

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

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*Prepared by:*

Donis N. Petersan, Ph.D., CEcD  
Economist  
Economic Development Department  
Nebraska Public Power District  
1414 15th Street - Box 499  
Columbus, Nebraska, 68602-0499

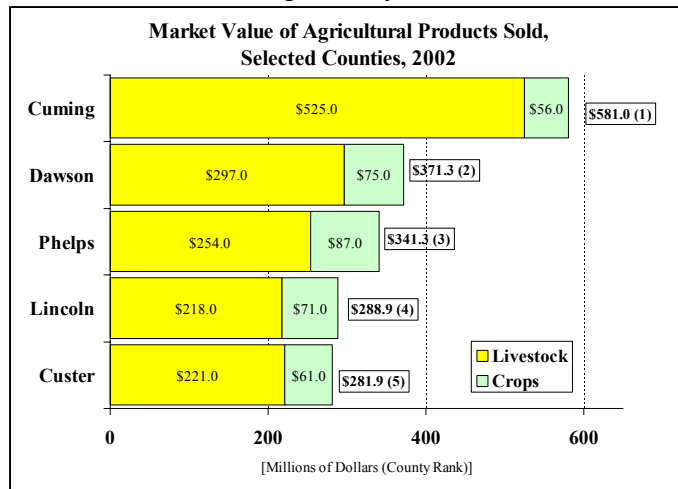
Telephone: (402) 563-5304 or (800) 282-6773  
E-mail: [dnpeter@nppd.com](mailto:dnpeter@nppd.com)

## Executive Summary

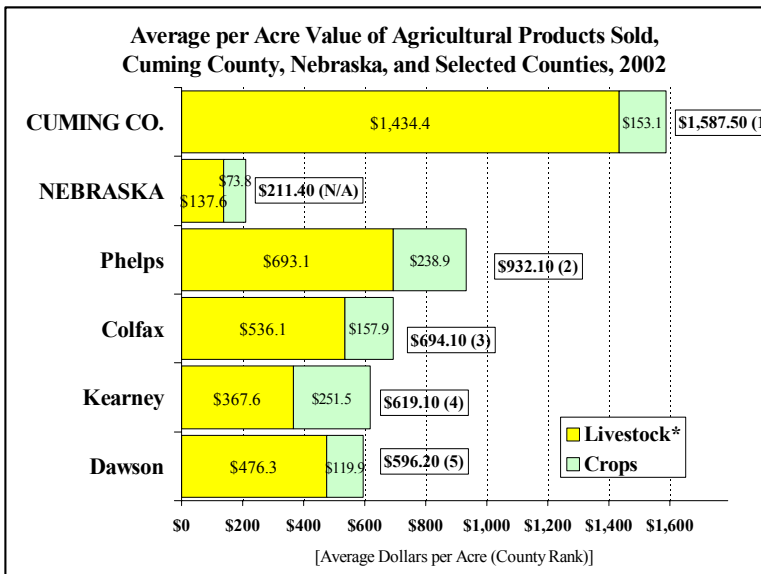
Information provided in this report focuses on the economic importance of the livestock sector in Cuming County. The first part of the report reviews recently released agriculture data from the 2002 Census of Agriculture. These data provide information about the importance of agriculture and the livestock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

### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Cuming County

The recently released *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector for Cuming County. The data presented in the current chart indicate the market value of agricultural products sold in Cuming County totaled \$580,999,000 in 2002. Cuming County is the leading Nebraska county in terms of the value of agricultural products sold. Considering the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Cuming County's average of \$642,698 ranked third among the counties and was 3.27 times 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 the leading five counties in terms of this measure, along with the Nebraska data. In terms of the market value of agriculture products per acre, Cuming County, with a value of \$1,587.50, ranks first among the Nebraska Counties. Moreover, Cuming County's per acre average is 7.5 times the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40.

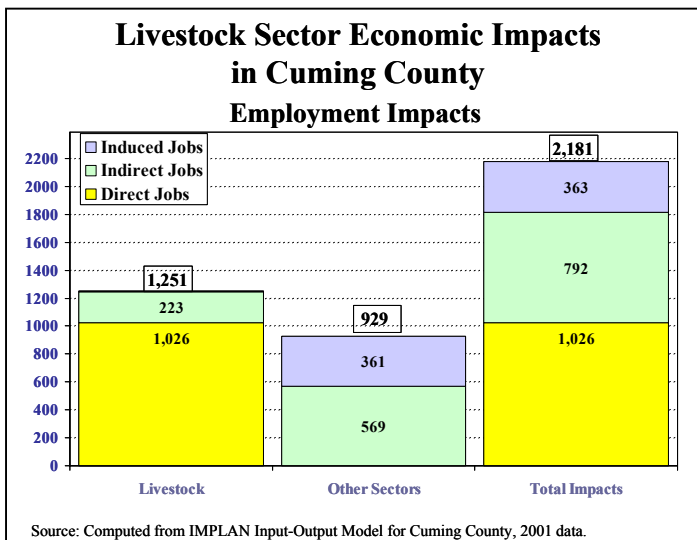
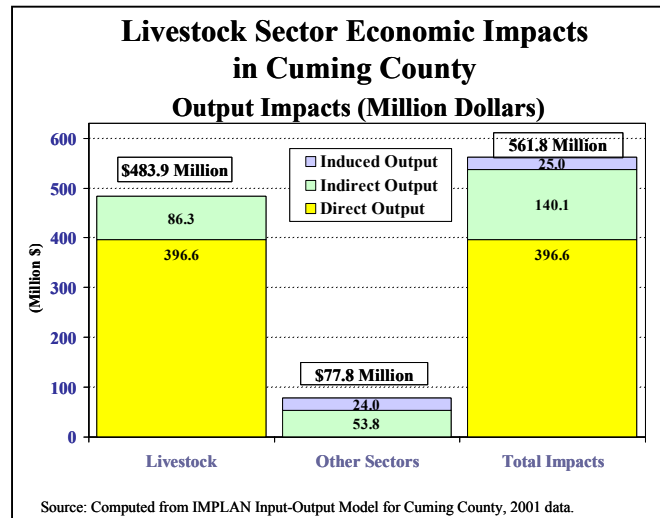


Data provided in the report also indicate that livestock and livestock products are an important source of farm cash receipts for Cuming County farmers. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products averaged \$580,723 (90.4 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold) for Cuming County which also ranked the county first among the Nebraska counties in terms of this measure. It is also significant to note the average Cuming County per farm value (for livestock and livestock products) was 4.53 times the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska.

**Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Cuming 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 Cuming County. The analysis utilizes an IMPLAN input-output (I-O) model developed for Cuming County. The major positive employment and other economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County are summarized in the continuing portion of the Executive Summary.

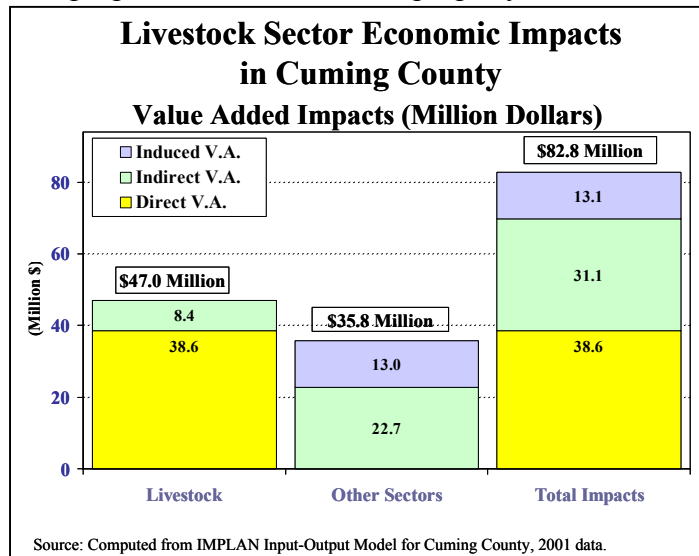
- **Total Output Effects:** The total value of output directly associated with the sales to final demand by the livestock sector in Cuming County is estimated to be \$396.6 million. When the secondary output effects (indirect and induced output) are added, the total output effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County are estimated to be \$561.8 million. Of this total, 86.1 percent (\$483.9 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 \$77.8 million of output.



- **Employment Effects:** There are an estimated 1,025.6 individuals employed in the Cuming County livestock products sector producing the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$396.6 million). When the indirect and induced employment effects are included, employment in the livestock sector is estimated to be 1,251 workers (and proprietors). The other secondary employment effects (indirect and induced

effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock products), account for an additional 929 employees that support livestock production. When the indirect and induced effects for all sectors are included, the estimated Cuming County employment supporting the production of livestock is estimated to be 2,181 people.

**- Value-Added Effects:** The value-added effects associated with livestock production in Cuming 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 Cuming County are estimated to be \$82.8 million (for 2001). Of this amount, \$47.0 million represents value-added in the livestock products sector itself and \$35.8 million is value-added in other economic sectors supporting the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County



### **Livestock-Related Impacts not Analyzed**

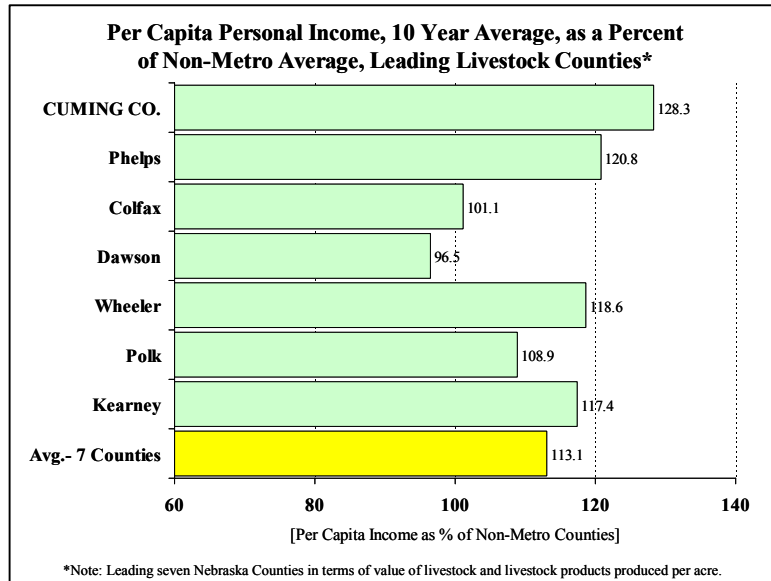
This report has considered only the backward-linkages associated with the livestock production in Cuming County. That is, the analysis has considered only those impacts associated with economic sectors providing inputs to support the livestock production or to other sectors which are providing inputs 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 beef and other meat processing. Obviously, the meat processing industry creates a very substantial amount of additional employment and economic activity, suggesting the contributions of the livestock industry to the Cuming County economy would be significantly greater than reported in this document 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 Cuming County, and other counties where the production of livestock and livestock products has been concentrated. 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.

Moreover, for the top seven livestock counties, 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.

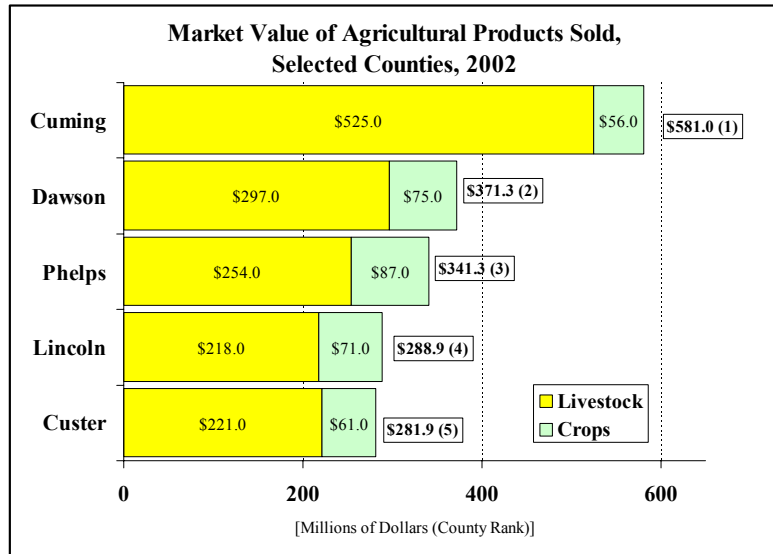


## Economic Importance of and Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Cuming County

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

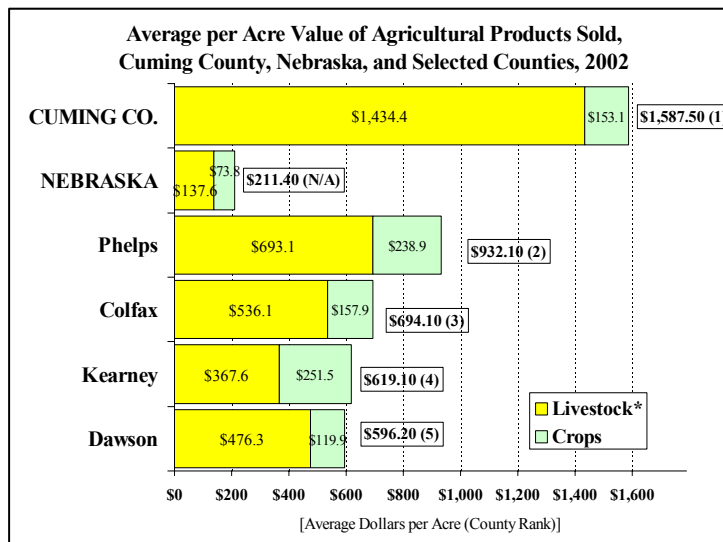
### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Cuming County

The recently released *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector for Cuming County. The data presented in Table One include the Cuming County data, along with data for Nebraska and for selected Nebraska counties. The data show the market value of agricultural products sold in Cuming County totaled \$580,999,000 in 2002. Cuming County is the leading Nebraska county in terms of the market value of agricultural products sold. In terms of the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Cuming County's average of \$642,698 ranked third among the Nebraska counties and was 3.27 times 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 are 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 the 93 Nebraska Counties.

The average market value of agricultural products per acre is shown in the current chart and includes the data for the top five counties in terms of this measure, along with the Nebraska data. In terms of the market value of agriculture products per acre, Cuming County with a value of \$1,587.50 ranks first among the Nebraska Counties. Moreover, Cuming County's per acre average is 7.5 times the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40, and is 70.3 percent more than the per average value for Phelps County, the second-ranked county in terms of this measure.



The data presented in Table One indicate livestock and livestock products are the most important source of farm cash receipts for Cuming County farmers. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products averaged \$580,723 for Cuming County which was the highest of all Nebraska Counties. The market value of livestock products in Cuming County accounted for 90.4 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold. It is also significant to note that the average Cuming County per farm value (for livestock and livestock products) was 4.53 times the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska.

Data presented in Table One also provides measures for 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 Cuming County, for Nebraska, and for other selected Nebraska counties.

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

	<b>CUMING COUNTY</b>	Nebraska	Buffalo	Colfax	Custer	Dawson	Fillmore	Gosper	Hamilton	Lincoln	York
<b>Number of Farms</b>	904	49,355	989	589	1,149	718	499	242	603	959	617
%FT Farms <sup>(a)</sup>	76.0	73.0	70.6	75.0	76.1	74.2	85.6	83.9	83.3	67.4	77.8
<b>Land in farms (Acres)</b>	365,994	45,903,116	601,256	244,361	1,501,959	622,805	363,915	262,216	348,178	1,529,011	353,762
Avg. size (Acres)	405	930	608	415	1,307	867	729	1,084	577	1,594	573
<b>Farm Employment<sup>(b)</sup></b>	1,314	63,138	1,257	819	1,646	1,162	781	337	728	1,371	818
Avg Per Farm	1.45	1.28	1.27	1.39	1.43	1.62	1.57	1.39	1.21	1.43	1.33
<b>Estimated market value of land and buildings</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	658,526	723,863	787,773	627,679	696,003	830,919	1,178,604	806,413	1,100,103	846,826	1,103,666
Average per acre (\$)	1,571	776	1,312	1,629	535	1,014	1,685	836	1,841	509	2,009
<b>Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	111,129	111,776	128,090	121,938	104,469	137,066	191,054	151,941	158,065	112,748	180,841
<b>Market value of agricultural products sold</b>											
(\$1,000)	580,999	9,703,657	179,004	169,600	281,928	371,332	128,003	47,689	157,832	288,881	160,833
Average per farm (\$)	642,698	196,609	180,995	287,946	245,368	517,176	256,519	197,062	261,744	301,231	260,669
Avg per Acre (\$)	1,587	211	298	694	188	596	352	182	453	189	455
<b>Market value of livestock, poultry, and their products</b>											
Per farm (\$)	580,723	127,959	101,782	222,431	191,950	413,188	97,629	79,669	104,022	227,222	113,810
% Livestock	90.4	65.1	56.2	77.2	78.2	79.9	38.1	40.4	39.7	75.4	43.7
<b>Net cash farm income of operation</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	36,148	24,820	36,509	19,991	21,659	40,959	55,786	22,938	61,237	27,166	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 Cuming County**

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

From the Cuming 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 Cuming County.

To provide a basic understanding of the structure and size of the agricultural sector within Cuming 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 input-output database provides further insights into the value of production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County. The data in Table Two provide estimates of the value of production for the livestock sector reported by the IMPLAN Input-Output Model and database for Cuming County for 2001. As the data in Table Two show, the total value of output for livestock and livestock products was reported to be \$483.925 million dollars for 2001 (compared to the \$524.974 million market value of livestock and livestock products sold reported by the *2002 Census of Agriculture*).

The data in Table Two also provide 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 \$443.025 million. Animal production, except cattle and poultry, had a value of output estimated at \$40.9 million

A review of the data in Table Two clearly shows the most significant livestock sector is the beef-producing sector, accounting for 91.5 percent of the total production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County in 2001. Moreover, the beef-producing sector employed an estimated 1,148 (91.8 percent) of the 1,251 total employment in the livestock producing sector and accounted for \$52.837 million (99.2 percent) of the total \$52.837 million of proprietors' income resulting from the production of livestock and livestock products.

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

Industry	Industry Output (Million \$)	Employee Employment	Employee Compensation (Million \$)	Proprietor Income (Million \$)	Other Property Income (Million \$)	Total Value Added (Million \$)
Oilseed farming	28.787	102	0.654	0.240	3.286	0.242
Grain farming	42.039	134	0.764	1.723	4.589	0.393
All other crop farming	11.304	22	0.188	0.189	1.356	0.091
<b>Livestock &amp; Livestock Products</b>	<b>483.925</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>11.711</b>	<b>52.837</b>	<b>-23.563</b>	<b>6.060</b>
Cattle ranching and farming	443.025	1148	10.450	52.407	-23.385	5.849
Animal production, except cattle and poultry	40.900	103	1.261	0.430	-0.178	0.211

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

### **Economic Impact Analysis**

The economic linkages and impacts associated with livestock operations in Cuming County are analyzed in the balance of this report. The analysis utilizes an input-output model developed for Cuming County, where 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 the one specified sector. The analysis then focuses on the economic impacts associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming 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 Cuming 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 economic 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 Cuming 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 Cuming County, there will be an estimated increase in total economic output of \$1.42 for the Cuming 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	0.0972	2.5856
Indirect	0.3532	0.0786	1.9956
Induced	0.0630	0.0331	0.9161
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4162</b>	<b>0.2089</b>	<b>5.4974</b>
<b>Multiplier <sup>(d)</sup></b>	<b>1.4162</b>	<b>2.1491</b>	<b>2.1262</b>

<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 Cuming County, 2001 data.

The value-added multiplier estimates there will be total payments to the factors of production of \$0.2089 for each dollar of sales of livestock and livestock products to final demand. This total value-added effect includes the direct effect of \$0.0972 associated with the initial sales of one dollar of output to final demand, \$0.0786 of payment to the factors of production associated with the increase in output (sales) for the intermediate (supplying) sectors, and the induced effect of \$0.0331 related to the increased household demand for goods and services resulting from the increased payment to labor (household income). The value-added multiplier of 2.1491 indicates for each dollar of value-added in the livestock and livestock products sector, there will be an additional 1.15 of value-added in the other sectors of the Cuming 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 5.5 jobs supported,

including the direct, indirect and induced components of the employment multiplier. Moreover, the employment multiplier of 2.1262 indicates for each direct job supported by the livestock and livestock production sector, there is an estimated 1.126 additional jobs created in the other sectors of the Cuming County economy.

Table Four provides a summary of the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming 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 (along with the corresponding value added and employment data) 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 final demand by Cuming County livestock producers is estimated to be \$396,649,100. From the Cuming County Input-Output model, we estimate for the Cuming County livestock sector to sell this amount of output to final demand, it would need to produce a total of \$483,922,900 of total output as approximately 18.0 percent of this total output (\$87,273,800) 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 the total output effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County are estimated to be \$561,753,400. Of this total, 86.1 percent is accounted for by output (direct, indirect and induced) produced by the livestock sector and the indirect and induced effects in other Cuming County economic sectors represent an additional \$77.8 million of output.

#### **-Employment Effects**

There are an estimated 1,025.6 people employed in the livestock products sector to produce the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$396,649,100); when the indirect and induced effects are included, the estimated employment in the livestock sector increases to 1,251.2 people. The other secondary employment effects (indirect and induced effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock products), account for an additional 929.4 jobs and total employment in Cuming County supporting the production of livestock and livestock products is estimated to be 2,180.6 employees.

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

The value-added effects associated with the livestock production in Cuming County provide a good measure of the true 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 provided in Table Four show, the total value-added effects related to the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County are estimated to be \$82,798,100 (for 2001). Of this amount, \$47,043,700 is value-added in the livestock products sector itself and an estimated 35,754,400 million is value-added in other economic sectors that results because of additional economic activity in these other economic sectors required to support the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming County

**Table Four**  
**Summary of Output, Employment and Value-Added Effects**  
**Associated with the Livestock Products Sector in Cuming 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)	\$396,649,100	\$0	\$396,649,100
Indirect Effects [0.3532 of Direct]	86,259,500	53,847,400	140,106,900
Induced Effects [0.0630 of Direct]	1,014,300	23,983,100	24,997,400
<b>Total Output Effects</b>	<b>\$483,922,900</b>	<b>\$77,830,500</b>	<b>\$561,753,400</b>
<b>Employment Effects</b>			
Direct Employment (FTE)	1,025.6	0.0	1,025.6
Indirect Effects [0.7718 of Direct]	223.0	568.6	791.6
Induced Effects [0.3543 of Direct]	2.6	360.8	363.4
<b>Total Employment (FTE)</b>	<b>1,251.2</b>	<b>929.4</b>	<b>2,180.6</b>
<b>Value-Added Effects</b>			
Direct Value-Added (Payments)	\$38,559,500	\$0	\$38,559,500
Indirect Effects [0.8070 of Direct]	8,385,600	22,732,500	31,118,100
Induced Effects [0.3403 of Direct]	98,600	13,021,900	13,120,500
<b>Total Value-Added Effects</b>	<b>\$47,043,700</b>	<b>\$35,754,400</b>	<b>\$82,798,100</b>

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

Table Five provides additional detail describing the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Cuming 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 Cuming 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 Cuming County.

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

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Total Output</b>	<b>% Total Output</b>	<b>Value Added</b>	<b>Employment</b>
Livestock Aggregate	\$483,922,912	86.15	\$47,043,672	1251.2
Wholesale trade	12,008,142	2.14	8,005,607	143.5
All other crop farming	10,797,643	1.92	1,742,887	21.4
Truck transportation	8,260,114	1.47	2,825,515	98.1
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car	5,926,124	1.05	2,721,463	46.3
Monetary authorities and depository credit inst	5,189,710	0.92	3,538,220	39.6
Owner-occupied dwellings	3,757,265	0.67	2,918,931	0.0
Hospitals	3,410,595	0.61	1,311,038	32.4
Grain farming	3,306,264	0.59	587,353	10.5
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	2,175,757	0.39	1,275,102	36.0
Veterinary services	2,167,487	0.39	1,403,284	25.2
Food services and drinking places	2,136,197	0.38	1,159,903	46.8
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	1,787,413	0.32	581,685	8.8
Food and beverage stores	1,199,652	0.21	583,509	33.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	1,156,313	0.21	679,243	19.1
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	1,038,510	0.18	101,312	2.7
Maintenance and repair of nonresidential build	1,011,060	0.18	322,278	14.5
Civic, social, professional and similar organizat	880,603	0.16	323,056	33.3
Other State and local government enterprises	675,969	0.12	305,247	6.2
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	642,474	0.11	210,669	14.1
Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health	595,060	0.11	448,072	7.6
Management of companies and enterprises	562,682	0.10	52,890	20.3
Building material and garden supply stores	548,348	0.10	350,080	12.8
Agriculture and forestry support activities	526,939	0.09	285,289	21.3
Real estate	504,283	0.09	351,553	57.2
				<b>.8</b>
<b>Total Impacts, All Economic Sectors</b>	<b>\$561,753,353</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$82,868,126</b>	<b>2,180.5</b>

(a) The selected sectors include the top 25 business sectors impacted by the production \$483,922,900 of livestock and livestock products for sales to final demand in Cuming County (2001).  
Source: Computed from the IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Cuming 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 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.

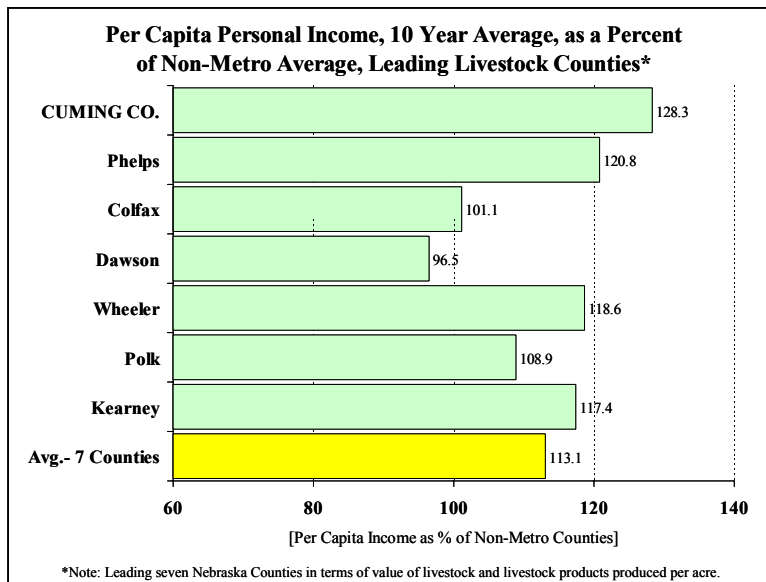
**Table Six**  
**Livestock Production and Per Capita Personal Income**  
**Leading Nebraska Livestock Counties**

County/ Nebraska	Livestock & Livestock Products Per Acre		Per Capita Income (% of NonMetro Counties)	
	Value (\$)	County Rank	2002	10 Yr Avg. (1993-2002)
Cuming	1,434.40	1	121.7	128.3
NEBRASKA	137.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
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>108.0</b>	<b>113.1</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 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.

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:**

**Donis N. Petersan, Ph.D., CEcD  
Economic Research Supervisor  
Nebraska Public Power District  
1414 15th Street - Box 499  
Columbus, NE 68602-0499**

**Telephone: (402) 563-5304 or (800) 282-6773  
E-mail: [dnpeter@nppd.com](mailto:dnpeter@nppd.com)**