

Economic Contribution of Agricultural Sales

Chickasaw County, MS (2020)

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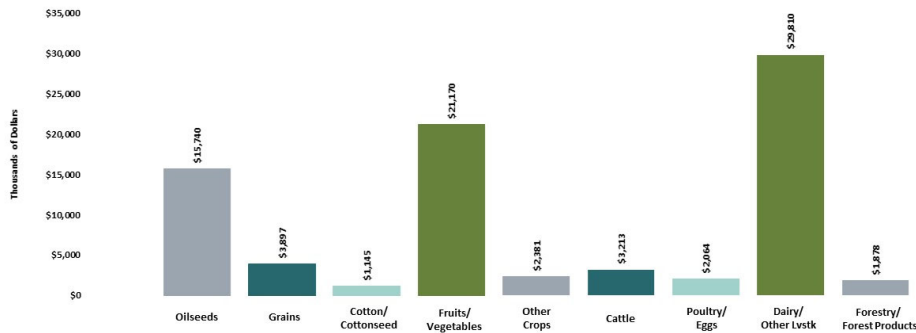


MISSISSIPPI STATE
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EXTENSION

Commodity Cash Receipts from Marketings

Chickasaw County



Sales denoted in thousands of dollars
Source: IMPLAN 2020 Dataset

State Ranking of County Sales

| Commodity | Ranking |
|-----------|---------|
|-----------|---------|

| | |
|----------|----|
| Oilseeds | 15 |
|----------|----|

| | |
|--------|----|
| Grains | 22 |
|--------|----|

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Cotton/Cottonseed | 50 |
|-------------------|----|

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Fruits/Vegetables | 2 |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|-------------|----|
| Other Crops | 45 |
|-------------|----|

| | |
|--------|----|
| Cattle | 26 |
|--------|----|

| | |
|--------------|----|
| Poultry/Eggs | 35 |
|--------------|----|

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Other Livestock/Dairy | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------|----|
| Forestry/Logging | 57 |
|------------------|----|

| Economic Impacts | Employment | Labor Income | Value Added | Industry Sales |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Direct Effect | 655.1 | \$89,222,463 | \$36,318,426 | \$79,447,344 |
| Indirect Effect | 188.5 | \$11,588,075 | \$8,103,652 | \$21,737,900 |
| Induced Effect | 239.7 | \$6,668,102 | \$15,723,263 | \$31,523,010 |
| Total Effect | 1,083.3 | \$107,478,640 | \$60,145,341 | \$132,708,254 |

Employment denotes number of annual jobs.

Macro Industry Total Effects

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Agriculture | 777.0 | \$98,659,015 | \$40,757,583 | \$88,336,522 |
| Construction | 9.1 | \$382,677 | \$517,500 | \$4,200,045 |
| *TIPU | 35.9 | \$892,311 | \$2,028,643 | \$4,355,520 |
| Manufacturing | 1.8 | \$106,187 | \$164,679 | \$808,970 |
| Trade | 45.9 | \$1,509,844 | \$2,542,642 | \$5,022,500 |
| Service | 202.6 | \$5,445,140 | \$13,397,259 | \$28,075,921 |
| Government | 10.7 | \$452,560 | \$700,421 | \$1,794,751 |

*TIPU is Transportation, Infrastructure, and Public Utilities

Employment and Labor Income by Commodity

| Commodity | Employ | Labor Income |
|--------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Oilseeds | 45 | \$44,939,111 |
| Grains | 20 | \$3,795,741 |
| Cotton/Cottonseed | 6 | \$901,844 |
| Fruits/Vegetables | 109 | \$8,149,184 |
| Other Crops | 75 | \$667,892 |
| Cattle | 18 | \$660,665 |
| Poultry/Eggs | 3 | \$58,100 |
| Other Livstk/Dairy | 356 | \$28,841,511 |
| Forestry/ Logging | 0 | \$17,188 |
| Total | 632 | \$88,031,236 |

| Industries Most Impacted by Agricultural Output | Employment | Labor Income | Value-Added | Industry Sales |
|---|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Owner-occupied dwellings | 0.0 | \$0 | \$5,454,278 | \$6,945,460 |
| Hospitals | 23.1 | \$1,281,171 | \$1,476,718 | \$3,505,821 |
| Other animal food mfg | 3.3 | \$163,859 | \$293,911 | \$3,198,650 |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry | 74.5 | \$3,148,420 | \$2,706,036 | \$2,708,379 |
| Monetary auth/depository credit intermediation | 9.0 | \$443,751 | \$1,133,975 | \$2,204,916 |

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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