

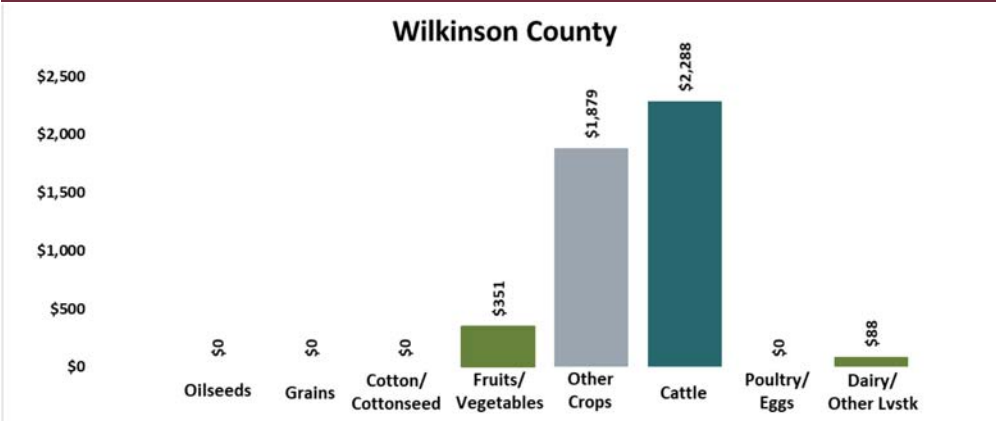
Economic Contribution of Agricultural Sales

Wilkinson County, MS (2017)

extension.msstate.edu/economic-profiles



Commodity Cash Receipts from Marketings



Sales denoted in thousands of dollars
Source: U.S. 2017 Census of Agriculture

State Ranking of County Sales

| Commodity | Ranking |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Oilseeds | 52 |
| Grains | 51 |
| Cotton/Cottonseed | 41 |
| Fruits/Vegetables | 29 |
| Other Crops | 50 |
| Cattle | 49 |
| Poultry/Eggs | 56 |
| Other Livestock/Dairy | 66 |

| Economic Impacts | Employment | Labor Income | Value Added | Industry Sales |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Direct Effect | 149.7 | \$560,034 | \$1,851,303 | \$4,606,000 |
| Indirect Effect | 7.0 | \$157,762 | \$268,044 | \$521,058 |
| Induced Effect | 2.1 | \$44,577 | \$122,160 | \$234,923 |
| Total Effect | 158.8 | \$762,373 | \$2,241,507 | \$5,361,981 |

Employment denotes number of annual jobs.

Macro Industry Total Effects

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Agriculture | 308.6 | \$1,323,140 | \$4,094,754 | \$9,971,768 |
| Construction | 0.3 | \$6,459 | \$15,489 | \$39,600 |
| *TIPU | 0.8 | \$16,123 | \$24,278 | \$102,004 |
| Manufacturing | 0.0 | \$704 | \$1,179 | \$9,641 |
| Trade | 1.1 | \$38,969 | \$86,372 | \$143,578 |
| Service | 2.9 | \$67,815 | \$186,888 | \$364,483 |
| Government | 0.1 | \$3,836 | \$3,844 | \$4,470 |

*TIPU is Transportation, Infrastructure, and Public Utilities

Employment and Labor Income by Commodity

| Commodity | Employ | Labor Income |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Oilseeds | 0 | \$0 |
| Grains | 0 | \$0 |
| Cotton/Cottonseed | 0 | \$0 |
| Fruits/Vegetables | 16 | \$81,788 |
| Other Crops | 93 | \$346,601 |
| Cattle | 37 | \$118,180 |
| Poultry/Eggs | 0 | \$0 |
| Other Lvstk/Dairy | 3 | \$13,465 |
| Total | 149 | \$560,034 |

| Industries Most Impacted by Agricultural Output | Employment | Labor Income | Value-Added | Industry Sales |
|---|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Real estate | 0.7 | \$16,977 | \$67,251 | \$107,013 |
| Wholesale trade | 0.5 | \$25,578 | \$62,611 | \$101,865 |
| Truck transportation | 0.7 | \$15,828 | \$21,867 | \$83,275 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | 3.7 | \$67,266 | \$69,244 | \$83,262 |
| Owner-occupied dwellings | 0.0 | \$0 | \$39,694 | \$60,705 |

Top 10 Counties by Commodity Groups (ranked by cash receipts)

Oilseeds

| County | Sales |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Bolivar County | \$154,530,000 |
| Washington County | \$153,895,000 |
| Sunflower County | \$137,517,000 |
| Leflore County | \$75,852,000 |
| Tallahatchie County | \$59,205,000 |
| Coahoma County | \$58,465,000 |
| Sharkey County | \$54,063,000 |
| Tunica County | \$42,061,000 |
| Humphreys County | \$35,708,000 |
| Quitman County | \$31,846,000 |

Grains

| County | Sales |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Washington County | \$44,671,000 |
| Bolivar County | \$40,572,000 |
| Sunflower County | \$36,851,000 |
| Yazoo County | \$33,361,000 |
| Leflore County | \$31,783,000 |
| Tunica County | \$29,875,000 |
| Tallahatchie County | \$29,645,000 |
| Coahoma County | \$20,537,000 |
| Noxubee County | \$18,874,000 |
| Sharkey County | \$16,037,000 |

Fruits/Vegetables/Nuts

| County | Sales |
|------------------|--------------|
| Calhoun County | \$34,053,000 |
| Chickasaw County | \$21,077,000 |
| Webster County | \$6,592,000 |
| Yalobusha County | \$4,600,000 |
| Wayne County | \$3,862,000 |
| Tate County | \$2,206,000 |
| Greene County | \$2,100,000 |
| Perry County | \$1,749,000 |
| Pontotoc County | \$1,621,000 |
| Lamar County | \$1,338,000 |

Cotton/Cottonseed

| County | Sales |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Coahoma County | \$62,168,000 |
| Tallahatchie County | \$35,722,000 |
| Holmes County | \$32,919,000 |
| Leflore County | \$31,106,000 |
| Yazoo County | \$21,554,000 |
| Noxubee County | \$19,744,000 |
| Panola County | \$19,738,000 |
| Humphreys County | \$17,253,000 |
| Quitman County | \$16,803,000 |
| Carroll County | \$15,379,000 |

Other Crops

| County | Sales |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Tunica County | \$27,171,000 |
| Sunflower County | \$18,410,000 |
| Holmes County | \$17,847,000 |
| George County | \$11,968,000 |
| Carroll County | \$10,138,000 |
| Grenada County | \$8,903,000 |
| Tallahatchie County | \$8,881,000 |
| Issaquena County | \$8,670,000 |
| Tate County | \$8,497,000 |
| Stone County | \$8,095,000 |

Cattle and Calves

| County | Sales |
|------------------|--------------|
| Covington County | \$45,801,000 |
| Simpson County | \$23,170,000 |
| Clay County | \$22,317,000 |
| Greene County | \$11,246,000 |
| Lincoln County | \$10,814,000 |
| Scott County | \$10,324,000 |
| Lamar County | \$9,607,000 |
| Jefferson County | \$9,586,000 |
| Noxubee County | \$8,651,000 |
| Prentiss County | \$8,612,000 |

Poultry/Eggs

| County | Sales |
|------------------|---------------|
| Leake County | \$318,330,000 |
| Scott County | \$255,358,000 |
| Neshoba County | \$237,404,000 |
| Wayne County | \$230,667,000 |
| Smith County | \$209,257,000 |
| Jones County | \$207,879,000 |
| Covington County | \$204,775,000 |
| Simpson County | \$198,699,000 |
| Jasper County | \$183,256,000 |
| Newton County | \$104,636,000 |

Other Animal Production*

| County | Sales |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Leflore County | \$67,667,000 |
| Chickasaw County | \$52,732,000 |
| Hinds County | \$40,660,000 |
| Clay County | \$37,464,000 |
| Noxubee County | \$37,357,000 |
| Sunflower County | \$30,841,000 |
| Humphreys County | \$23,251,000 |
| Lowndes County | \$18,757,000 |
| Washington County | \$15,796,000 |
| Kemper County | \$13,538,000 |

**Other Animal Production includes: milk from cows; hogs and pigs; sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk; horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys; aquaculture; and other animals and other animal products.*

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL SALES PROFILES DATA KEY

Procedure for Addressing Non-Disclosed Data

In many cases, the 2017 Census of Agriculture does not disclose data for a specific sector in a particular county due to the risk of firm identification. In the cases where total crop income and total livestock/livestock products sales were reported, the following estimation procedures were used:

- In the cases where the total sales values of *crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops and livestock, poultry, and their products* were reported on a county-level basis:
 - ◇ **Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops income estimation**—the difference between total sales for *crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops* and the sum of the sales of reported crop sectors (including *grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas; corn; wheat; soybeans; sorghum; barley; rice; other grains, oilseeds, dry beans, and dry peas; tobacco; cotton and cottonseed; vegetables, melons, potatoes, and sweet potatoes; fruits, tree nuts, and berries; Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, and sod; cultivated Christmas trees and short rotation woody crops; and other crops and hay*) was allocated to IMPLAN Sector 10: *all other crop farming*.
 - ◇ **Livestock, poultry, and their products income estimation**—the difference between total sales for *livestock, poultry, and their products* and the sum of the sales of reported livestock sectors (including *poultry and eggs; cattle and calves; milk from cows; hogs and pigs; sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk; and horses, ponies, mules, burros, and donkeys*) was allocated to IMPLAN Sector 14: *animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs*.
- In the case where the total sales of *crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops and livestock, poultry, and their products* were not reported on a county-level basis (this applies to Issaquena County, Tunica County, and Washington County), *Total sales* were allocated between the crop and livestock sectors based on the numbers of farms reported in those sectors. Once these estimates were calculated, sales in excess of reported crop and livestock sectors were allocated in the manner described above.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AqCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1_Chapter_2_County_Level/Mississippi/

Economic Impact Estimates

The economic impact estimates contained in this profile were derived using the 2017 Census of Agriculture estimates for Mississippi and the 2017 input-output relationships from IMPLAN (a proprietary economic impact estimation software package—<https://www.implan.com>). 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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