MISSISSIPPI’S $21.9 BILLION DOLLAR INDUSTRY

189,830 JOBS full- and part-time

$9.5 Billion value-added

$5.9 Billion wages

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF FORESTRY, FOREST PRODUCTS, HUNTING, FISHING, AND WILDLIFE-ASSOCIATED RECREATION
Forestry and Forest Products

$19.2 Billion
total output

123,659 Jobs
full- and part-time

$4.8 Billion
in wages

$7.8 Billion
value-added

The forestry and forest products industry includes four main sectors: logging, solid wood products, pulp and paper, and wood furniture manufacturing. The impact of the forest products industry on Mississippi’s economy can be measured by four key statistics: employment; employee compensation; output—the sector’s total value of production; and value-added—total sector output minus the costs of purchased inputs.
The logging sector includes all establishments engaged in cutting timber and producing rough, round, hewn, or riven primary forestry and wood raw materials, including wood chips, in the field.
Solid Wood Products

$6.9 Billion
total output

41,434 Jobs
full- and part-time

$1.5 Billion
in wages

$2.7 Billion
value-added

The solid wood products sector includes sawmills, plywood mills, veneer mills, reconstituted wood product mills, and firms manufacturing articles made primarily of wood.
Pulp and Paper

Pulp mills, paper mills, paperboard mills, and manufacturers of paperboard containers and boxes, converted paper and paperboard products, and other related paper products are included in this sector.

- $4.6 Billion total output
- 21,952 Jobs full- and part-time
- $1 Billion in wages
- $1.8 Billion value-added
Wood Furniture Manufacturing

- **$6.1 Billion** total output
- **50,172 Jobs** full- and part-time
- **$1.9 Billion** in wages
- **$2.7 Billion** value-added

This sector includes firms that manufacture wood household furniture, upholstered furniture on wood frames, wood office furniture, and wood partitions and fixtures.
Fishing, hunting, and wildlife watching generate a considerable amount of economic activity benefiting local and state economies. The impact of hunting, fishing and wildlife recreation on Mississippi’s economy can be measured by four key statistics: employment; employee compensation; output—the sector’s total value of production; and value-added—total sector output minus the costs of purchased inputs.

- **$2.7 Billion** total output
- **66,171 Jobs** full- and part-time
- **$1.1 Billion** in wages
- **$1.6 Billion** value-added
Fishing economic impacts were evaluated for freshwater and saltwater angling. The overall impact of freshwater fishing was $727 million. The overall impact of saltwater angling was $46 million.

$772 Million
total output

12,815 Jobs
full- and part-time

$287 Million
in wages

$451 Million
value-added
Impacts were evaluated for hunting white-tailed deer, waterfowl, turkey, and small game. White-tailed deer hunting produced an economic impact of over $860 million. Waterfowl hunting was the next largest at $152 million followed by eastern wild turkey and small game hunting at $90 million and $34 million each.
Wildlife Watching

$829 Million total output

20,985 Jobs full- and part-time

$362 Million in wages

$494 Million value-added

Thirty percent of U.S. residents 16 years old and older participated in wildlife watching which included closely observing, photographing, feeding, visiting public areas, and maintaining plantings and natural areas.
Impacts reported in this publication are total impacts, and include direct, indirect and induced effects of the forestry and forest products industry and wildlife-associated recreation on Mississippi’s economy. Results are based on 2006 data. Monetary values are expressed in 2010 dollars. The forestry and forest products portion of this publication was adapted from research by J.E. Henderson, I.A. Munn, G. Perez-Verdin, D.L. Grebner and was funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service, Wood Utilization Research Program. The wildlife recreation portion of this publication was adapted from research by J.E. Henderson, S.C. Grado, I.A. Munn, W.D. Jones and was funded by Natural Resource Enterprises, a federal initiative of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.