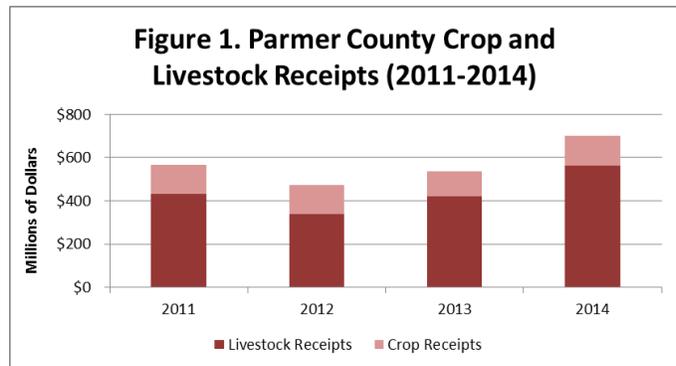


AT A GLANCE

- *Parmer County's agricultural value exceeded \$701.2 million in 2014 (Figure 1).*
- *The 3,452 agricultural-related employees account for 77.2% of all private-sector employment (Table 2).*
- *Parmer County ranks 2nd in ensilage, 2nd in dairy, 6th in fed beef and 10th in corn, among Texas counties based on average 2011-2014 sales.*
- *Parmer ranks 4th among Texas counties in agricultural receipts from 2011-2014 averaging \$569.7 million, generating county- and state-level impacts of \$688.9 million and \$1.1 billion, respectively (Table 1).*
- *The county ranks 2nd nationally in the value of cattle and calves sold and 8th in the overall value of livestock products in 2012.*
- *This analysis does not include the impact of agriculturally related public sector employees or the 570 farm and ranch operators.*

The Impact of Agribusiness PARMER COUNTY 2015

Most of Parmer County's 881-square-mile land area is used for agricultural purposes, with 444,730 acres in cropland and another 108,994 acres in permanent pasture. Crop production is an important part of the local economy, generating an average of \$132 million annually over the 2011-2014 time period (Table 1). Approximately 163,000 irrigated acres provide flexibility with respect to the type of crops that can be grown in the county. Parmer County ranks 2nd among Texas counties in ensilage production, 10th in corn, 14th in sorghum and 3rd in overall agricultural receipts.



Parmer County ranks 2nd among Texas counties in ensilage production, 10th in corn, 14th in sorghum and 3rd in overall agricultural receipts. Corn sales led crop receipts, with \$32.5 million average annual sales from 2011-2014. The county also produced \$37.9 million in ensilage and \$24.1 million in cotton (Table 1).

Corn sales led crop receipts, with \$32.5 million average annual sales from 2011-2014. The county also produced \$37.9 million in ensilage and \$24.1 million in cotton (Table 1).

The county has more than four times as many acres in cropland than in pasture, but the value of livestock sales is greater than crop receipts. The dairy industry ranks 2nd among Texas counties and leads the Parmer

Table 1. Average Annual Agricultural Cash Receipts, Parmer County, 2011-2014.

	Value (\$1,000,000)	State Rank	County Economic Impact* (\$1,000,000)	State Economic Impact* (\$1,000,000)
Crops:				
Corn	\$32.5	10	\$39.8	\$74.9
Wheat	\$5.1	41	\$6.3	\$11.8
Cotton	\$24.1	31	\$28.2	\$43.8
Sorghum	\$11.8	14	\$14.5	\$27.3
Ensilage	\$37.9	2	\$44.2	\$71.2
Hay	\$12.0	27	\$14.0	\$22.6
Other Crops	\$8.5	97	\$9.9	\$16.0
Total Crop Receipts	\$132.0	15	\$156.9	\$267.6
Livestock and Livestock Products:				
Fed Beef - Value Added	\$164.4	6	\$203.5	\$326.3
Cow-calf and Stockers	\$35.2	46	\$43.6	\$69.9
Hogs	\$0.1	40	\$0.1	\$0.1
Dairy	\$202.0	2	\$245.5	\$372.5
Other	\$36.0	14	\$39.3	\$51.8
Total L & LP	\$437.8	3	\$532.0	\$820.5
Other Ag-Related	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0
Total Agricultural Receipts**	\$569.7	3	\$688.9	\$1,088.1

*Does not include impacts of forward-linkages through the processing sectors.

** Rounding of numbers may affect totals and prevent some commodities with low receipts from appearing in the table.

County agricultural sectors with \$202 million in average annual sales (Table 1). The county also has \$164.4 million in fed beef sales. In fact, Parmer County ranked 6th in cash receipts from fed beef among Texas counties and 2nd in cattle sales nationally, according to the 2012 Census of Agriculture. The county’s cow-calf and stocker operations contributed \$35.2 million in agricultural receipts. Almost all of the \$36 million in other livestock production can be attributed to the poultry sector. Increasing milk prices and the dramatic rise in livestock prices led to an increase of more than \$140 million in livestock receipts between 2013 and 2014 (Figure 1).



	Number of Employees	Annual Payroll \$1,000,000
Private Sector	2,101	\$86.30
Farm and Ranch	1,351	\$32.82
Total	3,452	\$119.12

Of course, the direct value of agricultural production is not the only benefit to the local economy. Many production expenses are paid to local suppliers. Farmers and ranchers also spend part of their wages and profits in the county - eating at local restaurants and buying groceries, clothing, etc. In turn, the employees of these businesses purchase supplies and spend wages at local businesses. As money circulates through the economy, it

*Employment estimates do not include ag-related public sector/government employees
 multiplies the original \$569.7 million in cash receipts from farm and ranch production to a total county-level economic output contribution of \$688.9 million. A good deal of the money that is spent outside Parmer County is still spent in Texas, so the farm-level production leads to a larger state-level output of \$1.1 billion.

Agribusinesses take many forms including: manufacturing, retail trade and food service, wholesale trade, agricultural services and transportation. A total of 2,101 people were employed in Parmer County agribusinesses during 2013 with an associated payroll of \$86.3 million, according to the 2013 Texas County Business Patterns publication. In addition, 1,351 people were either employed full- or part-time on local farms, ranches and confined livestock operations earning \$32.8 million annually. It should be noted that the impact of agriculture on the Parmer County economy is underestimated, since the economic contributions of public sector employees working in agriculture and the 570 farm and ranch operators are not considered.



(AgEco-FS-20: Dr. Rebekka Dudensing, Ruoxi Lu and Jonathan Ellison, College Station; Dr. Steve Amosson, Kay Ledbetter and Michelle Jones, Amarillo; Dr. Bridget Guerrero, Canyon; and James Graves, Parmer County. Revised August 2015)