

The Economic Contribution of Forestry and the Forest Products Industry on Louisiana's Congressional Districts



by

Shaun M. Tanger, Ph.D.

Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness

Louisiana State University Agricultural Center

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Definitions

Cord – A stack of wood that measures 4 by 4 by 8 feet (128 cubic feet), including wood, bark and empty space.

Forest products – Include NAICS sectors 321 (wood products), 322 (pulp, paper and paperboard and 337 (furniture and related products).

Furniture and related products – NAICS No. 337; wooden kitchen cabinets and countertops, furniture, window blinds, wood-framed mattress box springs, fixtures and showcases/shelving.

IMPLAN (IMPact analysis for PLANning) – Software and data combines classic economic input/output analysis with regional specific social accounting matrices and multiplier models. IMPLAN uses the following definitions for the three measures and three effects of economic impact:

Measures

- Value added – A measure of the specific industry’s contribution to the local community; it includes wages, rents, interest and profits.
- Output – Represents the value of local production required to sustain activities.
- Employment – Estimates are in terms of full-time and part-time jobs, not in terms of full-time equivalent employees.

Effects

- Direct – Initial spending in the study area resulting from the project.
- Indirect – The additional interindustry spending from the direct impact.
- Induced – The impact of additional household expenditures resulting from the direct and indirect impacts.

Multipliers

- For each economic measure, the social accounts matrix (SAM) multipliers are derived through this formula: $(\text{Direct} + \text{Indirect} + \text{Induced})/\text{Direct}$.

NAICS (North American Industrial Classification System) – North American standard used by all government statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing and publishing statistical data related to business and the economy.

Primary forest industry sectors – Manufacturers and industrial fuel wood consumers that procure and/or use wood fiber directly from the forest in round wood, chip or equivalent forms.

Pulp, paper and paperboard – NAICS No. 322; wood pulp, paper, paperboard and paper converting. Converted paper products are made from paper and other materials by various cutting and shaping techniques and coating and laminating activities.

Secondary forest industry sectors – Manufacturers that purchase and/or use one or more primary forest products in their manufacturing processes.

Stumpage revenue – The value paid to a landowner for the right to harvest and transfer ownership of standing timber.

Wood products – NAICS No. 321; lumber, wood windows and doors, millwork, plywood, oriented strand board (OSB), medium density fiberboard (MDF), hardboard, laminated products, veneers, wood containers and pallets, flooring, trusses, prefabricated wood buildings, wood preservation and specialty products.

Introduction

Louisiana is home to about 14.9 million acres of forestland. The number of live trees on Louisiana's forestland in 2012 was estimated at 8.9 billion trees, an increase of 3 percent from 2011. Net volume increased about 2 percent. Both average annual net growth and average annual removals decreased by 2 percent from 2011.

In Louisiana, slightly less than 90 percent of the timberland is privately owned. Family forest landowners are the second largest group of private owners, behind corporate

owners, accounting for about 40 percent of all timberland. During the past decade, most timberland held by corporations that own wood processing facilities transferred to corporations such as TIMOs (timberland investment management organizations) and REITs (real estate investment trusts), which do not own

wood processing facilities. TIMOs and REITs currently account for about 50 percent of timberland in Louisiana. Other private ownership classes (i.e., nonindustrial corporate excluding TIMOs and REITs, unincorporated, Native American and nongovernmental organizations) account for less than 5 percent of all timberland. Slightly more than 15 percent of timberland is publicly owned.

There is an estimated 24 billion cubic feet of volume on timberland in Louisiana. Softwood species account for 35 percent, and hardwoods account for 60 percent of the total volume (Oswalt 2014). This group occupies the largest proportion of forestland in Louisiana at 5.1 million acres, 61 percent of which was planted. Even though the loblolly/shortleaf pine forest group is the largest individual type of forest group, hardwood and mixed oak/pine forest types still cover 8.7 million acres – 58 percent of all forestland.



The portion of total removals in Louisiana that was subsequently used in the manufacture of wood products, specifically softwood roundwood products, was up 12 percent to 575.8 million cubic feet, while output of industrial hardwood roundwood products increased more than 1 percent to 87.2 million cubic feet. Pulpwood and saw logs were the principal roundwood products in 2011. Combined output of these two products totaled 506.6 million cubic feet and accounted for 76 percent of the state's total industrial roundwood output. Total receipts at Louisiana mills, which included roundwood harvested and retained in the state and

roundwood imported from other states, was up 7 percent from 631.4 million cubic feet to 675.6 million cubic feet.

Across all products, 83 percent of roundwood harvested was retained for processing at Louisiana mills. Eighty-four percent of roundwood cut for pulpwood was retained for

processing at Louisiana pulpwood mills. Roundwood pulpwood accounted for 52 percent of total known exports. The number of primary roundwood-using plants in Louisiana declined from 41 in 2009 to 40 in 2011 (Figure 3). The number of sawmills remained stable, while pulp mills and veneer mills each lost a mill and other miscellaneous mills gained a mill.

In Louisiana, forestry is an \$11 billion industry, and in 2012 forestry-related employment accounted for approximately 2 percent of all jobs in Louisiana. Therefore, the forestry and forest products industries make a substantial economic contribution to Louisiana. The forest products industry affects the economy in a number of ways, ranging from jobs, wages and purchases in local economies to local, state and federal taxes. The purchase of goods and services by the forest products industry and its employees spurs economic activity in other sectors of the economy, which results in a substantial cumulative economic contribution.

Given the contribution generated by the forest products industry to the Louisiana economy and the economic development potential, there is great interest in understanding the contribution of the forest products industry to the economies of each of Louisiana's congressional districts. In this study, we estimate the economic effects of forestry and forest products by congressional district.

Methods

The economic contributions of the forest products industry were modeled using IMPact Analysis for PLANning (IMPLAN), an input/output model (MIG 2004). The IMPLAN model originally was developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the University of Minnesota to estimate the regional economic effects of management plans for national forests (Alward et al. 1985).

The IMPLAN model tracks interindustry spending and summarizes the economy into a 440 industry sector model. For reporting purposes, the results of this analysis were simplified by combining the 440 sectors to 17 sectors representing the entire economy, including the five forestry and forest products related sectors (Table 1).

Using input/output analysis to track how the inputs of one sector of the economy are the outputs of other sectors can allow for a greater appreciation of the economic importance of a sector or group of sectors to the overall economy. Using 2012 data and IMPLAN V3.0 software, this study estimates the total economic contribution of forestry and the forest products industry within Louisiana's six congressional districts (Figure 1).

This is measured by examining how spending by the forestry and forest products industry affects the entire economy by using four key statistics: employment (the number of full- and part-time jobs), income (employee compensation), total industry output (total value of production) and value added (payments made to workers, interest, profits and indirect business taxes). For each of the four key statistics, the direct, indirect and total economic contributions were estimated. The direct effects are the actual expenditures and employment of the forestry and forest products industry sectors (forestry services, logging, solid wood

products, pulp and paper and wood furniture manufacturing). The direct contributions are then used to measure how the purchase of goods and services by the forest products industry's supporting industries (i.e., indirect impact) and the purchases of consumer goods and services by employee households associated with direct and indirect effects (i.e., induced impact) generate a total economic effect.

The key findings of how forestry and forest products contribute to the economy of Louisiana's congressional districts are presented in detail in Tables 2-7. The associated federal, state and local tax effects are presented in Tables 8a and 8b.

Results

The forestry and forest products industry in Louisiana's 1st Congressional District had a total economic contribution amounting to 2,255 jobs and \$108 million in income during 2012. That's 0.5 percent of jobs and 0.55 percent of income in the district. Forestry and the forest products industry generated \$430 million, or about 0.60 percent, of total output in the district. Total industry output is defined as the value of all goods and services produced in the district. Value added amounted to approximately \$170 million or 0.50 percent of all value added in the district. Value added represents the creation of new wealth and is inserted into the economy through payments made to workers, interest, profits and indirect business taxes. In addition, the tax generated from forestry was estimated to be approximately \$30 million, with \$19 million in federal and \$11 million in state and local taxes.

In the 2nd Congressional District, forestry and forest products had total economic contributions of 1,617 jobs and \$92 million in income. That amounted to 0.35 percent of jobs and 0.40 percent of income in the district. The value of output produced by the forest products industry was \$333 million, which was more than 0.25 percent of the district's total output, and value added was \$132 million or just over 0.28 percent of the value added generated in the district. The associated tax contributions amounted to \$20 million, with \$13.5 million in federal and \$7 million in state and local taxes.

The employment and income added from the forest products industry in Louisiana's 3rd Congressional District amounted to 2,754 jobs and \$161 million in

income. The employment and income accounted for 0.61 percent of jobs and 0.81 percent of income in the district. The total output and value added contributions also were considerable. Forest products generated \$503 million in output and \$194 million in value added. That corresponded to 0.51 percent of total output and 0.50 percent of value added for the district. In addition, the tax benefits were estimated to be \$35 million, with \$22.5 million in federal and \$13.5 million in state and local taxes.

Louisiana's 4th Congressional District also benefits from the forest product industry – as evidenced by an economic benefit amounting to 15,592 jobs and \$892 million in income. That represents 4.04 percent of jobs and 5.85 percent of income in the district's economy. The total output and value added contributions amounted to \$3.65 billion and \$1.42 billion, respectively, which amount to 6.6 percent of output and 4.8 percent of value added generated in the district. The tax consequences amounted to \$243 million, with \$153 million in federal and \$90 million in state and local taxes.

In the 5th Congressional District, forestry and forest products had a total economic benefit of 18,245 jobs and \$1.1 billion in income. That amounts to 5.1 percent of jobs and 8.8 percent of income in the district. The value of output produced by the forest products industry was \$4.6 billion, which was more than 9.3 percent of the district's total output, and value added was \$1.73 billion or just under 7 percent of the value added generated in the district. The associated tax contribution amounted to \$289.5 million, with \$185 million in federal and \$104.5 million in state and local taxes.

The forestry and forest products industry in Louisiana's 6th Congressional District had a total economic effect amounting to 5,198 jobs and \$320 million in income during 2012. That's 1.1 percent of jobs and 1.6 percent of income in the district. Forestry and the forest products industry generated \$1.4 billion, or about 1.6 percent, of total output in the district. Value added amounted to more than \$570 million or 1.56 percent of all value added in the district. In addition, the tax contribution was estimated to be \$93 million, with \$64 million in federal and \$29 million in state and local taxes.

Discussion

According to forest to market (F2M) forecasts, the next three years should see increased demand for pulpwood-class pine species, largely due to anticipated increases in mill production of pellet facilities. While demand increases for pine sawtimber are expected as well, those aren't expected to be as profound as the ones for pine pulpwood, and prices are expected to be fairly flat. This is being driven by landowners and industry groups holding this class over the past five years, which has led to a robust inventory of sawtimber in the state. After 2018, pine sawtimber prices are expected to increase if conditions in the marketplace hold steady. Hardwood prices for both sawtimber and pulpwood are expected to make modest gains over the next several years.

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Table 1. Industry Descriptions of the Forest Products Sector in Louisiana (2012).

| Aggregated Sector | IMPLAN Code | Description |
|---------------------|-------------|---|
| Forestry Services | 15 | Forestry, forest products and timber tract production |
| Logging | 16 | Commercial logging |
| Solid Wood Products | 95 | Sawmills and wood preservation |
| | 96 | Veneer and plywood manufacturing |
| | 97 | Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing |
| | 98 | Reconstituted wood product manufacturing |
| | 99 | Wood windows and doors and millwork manufacturing |
| | 100 | Wood container and pallet manufacturing |
| | 102 | Prefabricated wood building manufacturing |
| | 103 | All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing |
| Wood Furniture | 295 | Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing |
| | 296 | Upholstered household furniture manufacturing |
| | 297 | Non-upholstered wood household furniture manufacturing |
| | 300 | Wood television, radio and sewing machine cabinet manufacturing |
| | 301 | Office furniture and custom architectural woodwork and millwork manufacturing |
| Pulp and Paper | 104 | Pulp mills |
| | 105 | Paper mills |
| | 106 | Paperboard mills |
| | 107 | Paperboard container manufacturing |
| | 108 | Coated and laminated paper, packaging paper and plastics film manufacturing |
| | 109 | All other paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing |
| | 110 | Stationery product manufacturing |
| | 111 | Sanitary paper product manufacturing |
| | 112 | All other converted paper product manufacturing |



Table 2. Impacts From Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 1st Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 78 | 0.02 | 16,983,118 | 0.09 | 36,527,044 | 0.05 | 15,153,931 | 0.04 |
| Logging | 99 | 0.02 | 5,437,951 | 0.03 | 8,639,900 | 0.01 | 2,886,577 | 0.01 |
| Solid Wood Products | 268 | 0.06 | 13,293,570 | 0.07 | 48,727,317 | 0.07 | 13,567,403 | 0.04 |
| Pulp and Paper | 348 | 0.08 | 31,834,351 | 0.17 | 164,848,986 | 0.22 | 53,075,924 | 0.15 |
| Wood Furniture | 205 | 0.05 | 9,482,608 | 0.05 | 26,377,623 | 0.04 | 8,457,320 | 0.02 |
| Subtotal | 998 | 0.22 | 77,031,598 | 0.40 | 285,120,869 | 0.38 | 93,141,155 | 0.26 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 74 | 0.02 | 3,818,720 | 0.02 | 17,272,834 | 0.02 | 2,920,800 | 0.01 |
| Nonforestry | 1,183 | 0.27 | 27,619,196 | 0.14 | 127,566,441 | 0.17 | 74,332,902 | 0.21 |
| Subtotal | 1,257 | 0.28 | 31,437,917 | 0.16 | 144,839,275 | 0.19 | 77,253,702 | 0.22 |
| Total Impact | 2,255 | 0.51 | 108,469,515 | 0.56 | 429,960,144 | 0.58 | 170,394,857 | 0.48 |
| Rest of District | 443,402 | 99.49 | 19,144,269,964 | 99.44 | 73,944,823,336 | 99.42 | 35,240,629,702 | 99.52 |
| Total in District | 445,657 | 100 | 19,252,739,478 | 100 | 74,374,783,480 | 100 | 35,411,024,559 | 100 |



Table 3. Impacts From Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 2nd Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 33 | 0.01 | 4,943,857 | 0.02 | 12,704,044 | 0.01 | 4,616,002 | 0.01 |
| Logging | 82 | 0.02 | 3,903,619 | 0.02 | 6,403,254 | 0.00 | 1,995,564 | 0.00 |
| Solid Wood Products | 264 | 0.05 | 11,560,586 | 0.05 | 37,232,594 | 0.03 | 11,926,679 | 0.03 |
| Pulp and Paper | 395 | 0.08 | 29,469,126 | 0.12 | 158,333,463 | 0.12 | 52,903,020 | 0.11 |
| Wood Furniture | 111 | 0.02 | 4,429,945 | 0.02 | 13,061,603 | 0.01 | 4,192,074 | 0.01 |
| Subtotal | 885 | 0.18 | 54,307,133 | 0.23 | 227,734,958 | 0.17 | 75,633,339 | 0.16 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 532 | 0.11 | 1,980,781 | 0.01 | 10,967,909 | 0.01 | 1,426,182 | 0.00 |
| Nonforestry | 200 | 0.04 | 35,612,797 | 0.15 | 94,056,761 | 0.07 | 54,649,368 | 0.12 |
| Subtotal | 732 | 0.15 | 37,593,577 | 0.16 | 105,024,670 | 0.08 | 56,075,550 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Impact | 1,617 | 0.34 | 91,900,710 | 0.39 | 332,759,628 | 0.25 | 131,708,889 | 0.28 |
| Rest of District | 480,779 | 99.66 | 23,600,287,374 | 99.61 | 132,108,829,833 | 99.75 | 47,387,624,273 | 99.72 |
| Total in District | 482,396 | 100 | 23,692,188,084 | 100 | 132,441,589,461 | 100 | 47,519,333,162 | 100 |



Table 4. Impacts From Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 3rd Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 94 | 0.02 | 19,881,933 | 0.10 | 45,547,932 | 0.05 | 17,942,608 | 0.05 |
| Logging | 29 | 0.01 | 1,733,072 | 0.01 | 2,738,809 | 0.00 | 925,555 | 0.00 |
| Solid Wood Products | 656 | 0.15 | 43,534,677 | 0.22 | 146,724,335 | 0.15 | 50,052,518 | 0.13 |
| Pulp and Paper | 223 | 0.05 | 20,021,634 | 0.10 | 95,846,648 | 0.10 | 25,966,230 | 0.07 |
| Wood Furniture | 286 | 0.06 | 10,862,212 | 0.05 | 36,241,801 | 0.04 | 10,807,723 | 0.03 |
| Subtotal | 1,288 | 0.28 | 96,033,528 | 0.49 | 327,099,526 | 0.33 | 105,694,634 | 0.27 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 106 | 0.02 | 7,103,762 | 0.04 | 30,108,739 | 0.03 | 6,319,626 | 0.02 |
| Non-Forestry | 1,360 | 0.30 | 57,508,153 | 0.29 | 145,712,383 | 0.15 | 82,328,467 | 0.21 |
| Subtotal | 1,466 | 0.32 | 64,611,915 | 0.33 | 175,821,122 | 0.18 | 88,648,093 | 0.23 |
| Total Impact | 2,754 | 0.61 | 160,645,443 | 0.81 | 502,920,647 | 0.51 | 194,342,727 | 0.50 |
| Rest of District | 449,211 | 99.39 | 19,630,929,157 | 99.19 | 97,516,567,246 | 99.49 | 38,600,487,484 | 99.50 |
| Total in District | 451,965 | 100 | 19,791,574,600 | 100.00 | 98,019,487,893 | 100 | 38,794,830,211 | 100.00 |



Table 5. Impacts from Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 4th Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 82 | 0.02 | 11,198,016 | 0.07 | 31,453,958 | 0.06 | 10,759,416 | 0.04 |
| Logging | 1,322 | 0.34 | 80,309,625 | 0.53 | 119,747,349 | 0.22 | 45,618,014 | 0.15 |
| Solid Wood Products | 2,277 | 0.59 | 120,346,849 | 0.79 | 482,374,098 | 0.87 | 141,656,641 | 0.48 |
| Pulp and Paper | 2,212 | 0.57 | 251,789,471 | 1.65 | 1,626,484,408 | 2.93 | 558,201,687 | 1.90 |
| Wood Furniture | 110 | 0.03 | 3,760,833 | 0.02 | 12,420,441 | 0.02 | 3,401,779 | 0.01 |
| Subtotal | 6,503 | 1.69 | 467,404,793 | 3.07 | 2,272,480,253 | 4.09 | 759,637,537 | 2.58 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 1,308 | 0.34 | 83,479,184 | 0.55 | 267,029,989 | 0.48 | 70,194,232 | 0.24 |
| Non-Forestry | 7,781 | 2.02 | 341,445,736 | 2.24 | 1,108,738,607 | 2.00 | 584,905,345 | 1.99 |
| Subtotal | 9,089 | 2.36 | 424,942,683 | 2.79 | 1,375,768,596 | 2.48 | 655,099,577 | 2.22 |
| Total Impact | 15,592 | 4.04 | 892,347,476 | 5.85 | 3,648,248,849 | 6.57 | 1,414,737,114 | 4.80 |
| Rest of District | 370,316 | 95.96 | 14,351,608,356 | 94.15 | 51,911,656,177 | 93.43 | 28,031,188,878 | 95.20 |
| Total in District | 385,908 | 100.00 | 15,243,955,832 | 100.00 | 55,559,905,027 | 100.00 | 29,445,925,991 | 100.00 |



Table 6. Impacts from Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 5th Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 234 | 0.06 | 25,707,783 | 0.21 | 3,388,897 | 0.01 | 26,189,461 | 0.10 |
| Logging | 778 | 0.22 | 42,801,085 | 0.34 | 99,193,944 | 0.20 | 22,549,394 | 0.09 |
| Solid Wood Products | 2,436 | 0.68 | 137,321,511 | 1.10 | 144,911,518 | 0.30 | 152,879,980 | 0.61 |
| Pulp and Paper | 3,807 | 1.06 | 351,720,763 | 2.82 | 72,843,000 | 0.15 | 721,470,942 | 2.88 |
| Wood Furniture | 323 | 0.09 | 12,564,214 | 0.10 | 2,225,575 | 0.00 | 16,003,487 | 0.06 |
| Subtotal | 7,578 | 2.10 | 570,115,356 | 4.58 | 2,933,919,799 | 5.99 | 939,093,262 | 3.75 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 1,518 | 0.42 | 92,653,175 | 0.74 | 322,562,933 | 0.66 | 75,266,190 | 0.30 |
| Non-Forestry | 9,149 | 2.54 | 433,691,154 | 3.48 | 1,307,517,781 | 2.67 | 710,901,556 | 2.84 |
| Subtotal | 10,667 | 2.96 | 526,344,335 | 4.22 | 1,630,080,714 | 3.33 | 786,167,746 | 3.14 |
| Total Impact | 18,245 | 5.06 | 1,096,459,691 | 8.80 | 4,564,000,513 | 9.32 | 1,725,261,009 | 6.89 |
| Rest of District | 342,548 | 94.94 | 11,364,975,383 | 91.20 | 44,398,118,200 | 90.68 | 23,303,301,656 | 93.11 |
| Total in District | 360,793 | 100.00 | 12,461,435,074 | 100.00 | 48,962,118,713 | 100.00 | 25,028,562,665 | 100.00 |



Table 7. Impacts from Forest Related Sectors on Employment, Income, Output and Value Added in Louisiana's 6th Congressional District (2012).

| | Number of Jobs | % of District | Income (\$) | % of District | Output (\$) | % of District | Value Added (\$) | % of District |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Direct Impact from Forest-Related Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Services | 27 | 0.01 | 4,222,320 | 0.02 | 10,500,910 | 0.01 | | 0.00 |
| Logging | 265 | 0.06 | 11,461,085 | 0.06 | 19,524,938 | 0.02 | | 0.00 |
| Solid Wood Products | 709 | 0.15 | 30,225,367 | 0.15 | 115,114,613 | 0.13 | | 0.00 |
| Pulp and Paper | 1,092 | 0.24 | 112,778,387 | 0.55 | 745,262,585 | 0.85 | | 0.00 |
| Wood Furniture | 292 | 0.06 | 9,524,479 | 0.05 | 32,065,044 | 0.04 | | 0.00 |
| Subtotal | 2,385 | 0.52 | 168,211,637 | 0.82 | 922,468,089 | 1.05 | 343,668,961 | 0.94 |
| Indirect and Induced Impacts on Sectors: | | | | | | | | |
| Forestry Sector | 286 | 0.06 | 15,637,491 | 0.08 | 39,915,707 | 0.05 | 11,749,234 | 0.03 |
| Non-Forestry | 2,527 | 0.55 | 135,986,774 | 0.67 | 421,037,550 | 0.48 | 214,817,745 | 0.59 |
| Subtotal | 2,813 | 0.61 | 151,624,265 | 0.74 | 460,953,257 | 0.52 | 226,566,979 | 0.62 |
| Total Impact | 5,198 | 1.13 | 319,835,903 | 1.57 | 1,383,421,346 | 1.57 | 570,235,940 | 1.56 |
| Rest of District | 454,915 | 98.87 | 20,103,695,915 | 98.43 | 86,622,354,040 | 98.43 | 36,087,977,449 | 98.44 |
| Total in District | 460,113 | 100 | 20,423,531,818 | 100.00 | 88,005,775,386 | 100.00 | 36,658,213,389 | 100.00 |



Table 8. Federal, Tax Impacts (in Dollars) Generated by the Forest Products Industry in Louisiana by Congressional District (2012).

| Type of Tax | Congressional District | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | Totals |
| Corporate Profits Tax | \$ 3,365,985 | \$ 2,702,771 | \$3,086,997 | \$38,042,485 | \$46,179,404 | \$22,349,190 | \$115,726,832 |
| Indirect Business Taxes ¹ | \$ 1,043,484 | \$ 785,509 | \$1,443,896 | \$9,027,066 | \$ 9,343,883 | \$2,754,583 | \$24,398,421 |
| Personal Taxes ² | \$ 6,942,620 | \$4,271,311 | \$7,828,891 | \$ 44,306,227 | \$51,548,692 | \$16,816,875 | \$131,714,616 |
| Social Security Taxes ³ | \$ 7,876,370 | \$5,780,231 | \$10,081,108 | \$61,402,714 | \$ 78,110,540 | \$21,841,515 | \$185,092,478 |
| Total | \$ 19,228,459 | \$13,539,822 | \$22,440,892 | \$152,778,492 | \$185,182,519 | \$63,762,163 | \$456,932,347 |

¹Includes Motor Vehicle License; Property Taxes; State and Local Non Taxes; Sales Tax; Severance Tax; and Other Taxes.

²Includes Estate and Gift Taxes; and Income Taxes.; Motor Vehicle License; Property Taxes; and Other Taxes.

³Includes Employee Contribution; and Employer Contribution.

Table 9. State and Local Government, Taxes (in Millions of Dollars) Generated by the Forest Products Industry in Louisiana by Congressional District (2012).

| Type of Tax | Congressional District | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th | Totals |
| Corporate Profits Tax | \$178,640 | \$143,442 | \$163,834 | \$2,018,999 | \$2,450,844 | \$1,186,122 | \$6,141,881 |
| Indirect Business Taxes ¹ | \$8,785,314 | \$5,739,388 | \$10,072,220 | \$74,559,371 | \$85,682,338 | \$22,704,906 | \$207,543,537 |
| Personal Taxes ² | \$1,893,143 | \$1,164,719 | \$2,134,815 | \$12,081,606 | \$14,056,511 | \$4,585,696 | \$35,916,490 |
| Social Security Taxes ³ | \$141,271 | \$104,366 | \$163,933 | \$1,400,172 | \$2,386,271 | \$533,001 | \$4,729,014 |
| Total | \$10,998,368 | \$7,151,915 | \$12,534,802 | \$90,060,148 | \$104,575,964 | \$29,009,725 | \$254,330,922 |

¹Includes Motor Vehicle License; Property Taxes; State and Local Non Taxes; Sales Tax; Severance Tax; and Other Taxes.

²Includes Estate and Gift Taxes; and Income Taxes.; Motor Vehicle License; Property Taxes; and Other Taxes.

³Includes Employee Contribution; and Employer Contribution.



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