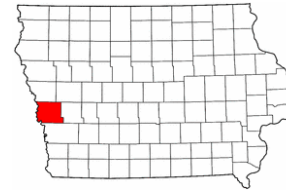


Harrison County Agriculture



Value and Importance

Agriculture is important to the economic fabric of Harrison County and Iowa. Harrison County's 828 farms cover 428,235 acres of land, 95% of the surface land in the county. Crop and livestock production are the most visible parts of the agricultural economy, but many related businesses contribute to the county's agricultural economy by producing, processing, and marketing farm and food products. These businesses generate income, employment and economic activity throughout the regional economy.

Harrison County farmers raised 168,935 acres of corn, 156,052 acres of soybeans 42,545 hogs, and 33,874 head of cattle in 2002. Farms on average are larger in Harrison County, 517 acres, than statewide, 350 acres. Sales per farm in Harrison County were \$134,289 in 2002.

Farm Characteristics		
	Harrison Co.	Iowa
Farms	828	90,655
Farmland (ac.)	428,235	31,729,490
Avg. acres per farm	517	350
Mkt. value of land, buildings, & equip.	\$881,870	\$707,730
Sales per farm	\$134,289	\$135,388
Total land area (ac.)	448,592	36,013,737
% land in farms	95%	88%

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY University Extension

Prepared by Daniel Otto, extension economist, Jenny Trump, research assistant, and Mark Imerman, research associate, Department of Economics, Iowa State University.

Economic analysis drawn from material available at: <http://www.econ.iastate.edu/outreach/agriculture/agri-food/> with funding support provided by the Coalition to Support Iowa Farmers
File Code: Economics 1

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Many materials can be made available in alternative formats for ADA clients. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Jack M. Payne, director, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa.

Corn and Soybean Crops



Cropland generates the greatest portion of farm sales in Harrison County. In 2002, the 24.5 million bushels of corn and 6.6 million bushels of beans raised here sold for \$84.8 million. This sum includes the value of inputs used in the production process. Crop production contributed \$103.1 million or 22.7% of total output in the Harrison County economy.

Crops and Cropland				
	Harrison Co.		Iowa	
	Corn	Soybeans	Corn	Soybeans
Acres harvested	168,935	156,052	11,761,392	10,418,621
Million Bu. Harvested	24.5	6.6	1,850.0	487.0
Market Value of all Crops	\$84.8 million		\$ 6,071.3 million	

Livestock Impacts in Harrison County



Livestock production is the second largest part of Harrison County's agriculture. The value of livestock marketed by Harrison County farmers totaled \$26.4 million in 2002. Livestock sales are no longer broken out by category (hogs or cattle) for all counties, but the 22,450 head of cattle sold and 159,984 hogs

sold give some idea of the size of these two sectors. The \$26.4 million includes the value of production inputs. Livestock production also stimulates related spending in the local economy bringing livestock's contribution to \$29.6 million or 6.5% of total output in Harrison County.

Livestock		
	Harrison Co.	Iowa
Hogs & Pigs		
Inventory	42,545	15,486,531
Sold	15,486,531	41,232,492
Cattle		
Inventory	33,874	3,535,945
Sold	22,450	2,929,704

Agriculture and the Economy

Harrison County agriculture provides 1,116 jobs representing 20.0 % of Harrison County's total workforce of 5,578. These jobs include farm owners, farm laborers, crop and livestock consultants, veterinarians, feed and fuel suppliers, farm dealers, agricultural construction workers, and agricultural lenders.

The total value of Harrison County's agricultural production (locally produced agricultural goods) was \$133.0 million. When food processing and other ag-related manufacturing is added to agri



Economic Impacts		
	Harrison Co.	Iowa
Total Economic Output*	\$453.4	\$185,810.2
Ag Production Output*	\$133.0	\$9,380.1
Area Agri-food Exports*	\$133.4	\$46,723.6
Agri-food Exports as % of Total Output	29.4%	25.1%
Agri-food Payroll Effects*	\$8.6	6,561.0
Jobs	5,578	1,882,178
Ag-related jobs	1,116	188,384

*Figures in \$ millions

cultural production, the output values of goods produced in Harrison County's agri-food industries was \$108.0 million. If we add the production value of all non agri-food products used as inputs in Harrison County's agri-food industries, we find that \$133.4 million in Harrison County industrial output is exported (sold outside the country) in the form of an agri-food product. This is 29.4% of the county's total industrial output.

The \$108.0 million of agri-food industry output in Harrison County has secondary effects in the local economy. Here's how the total economic effects breaks down:

- The direct effect of agri-food products is \$108.0 million and includes the sale of all farm products, value-added agricultural products and processing, and ag input manufacturing.
- Purchases of agricultural inputs and services (indirect effects) create another \$ 21.6 million in economic activity, most commonly through business-to-business purchases such as fuel, fertilizer, feed, farm equipment, veterinary services and crop consulting services.
- The income earned by workers involved in agricultural production generates another \$ 8.6 million in economic activity because these people spend their earnings on consumer goods and services (induced effects).

Agriculture and the Environment

Harrison County farmers own and manage the resources on 428,235 acres of land, 95% of all land in the county. This includes cropland, pasture, and trees. Farmers use various conservation practices to protect environmental resources and provide habitat for wildlife.

