

# **Economic Benefits of the Forest Industry in Georgia: 2013**

## 2013 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economic activity is measured by output, employment, and compensation generated directly by Georgia's forest industry.

**Output:** \$16.9 billion in total revenue was generated by the forest industry in 2013, up 3.6% from 2012. *Figure 1* shows the output by sector from 2004-2013.

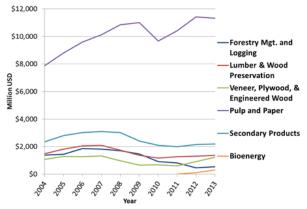


Figure 1. Economic activity by forest sector in 2013 real dollars, 2004-2013 Bioenergy sector was first tracked in 2012; \$100 million.

**Compensation:** Including wages and salaries, forest industry workers earned \$3.1 billion, an increase of 0.7% from 2012. Across all sectors, the forest industry ranked second in total compensation.

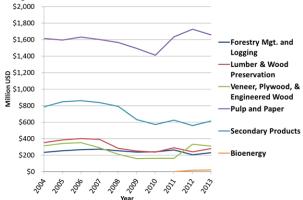


Figure 2. Compensation paid to forest industry workers in 2013 real dollars.

**Employment:** In 2013, Georgia's forest industry supported 50,110 jobs, up 1.2% from 2012 (613 jobs gained). This is the third consecutive year of positive job growth. Across all industry sectors, forestry ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in total employment.

**Pulp and Paper:** Georgia's pulp and paper industry continues to dominate all sectors within the forest industry. Georgia's 12 pulp mills represented 67% of total revenue output (Figure 3), 40% of employment, and 53% of compensation. In 2013, pulp and paper experienced a decrease of 0.9%, 7.1%, and 3.9% in output, employment, and compensation, respectively.

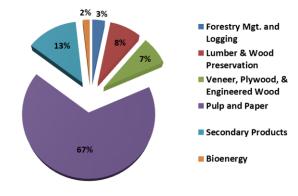


Figure 3. Revenue sharing by forest industry sector in 2013 real dollars.

### 2013 TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Total economic impact of the forest industry includes dollars brought into the state, which recirculate through all major industry sectors (multiplier effect).

**Total Output:** In 2013, the total impact of the forest industry was \$28.9 billion, approximately the same as 2012.

**Total Employment:** The forest industry supported 133,353 jobs in 2013 (2,379 jobs lost). Total employment supported by the forest industry declined 1.75%.

**Total Compensation:** In 2013, the forest industry provided \$7.24 billion in wages and salaries, down 3.38% from 2012.

This is only a slight decline after 2011 and 2012 saw significant increases of 20.7% and 15.5%, respectively. The 2013 wages and salary is still 22.2% higher than in 2010, the lowest point from the recession.

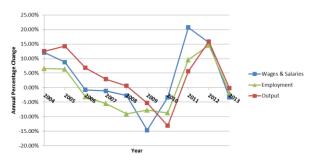


Figure 4. Year-to-year percentage change in total output, employment, and compensation supported by the forest industry in 2013 dollars.

#### FISCAL IMPACTS

The forest industry provided the state with \$746 million in tax revenues for 2013. Net state revenues generated by the forest industry equaled \$365 million, an increase of 51% from 2012 and more than double the revenue since 2011.

## **ECONOMIC IMPACT BY REGION**

Local economies are impacted by the forest industry by supporting employment, bringing in additional dollars, and recirculating the dollars across local businesses. In regions where forestry is a large proportion of the local basic industry, all economic support is generally dependent. *Figure* 5 shows Georgia's 12 regional commissions.



Figure 5. Georgia's 12 Regional Commissions

## **Employment by Region**

The Atlanta Regional Commission, Coastal Regional Commission, and Heart of Georgia Altamaha are the top three commissions in terms of employment, accounting for 45% of the forest related jobs in Georgia. However, Heart of Georgia Altamaha, Southwest Georgia, and Central Savannah River Area have the three highest employment percentages compared to total employment at 4.9%, 2.9%, and 2.5%, respectively.

## **Compensation by Region**

The three regions with the greatest dependency on forest based compensation compared to total compensation are Heart of Georgia Altamaha, Southwest Georgia, and Southern Georgia with 9.5%, 5.1%, and 4.7%, respectively. The Atlanta Regional Commission provided the most compensation at \$861.1 million; however, that accounted for only 0.8% of the region's total compensation.

#### Reference

Economic Benefits of the Forestry Industry in Georgia, 2013. Enterprise Innovation Institute. Georgia Institute of Technology, 2014.