

Economic Contribution of Agricultural Sales

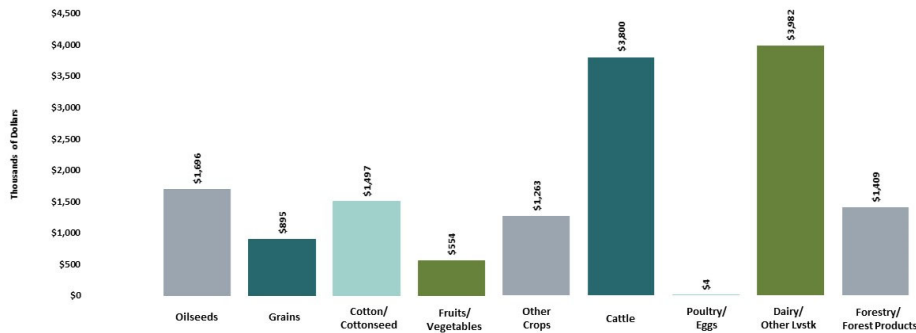
Clay County, MS (2020)

extension.msstate.edu/economic-profiles



Commodity Cash Receipts from Marketings

Clay County



Sales denoted in thousands of dollars
Source: IMPLAN 2020 Dataset

State Ranking of County Sales

Commodity	Ranking
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Oilseeds	45
Grains	46
Cotton/Cottonseed	40
Fruits/Vegetables	34
Other Crops	65
Cattle	13
Poultry/Eggs	72
Other Livestock/Dairy	15
Forestry/Logging	69

Economic Impacts	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Industry Sales
Direct Effect	437.1	\$60,338,650	\$5,745,709	\$13,716,593
Indirect Effect	31.4	\$893,202	\$1,401,703	\$3,258,190
Induced Effect	173.2	\$5,987,971	\$12,570,083	\$23,596,263
Total Effect	641.7	\$67,219,823	\$19,717,495	\$40,571,047

Employment denotes number of annual jobs.

Macro Industry Total Effects

Agriculture	450.7	\$60,641,009	\$6,053,705	\$14,026,646
Construction	2.2	\$68,528	\$75,085	\$381,121
*TIPU	23.7	\$663,399	\$1,566,880	\$2,608,262
Manufacturing	0.5	\$29,473	\$63,141	\$234,896
Trade	22.7	\$951,586	\$1,594,935	\$2,948,797
Service	131.1	\$4,542,277	\$9,855,400	\$18,990,093
Government	10.6	\$318,550	\$481,751	\$1,308,475

*TIPU is Transportation, Infrastructure, and Public Utilities

Employment and Labor Income by Commodity

Commodity	Employ	Labor Income
Oilseeds	13	\$21,895,921
Grains	15	\$4,099,146
Cotton/Cottonseed	54	\$7,143,906
Fruits/Vegetables	8	\$584,609
Other Crops	127	\$3,089,874
Cattle	60	\$3,714,910
Poultry/Eggs	0	\$1,966
Other Livstck/Dairy	150	\$18,759,333
Forestry/ Logging	0	\$15,567
Total	427	\$59,305,232

Industries Most Impacted by Agricultural Output	Employment	Labor Income	Value-Added	Industry Sales
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Owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	\$0	\$3,309,688	\$4,214,546
Hospitals	17.6	\$1,487,636	\$1,724,039	\$3,269,005
Other real estate	9.5	\$91,232	\$341,924	\$1,440,965
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merch whlsale	4.8	\$243,937	\$535,497	\$1,166,270
Retail - Nonstore retailers	4.3	\$104,413	\$702,464	\$1,028,651

Top 10 Counties by Commodity Groups (ranked by output)

Oilseeds

County	Sales
Bolivar County	\$166,300,000
Washington County	\$165,600,000
Sunflower County	\$148,000,000
Leflore County	\$81,634,758
Tallahatchie County	\$63,718,636
Coahoma County	\$62,961,330
Sharkey County	\$58,184,624
Tunica County	\$45,267,624
Humphreys County	\$38,430,286
Quitman County	\$34,273,857

Grains

County	Sales
Bolivar County	\$53,381,428
Washington County	\$48,206,791
Tunica County	\$42,232,769
Sunflower County	\$42,062,702
Leflore County	\$32,740,913
Yazoo County	\$32,229,805
Tallahatchie County	\$30,922,808
Coahoma County	\$22,554,152
Noxubee County	\$17,842,770
Humphreys County	\$17,626,848

Fruits/Vegetables/Nuts

County	Sales
Calhoun County	\$34,232,183
Chickasaw County	\$21,170,464
Webster County	\$6,637,025
Yalobusha County	\$4,646,625
Pearl River County	\$3,189,381
Wayne County	\$3,179,540
Lamar County	\$3,161,241
Tate County	\$2,183,342
Forrest County	\$2,162,221
Greene County	\$2,111,693

Cotton/Cottonseed

County	Sales
Coahoma County	\$60,138,741
Tallahatchie County	\$34,555,977
Holmes County	\$31,844,473
Leflore County	\$30,090,652
Yazoo County	\$20,850,445
Noxubee County	\$19,099,525
Panola County	\$19,093,721
Humphreys County	\$16,689,835
Quitman County	\$16,254,524
Tunica County	\$14,974,985

Other Crops

County	Sales
George County	\$12,627,189
Hinds County	\$10,946,410
Tate County	\$9,208,504
Monroe County	\$7,513,873
Yazoo County	\$7,493,035
Holmes County	\$7,355,825
Pearl River County	\$6,703,631
Neshoba County	\$5,337,711
Panola County	\$5,336,082
Carroll County	\$5,275,031

Cattle and Calves

County	Sales
Covington County	\$10,077,559
Scott County	\$5,412,521
Lincoln County	\$5,324,326
Jones County	\$4,733,855
Tate County	\$4,717,639
Walthall County	\$4,614,218
Simpson County	\$4,257,088
Pearl River County	\$4,216,550
Neshoba County	\$4,064,878
Marshall County	\$4,061,319

Poultry/Eggs

County	Sales
Leake County	\$196,100,000
Neshoba County	\$153,700,000
Jones County	\$145,300,000
Jasper County	\$137,600,000
Smith County	\$136,800,000
Covington County	\$127,300,000
Wayne County	\$124,800,000
Scott County	\$103,200,000
Simpson County	\$91,752,625
Newton County	\$64,139,969

Other Animal Production*

County	Sales
Leflore County	\$56,580,570
Noxubee County	\$31,902,240
Chickasaw County	\$29,810,163
Sunflower County	\$25,784,233
Humphreys County	\$19,457,247
Calhoun County	\$13,802,544
Coahoma County	\$11,988,261
Lowndes County	\$10,891,379
Monroe County	\$7,936,331
Tippah County	\$6,168,809

Forestry/Logging

County	Sales
Hinds County	\$51,897,923
Neshoba County	\$23,361,962
Lincoln County	\$18,645,597
Stone County	\$14,497,797
Smith County	\$13,460,903
Amite County	\$12,524,237
Franklin County	\$9,848,243
Yazoo County	\$9,603,001
Madison County	\$9,423,954
Lowndes County	\$9,218,379

*See Data Key

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL SALES PROFILES DATA KEY

Data Key — All data were obtained from the 2020 IMPLAN dataset (www.implan.com) except for commercial logging (2020 Harvest of Forest Products. John Auel. Mississippi State University Extension. February 2021.).

IMPLAN Sector Data

For this contribution analysis, data from the 2020 IMPLAN dataset were used. Each sector corresponds to several NAICS industry codes. Below is a non-exclusive list of the NAICS codes included in each of the IMPLAN agriculture sectors:

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

Economic Impact Estimates

The economic impact estimates contained in this profile were derived using the 2020 IMPLAN data and input-output relationships from IMPLAN (a proprietary economic impact estimation software package — <https://www.implan.com>) and information from the 2020 Harvest of Forest Products. Definitions of individual economic effects are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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