facility (see Figure 31).

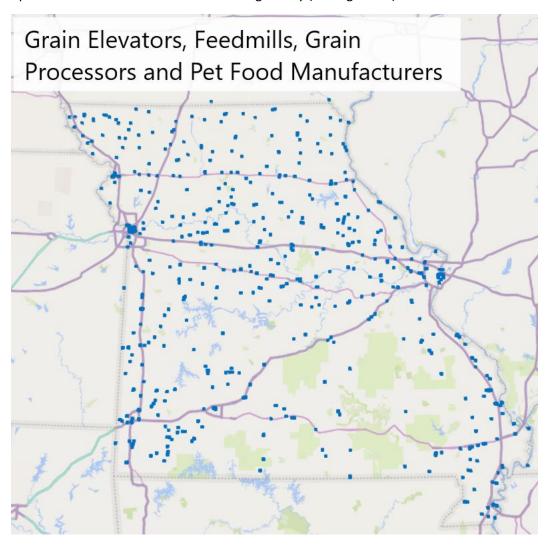


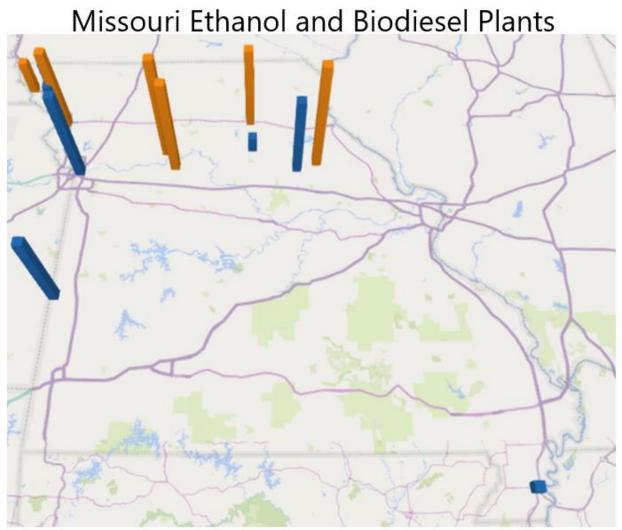
Figure 31, Missouri Grain Elevators, Feedmills, and Grain Processors

2.7.1 Missouri Ethanol and Biodiesel Production Capacity

Missouri's current annual ethanol production capacity is estimated at 315 million gallons distributed among 6 plants, with capacity ranging from 21 million gallons to 68 million gallons (Figure 32). Most of the plants are in the northern part of the state. Based on the annual capacity estimated, Missouri ethanol plants could process up to 112 million bushels of corn and produce an estimated 856,250 tons of distiller's grains.

Missouri annual biodiesel production capacity was estimated at 243 million gallons distributed among 7 plants, with capacity ranging from 5 million gallons to 56 million gallons (Figure 32). The western side of the state has the majority of the biodiesel production in Missouri.





Ethanol and Biodiesel Plants





Figure 32, Missouri Ethanol and Biodiesel Plants

2.7.2 Missouri Ethanol and Biodiesel Production

Missouri produces significant volumes of both ethanol and biodiesel. National and state ethanol and biodiesel production has been supported by the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Program. The RFS is a national program that has expanded the U.S. renewable fuels sector. The RFS was created under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct) and later amended by the Energy Independence and Security Act of



2007 (EISA)⁴. The RFS was created to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while reducing dependence on imported oil.

2.7.2.1 Ethanol

Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) indicate that in 2019 Missouri produced 277 million gallons of ethanol and accounted for about 1.8% of U.S. total ethanol production (15.778 billion gallons), placing the state as the 13th largest ethanol producer in the U.S.

Since 2007, Missouri ethanol production has increased and has followed, for the most part, an upward trend. Missouri's production in 2019 was 1.7 times higher than the level in 2007 (161 million gallons) (see Figure 33). Despite the increase in ethanol production, Missouri's production share of U.S. ethanol production has declined (from about 2.5% in 2007 to about 1.8% in 2019) as other states have expanded their production as well.

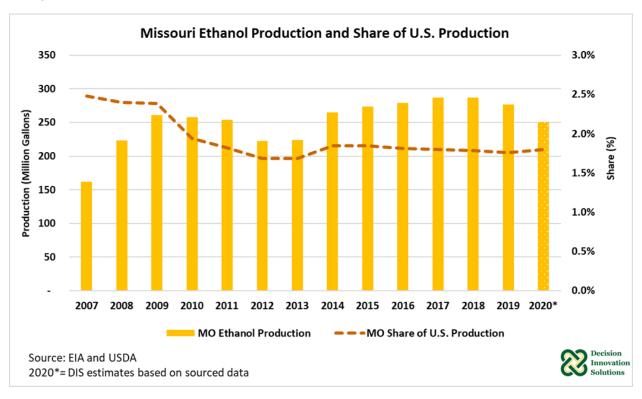


Figure 33, Missouri Ethanol Production and Share of U.S. Production

⁴ Overview for the Renewable Fuel Standard (https://www.epa.gov/renewable-fuel-standard-program/overview-renewable-fuel-standard)



2.7.2.2 Biodiesel

Based on data from EIA, since 2016 Missouri is the third largest producer of biodiesel in the U.S. In 2019 Missouri produced 198 million gallons of biodiesel, representing about 11.5% of total U.S. biodiesel production (1.725 billion gallons). Missouri biodiesel production in 2019 was 5.3 times higher than in 2007 (37 million gallons). The share of Missouri biodiesel production has increased from 7.6% in 2007 to 11.5% in 2019. Biodiesel production in the state has fluctuated throughout this period but overall has followed an increasing trend (see Figure 34).

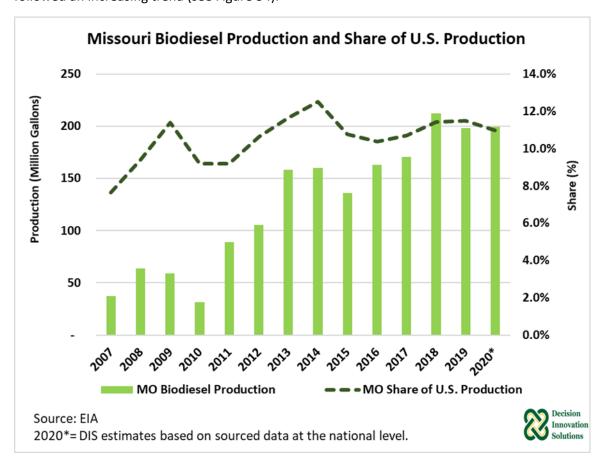


Figure 34, Missouri Biodiesel Production and Share of U.S. Production

2.7.2.3 Missouri Ethanol Gross Production Margin (Corn Crush Spread)

The Gross Production Margin (GPM) is a dollar value estimated as the difference between the combined sales value of ethanol and co-products (distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGs) and distillers corn oil (DCO)) that can be extracted per bushel of corn and the cost of corn. GPM is an important decision-making metric, as ethanol producers often use it to hedge the purchase price of corn and the sales of ethanol and co-products. GPM highlights the contribution of ethanol co-products to ethanol plant profitability. DDGs and DCO are valuable inputs in the livestock and biodiesel industries, respectively. This measure presents opportunities for speculators because the spread relationship between corn, ethanol, and co-products changes over time.

Missouri dry-mill ethanol plants' gross margins were calculated assuming ethanol yield of 2.80 gallons per bushel, 17 pounds of DDGs per bushel and 0.75 pounds of DCO per bushel of corn. Missouri price data (yellow corn, ethanol, DDGs (10% moisture), and DCO) was sourced from the Livestock Marketing Information Center (LMIC) (compiled from USDA).



Table 5 shows Missouri's ethanol GPM estimated for April's second week of 2017 to 2021. The second week of April in 2020 had the lowest Missouri's ethanol GPM among the periods compared, with the value of ethanol down 30.4% to \$2.06/bushel compared with the cost of corn (\$2.96/bushel) during that week. Ethanol prices were down with the decline in gasoline demand and therefore caused a decline in ethanol demand resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Adding the value of DDGs and DCO resulted in GPM of \$1.05/bushel, hence the importance of ethanol co-product market on ethanol plant profitability. Ethanol demand began to improve as the initial shock of the pandemic subsided. By April 09, 2021, corn price was still above ethanol sales value by a margin of \$0.44/bushel. With the added sales value of DDGs and DCO, ethanol GPM ended at \$1.76/bushel up 67% from the previous year, but down 5% from April 05, 2019.

Note that Missouri's values per bushel and GPM were based on the average of Iowa and Nebraska prices for corn, ethanol, DDGs, and DCO.

Table 5, Missouri Weekly Ethanol, DDGs and DCO Sales Values per Bushel of Corn, Corn Cost, and Gross Production Margin in Mid-April 2017-2021

| | 04/14/17 | 04/13/18 | 04/05/19 | 04/10/20 | 04/09/21 |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| MO Ethanol Price at the Plant (\$/gal) | \$1.55 | \$1.38 | \$1.35 | \$0.74 | \$1.86 |
| Ethanol Yield (gal/bu) | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Ethanol Value (\$/bu) | \$4.33 | \$3.85 | \$3.78 | \$2.06 | \$5.19 |
| MO DDGs (10% moisture) (\$/ton) | \$98.48 | \$156.50 | \$151.75 | \$203.75 | \$211.25 |
| DDGs Yield (lbs./bu) | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| DDGs Value (\$/bu) | \$0.84 | \$1.33 | \$1.29 | \$1.73 | \$1.80 |
| MO DCO (cents/lb) | 27.35 | 23.38 | 25.25 | 28.75 | 53.50 |
| DCO Yield (lbs/bu) | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| DCO Value (\$/bu) | \$0.21 | \$0.18 | \$0.19 | \$0.22 | \$0.40 |
| Combined Ethanol + DDGS+ DCO Values (\$/bu) | \$5.37 | \$5.36 | \$5.26 | \$4.01 | \$7.39 |
| MO Yellow Corn Price at the Plant (\$/bu) | \$3.31 | \$3.58 | \$3.41 | \$2.96 | \$5.64 |
| MO Ethanol Gross Production Margin (Corn Crush | | | | | |
| Value) (\$/bu) | \$2.06 | \$1.77 | \$1.85 | \$1.05 | \$1.76 |

Source: DIS estimates based USDA data compiled by LMIC

Ethanol Gross Margin (\$/bu) = Combined Ethanol, DDGs, and DCO Sales Values per bushel of corn (\$/bu) minus Corn Cost (\$/bu) DDGs= Distillers dried grains with solubles. DCO= Distillers corn oil

Missouri's values per bushel and GPM were based on the average of IA and NE prices for corn, ethanol, DDGs and DCO.



2.8 Missouri Breweries, Distilleries and Wineries

The brewery, distillery, vineyard and winery industries of Missouri continue to grow and provide avenues for adding value to Missouri commodities. According to the latest data from the U.S. Treasury⁵, Missouri has 219 licensed and federally bonded⁶ breweries in the state, 215 would be microbreweries and/or brewpubs, 3 are regional breweries and 1 is an international brewery.

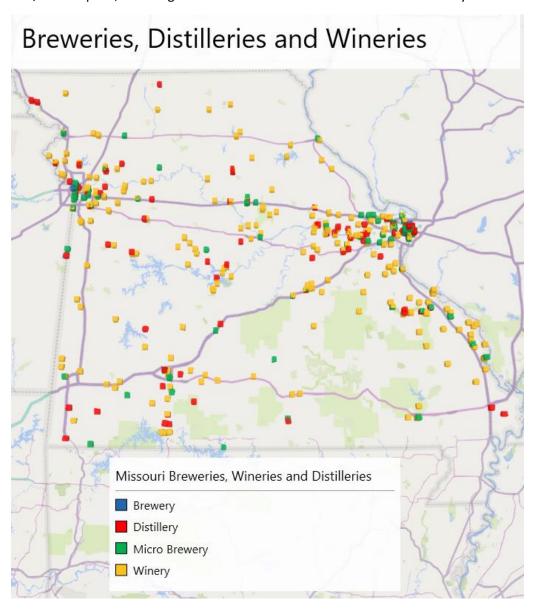


Figure 35, Missouri Breweries, Distilleries, and Wineries

According to the most recent Brewers Association data release (2020), Missouri ranks 20th in the country for the number of craft breweries. Missouri craft brewers produced 327,971 barrels of beer in

⁵ https://www.ttb.gov/foia/list-of-permittees

⁶ The federal brewer's bond is one of the two bonds a brewer is asked to obtain when opening a brewery. The other bond, which is not always mandatory, unlike this one, is a local brewer's bond in each state. Its amount and conditions may vary according to state regulations. https://www.craftbrewingbusiness.com/business-marketing/brewery-licensing-bonding-process-guidance/



2020⁷. Missouri has 308 licensed and bonded wineries⁸ and about 400 vineyards producing 971,031 gallons of wine per year⁹. In addition, the most recent data from Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau of the U.S. Department of Treasure reflects 94 active distilleries.,



Figure 36, U.S. Number of Breweries (Through June 30, 2021)

⁷ https://www.mocraftbeer.com/mo-craft-beer-facts.html

⁸ https://www.ttb.gov/foia/list-of-permittees

⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missouri wine



As shown in Figure 37, the number of breweries in Missouri has substantially increased since 1991. Since 2009 the increase in the number of breweries in the state has followed a continuous growing trend. Missouri's number of breweries by June 2021 was 4.7 times higher than the number of breweries in 2009 (47 breweries).

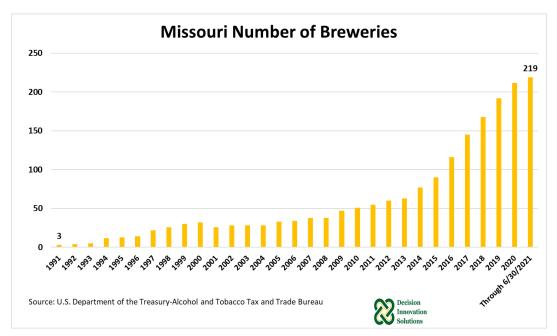


Figure 37, Missouri Number of Breweries

As reported by the U.S. Department of the Treasury- Alcohol and Tabacco Tax and Trade Bureau, as of June 2021 there were 16,153 bonded wine producers in the U.S. California has the most bonded wine producers than any state at 5,940. At a distant second and third places, in terms of number of bonded wine producers, are the states of Washington and Texas with 1,374 and 919 producers, respectively (see Figure 38).

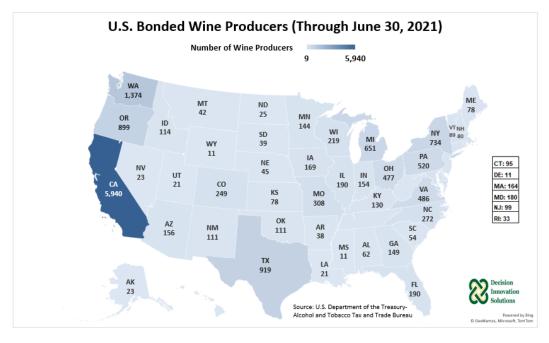


Figure 38, U.S. Bonded Wine Producers (through June 30, 2021)



The number of wine producers in Missouri was estimated at 308 in June 2021, which was up 50.2% from 2015 (122 producers). Overall, the number of wine producers has considerably expanded since 1999, when the state had only with 48 wine producers (see Figure 39).

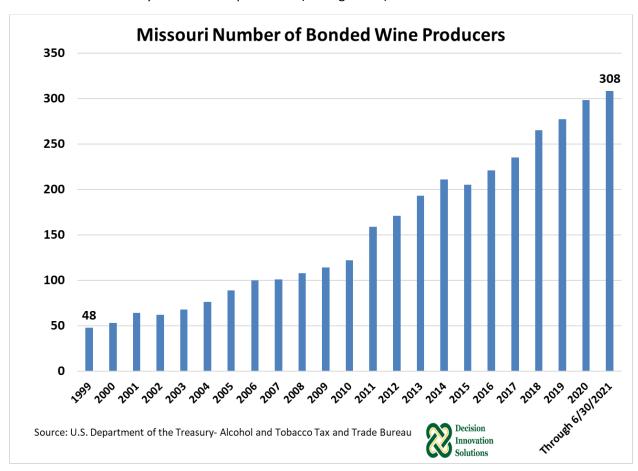


Figure 39, Missouri Number of Wine Producers

According to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, the excise tax collections from the sales of liquor, beer, and wine reached about \$41 million in 2020, up from \$39.7 year-over-year (see Figure 40). Missouri excise tax rates ranges from \$2.00/gallon of liquor to \$0.06/ gallon of beer sold. The excise tax for wine is equal to \$0.42/gallon sold. About 67% of tax collected is from liquor, followed by tax collected from beer (18%) and the remainder is from sales of wine (15%). In terms of gallonage, the number one product sold in Missouri is beer, with 82% of total gallons sold. On average, from 2017 to 2020 the annual sales of beer were estimated at 124.4 million gallons, followed by 14.9 million gallons of wine. The annual volume of liquor sold in Missouri was 12.8 million gallons, on average, during the last four years (see Figure 41). Gallonage was estimated by applying the corresponding excise tax rate (as described above) to each type of alcoholic beverage.



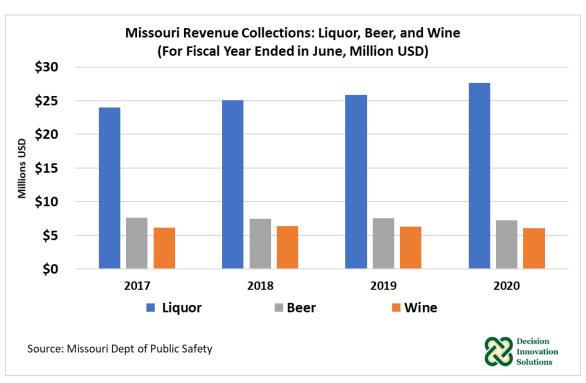


Figure 40, Missouri Revenue Collections: Liquor, Beer, and Wine (For Fiscal Year Ended in June, Million USD)

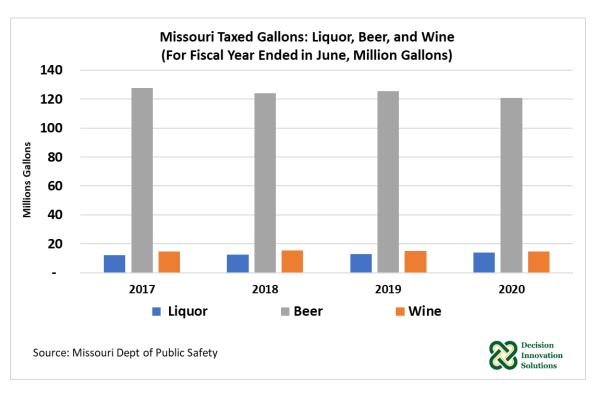


Figure 41, Missouri Taxed Gallons: Liquor, Beer, and Wine (For Fiscal Year Ended in June, Million Gallons)



2.9 Missouri Forestry Background

At the time of the first forest inventory in 1947, the area of forest land in Missouri was estimated to be 15.2 million acres (see Figure 42). Forest land area reached an all-time low in 1972 at 12.9 million acres. Since 1972 the area of forest land has steadily increased. Although the most recent survey shows a decrease of less than 1 percent, the area of forest land remains stable at 15.4 million acres.

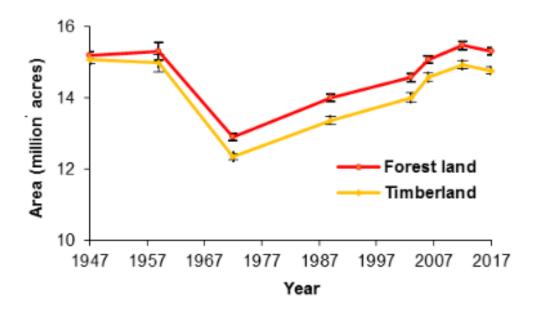


Figure 42, Area of forest land and Timberland in Missouri, 1947-2017

Timberland area is currently estimated at 14.8 million acres, or 96% of total forest land. Two percent of forest land is on public land that is reserved from timber production. One percent is considered unproductive (unable to produce ≥20 cubic feet per acre per year). For context, the total area of land in Missouri is 44.6 million acres, making 34 percent of the state forested¹⁰.

Eighty percent of the forest land in Missouri is in the oak/hickory forest type. Nearly 8 million acres of that group is in the large diameter stand-size class. The other prominent forest-type groups in Missouri are elm/ash/cottonwood, oak/pine, eastern red cedar, and loblolly/shortleaf pine.

Forest land in Missouri is 82% privately owned (Figure 43). Twelve percent is federally owned with the bulk of that (10%) belonging to the Mark Twain National Forest. State and local government ownership accounts for the remaining 6%.

¹⁰ https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/ru/ru fs146.pdf



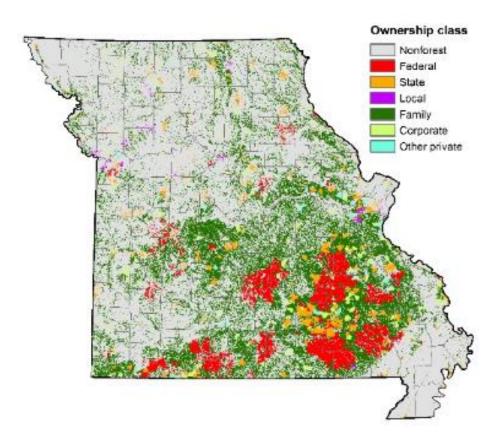


Figure 43, Forest Land Area by Ownership Class (2014)

The most numerous tree species in Missouri continues to be eastern red cedar (Table 6). The number of redcedar trees increased by 4 percent from 2012 to 2017. The number of white oak trees has decreased by 3 percent since 2012, but it continues to be the most voluminous species, and its volume increased by 1 percent. Overall net volume of trees increased on timberlands by 2.7% from 2012 to 2017. This was true for most individual species as well. Notable exceptions were northern red oak and scarlet oak which experienced decreases of 7.3% and 19.3%, respectively.

Table 6, Number of Trees, Net Growth, Mortality and Removals of Growing-stock Trees on Timberland, 2017

| Number of Trees, Net Growth, Mortality and Removals of Growing- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| stock Trees on Timberland, 2017 | | | | | | |
| Specie | Trees (millions) | Net Growth (million ft3/yr | Mortality (million ft3/yr) | Removals (million ft3/yr) | | |
| White Oak | 708.8 | 52.2 | 39.2 | 28.6 | | |
| Black Oak | 412.4 | 35.4 | 46.2 | 23.4 | | |
| Post Oak | 420.7 | 16.8 | 14 | 11.7 | | |
| Northern Red Oak | 106.2 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 7.4 | | |
| Scarlet Oak | 72.3 | 0.2 | 18.8 | 12.6 | | |
| Shortleaf Pine | 130.9 | 17.0 | 7.9 | 8.9 | | |
| Eastern Redcedar | 817.4 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | | |
| Black Walnut | 112.5 | 19.5 | 2.5 | 10.4 | | |
| Shagbark Hickory | 193.7 | 11.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | | |
| American Sycamore | 25.3 | 13.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 | | |
| White Ash | 185.2 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 0.8 | | |
| Green Ash | 88.3 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 3.3 | | |



3 Economic Contribution Methodology

The 2021 Economic Contribution Study of Missouri Agriculture and Forestry was completed with a combination of the 2019 Missouri IMPLAN dataset, data from the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture and other USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA/NASS) sources. The IMPLAN modeling system and Microsoft Excel were used for calculating and tabulating the results of this analysis. Results, shown as 2020 values throughout this report, are presented using these common economic modeling terms:

- Sales (Output)
 - The broadest measure of economic activity sometimes referred to as "output"
- Value Added
 - Sales (output) minus the cost of inputs
- Employment (Jobs)
 - A measure of job positions without regard to whether they are full-time equivalents
- Household Income
 - Income from all sources that accrues to individuals as payment for personal employment (earnings or labor income), payment for ownership interests or capital provision (dividends, interest and rents), or as transfer payments (payments to individuals for which nothing is offered in return). Household Income makes up a portion of Value Added.

3.1 Defining Agriculture and Forestry

When completing an economic contribution study, there are generally questions as to what economic activity up and down the value chain should be included for a particular industry. Outlined below is the process used in this study for defining agriculture; the same guidelines have been applied to the forestry industry.

There is usually considerable discussion regarding the blurred lines between production agriculture, processing, and retail, and how agriculture should be defined. Agriculture can be defined as: 1) including only farm-level production, 2) including farm-level production, input manufacturing, and food processing, or 3) from the "farm to fork" perspective, which would also include distribution, restaurants, and retail.

To strike middle (and defensible) ground between including more than just farm level production and seeking to attribute excess economic activity to the agriculture industry, this analysis includes production agriculture plus the first round of value added to the process. For example, in addition to the production of livestock and poultry, we have also included the industries that process them (i.e., production, processing, slaughtering, and rendering). As mentioned, we have followed this same pattern of analyzing other agricultural industries (e.g., crops), forestry production and further processing (sawmills, etc.)

Using the above rationale as a guide, the IMPLAN models were created and analyzed using the recommended methodology for a Multi-Industry Contribution Analysis. The IMPLAN modeling system uses more than 20,000 industries and classifies them according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and groups them into 546 industries. There were 103 IMPLAN sectors identified for this analysis to represent agriculture, forestry, and related economic activities in the State of Missouri (see Appendix A, IMPLAN Aggregation Scheme).



3.2 Economic Impact Study versus Economic Contribution Study

The term "Economic Impact Study" implies a change has taken place within a local economy. The change in a local economy typically comes from one of the following sources:

- Entrance/departure of a new business or industry
- Expansion/contraction of an existing business or industry

While estimating a change (economic impact study) such as the entrance or departure of industry activity is a worthwhile endeavor in many instances, this is not how the contribution of the agriculture and forestry sectors in this analysis were estimated. This analysis is an effort to evaluate the structure of existing industries within an existing economy. As a result, shocking the economy to create or eliminate parts of the industry is not appropriate. For that reason, this study is called an "economic contribution analysis"; in other words, we are interested in understanding what Missouri agriculture currently contributes to the overall economy. This is a key difference from what is traditionally termed an "economic impact study". With a contribution analysis, the sum of individual industry estimates will never differ from the total of what actually exists in a given study area.



4 Economic Contribution Study Results

4.1 State Level Results

The 103 IMPLAN sectors identified for this study were aggregated into four main categories to provide an overview of the economic contribution of these industries. These aggregated industries are:

- Crops
- Livestock
- Forestry
- Processing & Other Agriculture

Further details on the industries included in each of these categories are shown in the 'Detailed State Results' section of the report and also in Appendix A, IMPLAN Aggregation Scheme.

4.1.1 State Value Added

Total value added refers to the portion of total sales that actually created additional value from the economic activity in an area and/or industry and is an accurate indicator of the ability of an industry to improve economic prospects in a given area. Total value added for an industry represents the value of the industry's total sales minus the value of any inputs used in the production process from other industries. Key components of value added are employee compensation (hired labor) and proprietor's income (self-employed), which is collectively known as 'household income'.

Figure 44 shows Missouri's total value added broken out by industry. The agriculture and forestry industries and related economic activity contribute significantly to the Missouri economy with \$34.9¹¹ billion in value added, which is 10% of the state's total. Of this amount, Crops contribute \$5.4 billion (2%), Livestock \$9.5 billion (3%), Other Agriculture \$15.0 billion (5%), and Forestry 4.9 billion (1%).

The \$34.9 billion in value added contributed by agriculture and forestry rank it as the 4th largest industry by this measure, behind just Services (\$78.4 billion), Manufacturing (\$71.5 billion), and Government (\$56.8 billion). The agriculture and forestry industry is larger in terms of value added than industries such as Construction (\$32.9 billion), Transportation (\$9.1 billion), and Mining (\$2.1 billion).

¹¹ Totals throughout the report may not sum due to rounding.



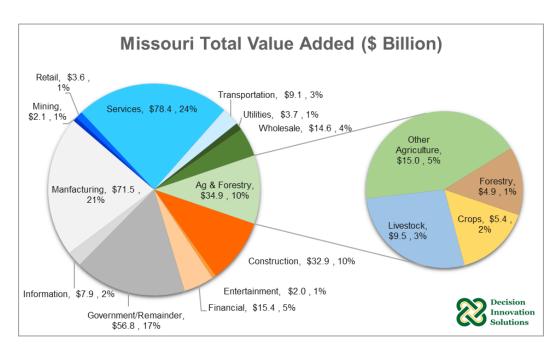


Figure 44, Missouri Value Added Summary

4.1.2 State Jobs

Job numbers represent an estimate of the number of positions (jobs) currently filled in an area or industry. The estimates provided here originate from the state level IMPLAN input-output model. Jobs include positions whether they are full or part-time, so care must be used in making comparisons. "Jobs" does not count positions that are unfilled.

The agriculture, forestry, and related industries in Missouri contribute a large number of jobs to the economy with more than 456,000 jobs, which is 12% of Missouri's total (Figure 45). Of this amount, 81,095 jobs come from Crops, 155,425 come from Livestock, 167,409 come from Other Agriculture, and 52,690 come from Forestry.

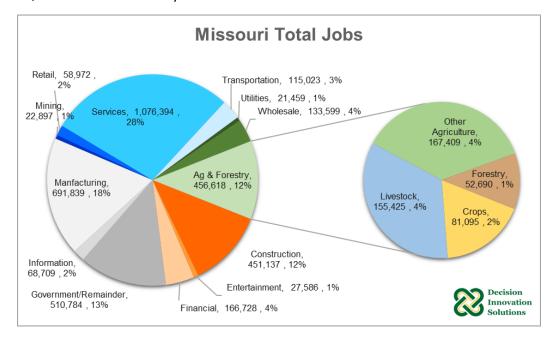


Figure 45, Missouri Jobs Summary



4.1.3 State Output

Total output (sales) refers to the total value of all production or sales of the identified industries within a study area. This is a total number that does not make deductions for the cost or origination of inputs that were used in the production process, which means that there is some double counting that occurs with this measure of economic activity.

The agriculture, forestry, and related industries contribute a significant amount to Missouri's economy in terms of output with a contribution of \$93.7 billion, as shown in Figure 46. Only manufacturing (\$186.6 billion) and services (\$131.9 billion) contribute more in terms of output. Of the \$93.7 billion contributed by agriculture and forestry, \$15.6 billion comes from Crops, \$29.7 billion from livestock, \$37.3 billion from other agriculture, and \$11.2 billion from Forestry.

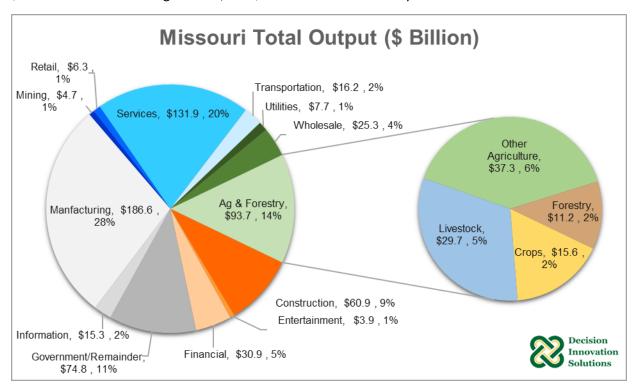


Figure 46, Missouri Output Summary

4.1.4 State Household Income

Household income is defined as income from all sources that accrues to individuals as payment for personal employment (earnings or labor income), payment for ownership interests or capital provision (dividends, interest, and rents), or as transfer payments (payments to individuals for which nothing is offered in return).

The agriculture, forestry, and related industries in Missouri contribute \$31.8 billion in household income. Of this amount, \$8.7 billion is contributed by Livestock, \$4.5 billion by Crops, \$4.7 billion by Forestry, and \$13.8 billion by Other Agriculture (Figure 47).



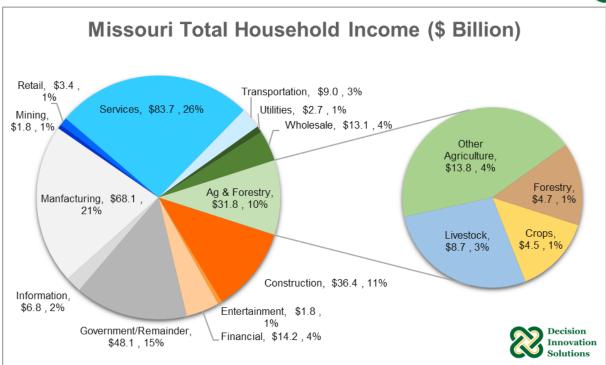


Figure 47, Missouri Household Income Summary

4.2 Detailed State Results

Section 4.1 showed the state level results by the four major categories: Crops, Livestock, Forestry and Other Agriculture. The following section shows the results by industry within each of the three major agriculture categories. This is done to show which specific industries are major contributors. Please note that goods and services used by the agriculture industry to operate (i.e., banking and insurance) are not specifically shown, but they are embedded as required inputs for the agriculture industry and related economic activities.

4.2.1 Crops

The Crops category includes industries such as grain and oilseed farming, as well as crop food processing industries. The total value added contribution to the Missouri economy from Crops was \$5.4 billion (Figure 48). Of this amount, crop production makes up a majority of this contribution with a total of around \$2.9 billion, while crop processing makes up the remaining amount of around \$2.5 billion. This category includes activities such as flour milling, soybean processing, and breakfast cereal manufacturing. A total of 81,095 jobs are derived from industries in the crops category (Figure 49). Of this amount, 20,488 are derived from grain production, 14,321 from oilseed production, 19,324 from other crop production, and 27,052 from crop processing.



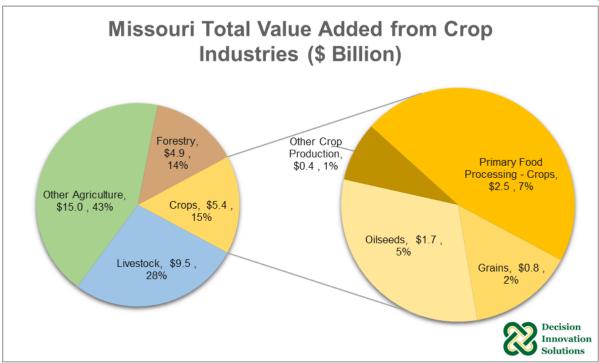


Figure 48, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Crop Industries - Value Added

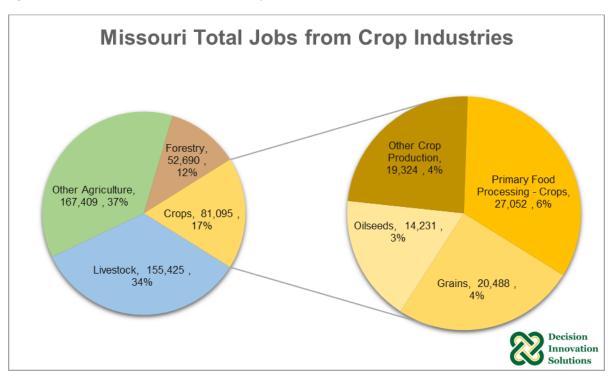


Figure 49, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Crop Industries - Jobs

4.2.2 Livestock

The Livestock category includes industries such as beef cattle production, hog production, dairy cattle, poultry production (layers (egg production), broilers and turkeys), meat/poultry processing rendering, and more. The total value added contribution to the Missouri economy from these industries was \$9.5



billion (Figure 50). The largest subcategory is meat processing with \$5.9 billion in value added, which demonstrates the importance of processing to the value chain.

Livestock production and related economic activity also accounted for 155,425 jobs in Missouri (Figure 51). Of this amount, nearly 100,000 jobs are from meat processing, 22,257 from dairy processing, 16,405 from cattle production, 10,328 from hogs and other livestock, 6,060 from poultry, and 428 from dairy farms.

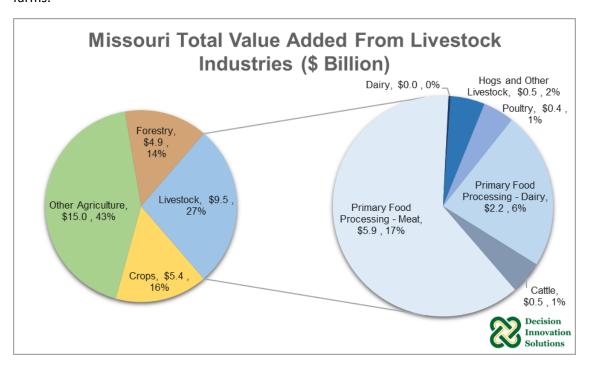


Figure 50, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Livestock Industries - Value Added

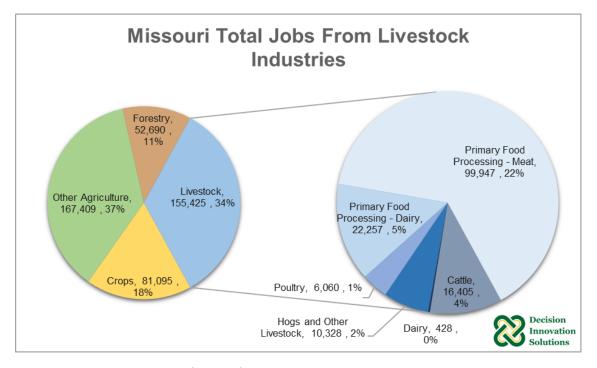


Figure 51, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Livestock Industries - Jobs



4.2.3 Other Agriculture

The Other Agriculture category includes industries such as animal feed production, farm machinery and equipment manufacturing, ethanol production, dog and cat food manufacturing, veterinary services, many food manufacturing industries and more. These other agricultural industries contributed a total of \$15.0 billion in value added to Missouri's economy, as shown in Figure 52.

The industries in the Other Agriculture category also accounted for 167,409 jobs (Figure 53). Other Food Processing contributed the most with 73,447 jobs, followed by agriculture chemical and fertilizer manufacturing with 37,409 jobs and animal and pet food manufacturing with 37,078. Agriculture support rounds out the category with a contribution of 19,475 jobs.

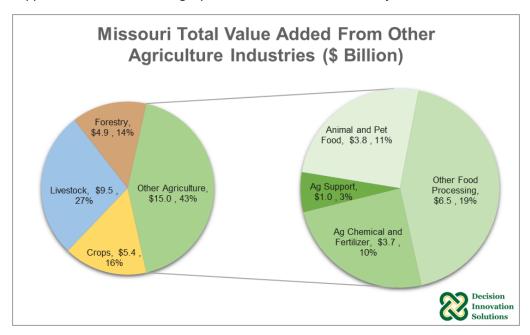


Figure 52, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Other Agriculture Industries - Value Added

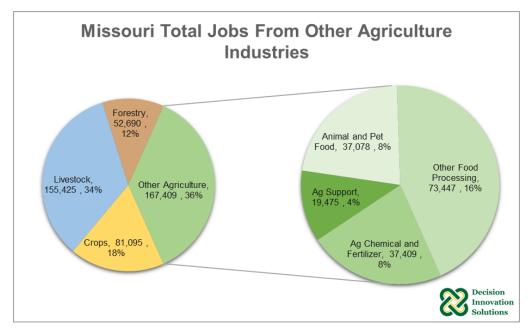


Figure 53, Economic Contribution of Missouri's Other Agriculture Industries - Jobs



4.3 County Level Results

The results presented so far in this report have been focused on the state level; however similar analyses have been performed for all of Missouri's 114 counties and the independent city of St. Louis. As one would expect, the contribution of agriculture varies widely, not just in terms of total contribution, but the degree to which some counties are more or less reliant upon agriculture in terms of the four primary measures of economic activity (value added, jobs, output, and household income). While there is variation across counties, a county that is very reliant upon agriculture in terms of value added is also more likely to be reliant upon agriculture in terms of jobs, output, and household income.

4.3.1 County Value Added

Figure 54 shows the ten counties with the greatest value-added contributions from agriculture, forestry, and related industries. The City of St. Louis has the largest value added contribution of \$4.7 billion.

Jackson, St. Louis, and Jasper counties all have value added contributions of more than \$2 billion.

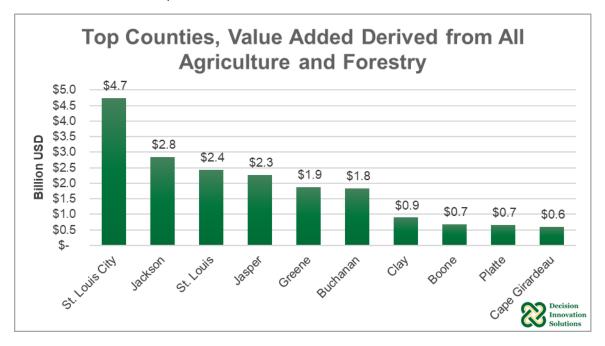


Figure 54, Top 10 Counties, Value Added from Agriculture and Forestry

The counties that derive the largest share of their total value added from agriculture, forestry, and related industries include Sullivan, McDonald, Ralls, and New Madrid. All of these counties derive a majority of their total value added from agriculture and forestry, as shown in Figure 55 below.



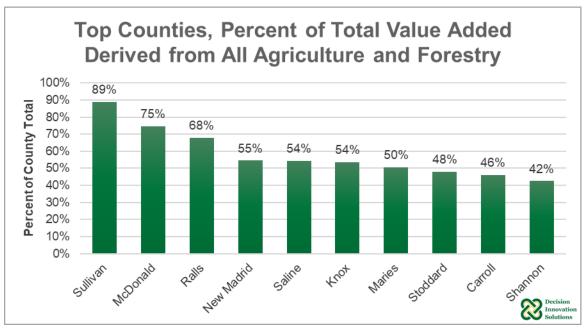


Figure 55, Top 10 Counties, Percent of Total Value Added from Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 56 shows the number of counties that derive certain ranges of shares of value added from agriculture and forestry economic activity. A total of 14 counties derives at least 40% of their total value added from agriculture, forestry, and related industries, while 66 counties derive at least 20%.

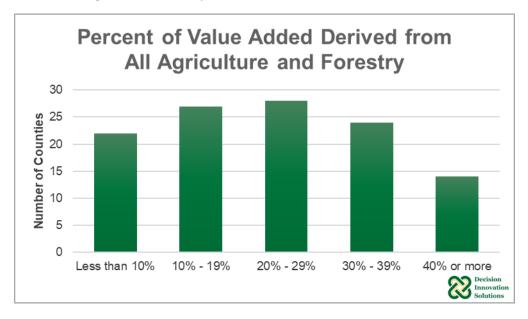


Figure 56, Percent of Value Added Derived from Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 57 shows the amount of value added derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries for each of Missouri's counties. The percent of each county's total value added that is derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries is shown in Figure 58. See section 8.1 for detailed value-added maps for crops, livestock, other agriculture, and forestry.



Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (\$M)

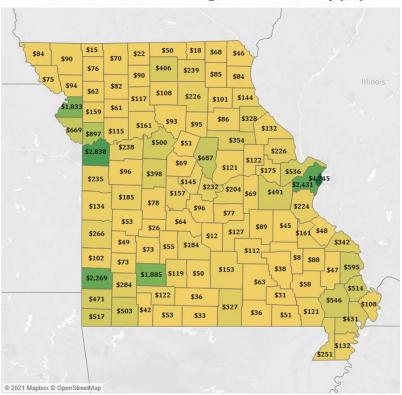


Figure 57, Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by County) (\$M)

Percent of Total Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

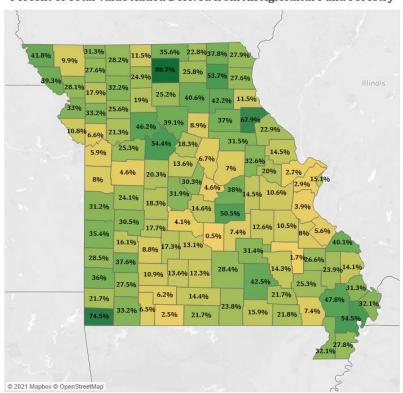


Figure 58, Percent of Total Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by County)



4.3.2 County Jobs

Figure 59 shows the ten counties with the greatest number of jobs within agriculture, forestry, and related industries. The City of St. Louis derives the greatest number of jobs from these industries with 28,835. Jackson, St. Louis, Jasper, Greene, and Buchanan counties all derive more than 20,000 jobs from agriculture and forestry.

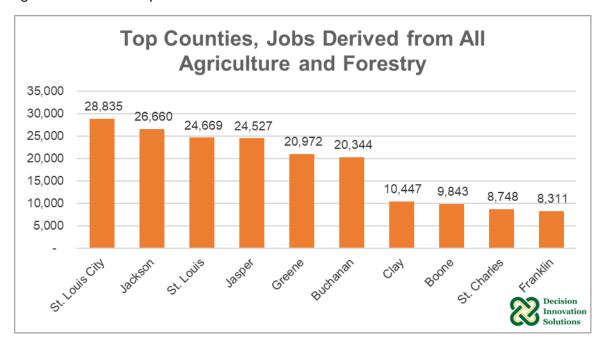


Figure 59, Top 10 Counties, Jobs from Agriculture and Forestry

Sullivan County is the most reliant on agriculture, forestry, and related industries in terms of jobs, with nearly 90% of the county's jobs being derived from these industries (Figure 60). The top 10 counties all derive more than 45% of their total jobs from agriculture, forestry, and related industries.

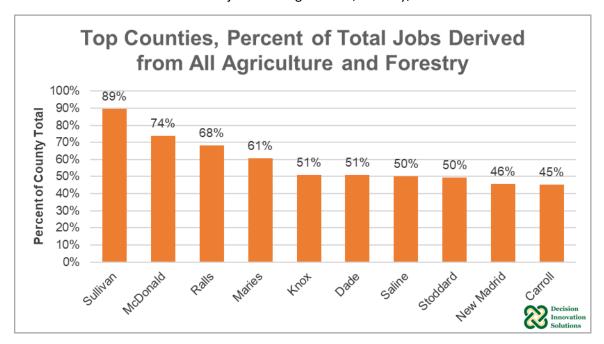


Figure 60, Top 10 Counties, Percent of Total Jobs from Agriculture and Forestry



Figure 61 summarizes a more complete picture of the presence of agriculture, forestry, and related industries in Missouri at the county level. As shown, there are 82 counties that derive more than 20% of their local jobs from agriculture, forestry, and related industries. At the state level, 12% of jobs are derived from these industries.

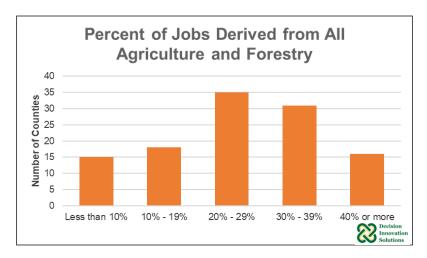


Figure 61, Percent of Jobs from Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 62 shows the total number of jobs derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries for each of Missouri's counties. On a percentage basis, the total jobs derived from these industries for each of Missouri's counties are shown in Figure 63. See section 8.2 for detailed county jobs maps for crops, livestock, other agriculture, and forestry.

428 516 663 963 1,080 4,054 1.694 1,275 2.002 1,382 1,389 1,376 2,167 2.092 1,241 2,959 1,451 1,723 2,244 ,09610,447 2,039 3,499 1,290 4,076 4.864 1,841 2,529 2,615 8,748 4,541 2,798 4,109 3,125 8,311 2.337 1,965 1.888 1,685 712 3,030 1,232 4,381 2,371 2,280 3,079 2.136 1.640 1,730 807 1.391 683 6,640 8,210 1,599 7.473

Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 62, Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by County)



Percent of Total Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

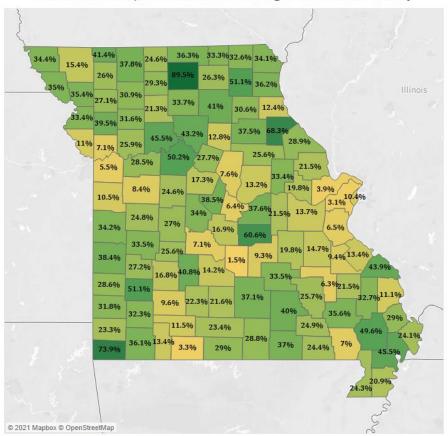


Figure 63, Percent of Total Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by County)

4.3.3 County Output

Figure 64 shows the top 10 counties in terms of output from agriculture, forestry, and related industries. The City of St. Louis has the highest output contribution from these industries with \$11.1 billion.

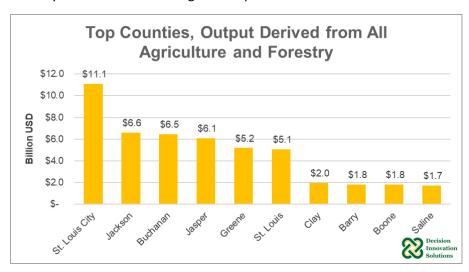


Figure 64, Top 10 Counties, Output from Agriculture and Forestry



Figure 65 shows the counties that most heavily rely on agriculture, forestry, and related industries. As a portion of their county output, Sullivan, Ralls, and McDonald counties all derive more than 80% of their output from agriculture and forestry, while all counties in the top 10 derive at least a majority of their output from these industries.

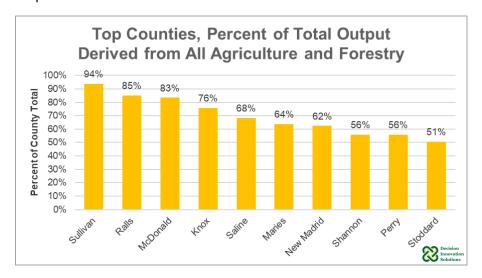


Figure 65, Top 10 Counties, Percent of Total Output from Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 66 shows the amount of output derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries for each of Missouri's counties. The percent of each county's total output that is derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries is shown in Figure 67.

\$44 \$158 \$130 \$226 \$1,280 \$157 \$244 \$275 \$251 \$168 \$312 \$583 \$312 \$218 \$229 \$1,979 \$1,725 \$125 \$696 \$630 \$469 \$1,107 \$1,221 \$535 \$211 \$124 \$128 \$67 \$30 \$137 \$406 \$170 \$395 \$254 \$273 \$216 \$139 \$6,091 \$238 \$205 \$133 \$348 \$1,570 \$137 \$1.702 © 2021 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Output Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (\$M)

Figure 66, Output from Agriculture and Forestry (by County) (\$M)



Percent of Total Output Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

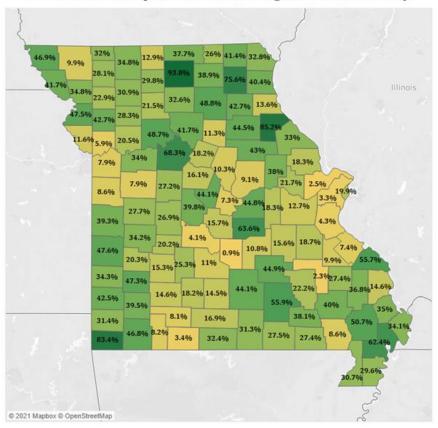


Figure 67, Percent of Total Output from Agriculture and Forestry (by County)

4.3.4 County Household Income

Figure 68 details the top 10 counties in terms of household income derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries. The City of St. Louis and Jasper, St. Louis, and Jackson counties all have a household income contribution of more than \$2 billion from these industries. All counties in the top 10 had a household income contribution of more than \$600 million.

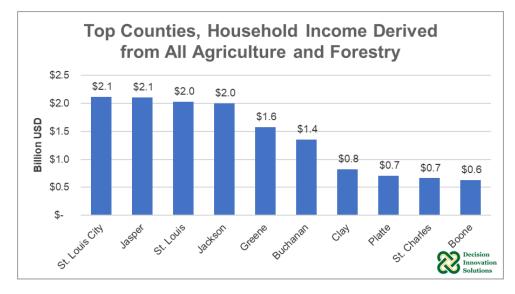


Figure 68, Top 10 Counties, Household Income from Agriculture and Forestry



Figure 69 depicts the ten counties that derive the greatest share of their household income from agriculture, forestry, and related industries. Sullivan (90%), McDonald (71%), Ralls (65%), Saline (52%), and New Madrid (50%) counties all derive a majority of their household income from agriculture and forestry, while the remaining counties in the top 10 all derive at least 40% from these industries.

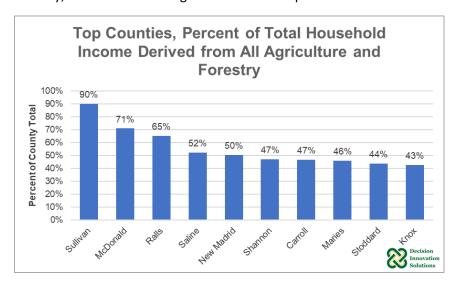


Figure 69, Top 10 Counties, Percent of Total Household Income from Agriculture and Forestry

Figure 70 shows the amount of household income derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries for each of Missouri's counties. The percent of each county's total household income that is derived from agriculture, forestry, and related industries is shown in Figure 71.

Household Income Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (\$M)

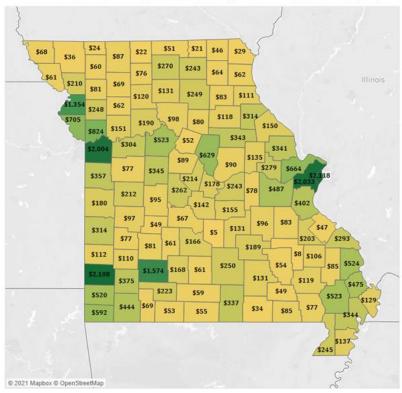


Figure 70, Household Income from Agriculture and Forestry (by County) (\$M)



Percent of Total Household Income Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

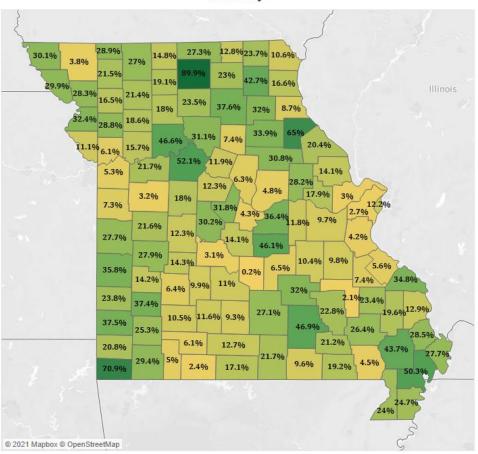


Figure 71, Percent of Total Household Income from Agriculture and Forestry (by County)



4.4 Congressional District Results

The results of this study also show the importance of agriculture, forestry, and related industries for each of Missouri's eight federal congressional districts.

4.4.1 Congressional District Value Added

Total value added contributed by agriculture, forestry, and related industries ranges from \$1.8 billion in the 2nd Congressional District to \$7.2 billion in the 6th (Figure 72). As a percent of the district's total, value added contribution ranges from 3.5% in the 2nd Congressional District to 20.2% in the 8th (Figure 73). For detailed value-added maps at the congressional district level for crops, livestock, other agriculture, and forestry, see Section 8.3.

Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (\$M)

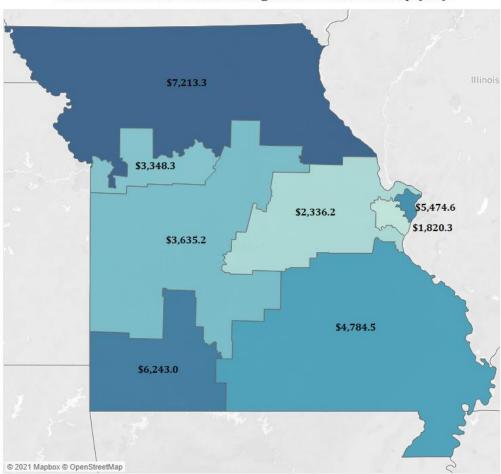


Figure 72, Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by Congressional District) (\$M)



Percent of Total Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

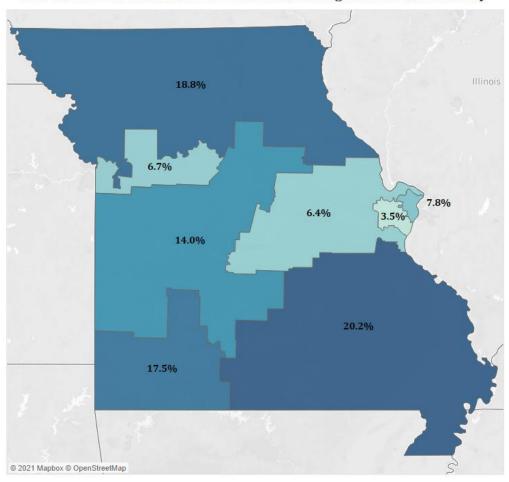


Figure 73, Percent of Total Value Added Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by Congressional District)

4.4.2 Congressional District Jobs

Half of Missouri's eight congressional districts derive more than 15% of their total jobs from agriculture, forestry, and related industries, while the other half all derive less than 10% (Figure 75). Figure 74 shows the total jobs contribution from these aggregated industries in each district. The 2nd Congressional District is again the lowest with a jobs contribution of 19,287. The 6th Congressional District has the greatest jobs contribution with 96,297. See Section 8.4 for detailed congressional district jobs maps for crops, livestock, other agriculture, and forestry.



Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

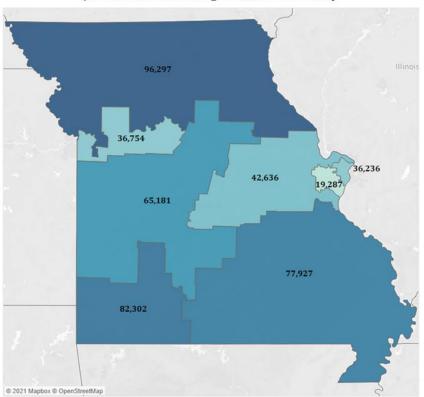


Figure 74, Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by Congressional District)

Percent of Total Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry

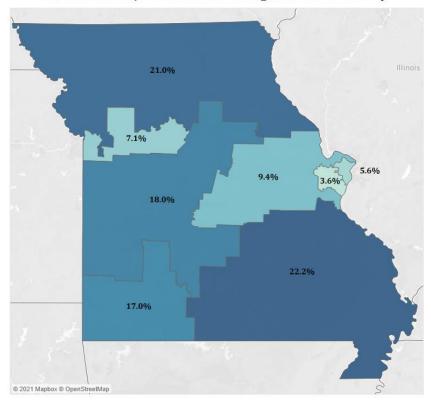


Figure 75, Percent of Total Jobs Derived from All Agriculture and Forestry (by Congressional District)



5 Looking Ahead

5.1 COVID-19

Like all other states in the United States, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted Missouri; agriculture, agri-food and forestry industries were not spared. For example, during the height of the pandemic, large meat processing plants in Missouri were impacted because of COVID-19, causing disruptions in supply chains. Many pork producers struggled to market their hogs, and some were forced to euthanize hogs that could not be harvested. Despite being nearly two years into the beginnings of the pandemic, there remains a great deal of economic uncertainty. Some possible risk-mitigation strategies for strengthening agriculture, agri-food and forestry include in the State of Missouri:

- Insulating the food chain from interruptions by creating more redundancy on the supply side
- Increased support for local processing alternatives to large plants
- Assessing agri-food product markets to build redundancy on the demand side
- Expansion of rural broadband, enabling some farm-based workers to work remotely

5.2 Labor Availability

As the effects of the pandemic persist, labor issues, particularly with regard to labor availability, continue to intensify. Some of the leading causes of limited access to labor include:

- Many aspects of agriculture cannot be done remotely, and many functions are sensitive to timing (i.e., cows need milked at certain times of day). Providing an option to employees to work remote or a flexible schedule is not a practical option.
- Willingness to work in closely confined working conditions, such as in packing plants, is a challenge due to the transmissibility of viruses such as COVID-19.
- While some of the labor issues in agriculture and related industries can be alleviated through automation, there are some jobs that are difficult to automate.
- With regard to production agriculture, many legal agricultural workers (i.e., H2A) went back to their native country in the early stages of the pandemic. Travel restrictions and/or evolving economic conditions on many countries are making it difficult for Missouri agriculture regain this element of the pre-pandemic workforce.
- With the Missouri unemployment rate essentially at "full employment" the labor pool is extremely tight¹².
- Reduced U.S. labor force participation rate substantially decreased with the pandemic and its recovery is very anemic¹³. A few reasons for this include:
 - Early retirements
 - Automation
 - Drug addiction
 - o Childcare

¹² https://meric.mo.gov/missouri-monthly-jobs-report

 $[\]frac{\text{13 https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2021-08-05/why-is-u-s-labor-force-shrinking-retirement-boom-opioid-crisis-child-care}{}$

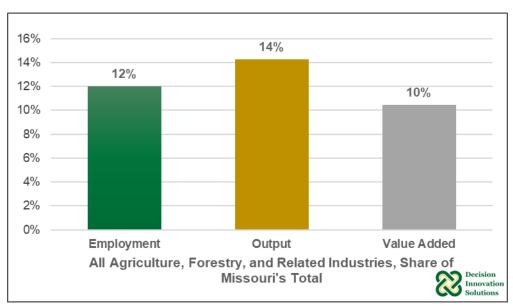


6 Conclusions

The agriculture, agri-food, forestry, and related industries in Missouri have a significant impact on Missouri's economy. These industries are important to Missouri, with about 12% of the jobs, 14% of output and 10% of value added being derived from the studied industries.

In addition to having an impact on the state as a whole, agriculture, agri-food, forestry, and related industries impact each county in the state. For example, the percentage of jobs derived from impacted industries in Missouri's counties range from 2%-89%. Counties located in the metropolitan parts of Missouri are composed of large numbers of jobs and value-added activity that is supported by impacted industries in those counties. While the actual number of jobs attributed to agriculture, forestry and related industries can be substantially higher in more urban counties than their rural counterparts, the share of the total jobs derived from agriculture, forestry and related industries tends to be lower in urban than in rural counties.

The studied industries have faced some significant challenges recently. These challenges have been related to market and logistics disruptions, as well as with the lingering effects of COVID-19. However, the response and willingness to adapt shows the resilience and long-term sustainability of these sectors. Missouri's agriculture, forestry, and related industries are very diverse which can be seen in the many supporting partners that commissioned this study. Using this diverse group of perspectives, many issues facing these industries can be addressed with future collaboration and analyses.





7 Appendix A, IMPLAN Aggregation Scheme

7.1 All Industries Aggregation Scheme

| MPLAN Code <u>IMPLAN Description</u> | Aggregation Name |
|---|------------------|
| 1 Oilseed farming | Crops |
| 2 Grain farming | Crops |
| 3 Vegetable and melon farming | Crops |
| 4 Fruit farming | Crops |
| 5 Tree nut farming | Crops |
| 6 Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production | Crops |
| 7 Tobacco farming | Crops |
| 8 Cotton farming | Crops |
| 9 Sugarcane and sugar beet farming | Crops |
| 10 All other crop farming | Crops |
| 11 Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | |
| 12 Dairy cattle and milk production | Livestock |
| 13 Poultry and egg production | Livestock |
| 14 Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs | Livestock |
| 15 Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production | Forestry |
| 16 Commercial logging | Forestry |
| 17 Commercial fishing | Livestock |
| | Livestock |
| 18 Commercial hunting and trapping | |
| 19 Support activities for agriculture and forestry | Other Ag |
| 20 Oil and gas extraction | Mining |
| 21 Coal mining | Mining |
| 22 Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining | Mining |
| 23 Iron ore mining | Mining |
| 24 Gold ore mining | Mining |
| 25 Silver ore mining | Mining |
| 26 Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining | Mining |
| 27 Other metal ore mining | Mining |
| 28 Stone mining and quarrying | Mining |
| 29 Sand and gravel mining | Mining |
| 30 Other clay, ceramic, refractory minerals mining | Mining |
| 31 Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining | Other Ag |
| 32 Phosphate rock mining | Other Ag |
| 33 Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining | Other Ag |
| 34 Other nonmetallic minerals | Mining |
| 35 Drilling oil and gas wells | Mining |
| 36 Support activities for oil and gas operations | Mining |
| 37 Metal mining services | Mining |
| 38 Other nonmetallic minerals services | Mining |
| 39 Electric power generation - Hydroelectric | Utilities |
| 40 Electric power generation - Fossil fuel | Utilities |
| 41 Electric power generation - Nuclear | Utilities |
| 42 Electric power generation - Solar | Utilities |
| 43 Electric power generation - Wind | Utilities |
| 44 Electric power generation - Geothermal | Utilities |
| 45 Electric power generation - Biomass | Utilities |
| 46 Electric power generation - All other | Utilities |
| 47 Electric power transmission and distribution | Utilities |
| 48 Natural gas distribution | Utilities |
| 49 Water, sewage and other systems | Utilities |
| 50 Construction of new health care structures | Construction |
| 51 Construction of new manufacturing structures | Construction |
| 52 Construction of new power and communication structures | Construction |
| 53 Construction of new educational and vocational structures | Construction |
| 54 Construction of new highways and streets | Construction |
| 55 Construction of new commercial structures, including farm structures | Construction |
| | |
| 56 Construction of other new nonresidential structures | Construction |
| 57 Construction of new single-family residential structures | Construction |
| 58 Construction of new multifamily residential structures | Construction |
| 59 Construction of other new residential structures | Construction |



| N Code IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|---|------------------|
| 61 Maintenance and repair construction of residential structures | Construction |
| 62 Maintenance and repair construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels | Construction |
| 63 Dog and cat food manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 64 Other animal food manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 65 Flour milling | Crops |
| 66 Rice milling | Crops |
| 67 Malt manufacturing | Crops |
| 68 Wet corn milling | Crops |
| 69 Soybean and other oilseed processing | Crops |
| 70 Fats and oils refining and blending | Other Ag |
| 71 Breakfast cereal manufacturing | Crops |
| 72 Beet sugar manufacturing | Crops |
| 73 Sugar cane mills and refining | Crops |
| 74 Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 75 Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans | Other Ag |
| 76 Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate | Other Ag |
| 77 Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | |
| 78 Frozen specialties manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 79 Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing | Crops |
| 80 Canned specialties | Crops |
| 81 Dehydrated food products manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 82 Cheese manufacturing | Livestock |
| 83 Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing | Livestock |
| 84 Fluid milk manufacturing | Livestock |
| 85 Creamery butter manufacturing | Livestock |
| 86 Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing | Livestock |
| 87 Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 88 Poultry processing | Livestock |
| 89 Animal, except poultry, slaughtering | Livestock |
| 90 Meat processed from carcasses | Livestock |
| 91 Rendering and meat byproduct processing | Livestock |
| 92 Seafood product preparation and packaging | Livestock |
| 93 Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 94 Cookie and cracker manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 95 Dry pasta, mixes, and dough manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 96 Tortilla manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 97 Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 98 Other snack food manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 99 Coffee and tea manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 100 Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 101 Mayonnaise, dressing, and sauce manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 102 Spice and extract manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 102 Spice and extract manufacturing 103 All other food manufacturing | |
| | Other Ag |
| 104 Bottled and canned soft drinks & water | Other Ag |
| 105 Manufactured ice | Other Ag |
| 106 Breweries | Other Ag |
| 107 Wineries | Other Ag |
| 108 Distilleries | Other Ag |
| 109 Tobacco product manufacturing | Other Ag |
| 110 Fiber, yarn, and thread mills | Manfacturing |
| 111 Broadwoven fabric mills | Manfacturing |
| 112 Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery | Manfacturing |
| 113 Nonwoven fabric mills | Manfacturing |
| 114 Knit fabric mills | Manfacturing |
| 115 Textile and fabric finishing mills | Manfacturing |
| 116 Fabric coating mills | Manfacturing |
| 117 Carpet and rug mills | Manfacturing |
| 118 Curtain and linen mills | Manfacturing |
| 119 Textile bag and canvas mills | Manfacturing |
| 120 Rope, cordage, twine, tire cord and tire fabric mills | Manfacturing |
| 121 Other textile product mills | Manfacturing |
| 122 Hosiery and sock mills | Manfacturing |
| 123 Other apparel knitting mills | Manfacturing |
| 124 Cut and sew apparel contractors | Manfacturing |
| 125 Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | |
| 126 Women's and girls' cut and sew apparel manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 127 Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 128 Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 129 Leather and hide tanning and finishing | Manfacturing |



| IMPLAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|
| | 1 Other leather and allied product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 13 | 2 Sawmills | Forestry |
| 13 | Wood preservation | Forestry |
| 13 | 4 Veneer and plywood manufacturing | Forestry |
| 13 | 5 Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing | Forestry |
| 13 | 6 Reconstituted wood product manufacturing | Forestry |
| 13 | 7 Wood windows and door manufacturing | Forestry |
| 13 | 8 Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing | Forestry |
| 13 | 9 Other millwork, including flooring | Forestry |
| 14 | 0 Wood container and pallet manufacturing | Forestry |
| 14 | 1 Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 14 | 2 Prefabricated wood building manufacturing | Forestry |
| 14 | 3 All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 4 Pulp mills | Forestry |
| 14 | 5 Paper mills | Forestry |
| 14 | 6 Paperboard mills | Forestry |
| | 7 Paperboard container manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 8 Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 9 Stationery product manufacturing | Forestry |
| | Sanitary paper product manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 1 All other converted paper product manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 2 Printing | Services |
| | 3 Support activities for printing | Services |
| | Petroleum refineries | Manfacturing |
| 15 | 5 Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Petrochemical manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | O Industrial gas manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Other basic organic chemical manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 4 Plastics material and resin manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Synthetic rubber manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 8 Phosphatic fertilizer manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 9 Fertilizer mixing | Other Ag |
| | Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 1 Medicinal and botanical manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 2 Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Paint and coating manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Adhesive manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Soap and other detergent manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Polish and other sanitation good manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Surface active agent manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | O Toilet preparation manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Printing ink manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 2 Explosives manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Custom compounding of purchased resins | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Photographic film and chemical manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Other miscellaneous chemical product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging), and shape manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Polystyrene foam product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | | ŭ . |
| | 1 Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing | Manfacturing Manfacturing |
| | 2 Plastics bottle manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Other plastics product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Tire manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Other rubber product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 19 | 8 Brick, tile, and other structural clay product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | N. Flat glace manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Flat glass manufacturing O Other pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturing | Manfacturing |



| IMPLAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|-------------|--|------------------|
| | 1 Glass container manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 2 Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass | Manfacturing |
| 20 | 3 Cement manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 20 | 4 Ready-mix concrete manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Concrete block and brick manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Concrete pipe manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Other concrete product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Lime manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Gypsum product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | O Abrasive product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Cut stone and stone product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Mineral wool manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Iron, steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Rolled steel shape manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Steel wire drawing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Alumina refining and primary aluminum production | Manfacturing |
| | 0 Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 2 Other aluminum rolling, drawing and extruding | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Nonferrous metal (exc aluminum) smelting and refining | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying | Manfacturing |
| | 11 6 6 7 6 | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Nonferrous metal, except copper and aluminum, shaping | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Secondary processing of other nonferrous metals | |
| | 7 Ferrous metal foundries 8 Nonferrous metal foundries | Manfacturing |
| | | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Custom roll forming | Manfacturing |
| | Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Iron and steel forging | Manfacturing |
| | 2 Nonferrous forging | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Cutlery, utensil, pot, and pan manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Handtool manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Prefabricated metal buildings and components manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 6 Fabricated structural metal manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Plate work manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Metal window and door manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Sheet metal work manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | Ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 1 Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 2 Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 3 Metal cans manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 4 Metal barrels, drums and pails manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 5 Hardware manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 6 Spring and wire product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 7 Machine shops | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 8 Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 24 | 9 Metal heat treating | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 0 Metal coating and nonprecious engraving | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 1 Electroplating, anodizing, and coloring metal | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 2 Valve and fittings, other than plumbing, manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 3 Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 4 Ball and roller bearing manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 5 Small arms ammunition manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 25 | 6 Ammunition, except for small arms, manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 7 Small arms, ordnance, and accessories manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 8 Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 Other fabricated metal manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 0 Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 1 Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 2 Construction machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 3 Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 4 Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 5 Semiconductor machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | 6 Food product machinery manufacturing | Other Ag |
| | 7 Sawmill, woodworking, and paper machinery | Forestry |
| | 8 Printing machinery and equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 9 All other industrial machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | O Optical instrument and lens manufacturing | Manfacturing |



| IMPLAN Code IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|---|---------------------------|
| 271 Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 272 Other commercial service industry machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 273 Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 274 Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 275 Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 276 Industrial mold manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 277 Special tool, die, jig, and fixture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 278 Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 279 Machine tool manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 280 Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 281 Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 282 Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive, and gear manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 283 Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 284 Other engine equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 285 Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 286 Air and gas compressor manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 287 Elevator and moving stairway manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 288 Conveyor and conveying equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 289 Overhead cranes, hoists, and monorail systems manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 290 Industrial truck, trailer, and stacker manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 291 Power-driven handtool manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 292 Welding and soldering equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 293 Packaging machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 294 Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 295 Fluid power cylinder and actuator manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 296 Fluid power pump and motor manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 297 Scales, balances, and miscellaneous general purpose machinery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 298 Electronic computer manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 299 Computer storage device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 300 Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 301 Telephone apparatus manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 302 Broadcast and wireless communications equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 303 Other communications equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 304 Audio and video equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 305 Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 306 Bare printed circuit board manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 307 Semiconductor and related device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 308 Capacitor, resistor, coil, transformer, and other inductor manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 309 Electronic connector manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 310 Other electronic component manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 311 Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 312 Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 313 Automatic environmental control manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 314 Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 315 Totalizing fluid meter and counting device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 316 Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 317 Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 318 Irradiation apparatus manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 319 Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 320 Blank magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 321 Software and other prerecorded and record reproducing | Manfacturing |
| 322 Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 323 Lighting fixture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 324 Small electrical appliance manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 325 Household cooking appliance manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 326 Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 327 Household laundry equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 328 Other major household appliance manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 329 Power, distribution, and specialty transformer manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 330 Motor and generator manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 331 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 332 Relay and industrial control manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | |
| 333 Storage battery manufacturing | Manfacturing Manfacturing |
| 334 Primary battery manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 335 Fiber optic cable manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 336 Other communication and energy wire manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 337 Wiring device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 338 Carbon and graphite product manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 339 All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| 340 Automobile manufacturing | Manfacturing |



| IMPLAN Cod | e IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|------------|---|------------------|
| | 341 Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 342 Heavy duty truck manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 343 Motor vehicle body manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 344 Truck trailer manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 345 Motor home manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 346 Travel trailer and camper manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 347 Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 348 Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 349 Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 351 Motor vehicle metal stamping | Manfacturing |
| | 352 Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 353 Motor vehicle steering, suspension component (except spring), and brake systems mar | |
| | 354 Aircraft manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 355 Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 356 Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 357 Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 358 Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 359 Railroad rolling stock manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 360 Ship building and repairing | Manfacturing |
| | 361 Boat building | Manfacturing |
| | 362 Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | | Manfacturing |
| | 363 Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing | |
| | 364 All other transportation equipment manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 365 Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 366 Upholstered household furniture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 867 Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 368 Other household nonupholstered furniture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 369 Institutional furniture manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 370 Wood office furniture manufacturing | Forestry |
| | 371 Custom architectural woodwork and millwork | Forestry |
| | 372 Office furniture, except wood, manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 374 Mattress manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | B75 Blind and shade manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 376 Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Strgical appliance and supplies manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Ophthalmic goods manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | B80 Dental laboratories | Manfacturing |
| | 381 Jewelry and silverware manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 382 Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | B83 Doll, toy, and game manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 384 Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 385 Sign manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 387 Musical instrument manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Rasteners, buttons, needles, and pins manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 389 Broom, brush, and mop manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | Burial casket manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 391 All other miscellaneous manufacturing | Manfacturing |
| | 392 Wholesale - Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies | Wholesale |
| | 393 Wholesale - Professional and commercial equipment and supplies | Wholesale |
| | 394 Wholesale - Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods | Wholesale |
| | 395 Wholesale - Machinery, equipment, and supplies | Wholesale |
| | 396 Wholesale - Other durable goods merchant wholesalers | Wholesale |
| | 397 Wholesale - Drugs and druggists' sundries | Wholesale |
| | 398 Wholesale - Grocery and related product wholesalers | Wholesale |
| | 399 Wholesale - Petroleum and petroleum products | Wholesale |
| | 400 Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers | Wholesale |
| | 401 Wholesale - Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers | Wholesale |
| | 102 Retail - Motor vehicle and parts dealers | Retail |
| | 103 Retail - Furniture and home furnishings stores | Retail |
| | 104 Retail - Electronics and appliance stores | Retail |
| | 104 Retail - Electronics and appliance stores | Retail |
| | 106 Retail - Food and beverage stores | Retail |
| | 107 Retail - Health and personal care stores | Retail |
| | 108 Retail - Gasoline stores | Retail |
| | NEIGHT - GGSUITHE STULES | netaii |
| | 109 Retail - Clothing and clothing accessories stores | Retail |



| LAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Retail - General merchandise stores | Retail |
| | Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers | Retail |
| | Retail - Nonstore retailers | Retail |
| | Air transportation | Transportation |
| | Rail transportation | Transportation |
| | Water transportation | Transportation |
| | Truck transportation | Transportation |
| | Transit and ground passenger transportation | Transportation |
| | Pipeline transportation | Transportation |
| | Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transportation | Transportation |
| | Couriers and messengers | Transportation |
| | Warehousing and storage | Services |
| | Newspaper publishers | Information |
| | Periodical publishers | Information |
| | Book publishers | Information |
| | Directory, mailing list, and other publishers | Information |
| | Greeting card publishing | Information |
| | Software publishers | Information |
| | Motion picture and video industries | Entertainment |
| | Sound recording industries | Entertainment |
| | Radio and television broadcasting | Entertainment |
| | Cable and other subscription programming | Entertainment |
| | Wired telecommunications carriers | Information |
| | Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite) | Information |
| | Satellite, telecommunications resellers, and all other telecommunications | Information |
| | Data processing, hosting, and related services | Information |
| | News syndicates, libraries, archives and all other information services | Information |
| | Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals | Information |
| | Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities | Financial |
| | Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage | Financial |
| | Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation | Financial |
| | Other financial investment activities | Financial |
| | Direct life insurance carriers | Financial |
| | Insurance carriers, except direct life | Financial |
| | Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities | Financial |
| | Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles | Financial |
| | Other real estate | Financial Community (Description |
| | Tenant-occupied housing | Government/Remainder |
| | Owner-occupied dwellings | Government/Remainder |
| | Automotive equipment rental and leasing | Services |
| | General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs | Services |
| | Video tape and disc rental | Entertainment |
| | Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing | Services |
| | Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets | Services |
| | Legal services | Services |
| | Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services | Services |
| | Architectural, engineering, and related services | Services |
| | Specialized design services | Services |
| | Custom computer programming services | Services |
| | Computer systems design services | Services |
| | Other computer related services, including facilities management | Services |
| | Management consulting services | Services |
| | Environmental and other technical consulting services | Services |
| | Scientific research and development services | Services |
| | Advertising, public relations, and related services | Services |
| | Photographic services | Services |
| | Veterinary services | Other Ag |
| | Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services | |
| | Management of companies and enterprises | Services |
| | Office administrative services | Services |
| | Facilities support services | Services |
| | Employment services | Services |
| | Business support services | Services |
| | Travel arrangement and reservation services | Services |
| | Investigation and security services | Services |
| | Services to buildings | Services |
| | Landscape and horticultural services | Other Ag |
| 478 | Other support services | Services |
| | Waste management and remediation services | Services |
| | Elementary and secondary schools | Services |



| IPLAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|------------|---|----------------------|
| | or colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools | Services |
| | er educational services | Services |
| | ces of physicians | Services |
| | ces of dentists | Services |
| | ces of other health practitioners | Services |
| | patient care centers | Services |
| | lical and diagnostic laboratories | Services |
| | ne health care services | Services |
| | er ambulatory health care services | Services |
| 490 Hos | · | Services |
| | sing and community care facilities | Services |
| | dential mental retardation, mental health, substance abuse and other facilities | Services |
| | vidual and family services | Services |
| | d day care services | Services |
| | nmunity food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilitation services | Services |
| | | |
| | orming arts companies | Entertainment |
| | mercial Sports Except Racing | Entertainment |
| | ing and Track Operation | Entertainment |
| | ependent artists, writers, and performers | Entertainment |
| | noters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures | Entertainment |
| | eums, historical sites, zoos, and parks | Entertainment |
| | sement parks and arcades | Entertainment |
| | nbling industries (except casino hotels) | Entertainment |
| | er amusement and recreation industries | Entertainment |
| | ess and recreational sports centers | Entertainment |
| | ling centers | Entertainment |
| | els and motels, including casino hotels | Services |
| 508 Oth | er accommodations | Services |
| 509 Full | -service restaurants | Services |
| 510 Lim | ted-service restaurants | Services |
| 511 All (| other food and drinking places | Services |
| 512 Auto | omotive repair and maintenance, except car washes | Services |
| 513 Car | washes | Services |
| 514 Elec | tronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance | Services |
| 515 Con | mercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance | Services |
| 516 Pers | onal and household goods repair and maintenance | Services |
| | onal care services | Services |
| 518 Dea | th care services | Services |
| 519 Dry | cleaning and laundry services | Services |
| | er personal services | Services |
| | gious organizations | Services |
| | ntmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations | Services |
| | ness and professional associations | Services |
| | or and civic organizations | Services |
| | ate households | Services |
| | tal service | Government/Remainder |
| | eral electric utilities | Government/Remainder |
| | | <u> </u> |
| | er federal government enterprises | Government/Remainder |
| | e government passenger transit | Government/Remainder |
| | e government electric utilities | Government/Remainder |
| | er state government enterprises | Government/Remainder |
| | al government passenger transit | Government/Remainder |
| | al government electric utilities | Government/Remainder |
| | er local government enterprises | Government/Remainder |
| | et an industry (Used and secondhand goods) | Services |
| | et an industry (Scrap) | Government/Remainder |
| | at an industry (Rest of world adjustment) | Government/Remainder |
| 538 * No | t an industry (Noncomparable foreign imports) | Government/Remainder |
| 539 * Er | nployment and payroll of state govt, education | Government/Remainder |
| | ployment and payroll of state govt, non-education | Government/Remainder |
| | ployment and payroll of local govt, education | Government/Remainder |
| | ployment and payroll of local govt, non-education | Government/Remainder |
| | | |
| | ployment and payroll of federal govt, military | Government/Remainder |



7.2 Detailed Agriculture and Forestry Aggregation Scheme

| IMPLAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Oilseed farming | Oilseeds |
| 2 | Grain farming | Grains |
| 3 | Vegetable and melon farming | Other Crop Production |
| | Fruit farming | Other Crop Production |
| | Tree nut farming | Other Crop Production |
| | Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production | Other Crop Production |
| | Tobacco farming | Other Crop Production |
| | Cotton farming | Other Crop Production |
| | | · |
| | Sugarcane and sugar beet farming | Other Crop Production |
| | All other crop farming | Other Crop Production |
| | Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | Cattle |
| | Dairy cattle and milk production | Dairy |
| | Poultry and egg production | Poultry |
| 14 | Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs | Hogs and Other Livestock |
| 15 | Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production | Forestry |
| 16 | Commercial logging | Forestry |
| 17 | Commercial fishing | Hogs and Other Livestock |
| | Commercial hunting and trapping | Hogs and Other Livestock |
| | Support activities for agriculture and forestry | Ag Support |
| | Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| | Phosphate rock mining | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| | Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| | • | Animal and Pet Food |
| | Dog and cat food manufacturing | |
| | Other animal food manufacturing | Animal and Pet Food |
| | Flour milling | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| | Rice milling | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| 67 | Malt manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| 68 | Wet corn milling | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| 69 | Soybean and other oilseed processing | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| 70 | Fats and oils refining and blending | Other Food Processing |
| 71 | Breakfast cereal manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| 72 | Beet sugar manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| | Sugar cane mills and refining | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| | Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans | Other Food Processing |
| | Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate | Other Food Processing |
| | | |
| | Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Frozen specialties manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| | Canned specialties | Primary Food Processing - Crop |
| | Dehydrated food products manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Cheese manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Dair |
| 83 | Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Dair |
| 84 | Fluid milk manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Dair |
| 85 | Creamery butter manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Dair |
| | Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing | Primary Food Processing - Dair |
| | Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Poultry processing | Primary Food Processing - Mea |
| | Animal, except poultry, slaughtering | Primary Food Processing - Mea |
| | Meat processed from carcasses | Primary Food Processing - Mea |
| | Rendering and meat byproduct processing | , , |
| | | Primary Food Processing - Mea |
| | Seafood product preparation and packaging | Primary Food Processing - Mea |
| | Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | Cookie and cracker manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 95 | Dry pasta, mixes, and dough manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 96 | Tortilla manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 97 | Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 98 | Other snack food manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| | | |
| 99 | Coffee and tea manufacturing | Other Food Processing |



| PLAN Code | IMPLAN Description | Aggregation Name |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 101 Mayonnaise, d | ressing, and sauce manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 102 Spice and extra | ct manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 103 All other food r | nanufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 104 Bottled and car | nned soft drinks & water | Other Food Processing |
| 105 Manufactured | ce | Other Food Processing |
| 106 Breweries | | Other Food Processing |
| 107 Wineries | | Other Food Processing |
| 108 Distilleries | | Other Food Processing |
| 109 Tobacco produ | ct manufacturing | Other Food Processing |
| 132 Sawmills | | Forestry |
| 133 Wood preserva | tion | Forestry |
| 134 Veneer and ply | wood manufacturing | Forestry |
| 135 Engineered woo | od member and truss manufacturing | Forestry |
| 136 Reconstituted v | vood product manufacturing | Forestry |
| 137 Wood windows | and door manufacturing | Forestry |
| 138 Cut stock, resa | wing lumber, and planing | Forestry |
| 139 Other millwork | , including flooring | Forestry |
| 140 Wood containe | r and pallet manufacturing | Forestry |
| 142 Prefabricated v | vood building manufacturing | Forestry |
| 143 All other misce | llaneous wood product manufacturing | Forestry |
| 144 Pulp mills | | Forestry |
| 145 Paper mills | | Forestry |
| 146 Paperboard mi | lls | Forestry |
| 147 Paperboard co | ntainer manufacturing | Forestry |
| 148 Paper bag and | coated and treated paper manufacturing | Forestry |
| 149 Stationery prod | luct manufacturing | Forestry |
| 150 Sanitary paper | product manufacturing | Forestry |
| 151 All other conve | rted paper product manufacturing | Forestry |
| 163 Other basic org | ganic chemical manufacturing | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| 167 Nitrogenous fe | tilizer manufacturing | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| 168 Phosphatic fer | ilizer manufacturing | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| 169 Fertilizer mixin | g | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| 170 Pesticide and o | ther agricultural chemical manufacturing | Ag Chemical and Fertilizer |
| 260 Farm machiner | y and equipment manufacturing | Ag Support |
| 261 Lawn and gard | en equipment manufacturing | Ag Support |
| 266 Food product n | nachinery manufacturing | Ag Support |
| 267 Sawmill, wood | working, and paper machinery | Forestry |
| 365 Wood kitchen | abinet and countertop manufacturing | Forestry |
| | d wood household furniture manufacturing | Forestry |
| | rniture manufacturing | Forestry |
| 371 Custom archite | ctural woodwork and millwork | Forestry |
| 467 Veterinary serv | ices | Ag Support |
| 477 Landscape and | horticultural services | Ag Support |



8 Appendix B, Detailed County and Congressional District Level Results

8.1 County Value Added

Value Added Derived from Crops (\$M)

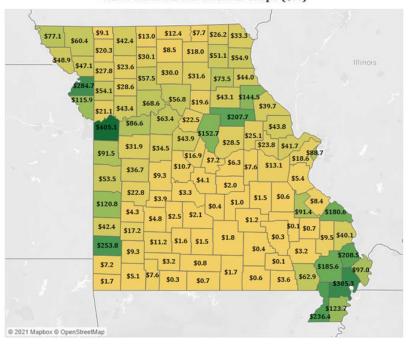


Figure 76, Value Added Derived from Crops (by County)

Percent of Total Value Added Derived from Crops

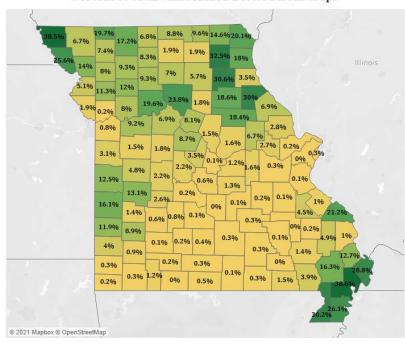


Figure 77, Value Added Derived from Crops, Percent of Total (by County)



Value Added Derived from Livestock (\$M)

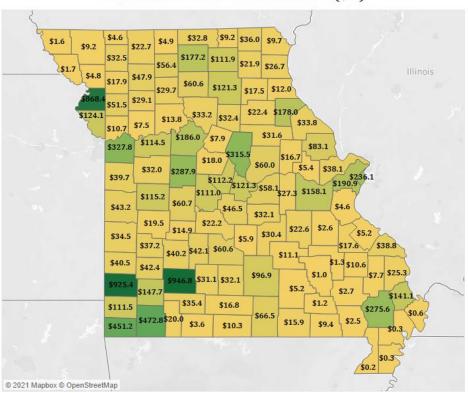


Figure 78, Value Added Derived from Livestock (by County)

Percent of Total Value Added Derived from Livestock

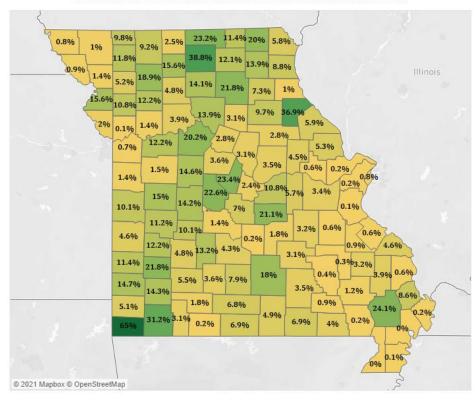


Figure 79, Value Added Derived from Livestock, Percent of Total (by County)



Value Added Derived from Forestry (\$M)

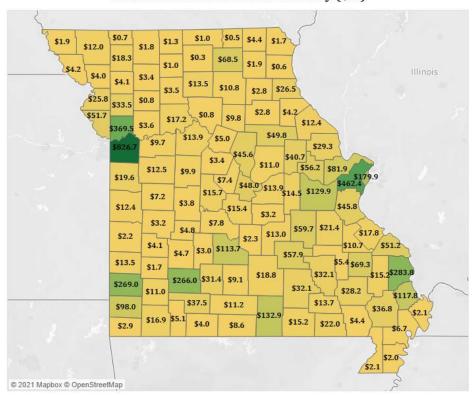


Figure 80, Value Added Derived from Forestry (by County)

Percent of Total Value Added Derived from Forestry

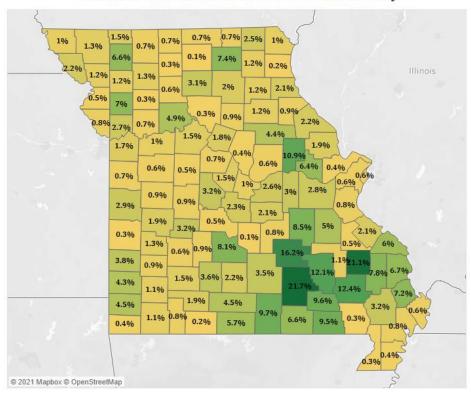


Figure 81, Value Added Derived from Forestry, Percent of Total (by County)



Value Added Derived from Other Agriculture (\$M)

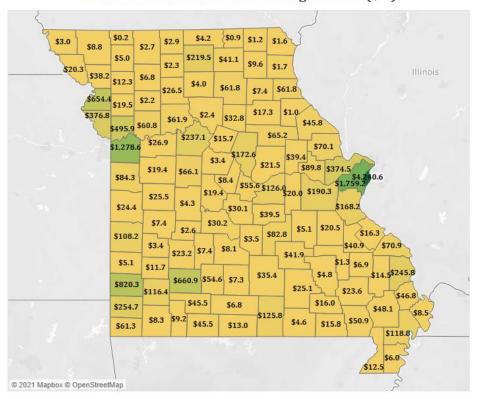


Figure 82, Value Added Derived from Other Agriculture (by County)

Percent of Total Value Added Derived from Other Agriculture

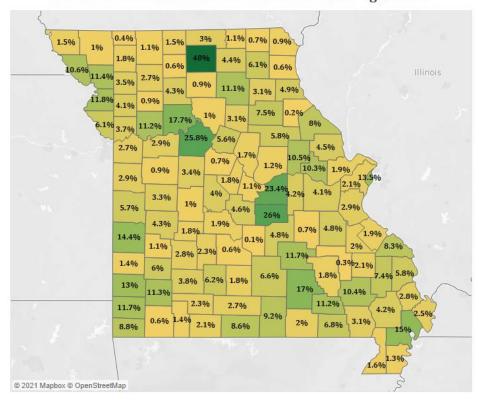


Figure 83, Value Added Derived from Other Agriculture, Percent of Total (by County)



8.2 County Jobs

Jobs Derived from Crops

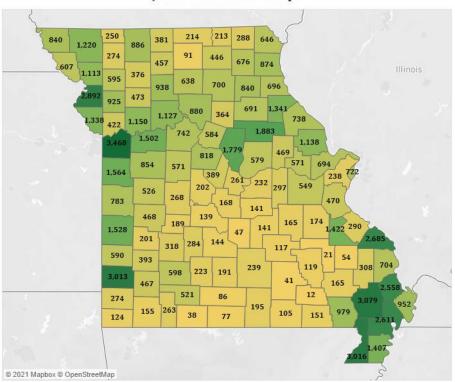


Figure 84, Jobs Derived from Crops (by County)

Percent of Total Jobs Derived from Crops

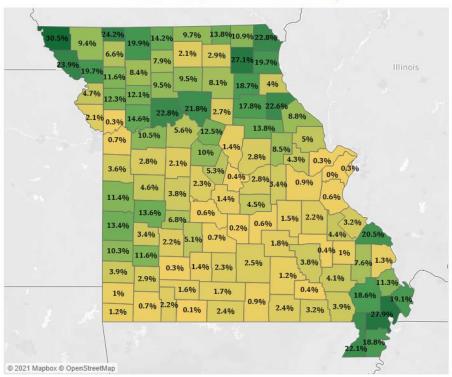


Figure 85, Jobs Derived from Crops, Percent of Total (by County)



Jobs Derived from Livestock

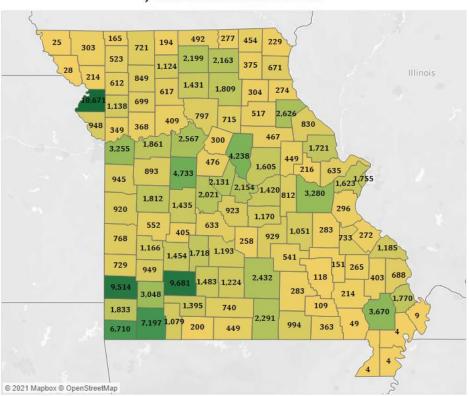


Figure 86, Jobs Derived from Livestock (by County)

Percent of Total Jobs Derived from Livestock

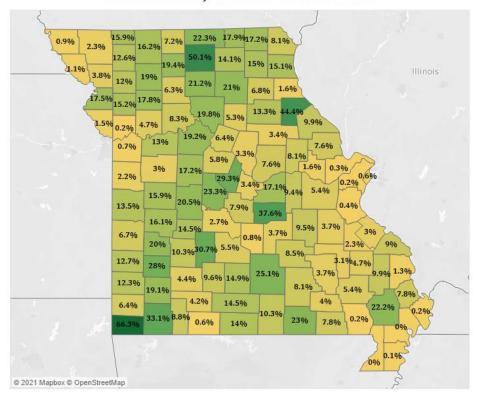


Figure 87, Jobs Derived from Livestock, Percent of Total (by County)



Jobs Derived from Forestry

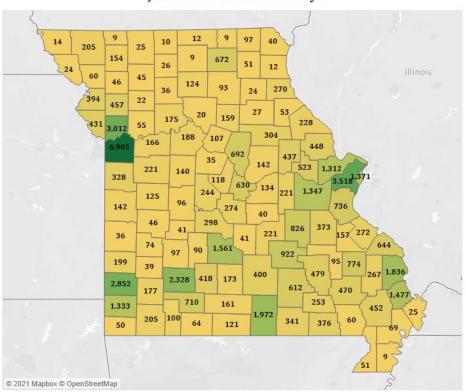


Figure 88, Jobs Derived from Forestry (by County)

Percent of Total Jobs Derived from Forestry

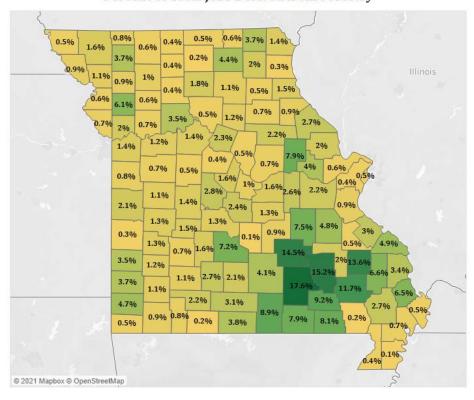


Figure 89, Jobs Derived from Forestry, Percent of Total (by County)



Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

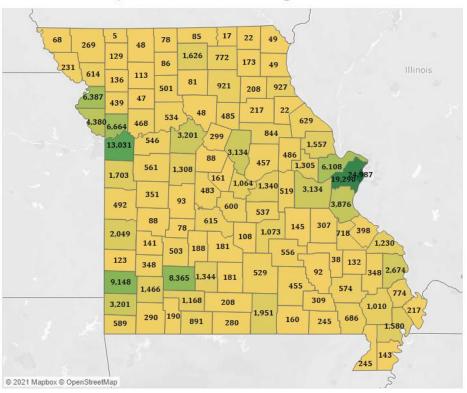


Figure 90, Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture (by County)

Percent of Total Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

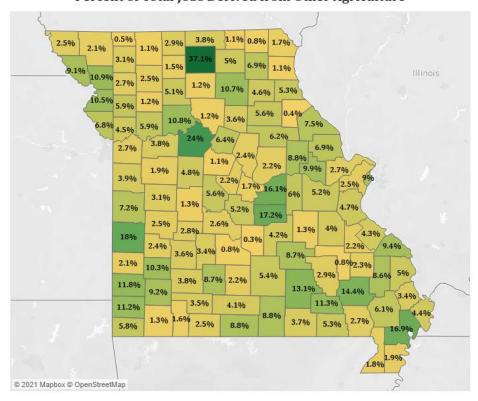


Figure 91, Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture, Percent of Total (by County)



8.3 Congressional District Value Added

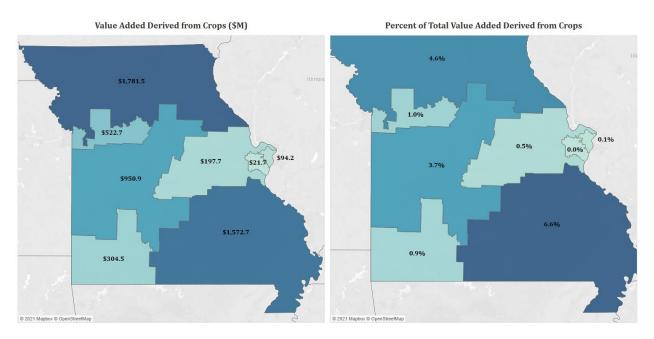


Figure 92, Value Added and Percent of Total Derived from Crops (by Congressional District)

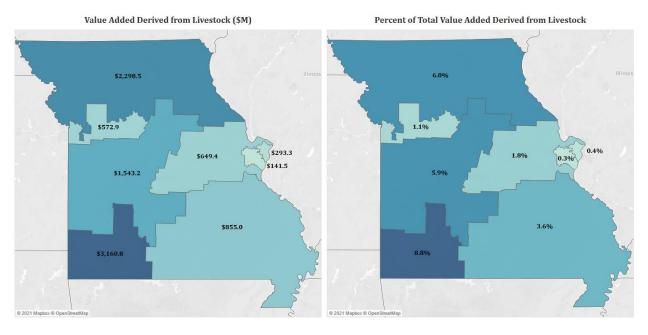


Figure 93, Value Added and Percent of Total Derived from Livestock (by Congressional District)



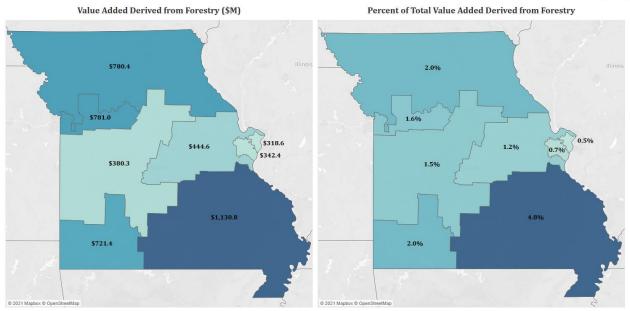


Figure 94, Value Added and Percent of Total Derived from Forestry (by Congressional District)

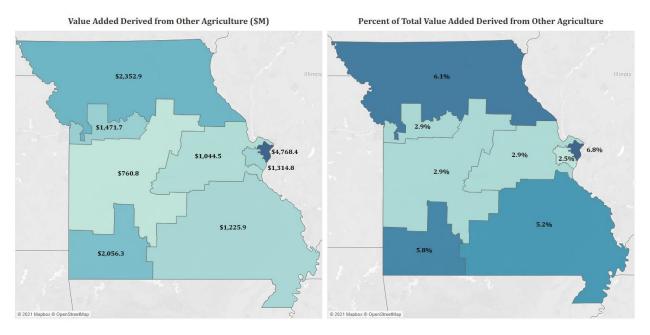


Figure 95, Value Added and Percent of Total Derived from Other Agriculture (by Congressional District)



8.4 Congressional District Jobs

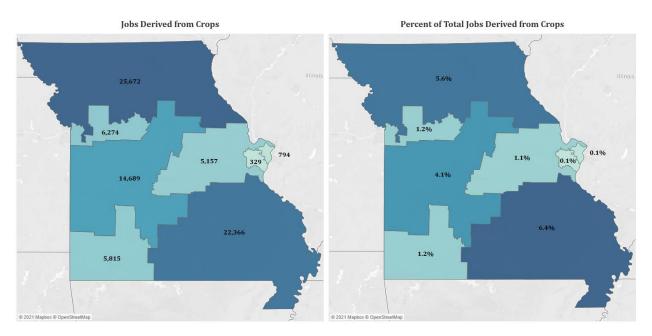


Figure 96, Jobs and Percent of Total Derived from Crops (by Congressional District)

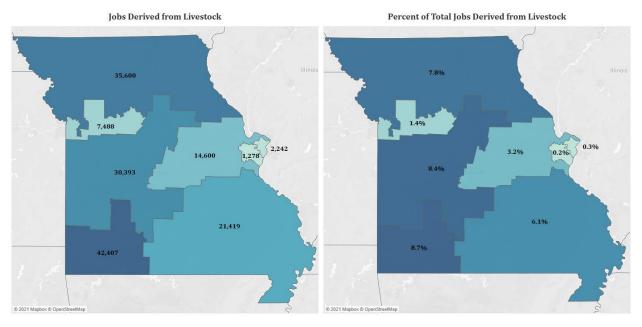


Figure 97, Jobs and Percent of Total Derived from Livestock (by Congressional District)



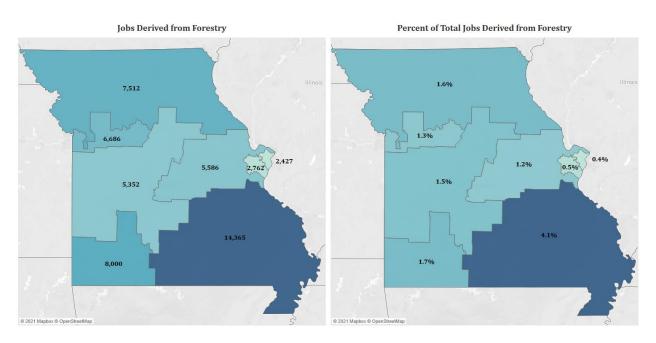


Figure 98, Jobs and Percent of Total Derived from Forestry (by Congressional District)

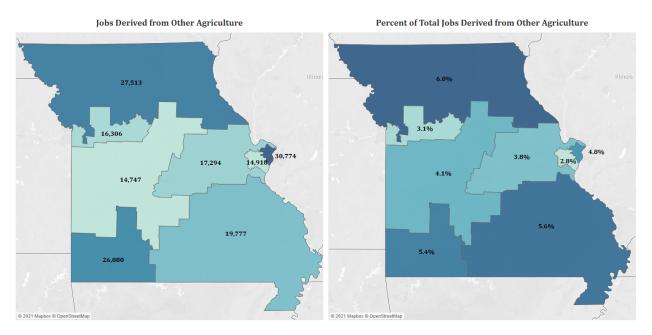


Figure 99, Jobs and Percent of Total Derived from Other Agriculture