

# **Economic Importance of and Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Adams County**

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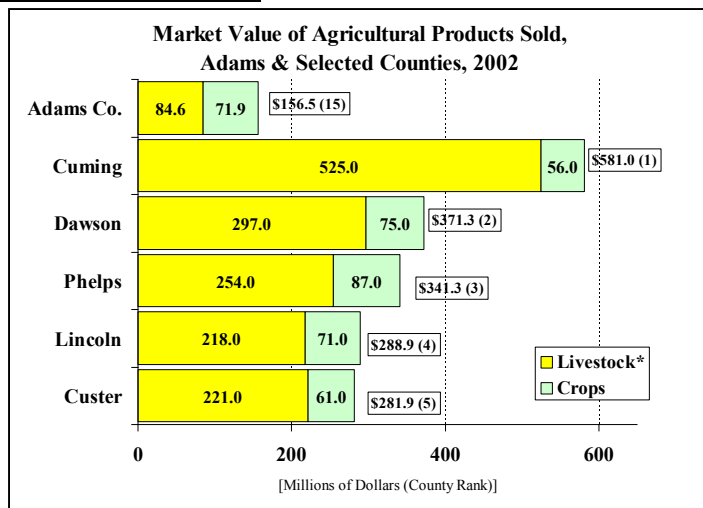
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## Executive Summary

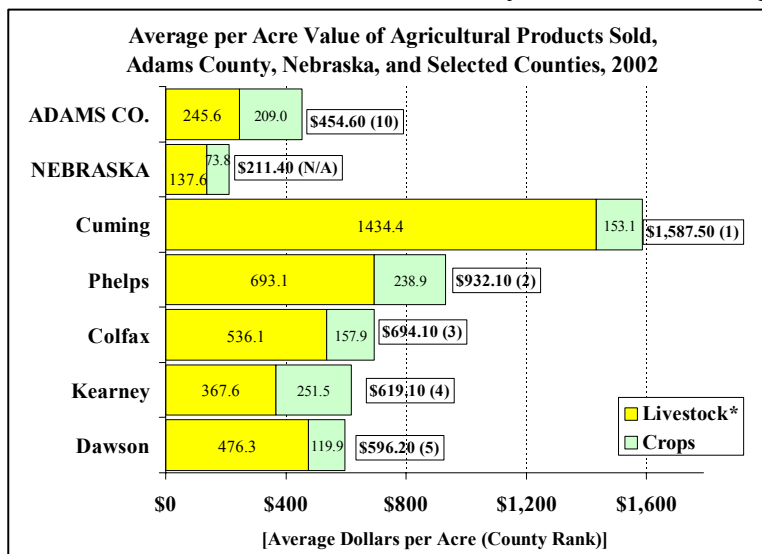
Information provided in this report focuses on the economic importance of the livestock sector in Adams County. The first part of the report reviews agriculture data from the *2002 Census of Agriculture*. These data provide information about the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector in the Adams County. The second part of the report analyzes the direct, indirect and total economic impacts associated with livestock operations in Adams County. This analysis utilizes an IMPLAN input-output (I-O) database and model developed specifically for Adams County.

### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Adams County

The *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector in Adams County. The data presented in the chart indicate the market value of agricultural products sold in Adams County totaled \$156.5 million in 2002. Considering the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Adams County's average of \$278,979 ranked 15th among the counties and was 41.9 percent more than the Nebraska per farm average of \$196,609.



The average market value of agricultural products per acre is shown in the current chart and includes the data for Adams County and for the leading five counties in terms of this



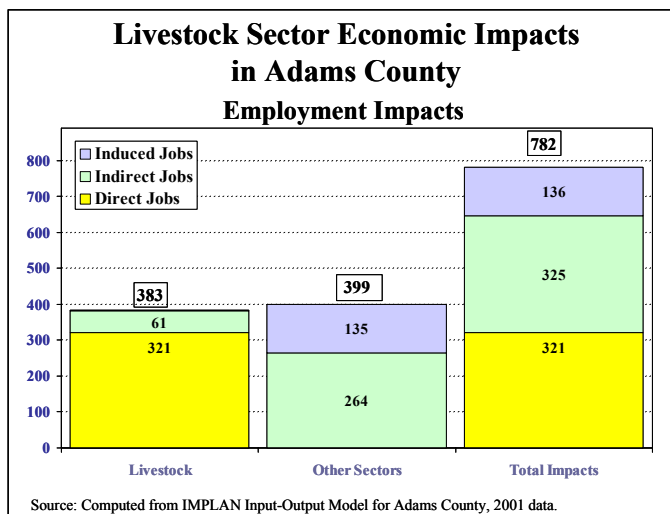
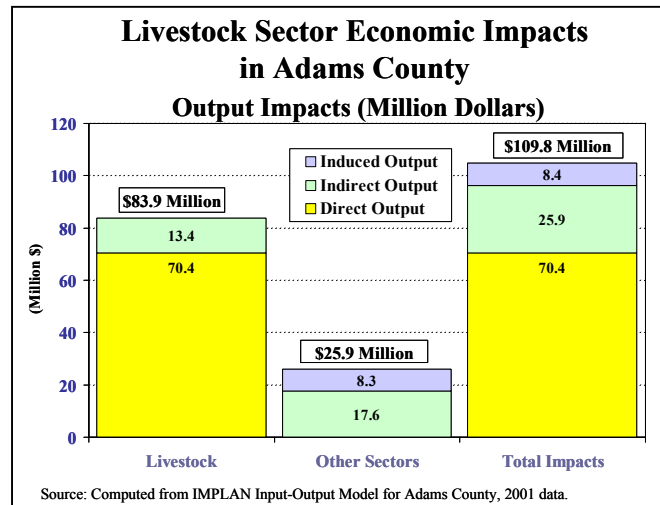
measure, along with the Nebraska data. Adams County, with a value of \$454.60, ranks tenth among the Nebraska Counties in terms of the market value of agriculture products per acre, with \$245.60 of that amount accounted for by livestock and livestock products. Moreover, Adams County's per acre average for all agricultural products is 2.15 times the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40

Data provided in this report also show that livestock and livestock products are an important source of income for Adams County farmers. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products averaged \$150,718 (54.0 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold) for Adams County, ranking the county 30th among the Nebraska counties in terms of this measure. The average Adams County per farm value (for livestock and livestock products) was 17.8 percent more than the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska as a whole.

**Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Adams County**

The second part of the report provides an assessment of the positive employment and other economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County. The analysis utilizes an IMPLAN input-output (I-O) model developed for Adams County. The major positive employment and other economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are summarized in the continuing portion of the Executive Summary.

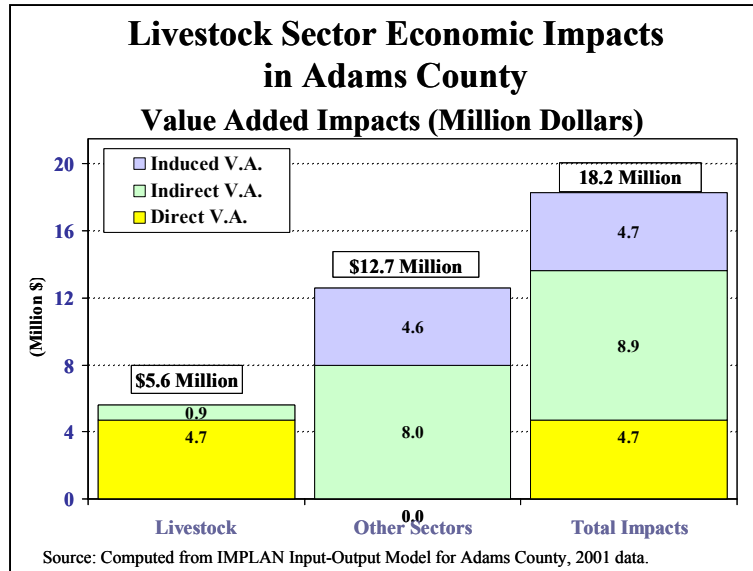
**- Total Output Effects:** The total value of output directly associated with sales to final demand by the livestock sector in Adams County is estimated to be \$70.4 million. When the secondary output effects (indirect and induced output) are added, the total output effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are estimated to be \$109.8 million. Of this total, 76.4 percent (\$83.9 million) is accounted for by output (direct, indirect, and induced) produced by the livestock sector and the indirect and induced effects in other sectors represent an additional \$25.9 million of output.



**- Employment Effects:** There are an estimated 321 individuals employed in the Adams County livestock products sector producing the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$70.4 million). When the indirect and induced employment effects are included, employment in the livestock sector is estimated to be 383 workers (and proprietors). The other secondary employment effects (indirect and induced effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock

products), account for an additional 399 employees that support livestock production. When the indirect and induced effects for all sectors are included, the estimated Adams County employment supporting the production of livestock is estimated to be 782 workers.

**- Value-Added Effects:** The value-added effects associated with livestock production in Adams County provide a good measure of the economic value associated with this sector. Value-added consists of payments to the factors of production within the economy and includes payments to labor, proprietors' income, other property income, and indirect business taxes. As the information and analysis provided in this report indicate, the total value-added effects related to the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are estimated to be \$18.2 million (for 2001). Of this amount, \$5.6 million represents value-added in the livestock products sector itself and \$12.7 million is value-added in other economic sectors supporting the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County.



### Livestock-Related Impacts not Analyzed

This report considers the backward-linkages associated with the livestock production in Adams County. That is, the analysis has considered those impacts associated with economic sectors providing inputs to support livestock production or to other sectors which are providing inputs to the livestock and livestock products sector. The analysis has not considered the “stemming from” effects, or the economic impacts associated with those industry sectors with forward linkages from the livestock production sector. The obvious sector in this regard would be food processing activities utilizing meat products as an input. Obviously, the food and meat processing industry creates a very substantial amount of additional employment and economic activity in Nebraska and in many Nebraska counties, suggesting the contributions of the livestock industry may be significantly greater than reported in this analysis if these forward-linkages were considered.

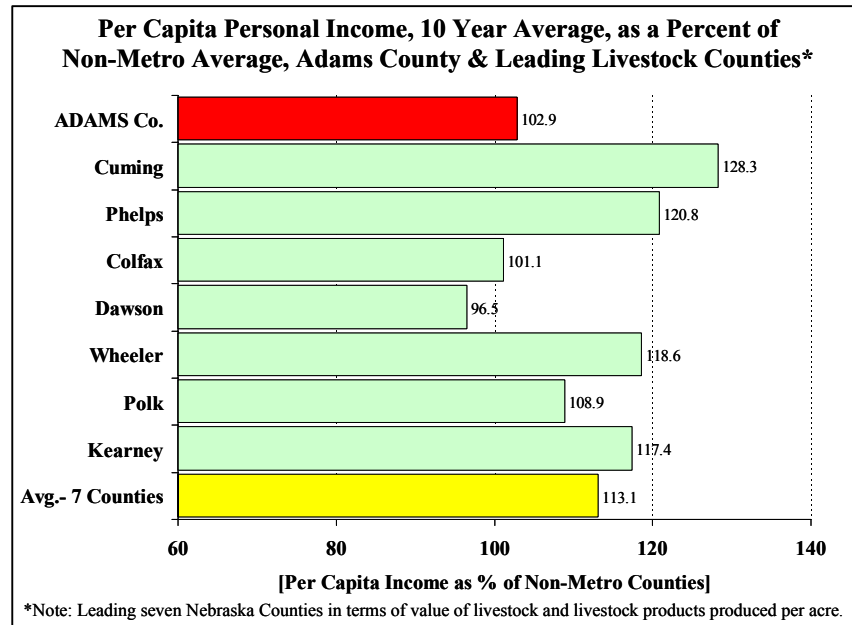
### Livestock Production and Economic Well-Being

A key question about the importance of the livestock industry concerns its contributions to the economic well-being of residents of Adams County, and other counties where the production of livestock and livestock products may even be more significant as a contributor to overall level of economic activity. Data presented in this report provide

some insights into the relationship between livestock production and economic well-being, measured in terms of per capita personal income.

Per capita personal income in Cuming County, which is the leading county in Nebraska in terms of the production of livestock and livestock products, was 21.7 percent more than the average per capita personal income for all non-metropolitan counties for the year 2002. For the ten-year period from 1993 to 2002, the average per capita personal income in Cuming County was 28.3 percent more than the average for the non-metropolitan areas of Nebraska. In the case of Adams County, which ranked 16<sup>th</sup> among the Nebraska counties in terms of livestock and livestock products sold per acre, per capita income for the ten-year period from 1993 to 2002 was \$22,140. This per capita income level was 2.9 percent more than the average per capita income level for all non-metropolitan counties for the ten-year review period.

For the top seven livestock counties, in terms of the average value of livestock and livestock products sold per acre, the per-capita personal income average in 2002 was 8.0 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties. In the case of the ten-year average (1993-2002), the per capita personal income average in the leading livestock counties was 13.1 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties.

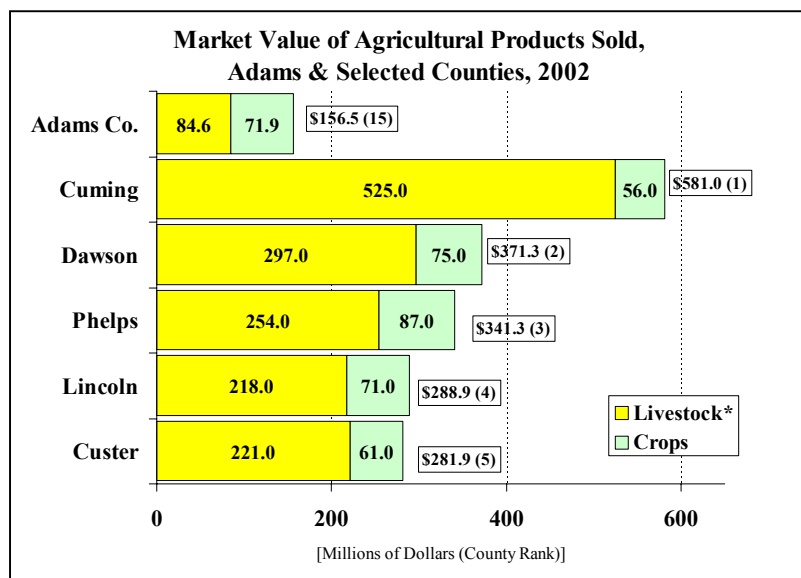


## Economic Importance of and Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Adams County

Information provided in this report focuses on the importance of the livestock sector to the economy of Adams County. The first part of the report reviews agriculture data from the *2002 Census of Agriculture*. These data provide insights into the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector in the Adams County. The second part of the report analyzes the secondary economic impacts associated with livestock production in Adams County. This analysis utilizes an IMPLAN input-output (I-O) database and model developed specifically for Adams County.

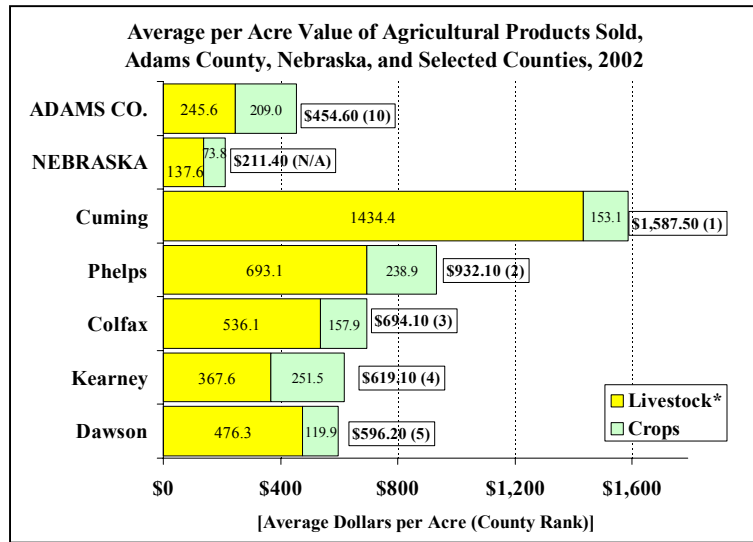
### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Adams County

The *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector for Adams County. The data presented in Table One include the data for Adams County, along with data for Nebraska and for selected Nebraska counties. The data report the market value of agricultural products sold in Adams County totaled \$156,507,000 in 2002. This level of sales of agricultural products ranked Adams County 15<sup>th</sup> among the Nebraska counties. In terms of the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Adams County's average of \$278,979 also ranked 15th among the counties and was 41.9 percent more than the Nebraska per farm average of \$196,609.



The data reporting the market value of agricultural products sold may be somewhat misleading as these data are affected by the geographic size of the county (number of farms and acres). For example, while Lincoln and Custer County rank fourth and fifth in terms of the total market value of agricultural products, their high ranking results, in part, from the relatively large size of these counties. When the data is normalized for the size of the county, these counties do not maintain their high rankings. For example, using the average market value of agricultural products per acre, Lincoln County ranks 50<sup>th</sup> and Custer County ranks 51<sup>st</sup> among Nebraska's 98 Counties.

The average market value of agricultural products per acre is shown in the current chart and includes the data for Adams County and for the top five Nebraska counties in terms of this measure, along with the Nebraska data. These data are also shown in Table One. In terms of the market value of agriculture products per acre, Adams County with a value of \$454.60 ranks tenth among the Nebraska Counties. Moreover, Adams County's per acre average is 2.15 times the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40.



The data presented in Table One also indicate that livestock and livestock products are an important source of income for Adams County farmers. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products averaged \$150,718 for Adams County, ranking the county 30<sup>th</sup> among Nebraska's 93 counties in terms of this measure. The market value of livestock products in Adams County accounted for 54.0 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold. It is also of interest to note the average Adams County per farm value (for livestock and livestock products) was 17.8 percent more than the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska.

Data presented in Table One also provides statistics reporting the number of farms, land in farms, farm employment, the estimated market value of land and buildings and of machinery and equipment and net cash farm income of farm operations for Adams County, for selected other Nebraska counties, and for Nebraska.

**Table One**  
**Agricultural Characteristics, Adams County, Nebraska, and Selected Nebraska Counties, 2002**

	ADAMS COUNTY	Nebraska	Buffalo	Colfax	Cuming	Custer	Dawson	Fillmore	Gosper	Hamilton	York
<b>Number of Farms</b>	561	49,355	989	589	904	1,149	718	499	242	603	617
%FT Farms <sup>(a)</sup>	80.9	73.0	70.6	75.0	76.0	76.1	74.2	85.6	83.9	83.3	77.8
<b>Land in farms (Acres)</b>	344,309	45,903,116	601,256	244,361	365,994	1,501,959	622,805	363,915	262,216	348,178	353,762
Avg. size (Acres)	614	930	608	415	405	1,307	867	729	1,084	577	573
<b>Farm Employment<sup>(b)</sup></b>	726	63,138	1,257	819	1,314	1,646	1,162	781	337	728	818
Avg Per Farm	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.39	1.45	1.43	1.62	1.57	1.39	1.21	1.33
<b>Estimated market value of land and buildings</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	875,730	723,863	787,773	627,679	658,526	696,003	830,919	1,178,604	806,413	1,100,103	1,103,666
Average per acre (\$)	1,557	776	1,312	1,629	1,571	535	1,014	1,685	836	1,841	2,009
<b>Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	123,134	111,776	128,090	121,938	111,129	104,469	137,066	191,054	151,941	158,065	180,841
<b>Market value of agricultural products sold</b>											
(\$1,000)	156,507	9,703,657	179,004	169,600	580,999	281,928	371,332	128,003	47,689	157,832	160,833
Average per farm (\$)	278,979	196,609	180,995	287,946	642,698	245,368	517,176	256,519	197,062	261,744	260,669
Avg per Acre (\$)	455	211	298	694	1,587	188	596	352	182	453	455
<b>Market value of livestock, poultry, and their products</b>											
Per farm (\$)	150,718	127,959	101,782	222,431	580,723	191,950	413,188	97,629	79,669	104,022	113,810
% Livestock	54.0	65.1	56.2	77.2	90.4	78.2	79.9	38.1	40.4	39.7	43.7
<b>Net cash farm income of operation</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	52,114	24,820	36,509	19,991	36,148	21,659	40,959	55,786	22,938	61,237	51,544

<sup>(a)</sup> Full time farms defined as those where the principal operator has indicated their primary occupation is farming.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *2002 Census of Agriculture*.

<sup>(b)</sup> Farm employment estimates for 2002 from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), where farm employment includes farm proprietors and hired labor.

### **Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Adams County**

Information presented in the continuing portion of this report focuses on the economic impacts associated with livestock operations in Adams County. This analysis utilizes an IMPLAN economic input-output (I-O) model developed specifically for Adams County.

From the Adams County I-O model, economic multipliers are derived that quantify the level or magnitude of economic activity necessary to support the production activity of local livestock enterprises. As such, the input-output analysis identifies and quantifies economic linkages associated with the inputs required in order for the livestock sector to produce the level of output it has achieved (backward linkages). The model does not evaluate forward linkages. That is, the model does not provide a measure of additional (downstream) processing made possible by the production of the livestock output, although this is certainly an important factor for Nebraska and for many Nebraska counties.

To provide a basic understanding of the structure and size of the agricultural sector within Adams County, data in Table One provided basic information describing production activity and other parameters for the farm sector from the *2002 Census of Agriculture*.

The IMPLAN database and input-output model provide further insights into the value of production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County. The data in Table Two present estimates of the value of production for the livestock sector reported by the IMPLAN database and input-output model for Adams County for 2001. As the data in Table Two show, the total value of output for livestock and livestock products was reported to be \$83.907 million dollars for 2001 (compared to the \$84.553 million market value of livestock and livestock products sold reported by the *2002 Census of Agriculture*).

The data in Table Two also provide a further disaggregation of livestock and livestock products. As reported in Table Two, cattle ranching and farming (which includes cattle feeding) was reported to have a value of production in 2001 of \$81.538 million. Animal production, except cattle and poultry, had a value of output estimated at \$2.369 million (Note: there wasn't any poultry production reported for Adams County).

A review of the data in Table Two clearly shows the most significant livestock sector is the beef-producing sector, accounting for 92.7 percent of the total production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County in 2001. Moreover, the beef-producing sector employed 372 (97.1 percent) of the 383 total employment in the livestock producing sector and accounted for \$8.015 million of the total \$8.036 million of proprietors' income resulting from the production of livestock and livestock products.

**Table Two**  
**Agricultural Sector Parameters, Adams County IMPLAN Database, 2001**

Industry	Industry Output	Employment	Employee Compensation	Proprietor Income	Other Property Income	Total Value Added
	(Million \$)		(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)
Oilseed farming	9.141	57	0.412	0.063	1.439	0.106
Grain farming	59.931	336	2.173	2.039	7.270	0.622
Greenhouse and nursery producti	0.648	1	0.121	0.003	0.130	0.004
All other crop farming	2.755	10	0.091	0.038	0.502	0.034
<b>Livestock &amp; Livestock Products</b>	<b>83.907</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>3.989</b>	<b>8.036</b>	<b>-7.594</b>	<b>1.139</b>
Cattle ranching and farming	81.538	372	3.843	8.015	-7.576	1.122
Animal production, except cattle and poultry	2.369	11	0.146	0.021	-0.018	0.017

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., IMPLAN Input-Output Model and database for Adams County (2001 data).

### **Economic Impact Analysis**

The economic linkages and impacts associated with livestock operations in Adams County are analyzed in the balance of this report. The analysis utilizes an input-output model developed for Adams County, for which the livestock producing sectors have been collapsed (aggregated) into one sector (livestock and livestock products). This involved aggregating the two livestock sectors shown in Table Two into one livestock sector. The analysis then focuses on the economic impacts associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County. This analysis involves identifying the multiplier effects associated with this production sector, where the multiplier effects evaluated include the output multiplier, the employment multiplier and the value-added multiplier.

Each of the multipliers, in turn, consists of three components; the direct effect, the indirect effect, and the induced effect. The output multiplier defines (quantifies) the change in total output for the economy which is associated with the delivery of an additional unit (dollar) of output of livestock and livestock products to final demand.

The multipliers specified for the livestock sector recognize that changes in output (increases in sales to final demand) by this sector will require that additional inputs from other businesses or economic sectors be provided. The industries or economic sectors supplying additional inputs to the livestock sector will find they also must purchase additional inputs in order to expand their output to supply the increased inputs demanded by the livestock enterprises. As the increased demand for goods and services associated with the initial increase in sales to final demand works itself through the sectors of the economy, these effects are collected and termed the indirect effects component of each of the economic multipliers.

The induced component of the economic multipliers follows from the increased personal income (payments to households) in Adams County resulting from the increase in the demand for labor, both with respect to the direct and indirect economic effects. That is,

as output is increased by the livestock products sector (direct effect) and in the economic sectors that supply the additional inputs to the livestock sector (indirect effects), these sectors will add labor inputs and increase their payments to labor. The translation of the additional household incomes into additional expenditures for (consumer) goods and services is referred to as the induced effects. The three effects – direct, indirect, and induced – together represent the total economic impacts embodied in the multipliers utilized to measure the economic impacts associated with the subject livestock enterprises.

The estimated direct, indirect and induced components of the economic multipliers associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are provided in Table Three. As indicated by these data, the three multipliers for which values are reported include the output, value-added and employment multipliers. The output multiplier indicates for each dollar of sales to final demand by the livestock sector in Adams County, there will be an estimated increase in total economic output of \$1.56 for the Adams County economy.

<b>Multiplier Component</b>	<b>Total Output <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Total Value Added <sup>(b)</sup></b>	<b>Total Employment <sup>(c)</sup></b>
Direct	1.0000	0.0664	4.5583
Indirect	0.4397	0.1264	4.6092
Induced	0.1193	0.0661	1.9285
Total	1.5590	0.2588	11.0960
Multiplier <sup>(d)</sup>	1.5590	3.9001	2.4342

<sup>(a)</sup> Increase in output for each dollar of sales to final demand.  
<sup>(b)</sup> Change in value added for each dollar of sales to final demand.  
<sup>(c)</sup> Total jobs created per million dollars of sales to final demand.  
<sup>(d)</sup> Multiplier values equal the total effects divided by the direct effect.  
Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Adams County, 2001 data.

The value-added multiplier estimates there will be total payments to the factors of production of \$0.2588 for each dollar of sales of livestock and livestock products to final demand. This total value-added effect includes the direct effect of \$0.0664 associated with the initial sales of one dollar of output to final demand, \$0.1264 of payment to the factors of production associated with the increase in output (sales) for the intermediate (supplying) sectors, and the induced effect of \$0.0661 related to the increased household demand for goods and services resulting from the increased payment to labor (household income). The value-added multiplier of 3.9001 indicates for each dollar of value-added in the livestock and livestock products sector, we would expect to see an additional \$2.00 of value-added in other sectors of the Adams County economy.

The employment multiplier indicates for each \$1,000,000 of sales to final demand by the livestock and livestock products sector, there will be a total of 11.1 jobs supported, including the direct, indirect and induced components of the employment multiplier.

Table Four provides a summary of the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County. As the information provided in this table is reviewed, it is of interest to note the estimated sales to final demand by the livestock sector are presented in the table as the direct effects (output, employment and value-added). For example, the direct output (value of production) associated with sales of livestock and livestock products to the final demand sector by Adams County livestock producers is estimated to be \$70,406,000. From the Adams County Input-Output model, we estimate that for the Adams County livestock sector to sell this amount output to final demand, it would need to produce a total of \$83,907,000 of total output as approximately 16.1 percent (\$13,501,000) of this total output would represent intermediate sales (sales by one producer in the livestock sector to other producers in the same sector

#### **-Output Effects**

A review of the data presented in Table Four indicates that the total output effects (including the direct, indirect and induced output) associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are estimated to be \$109,762,300. Of this total, 76.4 percent (\$83.9 million) is accounted for by output (direct, indirect and induced) produced by the livestock sector and the indirect and induced effects in other Adams County economic sectors represent an additional \$25.9 million of output.

#### **-Employment Effects**

There are an estimated 321 people employed in the livestock products sector to produce the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$70.4 million); when the indirect and induced effects are included, the estimated employment in the livestock sector increases to 383 people. The other secondary employment effects (indirect and induced effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock products), account for an additional 399 jobs and total employment in Adams County supporting the production of livestock and livestock products is estimated to be 782 employees.

#### **-Value-Added Effects**

The value-added effects associated with the livestock production in Adams County provide a good measure of the economic value associated with this sector. Value-added consists of payments to the factors of production within the economy and includes payments to labor, proprietors' income, other property income, and indirect business taxes. As the data in Table Four show, the total value-added effects related to the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County are estimated to be \$18,222,400 (for 2001). Of this amount, \$5,568,200 is value-added in the livestock products sector itself and an estimated 12,654,200 million is value-added in other economic sectors that results because of the additional economic activity in these other economic sectors required to support the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County

**Table Four**  
**Summary of Output, Employment and Value-Added Effects**  
**Associated with the Livestock Products Sector in Adams County, Nebraska**  
**(Annual Estimate, 2001)**

	<b>Livestock Products</b>	<b>Other Economic Sectors</b>	<b>Total Economic Impacts</b>
<b>Output Effects</b>			
Direct Output (Value of Production)	\$70,406,000	\$0	\$70,406,000
Indirect Effects [0.4397 of Direct]	13,384,000	17,570,700	30,954,700
Induced Effects [0.1193 of Direct]	117,000	8,285,100	8,401,600
<b>Total Output Effects</b>	<b>\$83,907,000</b>	<b>\$25,855,300</b>	<b>\$109,762,300</b>
<b>Employment Effects</b>			
Direct Employment (FTE)	321	0	321
Indirect Effects [1.0125 of Direct]	61	264	325
Induced Effects [0.4237 of Direct]	1	135	136
<b>Total Employment (FTE)</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>782</b>
<b>Value-Added Effects</b>			
Direct Value-Added (Payments)	\$4,672,300	\$0	\$4,672,300
Indirect Effects [1.9045 of Direct]	888,200	8,010,100	8,898,300
Induced Effects [0.9956 of Direct]	7,700	4,644,100	4,651,800
<b>Total Value-Added Effects</b>	<b>\$5,568,200</b>	<b>\$12,654,200</b>	<b>\$18,222,400</b>

Source: Computed from the IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Adams County (2001 data).

Table Five provides additional detail describing the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Adams County. The data in the table identifies the business or economic sectors that are the primary beneficiaries of the economic activity resulting from livestock production in Adams County. Shown in the table is a list of the leading twenty-five economic and business sectors that are likely to be the most positively impacted by the production of livestock products. The impacts presented in the table include the predicted output, value-added, and employment impacts for each of the twenty-five sectors associated with the production and sales to final demand of the output produced by the livestock sector in Adams County.

**Table Five**  
**Distribution of Livestock Production Economic Impacts, by Selected Economic Sector<sup>(a)</sup>,**  
**Adams County Nebraska, 2001**

Industry	Total Output	% Total Output	Value Added	Employment	% Total Emp.
Livestock Aggregate	\$83,905,520	76.44	\$5,568,180	382.5	48.96
All other crop farming	2,564,802	2.34	619,745	8.9	1.14
Wholesale trade	2,313,322	2.11	1,542,249	27.4	3.51
Real estate	2,285,746	2.08	1,593,471	35.8	4.58
Truck transportation	1,805,405	1.64	734,063	18.4	2.36
Automotive repair and maintenance, except ca	1,126,894	1.03	468,812	10.5	1.34
Veterinary services	1,004,669	0.92	393,548	23.5	3.01
Monetary authorities and depository credit inte	992,028	0.90	676,341	8.3	1.06
Owner-occupied dwellings	922,095	0.84	716,354	0.0	0.00
Grain farming	810,840	0.74	163,754	4.5	0.58
Hospitals	782,222	0.71	369,387	6.3	0.81
Warehousing and storage	781,557	0.71	575,942	16.4	2.10
Agriculture and forestry support activities	764,542	0.70	196,305	60.9	7.80
Food services and drinking places	731,890	0.67	289,438	23.6	3.02
Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health	641,882	0.58	491,641	5.5	0.70
Commercial machinery repair and maintenanc	532,410	0.49	313,143	8.6	1.10
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	495,933	0.45	168,215	2.4	0.31
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	385,133	0.35	66,732	1.8	0.23
Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	374,463	0.34	28,865	0.3	0.04
Maintenance and repair of nonresidential build	342,362	0.31	105,959	5.0	0.64
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	324,080	0.30	197,232	4.8	0.61
Waste management and remediation services	294,706	0.27	118,252	3.6	0.46
Other State and local government enterprises	272,174	0.25	141,404	2.0	0.26
Food and beverage stores	267,915	0.24	137,777	6.9	0.88
Accounting and bookkeeping services	263,282	0.24	221,231	7.3	0.93
<b>Total Top 25 Sectors</b>	<b>\$104,985,872</b>	<b>95.65</b>	<b>\$15,898,040</b>	<b>675.2</b>	<b>86.43</b>
<b>Total Impacts, All Economic Sectors</b>	<b>\$109,761,379</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$18,222,339</b>	<b>781.2</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> The selected sectors include the top 25 business sectors impacted by the production \$70,406,000 of livestock and livestock products for sales to final demand in Adams County (2001).

Source: Computed from the IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Adams County (2001 data).

### - Livestock Production and Economic Well-Being

Data presented in Table Six provide further insights into the importance of livestock production activities as a contributing factor to economic well-being for selected livestock production counties. Included in the table are data showing the average per-acre value of livestock and livestock products sold for Adams County and for the leading livestock counties, according to this metric. Also included in the table are data showing per capita personal income for the counties, as a percent of per capita personal income for all non-metropolitan counties. The per capita personal income index data is included for two time periods. First the income index data is included for 2002. Also, recognizing the volatility of year-to-year changes in income, especially in rural counties, an average per capita personal income index measure is included for a ten-year period, 1993-2002.

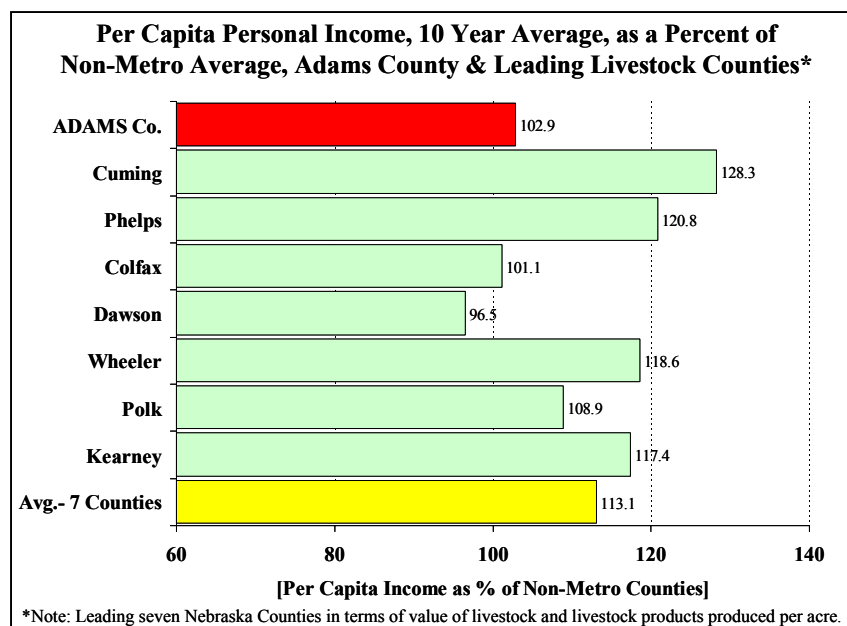
**Table Six  
Livestock Production and Per Capita Personal Income,  
Adams County and Leading Nebraska Livestock Counties**

County/ Nebraska	Livestock & Livestock Products Per Acre		Per Capita Income (% of NonMetro Counties)	
	Value (\$)	County Rank	2002	10 Yr Avg. (1993-2002)
<b>ADAMS Co.</b>	<b>245.60</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>102.9</b>
NEBRASKA	137.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cuming	1,434.40	1	121.7	128.3
Phelps	693.1	2	117.0	120.8
Colfax	536.1	3	101.8	101.1
Dawson	476.3	4	91.1	96.5
Wheeler	398.8	5	107.4	118.6
Polk	374.7	6	104.0	108.9
Kearney	367.6	7	112.9	117.4
<b>Average for Top Seven Livestock Counties</b>			<b>122.7</b>	<b>127.8</b>

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *2002 Census of Agriculture*, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), *County Personal Income, 1993-2002*.

As the data shown in Table Six and in the accompanying chart indicate, per capita personal income for 2002 in Cuming County, the leading county in Nebraska in terms of the production of livestock and livestock products, was 21.7 percent more than the average per capita personal income for all non-metropolitan counties. For the ten-year period from 1993 to 2002, the average per capita personal income in Cuming County was 28.3 percent more than the average for the non-metropolitan areas of Nebraska. In the case of Adams County which ranked 16<sup>th</sup> among the Nebraska counties in terms of livestock sold per acre, per capita income for the ten-year period, from 1993 to 2002, was \$22,140. This per capita income level was 2.9 percent more than the average per capita income level for all non-metropolitan counties for the 1993-2002 period.

As the data presented in the table and the accompanying chart also show, for the top seven livestock counties, per-capita personal income in 2002 was 8.0 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties. In the case of the ten-year average, per capita personal income in the leading livestock counties was 13.1 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties.



**If further information about this analysis is desired or if the reader has questions about any aspect of this report, please contact:**

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