

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

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July 2005

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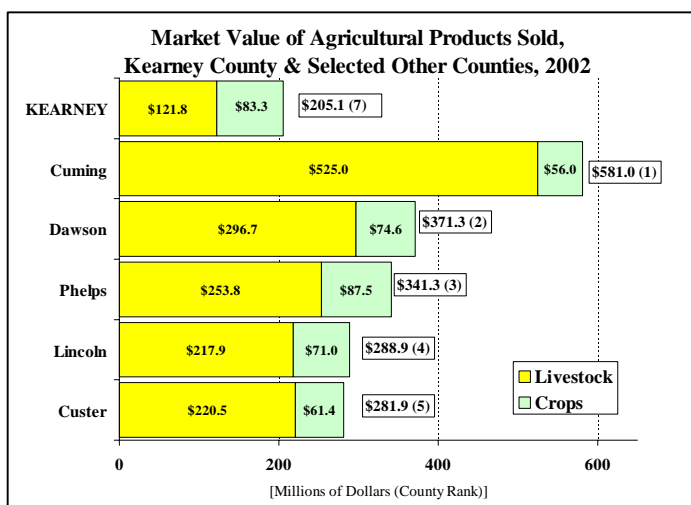
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## Executive Summary

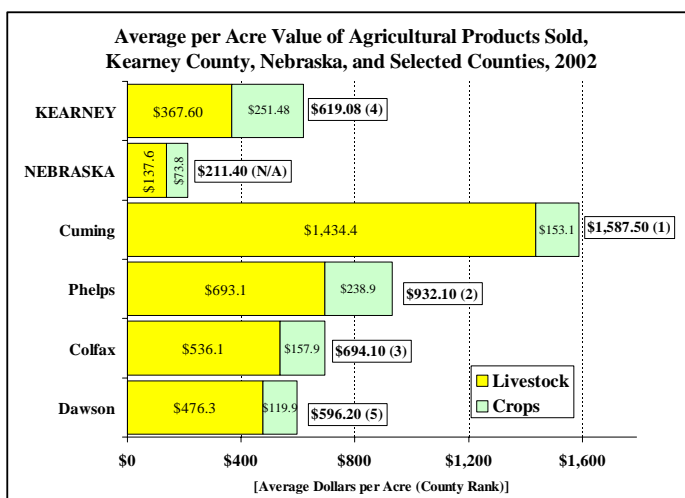
Information provided in this report focuses on the economic importance of the livestock sector in Kearney County. The first part of the report reviews agriculture data from the *2002 Census of Agriculture*. These data provide information on the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector in Kearney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

### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Kearney County

The *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector in Kearney County. The data presented in the chart indicate the market value of agricultural products sold in Kearney County totaled \$205.1 million in 2002. Considering the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Kearney County's average of \$497,791 ranked 5th among the counties and was 2.53 times (\$301,182 more than) the Nebraska per farm average of \$196,609.



The average market value of agricultural products per acre is shown in the next chart and includes the data for Kearney County and for the leading five counties in terms of this measure, along with the Nebraska data.



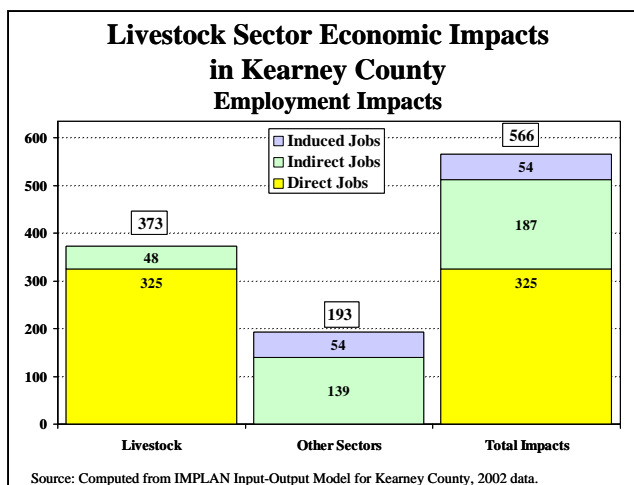
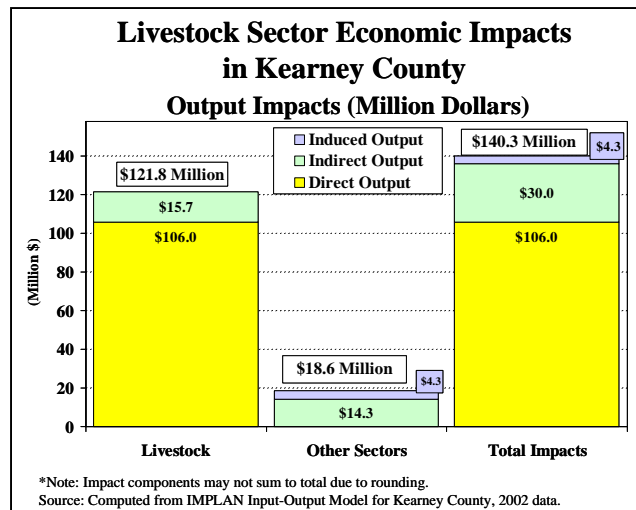
Kearney County, with a value of \$619.08, ranks 4th among the Nebraska counties in terms of the market value of agriculture products per acre, with \$367.60 of that amount accounted for by livestock and livestock products. Kearney County's per acre average for all agricultural products sold is nearly three times (193 percent more than) the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40.

Data provided in this report indicate that livestock and livestock products are an important source of income for Kearney County farmers, suggesting this sector has a significant economic impact on the local economy. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products averaged \$295,583 (59.4 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold) for Kearney County, ranking the county 6th among the Nebraska counties in terms of this measure. The average Kearney County per farm value for livestock and livestock products (\$295,583) was 2.31 times the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska as a whole.

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

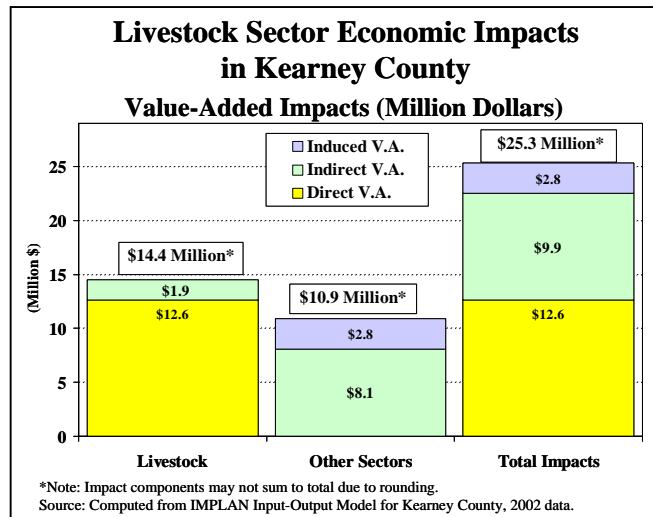
**- Total Output Effects:** The total value of output directly associated with sales to final demand by the livestock sector in Kearney County is estimated to be \$106.0 million. When the secondary output effects (indirect and induced output) are added, the total output effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County are estimated to be \$140.3 million. Of this total, 86.8 percent (\$121.8 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 \$18.6 million of output.



**- Employment Effects:** There are an estimated 325 individuals employed in the Kearney County livestock products sector producing the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$106.0 million). When the indirect and induced employment effects are included, employment in the livestock sector is estimated to be 373 workers (and proprietors). The other secondary employment effects

(indirect and induced effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock products) account for an additional 193 employees that support livestock production. When the total employment effects for all sectors are considered, the estimated Kearney County employment supporting the production of livestock is estimated to be 566 workers.

**- Value-Added Effects:** The value-added effects associated with livestock production in Kearney 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 Kearney County are estimated to be \$25.3 million (for 2002). Of this amount, \$14.4 million represents value-added in the livestock products sector itself and an estimated \$10.9 million is value-added in other economic sectors supporting the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County.



**Livestock-Related Impacts Not Analyzed**

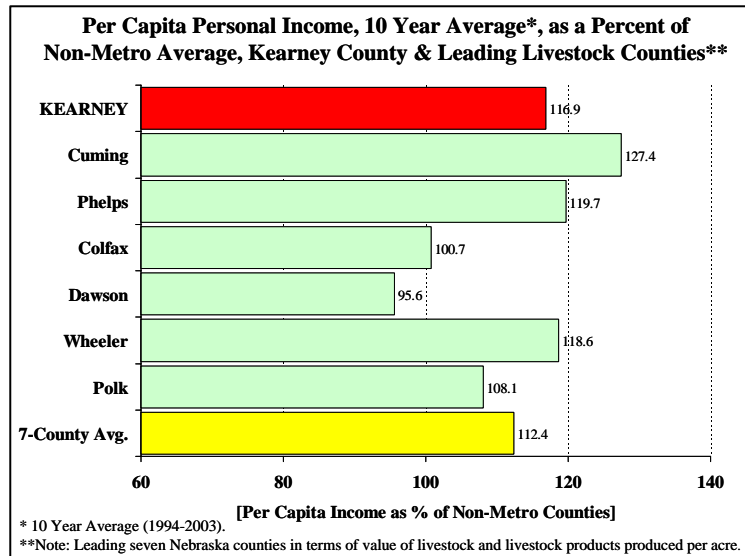
The analysis discussed in this report considers the backward-linkages associated with livestock production in Kearney County. That is, the analysis has considered impacts associated with economic sectors providing inputs to support livestock production. The analysis has not considered the “stemming from” effects, or the economic impacts associated with those industry sectors with forward linkages from the livestock production sector. An 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 Kearney County, and other counties where the production of livestock and livestock products may be even more significant as a contributor to the 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 26.9 percent more than the average per capita personal income for all non-metropolitan counties for the year 2003. For the ten-year period from 1994 to 2003, the average per capita personal income in Cuming County was 27.4 percent more than the average for the non-metropolitan areas of Nebraska. In the case of Kearney County, which ranked 7th among Nebraska's 93 counties in terms of livestock sold per acre, average per capita income for the ten-year period, from 1994 to 2003, was \$26,030. This per capita income level was 16.9 percent more than the average per capita income level for all non-metropolitan counties for the 1994-2003 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 2003 was 8.6 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties. In the case of the ten-year average (1994-2003), the per capita personal income average in the leading livestock counties was 12.4 percent more than for all non-metropolitan counties.



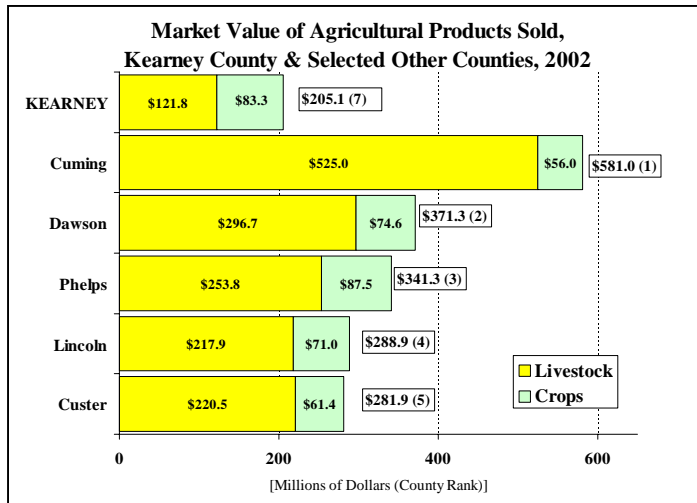
## Economic Importance of and Economic Impacts Associated with Livestock Production in Kearney County

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

### Livestock and Agricultural Production in Kearney County

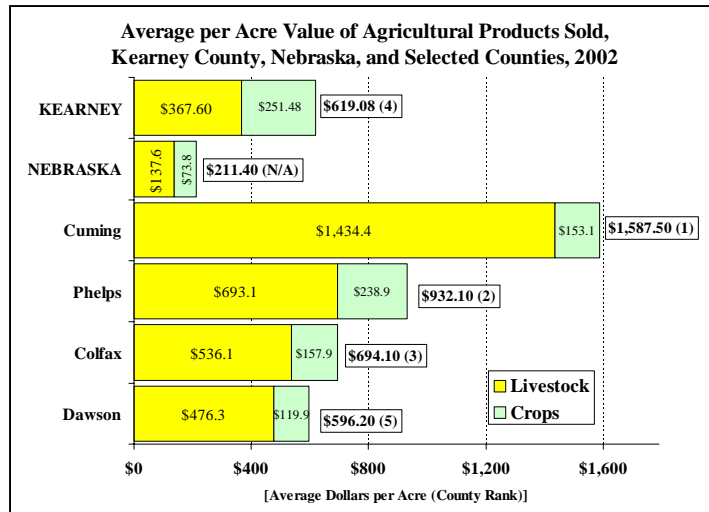
The *2002 Census of Agriculture* for Nebraska provides data showing the importance of agriculture and the livestock sector for Kearney County. The data presented in Table One include the data for Kearney County, along with data for Nebraska and selected Nebraska counties. The

market value of agricultural products sold in Kearney County totaled \$205,090,000 in 2002. This level of sales of agricultural products ranked Kearney County 7th among the Nebraska counties. In terms of the per farm value of agricultural products sold, Kearney County's average of \$497,791 ranked 5th among the counties and was 2.53 times (\$301,182 or 153 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 for selected counties, as these data are affected by the geographic size of the county (number of farms and acres). For example, while Lincoln and Custer counties rank fourth and fifth respectively 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 50th and Custer County ranks 51st among Nebraska's 93 counties.

The average market value of agricultural products per acre is shown in the current chart and includes the data for Kearney 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 sold per acre, Kearney County, with a value of \$619.08, ranks 4th among the Nebraska counties. Kearney County's per acre average is nearly three times (193 percent more than) the Nebraska per acre average of \$211.40.



The data presented in Table One indicate that livestock and livestock products are an important source of income for Kearney County farmers. The per farm market value of livestock and livestock products sold averaged \$295,583 for Kearney County, ranking the county 6th among Nebraska's 93 counties in terms of this measure. The market value of livestock products in Kearney County accounted for 59.4 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold. For Nebraska as a whole, the market value of livestock and livestock products accounted for 65.1 percent of the total market value of all agricultural products sold. The average Kearney County per farm value of livestock and livestock products sold (\$295,583) was 2.31 times the average per farm value of \$127,959 for Nebraska.

Table One also provides data 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 Kearney County, selected other Nebraska counties, and Nebraska.

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

	<b>KEARNEY COUNTY</b>	<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>Buffalo</b>	<b>Colfax</b>	<b>Cuming</b>	<b>Custer</b>	<b>Dawson</b>	<b>Fillmore</b>	<b>Gosper</b>	<b>Morrill</b>	<b>York</b>
<b>Number of Farms</b>	412	49,355	989	589	904	1,149	718	499	242	443	617
% FT Farms <sup>(a)</sup>	87.9	73.0	70.6	75.0	76.0	76.1	74.2	85.6	83.9	70.0	77.8
<b>Land in farms (Acres)</b>	331,283	45,903,116	601,256	244,361	365,994	1,501,959	622,805	363,915	262,216	872,351	353,762
Average size (Acres)	804	930	608	415	405	1,307	867	729	1,084	1,969	573
<b>Farm Employment<sup>(b)</sup></b>	657	60,084	1,196	780	1,251	1,566	1,150	767	334	628	778
Average per farm	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.62	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
<b>Estimated market value of land and buildings</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	1,223,182	723,863	787,773	627,679	658,526	696,003	830,919	1,178,604	806,413	657,996	1,103,666
Average per acre (\$)	1,447	776	1,312	1,629	1,571	535	1,014	1,685	836	327	2,009
<b>Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	229,426	111,776	128,090	121,938	111,129	104,469	137,066	191,054	151,941	104,187	180,841
<b>Market value of agricultural products sold</b>											
(\$1,000)	205,090	9,703,657	179,004	169,600	580,999	281,928	371,332	128,003	47,689	162,576	160,833
Average per farm (\$)	497,791	196,609	180,995	287,946	642,698	245,368	517,176	256,519	197,062	366,990	260,669
Average per acre (\$)	619	211	298	694	1,587	188	596	352	182	186	455
<b>Market value of livestock, poultry, and their products</b>											
Per farm (\$)	295,583	127,959	101,782	222,431	580,723	191,950	413,188	97,629	79,669	300,009	113,810
% Livestock	59.4	65.1	56.2	77.2	90.4	78.2	79.9	38.1	40.4	81.7	43.7
<b>Net cash farm income of operation</b>											
Average per farm (\$)	81,169	24,820	36,509	19,991	36,148	21,659	40,959	55,786	22,938	35,873	51,544

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

<sup>(b)</sup> Farm employment estimates for 2003 from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), where farm employment includes farm proprietors and hired labor.

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

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

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

From the Kearney County I-O model, economic multipliers are derived that measure 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 Kearney 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 I-O model provide further insight into the value of production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County. Table Two presents estimates of the value of production for the livestock sector derived from the *2002 Census of Agriculture* and the IMPLAN database and I-O model for Kearney County. As the data in Table Two show, the total value of output for livestock and livestock products is estimated to be \$121,780,000 for 2002.

A further review of the data in Table Two indicates that livestock production in Kearney County is derived primarily from the beef-producing sector. As Part B of the Table indicates, beef production activities accounted for 92.6 percent of output by the livestock and livestock products sector.

**Table Two  
Agricultural Sector Parameters, Kearney County, 2002**

**Part A - Estimates based on Census of Agriculture Data, 2002<sup>(a)</sup>**

	<b>Industry Output<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Employment<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Employee Compensation<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Proprietor Income</b>	<b>Other Property Income</b>	<b>Total Value Added</b>
	(Million \$)	(Number)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)
Crops	83.31	405	2.339	10.907	21.249	36.863
<b>Livestock</b>	<b>121.780</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>10.718</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>14.443</b>
Total Agriculture	205.09	778	13.057	10.907	21.249	51.306

<sup>(a)</sup> Estimates of output (value of products sold) derived from 2002 Census of Agriculture data. Employment data, employee compensation, and other parameters estimated using the 2002 Census of Agriculture benchmark data, in combination with data from the IMPLAN database for Kearney County.

**Part B - Implan Agricultural Sector Data, 2002**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Industry Output</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Employee Compensation</b>	<b>Proprietor Income</b>	<b>Other Property Income</b>	<b>Total Value Added</b>
	(Million \$)	(Number)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)	(Million \$)
<b>Crops</b>	<b>95.952</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>3.541</b>	<b>12.562</b>	<b>24.474</b>	<b>43.301</b>
Oilseed farming	24.289	102	0.229	4.169	6.496	11.69
Grain farming	68.016	503	2.725	8.094	16.837	29.499
Vegetable and melon farming	1.315	3	0.244	0.125	0.499	0.886
All other crop farming	2.332	5	0.343	0.174	0.642	1.226
<b>Livestock &amp; Livestock Products</b>	<b>41.085</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>4.741</b>	<b>-0.473</b>	<b>-1.561</b>	<b>3.965</b>
Cattle ranching and farming	38.030	143	4.198	-0.507	-1.594	3.300
Poultry and egg production	0.909	1	0.115	0.042	0.156	0.318
Animal production, except cattle and poultry	2.146	21	0.428	-0.008	-0.123	0.347

Source: Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc., IMPLAN Input-Output Model and database for Kearney County (2002 data).

**Economic Impact Analysis**

The economic linkages and impacts associated with livestock operations in Kearney County are analyzed in the balance of this report. The analysis utilizes an I-O model developed for Kearney County, in which the livestock producing sectors have been collapsed (aggregated) into one sector (livestock and livestock products). This involves aggregating the three 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 Kearney County. The I-O model analysis involves identifying the multiplier effects associated with this economic 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 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 additional inputs from other

businesses or economic sectors. 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 Kearney 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 Kearney 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 that for each dollar of sales to final demand by the livestock sector in Kearney County, there will be an estimated increase in total economic output of approximately \$1.32 for the Kearney 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	0.1186	3.0629
Indirect	0.2828	0.0936	1.7640
Induced	0.0407	0.0267	0.5114
Total	1.3235	0.2390	5.3383
Multiplier <sup>(d)</sup>	1.3235	2.0149	1.7429

<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 Kearney County, 2002 data.

The value-added multiplier estimates there will be total payments to the factors of production of \$0.239 for each dollar of sales of livestock and livestock products to final demand. This total value-added effect includes the direct effect of \$0.1186 associated with the initial sales of one dollar of output to final demand, \$0.0936 of payment to the factors of production associated with the indirect increase in output (sales) for the intermediate (supplying) sectors, and the induced effect of \$0.0267 related to the increased household demand for goods and services resulting from the increased payment to labor (household income). The value-added multiplier of 2.0149 indicates that for each dollar of value-added in the livestock and livestock products sector, we would expect to see approximately \$1.01 of additional value-added in other sectors of the Kearney 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 5.3 jobs supported in the Kearney County economy, including the direct, indirect, and induced components of the employment multiplier. Moreover, for each job created in the livestock and livestock products sector, an additional 0.74 jobs will be created in other economic sectors of the Kearney County economy.

Table Four provides a summary of the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney 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 Kearney County livestock producers is estimated to be \$106,040,500. From the Kearney County I-O model, we estimate for the Kearney County livestock sector to sell this amount of output to final demand, it would need to produce a total of \$121,780,000 of total output, as approximately 12.9 percent (\$15,739,500) of the 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 the total output effects (including the direct, indirect, and induced output) associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County are estimated to be \$140,340,600. Of this total, 86.8 percent (\$121,780,000) is accounted for by output (direct, indirect, and induced) produced by the livestock sector and the indirect and induced effects in other Kearney County economic sectors represent an additional \$18,560,600 of output.

#### **-Employment Effects**

There are an estimated 325 people employed in the livestock products sector working to produce the output dedicated to sales to final demand (\$106,040,500); when the indirect and induced effects are included, the estimated employment in the livestock sector increases to 373 people. The other secondary employment effects (indirect and induced effects in sectors other than livestock and livestock products), account for an additional

193 jobs and total employment in Kearney County supporting the production of livestock and livestock products is estimated to be 566 workers.

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

The value-added effects associated with the livestock production in Kearney County provide a 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 Kearney County are estimated to be \$25,341,500 (for 2002). Of this amount, \$14.4 million is value-added in the livestock products sector itself and an estimated \$10.9 million is value-added in other economic sectors that result because of the additional economic activity in these other economic sectors required to support the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County.

	<b>Livestock Products</b>	<b>Other Economic Sectors</b>	<b>Total Economic Impacts</b>
<b>Output Effects</b>			
Direct Output (Value of Production)	\$106,040,500	\$0	\$106,040,500
Indirect Effects [0.2828 of Direct]	15,685,000	14,301,700	29,986,700
Induced Effects [0.0407 of Direct]	54,500	4,258,900	4,313,400
<b>Total Output Effects</b>	<b>\$121,780,000</b>	<b>\$18,560,600</b>	<b>\$140,340,600</b>
<b>Employment Effects</b>			
Direct Employment (FTE)	325	0	325
Indirect Effects [0.5754 of Direct]	48	139	187
Induced Effects [0.1662 of Direct]	0	54	54
<b>Total Employment (FTE)</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>566</b>
<b>Value-Added Effects</b>			
Direct Value-Added (Payments)	\$12,577,200	\$0	\$12,577,200
Indirect Effects [0.7894 of Direct]	1,860,300	8,068,000	9,928,300
Induced Effects [0.2255 of Direct]	5,500	2,830,500	2,836,000
<b>Total Value-Added Effects</b>	<b>\$14,443,000</b>	<b>\$10,898,500</b>	<b>\$25,341,500</b>

Source: Computed from the IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Kearney County (2002 data).

Table Five provides additional detail describing the economic effects associated with the production of livestock and livestock products in Kearney County. The data in the table identify the business or economic sectors that are the primary beneficiaries of the economic activity resulting from livestock production in Kearney County. Shown in the table is a list of the leading 25 economic and business sectors that are likely to be the most positively impacted by the production of livestock and livestock products. The impacts presented in the table include the predicted output, value-added, and employment

impacts for each of the 25 sectors associated with the production and sales to final demand of the output produced by the livestock sector in Kearney County.

**Table Five**  
**Distribution of Livestock Production Economic Impacts, by Selected Economic Sector<sup>(a)</sup>,**  
**Kearney County Nebraska, 2002**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Total Output</b>	<b>% Total Output</b>	<b>Value Added</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>% Total Emp.</b>
Livestock & Livestock Products, Aggregated	\$121,779,976	86.77	\$14,443,998	373.0	65.89
Wholesale trade	3,822,397	2.72	2,767,401	42.7	7.54
All other crop farming	2,195,341	1.56	1,154,346	5.1	0.90
Truck transportation	1,828,011	1.30	838,573	16.5	2.91
Grain farming	1,541,471	1.10	668,540	11.4	2.01
Owner-occupied dwellings	1,343,868	0.96	1,076,708	0.0	0.00
Monetary authorities and depository credit inst.	1,204,011	0.86	773,736	7.2	1.27
Agriculture and forestry support activities	914,338	0.65	634,787	22.3	3.94
Commercial machinery repair and maintenance	695,089	0.50	249,009	8.0	1.41
Insurance carriers	355,071	0.25	122,215	2.2	0.39
Rail transportation	338,536	0.24	222,693	0.4	0.07
Other State and local government enterprises	314,545	0.22	212,462	1.2	0.21
Food services and drinking places	298,019	0.21	95,731	9.3	1.64
Maintenance and repair of nonresidential buildings	297,310	0.21	130,869	4.4	0.78
Real estate	271,737	0.19	191,727	5.5	0.97
Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	232,520	0.17	21,791	0.2	0.04
Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	200,234	0.14	102,219	2.7	0.48
Nursing and residential care facilities	189,931	0.14	116,293	4.7	0.83
Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care	179,729	0.13	146,232	3.4	0.60
Oilseed farming	173,436	0.12	83,468	0.7	0.12
Telecommunications	171,353	0.12	114,926	0.4	0.07
Food and beverage stores	165,972	0.12	125,167	5.9	1.04
Veterinary services	155,894	0.11	57,193	3.0	0.53
Building material and garden supply stores	147,906	0.11	115,766	2.2	0.39
Civic, social, professional and similar organizations	145,429	0.10	61,112	2.4	0.42
<b>Total Top 25 Sectors</b>	<b>\$138,962,124</b>	<b>99.02</b>	<b>\$24,526,962</b>	<b>534.8</b>	<b>94.47</b>
<b>Total Impacts, All Economic Sectors</b>	<b>\$140,340,581</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>\$25,341,530</b>	<b>566.1</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> The selected sectors include the top 25 business sectors impacted by the production of \$106,040,500 of livestock and livestock products for sales to final demand in Kearney County (2002).

Source: Computed from the IMPLAN Input-Output Model for Kearney County (2002 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 producing counties. Included in the table are data showing the average per-acre value of livestock and livestock products sold for Kearney 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 are included for two time periods. First the income index data are included for 2003. 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, 1994-2003.

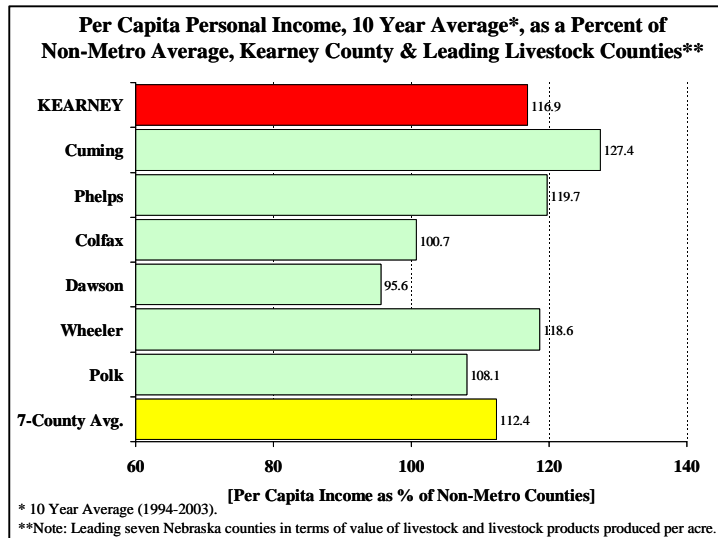
**Table Six**  
**Livestock Production and Per Capita Personal Income,**  
**Kearney County and Leading Nebraska Livestock Counties**

County/ Nebraska	Livestock & Livestock Products Per Acre		Per Capita Income (% of Non-Metro Counties)	
	Value (\$)	County Rank	2003	10 Yr Avg. (1994-2003)
<b>KEARNEY</b>	<b>367.60</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>116.9</b>
NEBRASKA	137.60	N/A	114.8	115.5
Cuming	1,434.40	1	126.9	127.4
Phelps	693.10	2	115.3	119.7
Colfax	536.10	3	100.8	100.7
Dawson	476.30	4	89.9	95.6
Wheeler	398.80	5	107.4	118.6
Polk	374.70	6	106.1	108.1
<b>Average for Top Seven Livestock Counties</b>			<b>108.6</b>	<b>112.4</b>

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2002 *Census of Agriculture*, and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), County Personal Income, 1994-2003.

As the data shown in Table Six and the accompanying chart indicate, per capita personal income for 2003 in Cuming County, the leading county in Nebraska in terms of the production of livestock and livestock products, was 26.9 percent more than the average per capita personal income for all non-metropolitan counties. For the ten-year period, from 1994 to 2003, the average per capita personal income in Cuming County was 27.4 percent more than the average for the non-metropolitan areas of Nebraska. In the case of Kearney County which ranked 7th among Nebraska's 93 counties in terms of livestock sold per acre, average per capita income for the ten-year period, from 1994 to 2003, was \$26,030. This per capita income level was 16.9 percent more than the average per capita income level for all non-metropolitan counties for the 1994-2003 period.

The data presented in the table and the accompanying chart also show, for the top seven livestock counties, per-capita personal income in 2003 was 8.6 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 12.4 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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