ARKANSAS SPECIALTY CROP INDUSTRY:

Economic Contribution and Characteristics



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CONTENTS

TABLES
FIGURES
REPORT HIGHLIGHTS
Specialty Crop Survey:
Economic Contribution (IMPLAN):
INTRODUCTION
SECTION I: SPECIALTY CROP INDUSTRY SURVEY
Methodology9
Business and Ownership Characteristics13
Marketing and Sales
Industry Use of Resources
Industry Perception of Challenges23
SECTION II: ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS
Methodology
Sector Selection
Model Settings
Results and Discussion
Employment
Labor Income
Value Added 43
CONCLUSIONS
REFERENCES

Appe	endix A: Questionnaires Distributed to Specialty Crop Firms	51
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Production	51
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Processing	56
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Ornamental Sales, Services, and Production	50
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Turf Production	58
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Beekeepers and Honey Production	72
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Future Beekeepers	76
S	Specialty Crop Survey of Golf Course Management	78
Appe	endix B: Importance of Challenges Faced by Specialty Crop Producers	33
Т	Table B1: Importance of Challenges for Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Producers 8	33
Т	Table B2: Importance Challenges for Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Processors 8	34
Т	Table B3: Importance of Challenges for Ornamental Production, Sales, and Service Firms	35
Т	Fable B4: Importance of Challenges for Turf Producers 8	36
Т	Fable B5: Importance of Challenges for Beekeepers and Honey Producers	36
Т	Fable B6: Importance of Challenges for Golf Course Managers 8	37
Appe	endix C: Specialty Crop-Generated Activity by Sector, 2015	38
Т	Fable C1: Specialty Crop – Generated Activity by IMPLAN Sector	38

TABLES

Table 1: Response Data from Specialty Crop Industry Questionnaires 10
Table 2: Years of Operation by Business Type 13
Table 3: Specialty Crop Industry Business Classification 14
Table 4: Specialty Crop Industry Employment Characteristics 14
Table 5: Markets Utilized by Specialty Crop Producers 16
Table 6: Specialty Crop Industry Sales Data17
Table 7: In-State Versus Out of State Sales of Specialty Crop Products and/or Services
Table 8: Informational Resources Used by Specialty Crop Businesses
Table 9: Perception of Challenges by Fruit, Vegetable, Nuts, Herbs, and Cut Flower Producers
Table 10: Perception of Challenges by Fruit, Vegetable, Nuts, Herbs, and Cut Flower Processors 25
Table 11: Perception of Challenges by Ornamental Production, Sales, and Service Firms
Table 12: Perception of Challenges by Turf Producers
Table 13: Perception of Challenges by Beekeepers
Table 14: Perception of Challenges by Golf Course Management Firms 29
Table 15: Specialty Crop Categories and Related IMPLAN Sectors 32
Table 16: Arkansas Specialty Crop Industry Direct Economic Effects, 2015
Table 17: Contribution Summary for Arkansas' Specialty Crop Industry, 2015
Table 18: Top Five NAICS Industries for Employment Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015
Table 19: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Employment Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015
Table 20: Top Five NAICS Industries for Labor Income Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015
Table 21: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Labor Income Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015
Table 22: Top Five NAICS Industries for Value Added Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015
Table 23: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Value Added Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

FIGURES

Figure 1: Distribution of Usable Responses by Business Type	10
Figure 2: Age of Survey Respondents	15
Figure 3: Race of Survey Respondents	15
Figure 4: Gender of Survey Respondents	15
Figure 5: Education Level of Survey Respondents	15
Figure 6: Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Producer Use of Informational Resources	20
Figure 7: Fruit, Vegetable, Nut Herb, and Cut Flower Processor Use of Informational Resources	20
Figure 8: Ornamental Sales and Services Provider Use of Informational Resources	21
Figure 9: Turf Producer Use of Informational Resources	21
Figure 10: Beekeeper Use of Informational Resources	22

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents the findings of a study of the Arkansas specialty crop industry and its contribution to the Arkansas economy. This was accomplished using two methods: 1) development and distribution of specialty crop industry questionnaires and; 2) economic contribution analysis using IMPLAN inputoutput modeling software and data. Highlights from these studies are listed below:

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY:

- The surveyed firms had been in business for an average of 17.1 years, with the majority (59.2%) operating for less than ten, and 54.5% being classified as sole proprietorships.
- Average employment levels for the responding firms were 6.0 full time and 11.5 part-time employees, with 36.1% of responding firms utilizing some seasonal or part-time labor.
- The responding owners/managers were predominately over the age of 44 (82.7%), white (94.3%), male (82.6%), and educated beyond high school (83.2%).
- Sales methods varied between industries with a majority of vegetable, herb, and cut flower producers selling at least some of their harvest at farmers markets.
- The majority of firms reported relatively low sales totals with 63.7% reporting annual sales less than \$10,000.
- Most firms reported making all of their sales in-state, with more than 80% of firms reporting at least half of their sales as being in-state.
- The Internet was the most widely used resource for business information in most industries.
- The top challenges identified by respondents varied, but net returns/profit margin ranked high for most industries.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION (IMPLAN):

- Specialty crops contributed \$1.4 billion in total value added to Arkansas' economy in 2015.
- The specialty crop industry accounted for 27,135 Arkansas jobs in 2015.
- Specialty crop activities resulted in \$904.7 million in labor income for Arkansas' workers in 2015.
- In 2015, specialty crop industries resulted in the generation of value added, employment, and income for each industry in the state, as defined by the 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
- Sectors most heavily affected by Arkansas' specialty crop industry include: <u>Administrative and</u> <u>Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</u>; <u>Retail Trade</u>; <u>Agriculture, Forestry,</u> <u>Fishing and Hunting</u>; <u>Wholesale Trade</u>; <u>Public Administration</u>; and <u>Real Estate and Rental and</u> <u>Leasing.</u>

INTRODUCTION

The specialty crop industry plays an important role in Arkansas agriculture. Agricultural firms making up this industry include those producing fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, ornamental, bee, and turf products (USDA AMS, 2017a). For the purposes of this report, the specialty crop industry also encompasses secondary firms involved in processing, selling, or further utilizing specialty crop products. These firms include processors, garden centers, arborists, landscape companies, and golf courses.

The specialty crop sector enhances the state's economy through its own activities and its contribution to other economic sectors. Specialty crop businesses purchase goods and services from local businesses to produce and deliver their final products to other businesses and consumers. A number of businesses add further value by processing specialty crop products, or utilizing them to deliver other services. These purchases keep money circulating throughout the state economy and stimulate additional spending by local businesses and households.

The specialty crop sector also plays an important role in enhancing Arkansans' quality of life by providing abundant fresh and processed produce for consumption. Residents gain additional aesthetic benefits from the utilization and display of ornamental goods and services throughout the community.

This report examines the specialty crop industry's production, processing, and service components, as well as its interactions with other sectors of the economy. The study also attempts to estimate the size and scope of the industry in Arkansas, characteristics of businesses within the industry, and the total economic contribution of the industry to Arkansas' economy. This was accomplished using two methods: 1) development and distribution of specialty crop industry surveys and; 2) economic contribution analysis using IMPLAN input-output modeling software and data. The following sections further detail the methodologies and findings of these analyses.

SECTION I: SPECIALTY CROP INDUSTRY SURVEY

In this study, Arkansas' specialty crop industry is defined to include fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, ornamental, bee, and turf production, processing, and sales, as well as related service industries such as landscaping and lawn care. To examine these areas, six different questionnaires were administered to producers and other businesses making up these industries. The questionnaires focused on 1) fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, and cut flower production; 2) fruit, vegetable, nut, and herb processing and sales; 3) ornamental sales, services, and production; 4) turf production; 5) beekeepers and honey production; and 6) golf course management.

METHODOLOGY

In the spring of 2015, funded in part by the USDA Specialty Crop Block Program (USDA AMS, 2017b), a questionnaire was developed by the University of Arkansas System, Division of Agriculture, Center for Agricultural and Rural Sustainability (CARS). Industry feedback was solicited from business owners and industry representatives to improve the questionnaire design. Both paper, and electronic versions of the questionnaire were developed using this process. Copies of these questionnaires can be found in Appendix A.

Attempts were made to include all commercial firms operating within the industry into the mailing database. However, it should be noted that general merchandise firms (e.g. Wal-Mart), government agencies and municipalities, educational institutions, and privately managed landscapes <u>were not</u> included in the database. While these firms represent significant economic activity in terms of sales and employment, it was ultimately deemed too difficult to accurately survey these businesses.

The survey was administered through the physical mailing of paper questionnaires, and electronically through emails containing an anonymous link to an online questionnaire. Questionnaires were also distributed at various industry events. Responses from these surveys are included under the "mail" category in the following table and figure. Qualtrics Research Suite online survey software was used to distribute the electronic version (Qualtrics, Provo, UT). Throughout 2015 and early 2016, paper questionnaires were mailed to 5,834 horticulture businesses believed to be operating in Arkansas, with email links sent to 1,290 firms. Nine hundred sixty responses were received, putting the overall

response rate at 13.5 percent. Of these responses, 590 contained usable data, making the usable response rate 8.3 percent. (Table 1).

Survey	Distributed	Non-Response	Returned (Bad Address)	Total Responses	Usable Responses
Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, and Herb Production	1,385 – mail 428 – email ^a	1,170 – mail	45 – mail	170 – mail 92 – email	87 – mail ^b 79 – email
Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, and Herb Processing	95 – mail 13 – emailª	67 – mail	24 – mail	4 – mail ^b 3 – email	4 – mail ^b 3 – email
Ornamental Sales and Service	2,083 – mail 718 – emailª	1,946 – mail	8 – mail	129 – mail 62 – email	62 – mail ^ь 50 – email
Turf Production	93 – mail 16 – emailª	63 – mail	17 - mail	13 – mail 18 – email	11 – mail ^b 6 – email
Beekeeping and Honey Production	1,993 – mail	1,594 – mail	1 – mail	398 – mail	231 – mail ^b
Golf Course Management	185 – mail 115 – email ^a	127 – mail	34 – mail	24 – mail 47 – email	20 – mail ^b 37 – email
Total	5,834 – mail 1,290 – emailª	4,967	129	738 – mail 222 - email	415 – mail ^b 175 – email

^aDenotes mailings to individual email addresses, does not include listserv or forwarded/shared email invitations. ^bValue may include a small number of responses collected from individuals at various industry events.

Figure 1 provides a break-down of the total usable responses by various business type. The majority of responses came from the central and northwest regions of Arkansas, with operations located in Washington, Pulaski, Benton, Faulkner, and White counties making up 34.7% of responses. The highest number of surveys were gathered from bee and honey producers, followed by fruit, vegetable, nut, and herb producers; ornamental sales and service firms; golf course management companies; turf producers; and fruit, vegetable, nut, and herb processors.

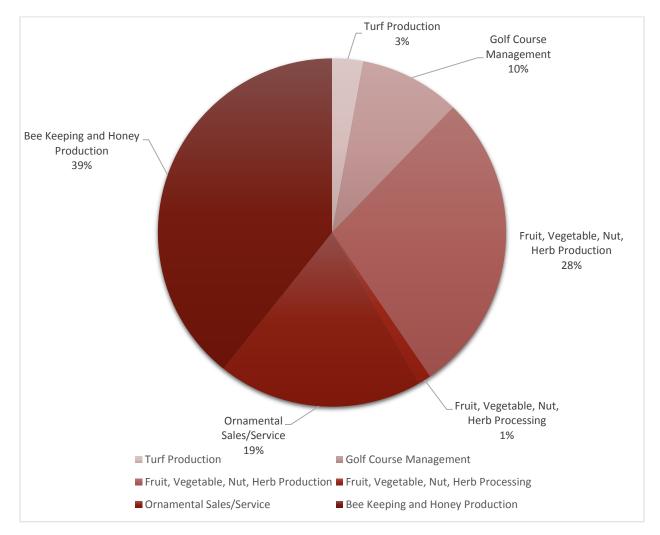


Figure 1: Distribution of Usable Responses by Business Type

Based on available farm and establishment counts, our collected responses represent approximately 20% of fruit, vegetable, nut and herb producers, 9% of ornamental sales and service firms, 53% of turf producers, 10% of registered beekeepers, and 36% of golf courses in the state of Arkansas (USDA NASS, 2014; ASPB, 2017; USDOL BLS, 2017).

While extensive efforts were made to build robust lists of specialty crop businesses, much of the information gathered was either incorrect or outdated. In other cases, such as in the ornamental sales and services sector, business owners told us often that they didn't see the value to our study. Efforts are needed in the future to build better contact lists within the specialty crop industry and to promote the importance of their contributions within the state.

Note: Additional surveys were distributed to attendees of the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service's Beginning Beekeeping Courses, which were held across the state throughout 2017. As most attendees were not yet beekeepers, the original beekeeping survey was edited to suit their situation. Results from these surveys are not included in this report, but are mentioned in the extension publication titled <u>Arkansas Specialty Crop Profile: Beekeeping</u> (English et al., 2017). A copy of the edited beekeeping survey can be found in Appendix A.

Data from each of the specialty crop surveys were used to create a series of fact sheets related to Arkansas' fruit and nut, vegetable and melon, ornamental and greenhouse, and turfgrass industries. These fact sheets are referenced at the end of this report, and can be viewed or ordered through the University of Arkansas System, Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service website (<u>https://www.uaex.edu/publications/order.aspx</u>).

BUSINESS AND OWNERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

The businesses surveyed have been in operation for an average of 17.1 years with 21.0% reportedly operating for more than 25 years. Although almost 60 percent of firms reported being in operation for less than 10 years, the majority of young firms were found in the herb, honey, and cut flower industries which held average operation ages of 7.1, 7.5, and 8.3 years, respectively. The combined fruit, vegetable, and nut industries show a higher average of 21.6 years. The oldest firms appear to be turf and golf course management, holding an average of 25.4 and 39.8 years, respectively (Table 2).

Type of Operation	# of responses	Average (years)	Median (years)	
Fruit	121	21.8	15	
Vegetable	111	18.7	10	
Nut	28	32.4	19	
Herbs	30	7.1	5	
Cut Flowers	24	8.3	4	
Turf	16	25.4	22	
Beekeeping	214	7.5	4	
Golf Course	56	39.8	44	

Table 2: Years of Operation by Business Type

The majority of firms (almost 55%) were reported as being sole proprietorships. This is not surprising as a number of these businesses are small-scale operations, often relying on direct marketing strategies to distribute their products and services. Another 28.1% utilize the corporate structure, with a smaller number of firms reporting as partnerships (4.1%) or member owned businesses (3.8%). Almost 10 percent of respondents marked "Other" for this question, with the majority of these respondents listing their specialty crop activities as a hobby (Table 3).

Business Classification	# of responses	% of total
Sole Proprietorship	316	54.5%
Partnership	24	4.1%
LLC	94	16.2%
Corporation	69	11.9%
Member Owned	22	3.8%
Other	55	9.5%
Total	580	100.0%

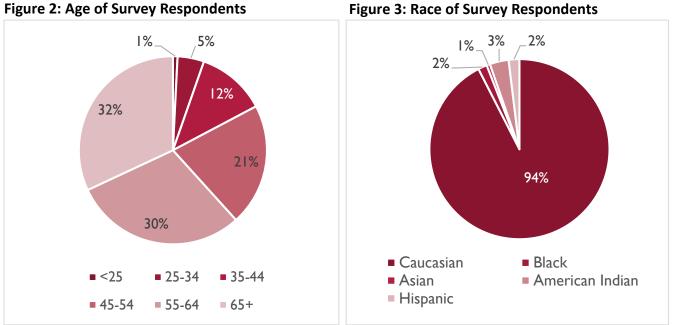
Table 3: Specialty Crop Industry Business Classification

In terms of employment, the firms reported an average employment of 9.0 employees (6.0 full-time, 11.5 part-time). A majority of firms (71.9%) hired fewer than five full-time employees with 85.2% hiring less than ten full-time employees. More than a third (36.1%) of respondents reported using part-time/seasonal employees with 77.4% hiring less than five and 89.0% hiring less than ten part-time/seasonal employees. A small percentage of firms reported utilizing the H2 visa program with 1.0% hiring H2 full-time employees and 2.3% hiring H2 part-time employees (Table 4). The average total value reported for annual wages and salaries was \$162,810.75.

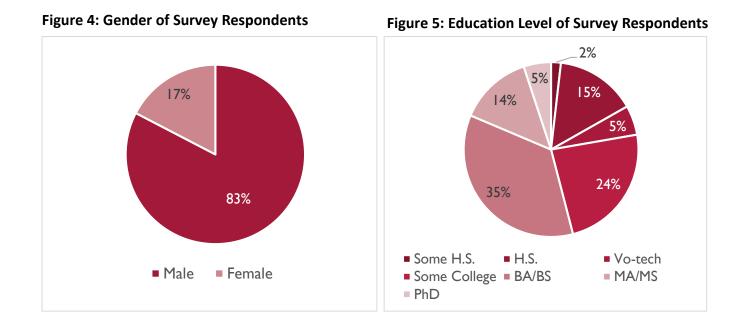
Table 4: Specialty Crop Industry Employment Characteristics

Type of Operation	% of Firms Hiring Full-Time Employees	Average # of Full- Time Employees	% of Firms Hiring Part- Time Employees	Average # of Part- Time Employees	% of Firms Employing H2 Full- Time	% of Firms Employing H2 Part- Time
Fruit. Vegetable, Herb, and Nut Production	20.8%	3.7	59.8%	19.6	3.8%	6.8%
Fruit. Vegetable, Herb, and Nut Processing	40.0%	14.7	40.0%	7.5	-	-
Ornamental Sales and Services	68.5%	6.1	68.6%	5.1	-	1.1%
Turf Production	78.6%	6	54.5%	2.8	-	7.1%
Beekeeping and Honey Production	0.9%	9.5	4.9%	2.1	-	0.4%
Golf Course Management	88.9%	6.5	84.2%	4.2	-	-
Total	28.1%	6.0	36.1%	11.5	1.0%	2.3%

Looking at demographics, the responding owners/managers were predominately over the age of 44 (82.7%), white (94.3%), male (82.6%) and educated beyond high school (83.2%) (Figures 2-5).







MARKETING AND SALES

Because of the diverse products and services offered by businesses in the industry, there were a number of marketing and sales strategies utilized by the surveyed firms.

The most popular sales strategies were farm gate retail and farmers markets, followed by wholesale sales. A smaller number reported using internet/mail order services and community supported agriculture programs. Other sales avenues reported included farm to school, garden shows, and giving products away as gifts or donations (Table 5).

Type of	# of	Farmers	Internet	Mail	Retail	Wholesale	CSA	Other
Operation	responses	Market	memer	Order	Netall	wholesale	CSA	Other
Fruit	92	41.3%	4.3%	0.0%	70.7%	31.5%	5.4%	10.9%
Vegetable	72	66.7%	5.6%	0.0%	47.2%	30.6%	5.6%	13.9%
Nut	13	23.1%	7.7%	0.0%	30.8%	53.8%	0.0%	7.7%
Herbs	12	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	8.3%	16.7%
Cut Flowers	10	80.0%	10.0%	0.0%	40.0%	20.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Ornamental	23	21.7%	17.4%	0.0%	56.5%	52.2%	0.0%	8.7%
Beekeeping	90	21.1%	8.9%	3.3%	31.1%	15.6%	0.0%	48.9%

Table 5: Markets Utilized by Specialty Crop Producers

Although many respondents were reluctant to provide information concerning gross sales amounts, we were able to collect some values as shown in Table 6. On the production side, average sales ranged from around \$400 for herb producers to \$674,325 for cut flower production in 2014. Vegetable and nut production also show higher average sales at \$173,505 and \$166,500, respectively. However, due to the small sample size of some groups, the average values may be a bit misleading as one or two large producers may skew the data. Because of this, a more meaningful metric to examine might be median sales, or the percentage of businesses with sales greater than \$250,000, or less than or equal to \$10,000 (Table 6).

Type of Operation	# of responses	Average Sales	Median Sales	Sales >\$250,000	Sales < \$10,001
Fruit Production	70	\$ 49,858	\$ 7,750	2.9%	60.0%
Vegetable Production	59	\$ 173,505	\$ 5,970	10.2%	64.4%
Nut Production	8	\$ 166,500	\$ 2,000	25.0%	75.0%
Herb Production	8	\$400	\$ 150	-	100.0%
Cut Flower Production	6	\$ 674,325	\$ 2,125	16.7%	66.7%
Ornamental Sales and Services	60	\$ 455,411	\$ 200,000	35.0%	10.0%
Beekeeping and Honey Production	101	\$ 2,501	\$ 450	0.0%	96.0%
Fruit Processing	4	\$ 3,785,588	\$ 70,675	25.0%	50.0%
Vegetable Processing	1	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	-	0.0%
Nut Processing	1	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	100.0%	0.0%
Herb Processing	0	-	=	-	-
Cut Flower Processing	0	-	-	-	-

A majority of specialty crop producers from each industry reported selling all of their harvest locally, with 90% of cut flower and 86% honey producers selling only within the state. The ornamental and turf industries were more likely to sell at least a portion of their products out of state, with almost 50 percent of surveyed businesses reporting some percentage of out of state sales (Table 7). More than 80 percent of businesses reported at least half of their sales as being in-state. With the exception of nut producers, less than 20% of businesses in each industry reported out of state sales greater than 50 percent.

Table 7: In-State Versus Out of State Sales of Specialty Crop Products and/or Services

Type of Operation	All Sales	50% or More	
<i>n</i> .	In-State	In-State Sales	
Fruit	72%	97%	
Vegetable	69%	85%	
Nut	60%	80%	
Herbs	82%	91%	
Cut Flowers	90%	90%	
Turf	53%	82%	
Ornamental Production	56%	88%	
Ornamental Sales	55%	92%	
Ornamental Services	71%	97%	
Beekeeping and Honey Production	86%	98%	

When asked about methods for negotiating sales contracts, 41% directly negotiate, 3% utilize an agent or representative, and 56% reported no wholesale sales.

INDUSTRY USE OF RESOURCES

Survey results show the Internet to be the most widely used resource by specialty crop businesses, with 54.5% of respondents reporting regular use of the Internet for obtaining business information. An additional 26.2% of businesses report sometimes using the Internet for their business, with only 19.3% reportedly never using the Internet to obtain business information. University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publications were also widely used resources. Around 70% of businesses reported the use of trade publications or peer businesses to obtain information. The least utilized resources were private consultants, industry seminars, and professional associations (Table 8).

Resource	# of Responses	Never	Sometimes	Regularly
Trade Publications	442	31.9%	40.7%	27.4%
Professional Assoc.	431	46.9%	34.1%	19.0%
University and/or Cooperative Extension	453 26.0%	44.2%	29.8%	
Service workshops and publication	455	20.0%	44.270	29.87
Industry Seminar	422	48.6%	36.0%	15.4%
Private Consultants	421	72.0%	22.3%	5.7%
Peer Business	430	32.8%	40.7%	26.5%
Internet	435	19.3%	26.2%	54.5%

Table 8: Informational Resources Used by Specialty Crop Businesses

Although use of these resources varied between industries, the Internet was the most widely used resource for most groups. The only exceptions were the fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, and cut flower producers and processors where Internet ranked 2nd and 4th, respectively.

Producers relied most heavily on University and/or Cooperative Extension Service resources, with more than 90 percent reporting at least some use of that resource (Figure 6).

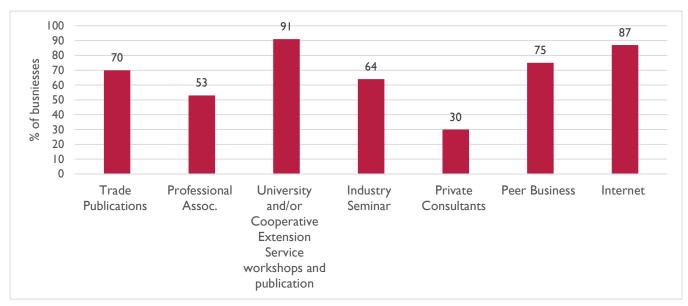


Figure 6: Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, Herb, and Cut Flower Producer Use of Informational Resources

Fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, and cut flower processors also relied heavily on University and Cooperative Extension resources, as well as trade publications, for finding information (Figure 7).

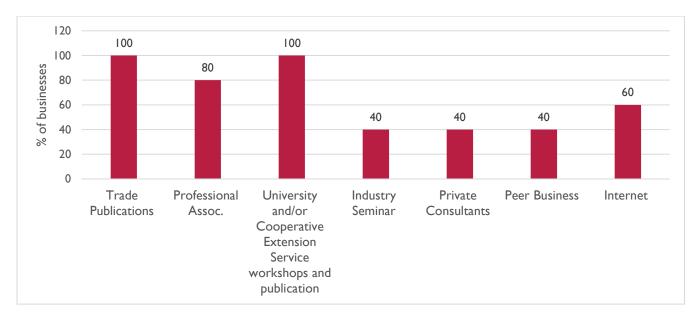


Figure 7: Fruit, Vegetable, Nut Herb, and Cut Flower Processor Use of Informational Resources

Ornamental sales and service providers' most widely used informational resource was the Internet with 92% use among respondents. This was followed by trade publications and peer business with 80% use. Private consultants were used less by ornamental businesses than for any other specialty crop group (Figure 8).

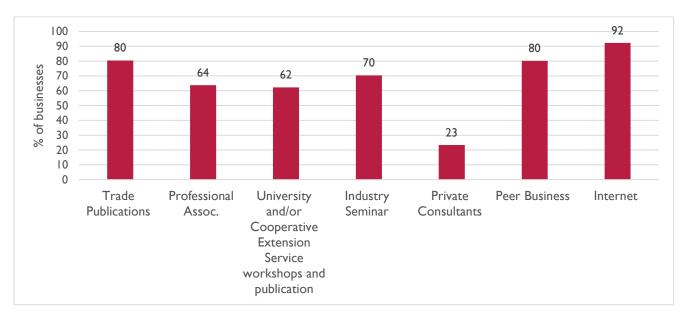
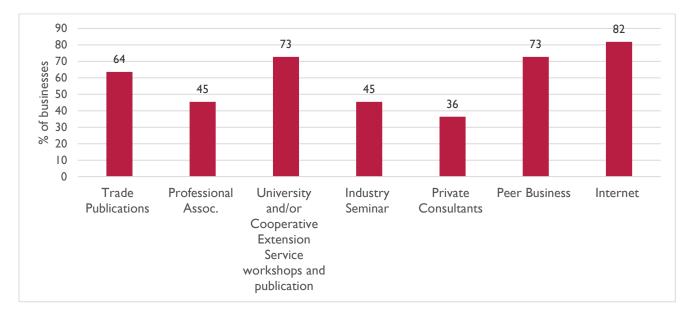
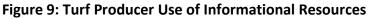


Figure 8: Ornamental Sales and Services Provider Use of Informational Resources

Eighty-two percent of turf grass producers reported using the Internet to find business information. This was followed by University/Cooperative Extension and peer business resources (Figure 9).





Beekeepers appear to rely on the Internet and University/Cooperative Extension Service to obtain information relevant to their businesses. Trade publications, peer businesses, and professional associations were also popular information sources (Figure 10).

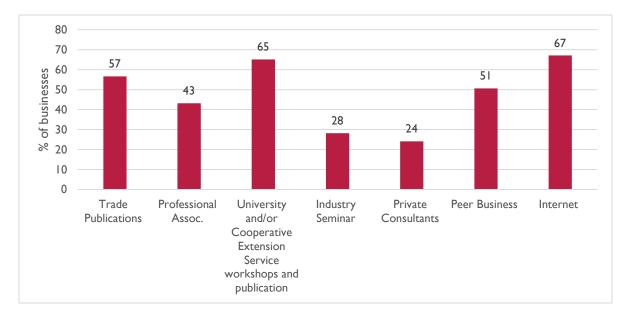


Figure 10: Beekeeper Use of Informational Resources

INDUSTRY PERCEPTION OF CHALLENGES

In the questionnaire, respondents were asked to provide information regarding the major challenges facing their businesses. Although challenges differ between the various types of specialty crop firms, net returns or profit margins were of high concern to almost every industry. The following tables show what owners and managers from various industries expressed as their top challenges. Additional information can be found in Appendix B, Tables B1-B6.

Of the fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, and cut flower producers surveyed, 88% found net returns and profit margin to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked marketing opportunities, production cost analysis information, water problems, and government regulations as important challenges. Less important (or not applicable) to many producers were language barriers, training on organic certification, high-tunnel/season extension training, and training on post-harvest handling and cold storage (Table 9). For more information see Appendix B, Table B1.

Table 9: Perception of Challenges by Fruit, Vegetable, Nuts, Herbs, and Cut Flower Producers

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least Somewhat Important		
Net return or profit margin	88		
Marketing opportunities	77		
Production cost analysis information	71		
Water problems availability/quality	67		
Government regulations	66		
Equipment selection/utilization	64		
Food safety/GAPS training	60		
Utility expenses	56		
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	56		
Business competition, changing market structure	53		
GAPS or Food Safety training	53		
Post-harvest handling/cold storage training	53		
Training on business management or record keeping	52		
Lack of knowledge of Production/Cultivation Practices	51		
Transportation expenses	49		
Training on post-harvest handling and cold storage	46		
Training for your employees	41		
Training on season extension and/or high tunnels	36		
High tunnel/season extension training	30		
Training on organic certification	27		
Language barriers	21		

Of the fruit, vegetable, nut, herb, and cut flower processors surveyed, 100% found net returns/profit margin and production expenses to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked marketing opportunities, business competition, changing market structure, government regulation, equipment selection/utilization, transportation expenses, supply of horticulture products, and training on business management or record keeping as important challenges. Less important (or not applicable) to many processors were employee training and water problems (Table 10). For more information see Appendix B, Table B2.

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least Somewhat Important
Net return or profit margin	100
Production expenses	100
Marketing opportunities	75
Business competition, changing market structure	75
Government regulations	75
Equipment selection/utilization	75
Transportation expenses	75
Supply of hort. Products	75
Training on business management or record keeping	75
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	50
Water problems availability/quality	33
Training for your employees	25

Table 10: Perception of Challenges by Fruit, Vegetable, Nuts, Herbs, and Cut Flower Processors

Of the ornamental sales, service, and production firms surveyed, 96% found input costs to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked net returns/profit margin, labor costs, business competition/changing market structure, transportation expenses, and issues related to acquiring/retaining labor as important challenges. Less important (or not applicable) to many firms were water problems and production/cultivation practices (Table 11). For more information, see Appendix B, Table B3.

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least		
Chanenge	Somewhat Important		
Input Costs	96		
Net return or profit margin	93		
Labor costs	85		
Business competition, changing market structure	83		
Transportation expenses	82		
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	73		
Government regulations	69		
Utility expenses	64		
Training for your employees	62		
Training on business management or record keeping	62		
Marketing information or training	61		
Equipment selection/utilization	61		
Production cost analysis information	58		
Supply of hort. Products	56		
Production/cultivation practices	48		
Water problems availability/quality	43		

Table 11: Perception of Challenges by Ornamental Production, Sales, and Service Firms

Of the turf producers surveyed, 92% found net returns/profit margin, and business operating expenses to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked chemical/fertilizer expenses, transportation expenses, and business competition/changing market structure as important challenges. Less important (or not applicable) to many producers were marketing opportunities (Table 12). For more information, see Appendix B, Table B4.

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least Somewhat Important		
Net return or profit margin	92		
Business operating expenses	92		
Chemical/fertilizer expenses	85		
Transportation expenses	83		
Business competition, changing market structure	82		
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	69		
Training for your employees	67		
Equipment selection/utilization	67		
Training on business management or record keeping	64		
Government regulations	58		
Water problems availability/quality	54		
Marketing opportunities	45		

Table 12: Perception of Challenges by Turf Producers

Of the beekeepers surveyed, 87% found equipment selection/utilization to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked net returns and profit margins as important challenges. Less important (or not applicable) to many beekeepers were language barriers, issues related to acquiring/retaining labor, employee training, and transportation expenses (Table 13). For more information, see Appendix B, Table B5.

Table 13: Perception of Challenges by Beekeepers

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least Somewhat Important		
Equipment selection/utilization	87		
Net return or profit margin	82		
Government regulations	69		
Production cost analysis information	68		
Food safety/GAPS training	67		
Marketing opportunities	63		
Utility expenses	56		
Business competition, changing market structure	51		
Training on business management or record keeping	50		
Transportation expenses	45		
Training for your employees	29		
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	23		
Language barriers	14		

Of the golf course managers surveyed, 98% found chemical/fertilizer expenses to be either important, or somewhat important. These producers also ranked supply/quality of turf, input costs, net returns/profit margin, employee training, government regulations, and issues related to acquiring/retaining labor as important challenges. There were no listed challenges found to be not important (or not applicable) to a majority of golf course managers (Table 14). For more information, see Appendix B, Table B6.

Challenge	% of Firms Ranking Challenge at Least Somewhat Important
Chemical/fertilizer expenses	98
Supply/Quality of Turf	93
Input Costs	89
Net return or profit margin	87
Training for your employees	81
Government regulations	81
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	79
Equipment selection/utilization	73
Business competition, changing market structure	73
Marketing opportunities	65
Training on business management or record keeping	63
Water problems availability/quality	59

Table 14: Perception of Challenges by Golf Course Management Firms

SECTION II: ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Throughout Arkansas' history, agriculture has been a major contributor to the state's economic growth. Numerous past studies document the economic contribution of the agricultural industry to the state's employment, labor income, and value added (Goodwin et al., 2002; Popp, Vickery and Miller, 2005; Popp, Kemper and Miller, 2007; Kemper, Popp and Miller, 2009; Popp et al., 2010; McGraw, Popp and Miller, 2011; McGraw, Popp and Miller, 2012; English, Popp and Miller, 2013). These studies often highlight the economic contributions of commodities such as grains, poultry, cotton, forestry, etc. While these commodities are an integral part to the state's economy, Arkansas' specialty crop industry also makes a significant economic contribution.

The overall contribution of the specialty crop industry in Arkansas can be measured through a combination of direct, indirect, and induced economic contributions. These contributions include jobs, as well as value added components such as proprietor income, employee compensation, other property type income, and taxes on production and imports.

In this study, direct contributions are those generated directly through activities within the specialty crop production, processing, wholesale, retail, and service industries. Indirect contributions are generated when firms involved in specialty crop activities purchase materials and services from other industries (backward linked industries) in the region (state). Induced contributions result when proprietors and employees of specialty crop businesses and backward linked industries spend their income within the region (state).

METHODOLOGY

This study examines the economic contribution of the specialty crop industry in Arkansas for 2015. The contribution analysis was conducted using input-output (I-O) modeling software available from IMPLAN Group, LLC (IMPLAN, 2017a). The IMPLAN I-O model generates multipliers for the region of study to describe the response of an economy to changes in economic activity. Type SAM (Social Accounting Matrix) multipliers are used to incorporate household expenditures into the model and to calculate any indirect and induced contributions. Use of the SAM framework allows for tracking of both market and non-market transactions such as those flowing from household to government (e.g. taxes), or from government to households, (e.g. transfer payments) (Alward and Lindall, 1996). For state-level studies, state and local government spending may also be internalized within the model as it is assumed that these dollars will be re-spent within the region (IMPLAN, 2017b).

I-O modeling was used in combination with data from IMPLAN and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (USDOL BLS, 2017) to determine the direct, indirect, and induced economic effects resulting from specialty crop production, processing, wholesale, retail, and services within Arkansas. Complete methodologies are described in the following sections.

SECTOR SELECTION

The 2015 dataset provided by IMPLAN breaks down the total Arkansas economy into 536 sectors. This sectoring is loosely based on the 2012 North American International Classification System (NAICS). Any sector determined to be related to the specialty crop industry was selected for analysis. These sectors were then organized into five categories: specialty crop production, specialty crop processing, specialty crop wholesale, specialty crop retail, and specialty crop services, as shown in the following table (Table 15).

Category	IMPLAN Sector		
	3	Vegetable and melon farming	
Specialty Crop	4	Fruit farming	
Production	5	Tree nut farming	
	6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	
	76	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	
	77	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	
	78	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	
Specialty Crop	79	Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing	
Specialty Crop Processing	81	Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing	
Processing	83	Dehydrated food products manufacturing	
	101	Coffee and tea manufacturing	
	104	Spice and extract manufacturing	
	109	Wineries	
Specialty Crop Wholesale	395	Wholesale trade	
	399	Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies	
		stores	
Specialty Crop Retail	400	Retail - Food and beverage stores	
	405	Retail - General merchandise stores	
	406	Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers	
Specialty Crop Services	449	Architectural, engineering, and related services	
Specialty Crop Services	469	Landscape and horticultural services	

Table 15: Specialty Crop Categories and Related IMPLAN Sectors

In some instances, it was determined that only a portion of an IMPLAN sector should be included within the analysis. For example, IMPLAN aggregates all Wholesale Trade under one sector, 395. As some, but not all, of this sector's activities involve specialty crops, methods were developed to estimate the value attributable only to specialty crops. Other IMPLAN sectors containing partial contributions include: 399 – Retail – Building material and garden equipment supplies stores; 400 – Retail – Food and beverage stores; 405 – Retail – General merchandise stores; 406 – Retail – Miscellaneous store retailers; and 449 – Architectural, engineering, and related services. For these cases, other data sources were used to estimate sector employment.

The primary data source for employment estimations within these aggregated IMPLAN sectors was the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages* (USDOL BLS, 2017). This census report, known as the QCEW, breaks down employment and wages by state, all the way down to the 6-digit NAICS level. Using these data, specialty crop sectors were identified within the wholesale, retail, and services sectors. QCEW employment values were then used to estimate specialty crop industry sales, employee compensation, proprietor income, other property-type income, and taxes on production and imports using ratios developed by IMPLAN.

It should be noted that some specialty crop activities could potentially be captured through additional processing sectors such as: 82 – Canned specialties; 88 – Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing; 99 – Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing; 103 – Mayonnaise, dressing, and sauce manufacturing; and 105 – All other food manufacturing. However, due to the lack of a reasonable means for separating the specialty crop components from these sectors, they were excluded from the analysis.

These estimates, combined with existing IMPLAN values result in the following direct effects for the specialty crop industry in Arkansas for 2015 (Table 16).

From here, IMPLAN's input-ouput modeling software was used to estimate any additional indirect and induced effects, resulting from the existence of specialty crop industries within the state. Methods for building the economic model in IMPLAN are described in the following sections.

Category		IMPLAN Sector	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added
	3	Vegetable and melon farming	294	\$25,596,004	\$30,006,627
Specialty	4	Fruit farming	294	\$10,510,706	\$11,893,645
Crop	5	Tree nut farming	44	\$2,413,919	\$2,812,426
Production	6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	1,196	\$63,329,699	\$69,885,481
	76	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	27	\$951,556	\$1,609,670
	77	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	-	-	-
	78	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	24	\$948,617	\$1,066,440
Specialty Crop	79	Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing	202	\$16,467,518	\$25,762,757
Processing	81	Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing	499	\$25,688,559	\$37,929,838
	83	Dehydrated food products manufacturing	-	-	-
	101	Coffee and tea manufacturing	7	\$222,810	\$299,721
	104	Spice and extract manufacturing	48	\$2,947,970	\$4,618,124
	109	Wineries	51	\$1,180,851	\$2,428,273
Specialty Crop Wholesale	395	Wholesale trade	1,254	\$94,553,129	\$210,943,729
	399	Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores	1,455	\$48,733,926	\$84,445,116
Specialty	400	Retail - Food and beverage stores	1,789	\$51,959,377	\$81,542,817
Crop Retail	405	Retail - General merchandise stores	534	\$13,612,175	\$24,399,867
	406	Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers	684	\$11,903,007	\$14,774,775
Specialty 449 Crop		Architectural, engineering, and related services	111	\$7,096,169	\$7,086,066
Services	469	Landscape and horticultural services	10,777	\$202,578,991	\$263,122,671

 Table 16: Arkansas Specialty Crop Industry Direct Economic Effects, 2015

MODEL SETTINGS

IMPLAN's National Trade Flows Model was used for this analysis. IMPLAN recommends the use of this model for all studies, with the exception of those examining congressional district and/or zip code level studies. In those instances, IMPLAN's Econometric RPC modelling method is preferred (English, 2017).

In terms of closing the model, all households, as well as state and local government spending were internalized. Being a state-level study, it is assumed that some proportion of these dollars will be respent within the state, therefore it was deemed appropriate to internalize these institutions.

The event year was set to 2015, in correlation with the year of the dataset.

Per IMPLAN's guidelines for conducting a multi-industry contribution analysis, commodity production coefficients were adjusted so that each examined sector produced only its primary commodity. Local use ratios (RSC) for each sector were also set to zero. This ensures that additional purchases are not made from sectors included in the analysis, as this would result in overstating the contributions of those sectors (IMPLAN, 2017c).

Employment and/or sales estimates for the analyzed sectors were used to setup activities for each specialty crop category. A scenario was then created within the software to estimate the total direct, indirect, and induced economic effects, resulting from the presence of the specialty crop industry in Arkansas during 2015.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In 2015, the specialty crop sector directly contributed 19,288 jobs, \$580.7 million in labor income, and \$874.6 million in value added to Arkansas' economy. Indirect and induced economic effects produced an additional 7,848 jobs, generating \$324.0 million in labor income and \$566.2 million in value added. In total, the sector contributed 27,135 jobs, \$904.7 million in labor income and more than \$1.4 billion in value added (Table 17).

Contribution Type	Employment	Labor Income	Total Value Added
Direct Effect	19,288	\$580,695,020	\$ 874,628,057
Indirect Effect	2,696	\$116,370,777	\$ 204,875,760
Induced Effect	5,152	\$207,603,751	\$ 361,328,087
Total Effect	27,135	\$904,669,549	\$ 1,440,831,904

Table 17: Contribution Summary for Arkansas' Specialty Crop Industry, 2015

Arkansas' specialty crop industries generate employment, labor income, and value added in every sector of the economy (as defined by NAICS 2-Digit aggregation; USCB, 2014). The following sections breakdown each of these factors by NAICS sector, indicating the value that specialty crops bring to various industries throughout the state.

EMPLOYMENT

Arkansas' specialty crop industries contributed 27,135 jobs in Arkansas during 2015. Of these 27,135 jobs, 77% were generated within the following five NAICS industries: <u>Administrative and Support and</u> <u>Waste Management and Remediation Services</u>; <u>Retail Trade</u>; <u>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting</u>;</u> <u>Wholesale Trade</u>; and <u>Public Administration</u> (Table 18). The <u>Administrative and Support and Waste</u> <u>Management and Remediation Services</u> sector includes the <u>Landscaping Services</u> industry which generated the greatest number of direct jobs in this study.

Table 18: Top Five NAICS Industries for Employment Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

Industry ^a	Jobs
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation	11,518
Services	,
Retail Trade	4,861
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,099
Wholesale Trade	1,254
Public Administration	1,169
Top Five Total	20,900

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014) Source: IMPLAN (2017). Note: Includes both full-time and part-time employment Table 19 shows how each sector was affected by the specialty crop industry through direct, indirect, and induced employment effects. As expected from table 18, <u>Administrative and Support and Waste</u> <u>Management and Remediation Services</u> contributed the largest number of jobs. It also generated an additional 486 indirect and 256 induced jobs within the various industries included under this sector. (Table 19).

The <u>Public Administration</u> sector, which includes government enterprises and utilities, saw the largest number of jobs generated through induced effects from the specialty crop industry. Induced effects result from the spending of labor income. As individuals spend their money within the region, this generates more local jobs. As <u>Public Administration</u> is primarily supported through tax dollars, it receives contributions across the board from income and sales taxes generated through wages and spending within each industry. Similarly, the <u>Health Care and Social Assistance</u> sector also saw a significant number of jobs generated through induced effects, as a large portion of income is commonly spent on medical, dental, day care, and other community services included under this sector (Table 19).

The total employment contribution of Arkansas' specialty crop industries is calculated by summing the direct, indirect, and induced employment effects for each industry.

Employment					
Industry ^a	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and	1 0 2 0	252	10	2 000	
Hunting	1,828	252	19	2,099	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas		17	12	28	
Extraction	-	17	12	20	
Utilities	-	21	20	42	
Construction	-	63	183	245	
Manufacturing	857	68	47	972	
Wholesale Trade	1,254	-	-	1,254	
Retail Trade	4,462	31	368	4,861	
Transportation and Warehousing	-	386	92	478	
Information	-	73	49	122	
Finance and Insurance	-	207	278	485	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	-	251	199	450	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	111	200	155	F 7 F	
Services	111	309	155	575	
Management of Companies and		114	21	126	
Enterprises	-	114	21	136	
Administrative and Support and Waste					
Management and Remediation	10,777	486	256	11,518	
Services					
Educational Services	-	7	115	122	
Health Care and Social Assistance	-	-	1,058	1,058	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-	45	108	153	
Accommodation and Food Services	-	123	616	739	
Other Services (except Public		176		630	
Administration)	-	1/0	454	050	
Public Administration	-	67	1,102	1,169	
Totals	19,288	2,696	5,152	27,135	

Table 19: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Employment Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014)

Source: IMPLAN (2017).

Note: Includes both full-time and part-time employment

LABOR INCOME

Arkansas' specialty crop industries contributed around \$905 million of labor income in Arkansas during

2015. Of this \$905 million, almost 70% was generated within the following five NAICS industries:

Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services; Retail Trade;

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Wholesale Trade; and Public Administration (Table 20).

Industry ^a	Labor Income
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation	\$222,915,882
Services	<i>\$222,513,002</i>
Retail Trade	\$139,165,650
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$109,192,114
Wholesale Trade	\$94,553,129
Public Administration	\$62,050,810
Top Five Total	\$627,877,585

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014) Source: IMPLAN (2017).

Note: Presented in current (2015) dollars.

Table 21 shows how each sector was affected by Arkansas' specialty crop industry through direct, indirect, and induced labor income effects. Since the <u>Administrative and Support and Waste</u> <u>Management and Remediation Services</u> sector saw the greatest number of direct jobs, it makes sense that this sector would also show large direct contributions to labor income. Although this sector benefited the most in terms of indirect employment effects (see Table 19), the <u>Transportation and</u> <u>Warehousing</u> and <u>Professional Scientific, and Technical Services</u> sectors saw a greater indirect labor income benefit from Arkansas' aggregate specialty crop industry. This is likely the result of higher wages paid to employees of these industries, which would result in more labor income being generated by a smaller number of employees (Table 21).

Labor Income					
Industry ^a	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
Ag, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$101,850,328	\$6,582,523	\$759,263	\$109,192,114	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	-	\$925,870	\$625,444	\$1,551,313	
Utilities	-	\$2,437,326	\$2,088,507	\$4,525,833	
Construction	-	\$2,661,000	\$7,741,772	\$10,402,772	
Manufacturing	\$ 48,407,883	\$3,783,330	\$2,413,200	\$54,604,414	
Wholesale Trade	\$94,553,129	-	-	\$94,553,129	
Retail Trade	\$126,208,511	\$1,173,537	\$11,783,602	\$139,165,650	
Transportation and Warehousing	-	\$19,022,075	\$4,786,811	\$23,808,886	
Information	-	\$4,206,279	\$3,063,919	\$7,270,198	
Finance and Insurance	-	\$11,271,760	\$13,261,211	\$24,532,971	
Real Estate and Rental /Leasing	-	\$5,220,352	\$4,285,905	\$9,506,257	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$7,096,171	\$15,637,410	\$7,798,299	\$30,531,880	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	-	\$13,598,786	\$2,550,744	\$16,149,530	
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$202,578,996	\$13,772,517	\$6,564,369	\$222,915,882	
Educational Services	-	\$189,964	\$3,476,389	\$3,666,353	
Health Care and Social Assistance	-	\$1,749	\$52,302,608	\$52,304,357	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-	\$464,204	\$1,650,310	\$2,114,515	
Accommodation and Food Services	-	\$2,259,424	\$11,405,533	\$13,664,957	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	-	\$8,248,809	\$13,908,918	\$22,157,727	
Public Administration	-	\$4,913,863	\$57,136,947	\$62,050,810	
Totals	\$580,695,020	\$116,370,777	\$207,603,751	\$904,669,549	

Table 21: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Labor Income Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014) Source: IMPLAN (2017).

Note: Presented in current (2015) dollars.

As with employment, the <u>Public Administration</u> and <u>Health Care and Social Assistance</u> sectors received the greatest benefit in terms of induced labor income. These sectors generated \$57 million and \$52 million, respectively, as a result of contributions made by Arkansas' specialty crop industries. (Table 21).

VALUE ADDED

Arkansas' specialty crop industries contributed around \$1.4 billion in value added to the Arkansas economy in 2015. Of this \$1.4 billion, 67% was generated within the following five NAICS industries: <u>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</u>; <u>Retail Trade</u>; <u>Wholesale Trade</u>; Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; and <u>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</u>

(Table 22).

Table 22: Top Five NAICS Industries for Value Added Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

Industry ^a	Value Added
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation	\$290,195,653
Services	¢227.400.002
Retail Trade	\$227,499,092
Wholesale Trade	\$210,943,707
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$124,355,995 \$113,119,294
Top Five Total	\$966,113,741
	\$500,113,741

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014) Source: IMPLAN (2017).

Note: Presented in current (2015) dollars.

Table 23 shows how each sector was affected by Arkansas' specialty crop industry through direct, indirect, and induced value added effects. As with employment and labor income, the <u>Administrative</u> <u>and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</u> sector also saw the highest total value added. Although this sector had the largest total value added, when examining the distribution of indirect and induced values, other sectors appeared to have a higher percentage of their impacts falling within these areas. Specifically, the <u>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</u>; <u>Transportation and</u> <u>Warehousing</u>; <u>Finance and Insurance</u>; and <u>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</u> sectors, each receiving an indirect benefit of \$34.9 million, \$26.2 million, \$20.4 million, and \$19.9 million, respectively (Table 23).

The <u>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</u> sector benefitted the most from value added induced effects (\$78 million). Value added induced effects include the combined induced effects from labor income, other property type income and indirect business taxes and are generated by the spending of proprietors and employees of specialty crop and backward linked industries. The *Real Estate and Rental and Leasing* sector benefitted greatly from the value added to other property-type income and indirect business taxes. A large share (over 35%) of the value added induced effects also benefitted the <u>Public Administration</u> and <u>Health Care and Social Assistance</u> sectors. These sectors gained an estimated \$68.8 million and \$58.9 million respectively.

	Total Value Added				
Industry ^a	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$114,598,179	\$8,849,297	\$908,518	\$124,355,995	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	-	\$1,619,013	\$1,157,757	\$2,776,770	
Utilities	-	\$7,594,972	\$6,307,492	\$13,902,464	
Construction	-	\$3,644,759	\$10,593,979	\$14,238,738	
Manufacturing	\$73,714,823	\$8,327,099	\$5,422,233	\$87,464,154	
Wholesale Trade	\$210,943,707	-	-	\$210,943,707	
Retail Trade	\$205,162,604	\$1,905,548	\$20,430,941	\$227,499,092	
Transportation and Warehousing	-	\$26,167,307	\$6,551,550	\$32,718,857	
Information	-	\$15,303,349	\$17,965,827	\$33,269,176	
Finance and Insurance	-	\$20,411,389	\$23,749,526	\$44,160,915	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	-	\$34,899,996	\$78,219,297	\$113,119,294	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$7,086,068	\$19,927,827	\$9,544,139	\$36,558,034	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	-	\$16,545,237	\$3,103,414	\$19,648,651	
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$263,122,676	\$18,211,680	\$8,861,297	\$290,195,653	
Educational Services	-	\$217,646	\$4,003,481	\$4,221,127	
Health Care and Social Assistance	-	\$1,941	\$58,880,475	\$58,882,415	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-	\$776,490	\$3,042,792	\$3,819,282	
Accommodation and Food Services	-	\$3,445,938	\$17,339,051	\$20,784,989	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	-	\$10,967,177	\$16,397,168	\$27,364,345	
Public Administration	-	\$6,059,094	\$68,849,153	\$74,908,246	
Totals	\$874,628,057	\$204,875,760	\$361,328,087	\$1,440,831,904	

Table 23: Direct, Indirect, and Induced Value Added Generated by Specialty Crops, 2015

^a Based on 2-Digit NAICS aggregation (USCB, 2014) Source: IMPLAN (2017).

Note: Presented in current (2015) dollars.

CONCLUSIONS

This study suggests that the specialty crop industry is a valuable segment of the Arkansas economy. Not only does it provide over 19,000 jobs and nearly \$874 million in value directly, through its indirect and induced effects, it generates jobs, labor income and value in nearly every 2-digit NAICS sector in the state. Its total contribution to the state in 2015 consisted of over 27,000 jobs, \$904 million in labor income and \$1.4 billion in value added. Moreover, as some business owners generate sales across state borders, they contribute to the jobs, labor income and value added in those states as well.

Like all industries, the specialty crop industry faces challenges. Although challenges differ between the various types of specialty crop firms, net returns or profit margins were of high concern in almost every industry. A major factor driving profitability concerns is increasing and/or understanding business costs. Advances in understanding the use of different production systems and/or technology to reduce costs or gain production efficiencies can help reduce this industry burden. Additionally, specialty crop business owners in production and processing continue to struggle with the changing regulatory environment and associated costs.

Another challenge identified by producers was marketing opportunities. The majority of specialty crops produced by Arkansas farmers were sold in state, with most being sold through farmers markets or other local retail outlets. As most of these businesses were small (<\$10,000 annually in sales), size could be a hindrance to entrance into broader markets. To address these challenges, efforts can be made to assist specialty crop businesses to grow, diversify and market more extensively, both in and out of the state. Additionally, enhancing the availability and use of value added processing can be strategy to aid entrepreneurial development. Sector participants often highlight a lack of post-harvest handing and processing infrastructure as a business hurdle to expansion. Since most entities are small businesses, cooperative business models should be explored to aid business growth strategies. Growth leading to higher out of state sales would bring more dollars into the region, amplifying the economic contribution of the sector.

As the Internet was identified as the most broadly used resource by specialty crop managers to obtain business information, it could be worthwhile for agencies to ensure that resources are developed with this aspect in mind. Efforts to understand how businesses use the internet and to enhance social media strategies can enhance firm marketing efforts.

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APPENDIX A: QUESTIONNAIRES DISTRIBUTED TO SPECIALTY CROP FIRMS

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF FRUIT, VEGETABLE, NUT, HERB, AND CUT FLOWER PRODUCTION

	ION OF AGRICULTUR ARCH & EXTENSIO ersity of Arkansas System		•		Agricultural Sustainabilit
	Spe	ecialty Cı	rop Survey		
of Fruit,	Vegetable, N	lut, Herk	o and Cut F	lower Pro	duction
1. Does your farm	operation involve th	e production o	of fruit, vegetable,	nut, herbs, or cut	flowers?
🛛 Yes 🗆 No	, ,				
_	t. Thanks for your tir s) is your operation lo				
County:		County:			
	Primary			- Secondary	
	Fruit	Years	Herbs	Years	
	Vegetables		Cut flowers		
	Nuts				
Sole propriet Other (please S. If you produce fr	tion is classified as a orship	ip 🛛 Limited	acres (enter to the	nearest tenth ac	re) devoted to
Sole propriet Other (please I) Other (please S. If you produce fr each crop; other	orship	ip 🛛 Limited	acres (enter to the	nearest tenth ac	re) devoted to
Sole propriet Other (please 5. If you produce fr each crop; other in addition to th Apples	orship	ip [Limited ate your total : question. Pleas Fruit Nectarines	acres (enter to the e specify the name	nearest tenth ac is of the other fru Nuts Walnuts	re) devoted to its or nut crops
Sole propriet Other (please 5. If you produce fr each crop; other in addition to th Apples Blackberries	orship	ip [Limited ate your total question. Pleas <u>Fruit</u> Nectarines Peaches	acres (enter to the e specify the name	nearest tenth ac s of the other fru Nuts Walnuts Other:	re) devoted to its or nut crops
Sole propriet Other (please 5. If you produce fr each crop; other in addition to th Apples Blackberries Blueberries	orship	ip 🗌 Limited ate your total : juestion. Pleas <u>Fruit</u> Nectarines Peaches Raspberries	acres (enter to the e specify the name	nearest tenth ac s of the other fru Nuts Walnuts Other: Other:	re) devoted to its or nut crops
Sole propriet Other (please 5. If you produce fr each crop; other in addition to th Apples Blackberries	orship	ip [Limited ate your total question. Pleas <u>Fruit</u> Nectarines Peaches	acres (enter to the e specify the name	nearest tenth ac s of the other fru Nuts Walnuts Other:	re) devoted to its or nut crops

6. If you produce vegetables, indicate your total acres (enter to the nearest tenth acre) devoted to each crop; otherwise go to the next question. Please specify the names of the other vegetables in addition to the acreage.

Сгор	Acreage	Сгор	Acreage	Сгор	Acreage
Beets		Melons		Tomatoes	
Broccoli		Okra		Turnips	
Cabbage		Peppers		Winter squash	
Cucumbers		Pumpkins		Other:	
Eggplant		Southern peas		Other:	
Green beans		Summer squash		Other:	
Greens & spinach		Sweet corn		Other:	
Irish potatoes		Sweet potatoes		Other:	

If you produce cut flowers or herbs, please indicate your total acres (enter to the nearest tenth acre) devoted to cut flowers and herbs. Otherwise go to the next question.

Crop	Acreage	Сгор	Acreage
Cut flower		Herbs	

 What percentage, of the crops that you produce is grown using the following methods? (Each column should sum to 100%). Please place a 0 in the cells of the things you do not produce.

Methods	Fruit	Vegetable	Nut	Herb	Cut Flower
High Tunnel	%	%	%	%	%
Low Tunnel	%	%	%	%	%
Green house	%	%	%	%	%
Open Field	%	%	%	%	%
TOTAL	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

9. Which statement best describes your production practices? (Select all that apply)

- Conventional
- Certified Organic
- Certified Naturally Grown
- Transitioning to organic
- Use organic practices, but not pursuing certification
- Mostly organic practices with occasional non-organic inputs
- O Mostly conventional practices with occasional non-chemical practices

10. Do you use cover crops on your farm?

Yes. If yes, on what percentage of your acreage do you use cover crops? _____%

No, but interested in trying them
 No, and not interested in trying

11. For the fruit, vegetable, nut, herb and cut flower crops you produced in items 5, 6, and 7 what was the value of total sales in 2014. (Please note that any items you processed before selling should not be included in these values, they will be addressed in question 14.) Additionally what is the percent (%) of sales through the following outlets? Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Total Sales (\$)	Fruit	Vegetables	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Total Value of Sales (\$)	\$	\$	Ś	\$	\$
Sales by Outlet (%)	Fruit	Vegetables	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Farmer's Market	%	%	%	%	%
Internet	%	%	%	%	%
Mail order	%	%	%	%	%
Retail (U-pick, farmer stand, etc.)	%	%	%	%	%
Wholesale sales	%	%	%	%	%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	%	%	%	%	%
Other (specify):	%	%	%	%	%
TOTAL	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

12. Indicate the approximate percent (%) of your <u>operation's sales volume</u> from item 11 that is derived from the following sources. Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Sources (%)	Fruit Sales	Vegetable Sales	Nut Sales	Herb Sales	Cut flower Sales
In State	%	%	%	%	%
Out of State	%	%	%	%	%
Total	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

13. Do you engage in on farm processing or value added activities?

□ Yes (Continue with 14) □ No (Skip to 15)

14. For the fruit, vegetable, nut, herb and cut flower crops you processed what was the value of total sales in 2014. Additionally what is the percent (%) of sales through the following outlets? Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Total Sales (\$)	Fruit	Vegetables	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Total Value of Sales (\$)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales by Outlet (%)	Fruit	Vegetables	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Farmer's Market	%	%	%	%	%
Internet	%	%	%	96	%
Mail Order	%	%	%	96	95
Retail (u-pick, farmer stand, etc.)	%	%	%	%	%
Wholesale sales	%	%	%	%	%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)					
Other (specify):	%	%	%	%	96
TOTAL	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

15. Indicate primary approach used to negotiate wholesale sales contracts. (Check one.)

You directly negotiate.

You utilize agent or representative.

No wholesale sales.

16. For the following periods, compare your 2014 sales to your 2013 sales level and report as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% from 2013 sales then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

17. What are the greatest challenges facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the challenges using the following scale:

	Not applicable	Not important	Somewhat important	Important
Marketing opportunities	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
High tunnel/season extension training	0	0	0	0
Food safety/GAPS training	0	0	0	0
Training on post-harvest handling and cold storage	0	0	0	0
Training on organic certification	0	0	0	0
Lack of knowledge of Production/Cultivation Practices	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Production cost analysis information	0	0	0	0
Utility expenses	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	0	0	0	0
Transportation expenses	0	0	0	0
Water problems availability/quality	0	0	0	0
Post-harvest handling/cold storage training	0	0	0	0
Language barriers	0	0	0	0
GAPS or Food Safety training	0	0	0	0
Training on season extension and/or high tunnels	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0

18. Please indicate how often you utilize the following <u>businesses/organizations</u> for your business information using the following scale:

Trade P					Never	Sometimes	Regularly
	Publications				0	0	0
Profess	sional Assoc.				0	0	0
Univer: publica	, - 1	rative Extension.	Service workshops a	nd	0	o	0
Industr	ry Seminar				0	0	0
Private	Consultants				0	0	0
Peer Br	usiness				0	0	0
Interne	t				0	0	0
Other ((Specify):				0	0	0
	(Specify):				0	0	0
Doyoup: DYes D		A or H2s (the (Guest Worker Pro	gram?)			
% fu	ll time9	% part time/se ue of the 201	.4 annual wages		5	ling benefits	paid for yo
96 fu Please operation Please co	II time s tell us the valu n's employees. omplete the fol	% part time/se ue of the 201 \$	asonal .4 annual wages ation about the p	and salari	es exclud	ling benefits	
% fu Please operation Please co Age rang	Il time9 tell us the valu n's employees. omplete the fol yec < 25	% part time/se ue of the 201 \$ lowing inform 25-34	asonal .4 annual wages —	and salari rimary ope	es exclud	-	
96 fu Please operation Please co	Il time9 tell us the valu n's employees. omplete the fol yec < 25	% part time/se ue of the 201 S lowing inform	asonal .4 annual wages ation about the p	and salari rimary ope	es exclud rator: 0 55-6	-	
96 fu Please Please co Age rang Gender: Race:	II timeS tell us the valu n's employees. omplete the fol ge: [] < 25 [] Male [] Caucasian	% part time/se ue of the 201 \$ lowing inform 25-34 E Female Black	asonal .4 annual wages ation about the p II 35-44	and salari rimary ope	es exclud rator: 0 55-6	-	
96 fu Please operation Please co Age rang Gender: Race: Hispanic:	II time 9 tell us the valu n's employees. omplete the fol ye: < 25 Male Caucasian :Yes	% part time/se s lowing inform 25-34 Female Black No	asonal .4 annual wages ation about the p II 35-44	and salari rimary ope 0 45-54 0 America	es exclud rator: 0 55-6 n Indian	:4 □ 65+	

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF FRUIT, VEGETABLE, NUT, HERB, AND CUT FLOWER PROCESSING

DIVISION OF AG RESEARCH & E University of Arkan	RICULTURE X TENSION sas System		Center for , and Rural	Agricultural Sustainability
of Fruit, Veg	Specialty getable, Nut a	Crop Surve nd Herb Pr	-	nd Sales
1. Does your business involve	processing & sales of fr	uit, vegetable, nut	; and/or herbs?	
Yes D No D				
 In what county(s) is your by County:	County:		– nut, or herbs?	
	Yes	Irs	Years	
Fruit Vegetal	hles	Nut Herbs		
	I	I	·	I
4. Your business is classified a: Sole proprietorship P Other (please explain)	artnership 🛛 Limited Lia	ability Company (L	LC) 🗌 Corp	oration
				1

5. Please, indicate the value of total sales in 2014. Additionally, what is the percent (%) of sales through the following outlets? Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Total Sales (\$)	Fruit	Vegetables	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Total Value of Sales (\$)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Selector Ocales (91)	Fruit	Veestelder	Nuts	Herbs	Cut flowers
Sales by Outlet (%)		Vegetables			
Farmer's Market	%	%	%	%	%
Internet	%	%	%	%	%
Mail order	%	%	%	%	%
Retail (U-pick, farmer stand, etc.)	%	%	%	%	%
Wholesale sales	%	%	%	%	%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	%	%	%	%	%
Other (specify):	%	%	%	%	%
TOTAL	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

6. Indicate the approximate percent (%) of your <u>business' sales volume</u> that is derived from the following sources. Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Sources (%)	Fruit Sales	Vegetable Sales	Nut Sales	Herb Sales
In State	%	%	%	%
Out of State	%	%	%	%
Total	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

7. Indicate primary approach used to negotiate wholesale sales contracts. Check one.

You directly negotiate.

□ You utilize agent or representative. □ No wholesale sales.

8. For the following periods, compare your 2014 sales to your 2013 sales level and report as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% from 2013 sales then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

	Not applicable	Not important	Somewhat Important	Important
Marketing opportunities	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
Water problems availability/quality	0	0	0	0
Supply of Horticultural Products	0	0	0	0
Production expenses	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	0	0	0	o
Transportation expenses	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0

9. What are the greatest <u>challenges</u> facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the areas using the following scale:

10. Please indicate how often you utilize the following <u>businesses/organizations</u> for your business information using the following scale:

	Never	Sometimes	Regularly
Trade Publications	0	0	0
Professional Assoc.	0	0	0
University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publication	0	•	0
Industry Seminar	0	0	0
Private Consultants	0	0	0
Peer Business	0	0	0
Internet	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0

11 . Do you h	ave full time er	nployees for y	our operation?	,			
🛛 Yes 🛛	l No If yes,	how many? _					
	ave seasonal/pa I No If yes,		oyees for your	operation?			
Do you pa O Yes D		A or H2s (the	Guest Worker	Program?)			
	at percent of y I time		nes from the G easonal	uest Worker Pr	ogram?		
	m is only invol- ducers?		sing, what perco	ent (%) of horti	cultural raw	products ar	e purchased fron
	ell us the value		annual wages a	and salaries exc	luding bene	fits paid for	your operation'
14. Please co	omplete the fol	lowing inform	ation about th	e business own	er:		
Age rang	e: 🗆 < 25	0 25-34	0 35-44	0 45-54	0 55-64	0 65+	
Gender:	🛛 Male	🛛 Female					
Race:	Caucasian	🛛 Black	🛛 Asian	🛛 Americar	Indian		
Hispanic:	🛛 Yes	🗆 No					
Educatio	n level : 🛛 Some	H.S. DH.S.		-		TRAA /MAS	DPhD
			Li vo-tech i	□ Some College	e ⊡BA/BS	LIMA/M3	
			IR TIME IN AS	-			
The University of	THAN	KS FOR YOU	IR TIME IN AS	SISTING WIT	H THIS SUI	RVEY!!!	origin, religion, gender
The University of	THAN	KS FOR YOU	IR TIME IN AS	SISTING WIT	H THIS SUI	RVEY!!!	origin, religion, gender
The University of	THAN	KS FOR YOU	IR TIME IN AS	SISTING WIT	H THIS SUI	RVEY!!!	origin, religion, gender
The University of	THAN	KS FOR YOU	IR TIME IN AS	SISTING WIT	H THIS SUI	RVEY!!!	origin, religion, gender

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF ORNAMENTAL SALES, SERVICES, AND PRODUCTION

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION University of Arkansas System	Center for Agricultural and Rural Sustainability
Specialty Crop Survey of Ornamenta	al Sales, Services and Production
This survey is designed to include ALL aspects of orn penefit, some examples of each sector are given bel	
Ornamental <u>Sales</u> : Garden center/retail Florist	
Ornamental <u>Services</u> : Arborist/tree care Landscape maintenance and/or installation 	
Ornamental (non turf) <u>Production</u> : Wholesale nursery Wholesale greenhouse	
. Does your business involve the <u>sales, service</u> norticulture? □Yes □No	es and/or <u>production</u> aspects of ornamental
If you checked "Yes" please continue to item 2. It Stop and return the Survey. You will be removed	
 Does your business have more than one location Yes No In what county(s) in Arkansas is your busines County: Counties: Primary 	s located?

If business has multiple locations, please indicate the number of distinct stores/farms/offices in
the state along with the city and state of the headquarters location.
Total stores/farms/offices:
Headquarter location city:
Headquarter State:
3. How many years has your business been involved with horticultural sales, service and production?
Sales:Years Service:Years Production:Years
4. Your business is classified as:
Sole proprietorship Partnership Limited Liability Company (LLC) Corporation
Other (please explain)
5. Which products and/or services does your business provide? (Select all that apply)
St which products and/or services does your business provide? (Select an that apply)
Nursery production
Greenhouse production
Arborist (tree removal/pruning)
🛛 Garden Center
Landscape installation/maintenance
Florist
□ Irrigation installation
Other (specify)
2

6. Sales & service businesses only (producers skip this question).

What percentage of the following plant categories were purchased from <u>Arkansas</u> producers in 2014?

	Percent
Annuals	%
Perennials	%
Woody Ornamentals	%
Fruit plants	%

7. Producers only.

If your business activity involves <u>nursery production</u>, please, indicate the production area for each of the following; otherwise go to the next question. Additionally, what was the percent (%) of production in 2014 using the following methods? Each row should sum to 100%.

Laural	of Deaduction	Percentage of Production by Method		
Level of Production		Containers B&B BR		
Trees	Acres	%	%	%
Shrubs	Acres	%	%	%
Ground Covers	Sq. ft.	%	%	%
Perennials	Sq. ft.	%	%	%
Liners	Sq. ft.	%	%	%

8. Producers only.

If your business activity involves <u>greenhouse production</u>, please, indicate the production area for the following types of plants; otherwise go to the next question. Additionally, what was the percent (%) of production in 2014 using the following methods? Each row should sum to 100%.

Level of good	Level of production (in sq. ft.)		uction by method
Level of production (in sq. fc.)		Under glass or poly Outdoor Bed	
Cut flowers	Sq. ft.	%	%
Potted plants	Sq. ft.	%	%
Annuals	Sq. ft.	%	%
Perennials	Sq. ft.	%	%
Mums	Sq. ft.	%	%

9. Producers only.

For the crops you produce in items 7 and 8, what percentage (%) of your 2014 <u>annual gross revenue</u> was from the following outlets? Totals must sum to 100%.

Sales by Outlet (%)	Percent
Farmers markets	%
Internet/mail order	%
Retail	%
Wholesale	%
Re-wholesale	%
Other (specify):	%
Total	100%

10. The question is divided into:

- a) Services
- b) Sales
- c) Production

Please answer the one(s) that is (are) related to your business.

a) Services only.

What percent (%) of your 2014 <u>annual gross revenue</u> is derived from following sources? Totals must sum to 100%.

Sources	Percent (%)
Residential	%
Commercial	%
Municipal (public agencies)	
Total	100%

Sources	Percent (%)	
In-state	%	
Out-of-state	%	
Total	100%	

b) Sales only.

What percent (%) of your 2014 <u>annual gross revenue</u> is derived from following sources? Totals must sum to 100%.

Sources	Percent (%)
Residential	%
Commercial	%
Municipal (public agencies)	
Total	100%

Sources	Percent (%)	
In-state	%	
Out-of-state	%	
Total	100%	

c) <u>Production</u> only.

What percent (%) of your 2014 <u>annual gross revenue</u> is derived from following sources? Totals must sum to 100%.

Sources	Percent (%)
Residential	%
Commercial	%
Municipal (public agencies)	
Total	100%

Sources	Percent (%)
In-state	%
Out-of-state	%
Total	100%

11. Indicate primary approach used to negotiate wholesale sales contracts. (Check one.)

□ You directly negotiate □ You utilize agent or representative □ No wholesales

12. Compare your 2014 to your 2013 sales. Report your 2014 sales as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% over 2013 sales, then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

13. What are the greatest <u>challenges</u> facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the challenges using the following scale:

	Not applicable	Not important	Somewhat important	Important
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Cost of supplies, inputs	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Labor costs	0	0	0	0
Labor issues (acquiring/retaining)	0	0	0	0
Marketing information or training	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
Production cost analysis information	0	0	0	0
Production/cultivation practices	0	0	0	0
Supply or quality of locally produced hort products	o	о	o	o
Technical training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	o	о	0	o
Transportation expenses	0	0	0	0
Utility expenses	0	0	0	0
Water problems (availability/quality)	0	0	0	0
Other (specify)	0	0	0	0
Other (specify)	0	0	0	0

	Never	Sometimes	Regularly	
Internet	0	0	0	
Industry seminars	0	0	o	
Peer Business Contacts	0	0	0	
Private Consultants	0	0	0	
Professional Assoc.	0	0	0	
Trade Publications	0	0	0	
University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publications	0	o	0	
Other (specify)	0	0	0	
Other (specify)	0	0	0	
If yes, what percent of your labor comes from the % full time% part time/seasonal 6. What was the 2014 gross annual revenue from horti		-	for your bus	iness?
Gross annual revenue (\$):				

 What percentage of your 2014 gross annual revenue was from sales, services and production? Totals must sum to 100%.

	Percentage (%)
Ornamental Sales	%
Ornamental Service	%
Ornamental Production	%
Total	100%

18. What was the total 2014 annual <u>wages and salaries</u>, excluding benefits, paid for all of your employees?

s_____

19. What was the percent (%) of total 2014 annual <u>wages and salaries</u>, excluding benefits, devoted to each of the following activities? The percentages should sum to 100%.

	Annual Salary Spent (excluding benefits)
Production [fieldwork, greenhouse, nursery, etc.)	%
Services (consulting, landscaping, etc.)	%
Sales (retail/wholesale sales)	%
Total	100%

20. Please complete the following information about the business owner/manager:

 Age range:
 < 25 □ 25-34</td>
 □ 35-44
 □ 45-54
 □ 55-64
 □ 65+

 Gender:
 □ Male
 □ Female

 Race:
 □Caucasian
 □ Black
 □ Asian
 □ American Indian

 Hispanic:
 □ Yes
 □ No

 Education level:
 □ Some H.S.
 □ H.S.
 □ Vo-tech
 □ Some College
 □BA/BS
 □MA/MS
 □ PhD

THANKS FOR YOUR TIME IN ASSISTING WITH THIS SURVEY!!!

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF TURF PRODUCTION

UNIVERSITY of Arkamsas System	ultural Arkansas ()((/// Turfgrass inability
Specialty Crop Survey of T	urf Production
1. Does your business involve sod production?	
Yes 🛛 No 🗆	
If you checked "Yes" please continue to item 2. If you chec Stop and return the Survey. You will be removed from the	
2. In what county(s) is your business located?	
County: County:	
Primary Seco	ndary
 4. Your business is classified as: Sole proprietorship Partnership Limited Liabi Other (please explain)	
Production	
Sod	Acres
Sprigs Seed	Acres Acres
Tall Fescue	Árror.
	Acres Acres
Dermuuderass	Acres
Bermudagrass Centipede	Acres
Centipede Zoysiagrass	Acres
Centipede Zoysiagrass St. Augustine	1
Centipede Zoysiagrass	Acres

6. What is the <u>% of sales</u> for your business through the following outlets? Total should sum to 100% for all outlets.

Total	(100%)
Other (specify)	%
Wholesale sales	96
Retail sales	96

7. Indicate the approximate percent (%) of your business' sales volume that is derived from the following sources.

Sources (%)	
Golf	96
Residential	%
Commercial	%
Municipals (public agencies)	%
Total	(100%)

Sources (%)	
In-state	96
Out-of-state	96
Total	(100%)

8. Indicate primary approach used to negotiate wholesale sales contracts. Check one.

You directly negotiate.

O You utilize agent or representative. O No wholesale sales.

2

9. For the following periods, compare your 2014 sales to your 2013 sales level and report as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% from 2013 sales then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

10. What are the greatest <u>business challenges</u> facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the areas using the following scale:

	Not Applicable	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Marketing information or training	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Technical training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Labor issues (acquiring/retaining)	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
Water problems (availability or quality)	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Transportation expenses	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	0	0	0	0
Business operating expenses	0	0	0	0
Chemical/fertilizer expenses	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0	0

11. Please indicate how often you utilize the following <u>businesses/organizations</u> for your business information using the following scale:

	Never	Sometimes	Regularly
Trade Publications	0	0	0
Industry seminars	0	0	0
Internet	0	0	0
Professional Assoc.	0	0	0
Private Consultants	0	0	0
Peer Business Contacts	0	0	0
University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publications	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0

12 . Do you ha	ave full time en	nployees for y	our operation?			
🛛 Yes 🛛	No Ifyes, I	how many? _				
	ave seasonal/pa 1 No If yes, I			peration?		
Doyou pa DYes DI	articipate in H2/ No	A or H2s (the (Guest Worker F	rogram?)		
	at percent of y I time 9			est Worker Pr	ogram?	
	ll us the value of mployees. \$ _		nual wages and	l salaries exclu	ding benefits	paid for your
14. Please cor	mplete the foll	owing informa	tion about the	grounds man	ager:	
Age range:	: 🗆 < 25	0 25-34	0 35-44	0 45-54	0 55-64	0 65+
	🛛 Male		-	-		
	□Caucasian □ Yes		∐ Asian	Ll Americar	n Indian	
•	level: 🗆 Some]Vo-tech □So	ne College 🛛 I	BA∕BS □MA	√MS □PhD
	THANKS FOR	YOUR TIME	IN ASSISTIN	G WITH THIS	SURVEY!!!	
The University (THANKS FOR of Arkansas Division 1, gender, age, disab	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national
The University (of Arkansas Division	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a eron status, or any c	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national
The University (of Arkansas Division	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a eron status, or any c	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national
The University (of Arkansas Division	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a eron status, or any c	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national
The University (of Arkansas Division	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a eron status, or any c	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national
The University (of Arkansas Division	1 of Agriculture offe viity, marital or vet	ars its programs to a eron status, or any c	l eligible persons r ther legally protec	egardiess of race,	color, national

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF BEEKEEPERS AND HONEY PRODUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICUL	TURE SION cm	Center for Agrice and Rural Susta	ultural inability
Specialty Crop Surve	ey of Bee Keep	ers and Honey Product	tion
1. Does your farm operation involve	e bee keeping and honey	production?	
🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
If you checked "Yes" please continu return the Survey. You will be remo	,	d "No" do not complete the survey. S Thanks for your time.	top and
 In what county(s) is your operation 	on located?		
County:	County: Secor		
Primary	Secor	dary	
Honey and related products: 4. Your farm operation is classified			
Sole proprietorship Partner Other (please explain) f. If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonie Number of bee colonies:	ey, beeswax, or pollen, ple es and your total annual p	ase indicate:	
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonie	ey, beeswax, or pollen, ple es and your total annual p	ase indicate:	
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonie	ey, beeswax, or pollen, ple es and your total annual p	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds).	
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonie	ey, beeswax, or pollen, ple es and your total annual p Production	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds).	
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies Number of bee colonies:	Pollen Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean poduces for sale.	ase indicate: roduction (in pounds).	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds).	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean oduces for sale. Creamed honey	ase indicate: roduction (in pounds).	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean oduces for sale. Creamed honey Candles Cosmetics Lotions	ase indicate: roduction (in pounds).	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi etc.) that your operation pro	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean oduces for sale. Creamed honey Candles Cosmetics	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds). In Pounds wed honey, candles, cosmetics, lotions UYes ONO UYes ONO UYes ONO UYes ONO	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean oduces for sale. Creamed honey Candles Cosmetics Lotions	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds).	, soaps,
Other (please explain) If your operation produces hone a. Total number of bee colonies: Number of bee colonies: b. Additionally, list other beehi etc.) that your operation pro Other: Other:	Production Production Honey Beeswax Pollen ive-based products (crean oduces for sale. Creamed honey Candles Cosmetics Lotions	ase indicate: oduction (in pounds). In Pounds wed honey, candles, cosmetics, lotions UYes ONO UYes ONO UYes ONO UYes ONO	, soaps,

For the honey and related products γou produced in item 5:
 What was the value of total sales in 2014?

Products	Total Value of Sales		
Honey	\$		
Creamed honey	\$		
Candles	\$		
Cosmetics	\$		
Lations	\$		
Soaps	\$		
Other:	\$		
Other:	\$		
Other:	Ś		

b. Additionally, what is the percent (%) of sales through the following outlets? Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Sales by Outlet (%)	Honey/related products
Farmer's Market	%
Internet	%
Mail order	%
Retail (U-pick, farmer stand, etc.)	%
Wholesale sales	%
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	%
Other (specify):	%
TOTAL	100%

7. Indicate the approximate percent (%) of your <u>operation's sales volume</u> from item 6b that is derived from the following sources. Each column should sum to 100% for all of your business' outlets.

Sources (%)	Honey/related products
In State	%
Out of State	%
Total	100%

8. Indicate primary approach used to negotiate wholesale sales contracts. (Check one.)

	You	directly	negotiate.
--	-----	----------	------------

You utilize agent or representative.

No wholesale sales.

9. For the following periods, compare your 2014 sales to your 2013 sales level and report as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% from 2013 sales then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

10. Please indicate how often you utilize the following <u>businesses/organizations</u> for your business information using the following scale:

	Never	Sometimes	Regularly
Trade Publications	0	0	0
Professional Assoc.	0	0	0
University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publication	0	0	0
Industry Seminar	0	0	0
Private Consultants	0	0	0
Peer Business	0	0	0
Internet	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0
Other (Specify):	0	0	0

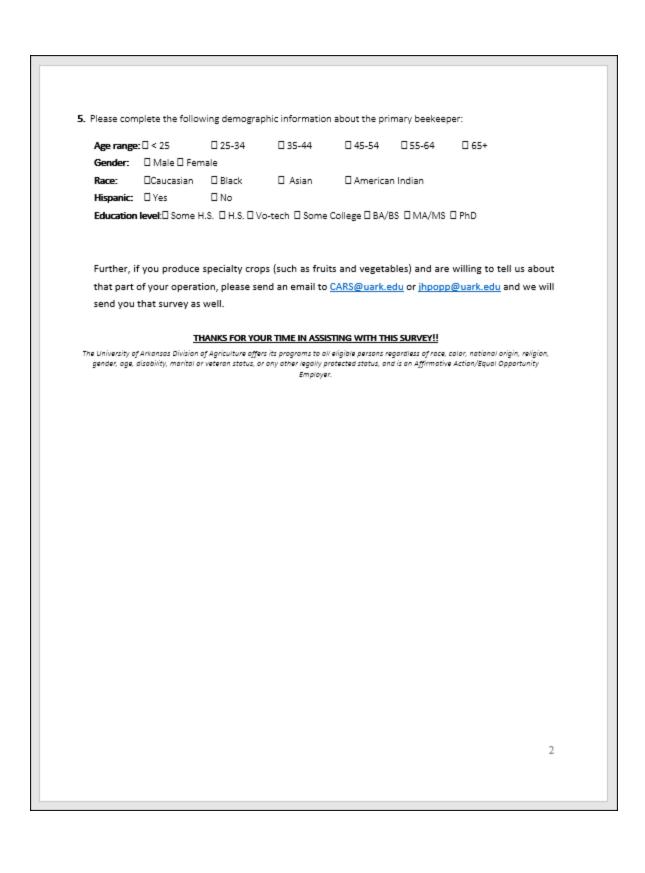
11. What are the greatest challenges facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the challenges using the following scale:

	Not applicable	Not important	Somewhat important	Important
Marketing opportunities	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
Food safety/GAPS training	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Production cost analysis information	0	0	0	0
Utility expenses	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	0	0	0	0
Transportation expenses	0	0	0	0
Language barriers	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0

12. Do you ha		nployees for y how many? _	our operation?	?		
	ave seasonal/p No If yes,		oyees for your	operation?		
	-	A or H2s (the	Guest Worker	Program?)		
🛛 Yes 🔲	No					
	at percent of y I time9		nes from the G easonal	uest Worker P	rogram?	
	ell us the val		-	ges and salari	es excluding	benefits paid for yo
-					rator:	
	-	-	35-44		0 55-64	D.cr.
Age range Gender:	2: U < 25 □ Male		L 55-44	LI 43-34	L 55-04	
Race:			🛛 Asian	🛛 America	n Indian	
	🗆 Yes		-			
-			Vo-tech □Son	ne College 🛙 B	A/BS □ MA/N	/IS 🗆 PhD
			-	-		willing to tell us abo @uark.edu and we w
-	that survey as					
			JR TIME IN ASSI			
	Arkansos Division	of Agriculture offer	rs its programs to al	l eligible persons re rotected status, an	gardiess of race, a	color, national origin, religio Action/Equal Opportunity

SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF FUTURE BEEKEEPERS

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION University of Arkansas System	Center for Agricultural and Rural Sustainabilit
Specialty Crop Survey of	Future Bee Keepers
 When do you plan to begin keeping bees? 	
Recently started	
Within the next year	
□ Within 2-3 years	
□ Within 4-5 years	
More than 5 years from now	
🗆 Not sure	
2. When you do start bee keeping, what type of operation	do you plan to run?
Sole proprietorship	
Partnership	
Limited Liability Company (LLC)	
Corporation	
Member Owned	
Hobby	
Other (please explain)	
3. Do you intend to sell honey or other products produced	through bee keeping?
Yes	eneego see neepois.
🛛 Maybe	
4a. If you answered "Yes" to question 3, what method(s) wi	II you use to sell your products?
(select all that apply)	in you use to sell your products?
Farmer's Market	
Mail Order	
Retail (on-farm, farmer stand, etc)	
Wholesale Sales	
Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)	
Other (please specify)	
4b. What will your bees primarily be used for? (choose only	
Production of bee products for sale to consumers	one,
 Production of bee products for sale to consumers Production of bee products to give to family and friends 	nds
Production of bee products to give to family and the Production of bee products for personal use	
Pollination only	
Other (please specify)	
· · · ·	
	1



SPECIALTY CROP SURVEY OF GOLF COURSE MANAGEMENT

T J.f. DIVISION OF AGRICU	Center for Agricultural	Arkansas Chapter
UNISION OF AGRIC RESEARCH & EXTE University of Arbansas Sy	and Rural Sustainability	
	Specialty Crop Surv	/ey
of	Golf Course Manage	ement
L Does your business m	aintain a golf course?	
Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🗆		
	ase continue to item 2. If you checked "N vey. You will be removed from the mailing	
In what county(s) is y	our business located?	
County: Primary	County: Secondary	
3. Number of years your	business has maintained golf courses	Years
4. Your business is classi	fied as a:	
	Partnership I Limited Liability Compa- Other (please explain)	
		1

 Please indicate how often you utilize the following <u>businesses/organizations</u> for your business information using the following scale:

	Never	Sometimes	Regularly
Trade Publications	0	0	0
Industry seminars	0	0	0
Internet	0	0	0
Professional Assoc.	0	0	0
Private Consultants	0	0	0
Peer Business Contacts	0	0	0
University and/or Cooperative Extension Service workshops and publications	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0

6. What are the greatest <u>business challenges</u> facing your business? Please indicate the importance of the areas using the following scale:

	Not applicable	Not important	Somewhat important	Important
Marketing information or training	0	0	0	0
Government regulations	0	0	0	0
Training for your employees	0	0	0	0
Business competition, changing market structure	0	0	0	0
Labor issues (acquiring/retaining)	0	0	0	0
Net return or profit margin	0	0	0	0
Equipment selection/utilization	0	0	0	0
Supply/Quality of Turf	0	0	0	0
Input Costs	0	0	0	0
Training on business management or record keeping	0	0	0	0
Chemical/Fertilizer Expenses	0	0	0	0
Water problems availability/quality	0	0	0	0
Other (specify):	0	0	0	0
Other (specify) :	0	0	0	0

7. What was the value of total maintenance costs in 2014? Additionally, what percentage of your total 2014 golf maintenance budget was devoted to the following categories?

Total Maintenance (\$)				
Total Value of Maintenance (\$)	\$			
Maintenance by Category (%)				
Salaries and labor	9			
Fertilizer and Chemical	9			
Soil Amendments (including top-dressing sand)	9			
Small Equipment / Tools	9			
Equipment maintenance (fuel, fluids, repair, replacement)	9			
Office Supplies	9			
Irrigation costs and maintenance	9			
Utility costs	9			
Landscape materials and maintenance	9			
Seed or sod	9			
Other (specify):	9			
Other (specify):	9			
TOTAL	100%			

8. What was the total dollar value of capital improvements undertaken in 2014? \$_____

9. If this golf course is a daily fee course, compare your 2014 sales to your 2013 sales level and report as a percent of your 2013 sales. For example, if 2014 sales were down 10% from 2013, then report 90% for 2014. Likewise, if your 2014 sales were up 20% from 2013 sales then report 120%.

2014 sales relative to 2013: _____

10. Do you have full time employees for your operation? Yes No If yes, how many? _____

Do you have seasonal/part-time employees for your operation?

I Yes I No If yes, how many? _____

Do you participate in H2A or H2s (the Guest Worker Program?) $\hfill Yes \hfill \hfill No$

If yes, what percent of your labor comes from the Guest Worker Program?

	employees. \$				excluding benefi	cs paid for you
				ges and salaries	-	
12. How ma	any holes are on	the golf cou	rse(s)?			
_					-	
	Course 1	holes Cou	urse 2	holes Cou	rse 3h	oles
 If this c your golf co 	ourse is a daily fe urses?	ee course, h	ow many	rounds of golf a	re played per ye	ear across all
Cou	rse 1n	ounds Cours	se 2	rounds Co	irse 3	rounds
14. If this g	olf course is a dai	ily fee cours	e, what is	the weekday gr	eens fee for 18 h	noles?
			w	lith cart	Withou	t a cart
Course 1		\$			*	
		-			\$	
Course 2		s			\$	
Course 3	olf course is a m nally, how many	s s embership-b	-		\$	embership fee
Course 3		s s embership-b	o you cur	rently have?	s s the monthly me	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio		s s embership-b members do	o you cur		s s the monthly me	embership fee f members
Course 3		s s embership-b	o you cur	rently have?	s s the monthly me	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1		embership-b members do	o you cur	rently have?	s s the monthly me	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2		s s embership-t members do	o you cur	rently have?	s s the monthly me	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3		s s embership-b members do s s s s	o you cur Monthly	rently have? membership fee	\$ \$ the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3	naliy, how many	s s embership-b members do s s s s	o you cur Monthly	rently have? membership fee	\$ \$ the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3	nally, how many	s s embership-b members do s s s s	o you cur Monthly	rently have? membership fee i cost for the golf	\$ \$ the monthly methods are a constructed of the second se	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3	rally, how many as the approxima Course 1 Course 2	s s embership-b members do s s s s	o you cur Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many as the approxima Course 1 Course 2	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 t year was the go	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 t year was the go	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 t year was the go Course 1 Course 2	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 t year was the go	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-
Course 3 15. If this g Additio Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 16. What w	rally, how many ras the approxima Course 1 Course 2 Course 3 t year was the go Course 1 Course 2	s s embership-b members do s s s s ate total con	Monthly	rently have? membership fee cost for the golf Total con S S S	S S the monthly me Number o	-

18. Is the golf course affiliated with a residential development/community? If yes, how many residential units are associated with the golf course?

		Number of residential units
Course 1	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Units
Course 2	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Units
Course 3	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Units

19. Please complete the following information about the grounds manager:

Age range:	□<25	0 25-34	0 35-44	0 45-54	0 55-6	4 🗆 65	5+
Gender:	🛛 Male	🛛 Female					
Race:	Caucasian	🗆 Black	🗆 Asian	🛛 Americ	an Indian		
Hispanic:	🗆 Yes	🗆 No					
Education	level: 🛛 Some	H.S. 🗆 H.S.	□Vo-tech □Som	e College	🗆 BA/BS	□ MA/MS	🗆 PhD

THANKS FOR YOUR TIME IN ASSISTING WITH THIS SURVEY!!!

The University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture offers its programs to all eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, marital or veteran status, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Oppartunity Employer.

APPENDIX B: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FACED BY SPECIALTY CROP PRODUCERS

TABLE B1: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FOR FRUIT, VEGETABLE, NUT, HERB, AND CUT FLOWER PRODUCERS

Challenges	# of Responses	Not Applicable	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Net return or profit margin	120	5.8%	6.7%	30.8%	56.7%
Marketing opportunities	120	10.0%	13.3%	26.7%	50.0%
Government regulations	116	13.8%	20.7%	22.4%	43.1%
Food safety/GAPS training	114	23.7%	16.7%	26.3%	33.3%
Water problems availability/quality	119	12.6%	20.2%	34.5%	32.8%
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	118	28.8%	15.3%	23.7%	32.2%
Production cost analysis information	118	13.6%	15.3%	39.0%	32.2%
Post-harvest handling/cold storage training	118	23.7%	23.7%	21.2%	31.4%
Utility expenses	117	15.4%	28.2%	31.6%	24.8%
Transportation expenses	119	23.5%	27.7%	25.2%	23.5%
Equipment selection/utilization	119	15.1%	21.0%	41.2%	22.7%
GAPS or Food Safety training	116	25.9%	21.6%	30.2%	22.4%
Training on post-harvest handling and cold storage	117	33.3%	20.5%	23.9%	22.2%
Training on business management or record keeping	118	17.8%	30.5%	31.4%	20.3%
Lack of knowledge of Production/Cultivation Practices	117	22.2%	26.5%	33.3%	17.9%
Training for your employees	116	38.8%	19.8%	26.7%	14.7%
Business competition, changing market structure	117	14.5%	32.5%	39.3%	13.7%
High tunnel/season extension training	115	44.3%	25.2%	18.3%	12.2%
Training on season extension and/or high tunnels	116	36.2%	27.6%	24.1%	12.1%
Training on organic certification	117	43.6%	29.1%	16.2%	11.1%
Language barriers	117	47.9%	30.8%	15.4%	6.0%

TABLE B2: IMPORTANCE CHALLENGES FOR FRUIT, VEGETABLE, NUT, HERB, AND CUT FLOWER PROCESSORS

Challenges	# of Response s	Not Applicabl e	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Net return or profit margin	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Marketing opportunities	4	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Business competition, changing market structure	4	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	4	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Production expenses	4	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Water problems availability/quality	3	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%
Government regulations	4	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Equipment selection/utilization	4	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Transportation expenses	4	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Supply of hort. Products	4	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%
Training for your employees	4	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Training on business management or record keeping	4	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%

TABLE B3: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FOR ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION, SALES, AND SERVICE FIRMS

Challenges	# of	Not	Not	Somewhat	
Challenges	Responses	Applicable	Important	Important	Important
Net return or profit margin	91	1.1%	5.5%	26.4%	67.0%
Input Costs	90	4.4%	0.0%	33.3%	62.2%
Labor costs	89	10.1%	4.5%	36.0%	49.4%
Labor issues	89	14.6%	12.4%	27.0%	46.1%
acquiring/retaining					
Transportation expenses	90	4.4%	13.3%	36.7%	45.6%
Business competition,	88	4.5%	12.5%	39.8%	43.2%
changing market structure	00	4.578	12.570	59.870	43.270
Supply of hort. Products	89	19.1%	24.7%	20.2%	36.0%
Government regulations	89	13.5%	18.0%	40.4%	28.1%
Utility expenses	89	10.1%	25.8%	36.0%	28.1%
Training for your employees	90	15.6%	22.2%	34.4%	27.8%
Training on business					
management or record	89	12.4%	25.8%	37.1%	24.7%
keeping					
Equipment	87	10.3%	28.7%	40.2%	20.7%
selection/utilization	07	10.5%	20.770	40.276	20.776
Marketing information or	90	14.4%	24.4%	41.1%	20.0%
training	30	14.470	24.470	41.170	20.076
Production/cultivation	86	31.4%	20.9%	31.4%	16.3%
practices	80	51.478	20.378	51.470	10.576
Water problems	89	16.9%	40.4%	27.0%	15.7%
availability/quality		10.576	+0.+70	27.070	13.770
Production cost analysis	86	26.7%	15.1%	46.5%	11.6%
information	00	20.770	10.1/0	-0.570	11.070

Challenges	# of Responses	Not Applicable	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Chemical/fertilizer expenses	13	7.7%	7.7%	15.4%	69.2%
Business operating expenses	12	8.3%	0.0%	25.0%	66.7%
Net return or profit margin	12	8.3%	0.0%	33.3%	58.3%
Transportation expenses	12	8.3%	8.3%	25.0%	58.3%
Business competition, changing market structure	11	9.1%	9.1%	27.3%	54.5%
Government regulations	12	25.0%	16.7%	16.7%	41.7%
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	13	15.4%	15.4%	30.8%	38.5%
Water problems availability/quality	13	23.1%	23.1%	15.4%	38.5%
Equipment selection/utilization	12	16.7%	16.7%	33.3%	33.3%
Marketing opportunities	11	27.3%	27.3%	27.3%	18.2%
Training on business management or record keeping	11	27.3%	9.1%	45.5%	18.2%
Training for your employees	12	16.7%	16.7%	58.3%	8.3%

TABLE B4: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FOR TURF PRODUCERS

TABLE B5: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FOR BEEKEEPERS AND HONEY PRODUCERS

Challenges	# of Responses	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Net return or profit margin	84	17.9%	32.1%	50.0%
Government regulations	89	31.5%	28.1%	40.4%
Equipment selection/utilization	94	12.8%	52.1%	35.1%
Marketing opportunities	73	37.0%	30.1%	32.9%
Production cost analysis information	84	32.1%	36.9%	31.0%
Food safety/GAPS training	76	32.9%	38.2%	28.9%
Training on business management or record keeping	76	50.0%	26.3%	23.7%
Utility expenses	77	44.2%	33.8%	22.1%
Transportation expenses	73	54.8%	26.0%	19.2%
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	31	77.4%	6.5%	16.1%
Training for your employees	28	71.4%	14.3%	14.3%
Business competition, changing market structure	55	49.1%	43.6%	7.3%
Language barriers	36	86.1%	11.1%	2.8%

Challenges	# of Responses	Not Applicable	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important
Chemical/fertilizer expenses	45	0.0%	2.2%	24.4%	73.3%
Input Costs	44	0.0%	11.4%	36.4%	52.3%
Training for your employees	43	0.0%	18.6%	30.2%	51.2%
Net return or profit margin	45	4.4%	8.9%	37.8%	48.9%
Suplly/Quality of Turf	44	0.0%	6.8%	50.0%	43.2%
Labor issues acquiring/retaining	43	7.0%	14.0%	37.2%	41.9%
Business competition, changing market structure	44	4.5%	22.7%	34.1%	38.6%
Water problems availability/quality	44	6.8%	34.1%	22.7%	36.4%
Government regulations	43	4.7%	14.0%	46.5%	34.9%
Equipment selection/utilization	45	4.4%	22.2%	40.0%	33.3%
Marketing opportunities	43	9.3%	25.6%	37.2%	27.9%
Training on business management or record keeping	43	0.0%	37.2%	41.9%	20.9%

TABLE B6: IMPORTANCE OF CHALLENGES FOR GOLF COURSE MANAGERS

APPENDIX C: SPECIALTY CROP-GENERATED ACTIVITY BY SECTOR, 2015

Sector	Specialty Crop Industry's	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added
ID	Contribution to:	(Jobs)	(\$)	(\$)
469	Landscape and horticultural services	10,776.52	202,578,996.26	263,122,676.44
395	Wholesale trade	1,254.00	94,553,129.41	210,943,707.41
399	Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores	1,455.00	48,733,926.09	84,445,112.86
400	Retail - Food and beverage stores	1,789.00	51,959,405.31	81,542,851.82
6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	1,195.50	63,329,698.64	69,885,480.30
440	Real estate	406.92	7,038,451.53	53,885,482.27
441	Owner-occupied dwellings	0.00	0.00	51,553,042.58
81	Canned fruits and vegetables manufacturing	498.94	25,688,558.59	37,929,837.14
3	Vegetable and melon farming	293.95	25,596,004.26	30,006,627.28
79	Frozen fruits, juices and vegetables manufacturing	201.96	16,467,518.99	25,762,757.65
405	Retail - General merchandise stores	534.00	13,612,174.25	24,399,865.42
534	* Employment and payroll of local govt, education	352.36	19,062,782.89	22,883,194.99
531	* Employment and payroll of state govt, non-education	319.33	18,558,928.50	22,292,178.77
461	Management of companies and enterprises	135.80	16,149,530.29	19,648,651.43
482	Hospitals	249.45	15,024,971.81	17,551,259.81
428	Wireless telecommunications carriers (except satellite)	7.38	613,784.22	15,935,179.26
433	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	127.52	7,615,249.37	15,387,356.17
406	Retail - Miscellaneous store retailers	684.00	11,903,005.83	14,774,773.59
475	Offices of physicians	158.04	14,690,065.72	14,235,577.44
437	Insurance carriers	65.88	5,350,518.04	13,622,797.26
502	Limited-service restaurants	340.62	5,593,162.86	12,507,956.75
411	Truck transportation	179.52	9,852,876.62	12,396,369.02
4	Fruit farming	294.01	10,510,706.07	11,893,645.03
533	* Employment and payroll of local govt, non-education	221.36	9,425,253.84	11,332,711.33
464	Employment services	258.00	6,919,147.62	11,201,077.67
49	Electric power transmission and distribution	20.51	2,392,891.91	8,886,385.03

TABLE C1: SPECIALTY CROP - GENERATED ACTIVITY BY IMPLAN SECTOR

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
427	Wired telecommunications carriers	23.94	1,993,341.73	8,715,333.73
416	Warehousing and storage	150.46	6,101,019.60	7,925,384.76
504	Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	135.46	6,516,708.00	7,723,408.64
438	Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities	129.62	5,077,851.04	7,395,996.73
532	* Employment and payroll of state govt, education	150.94	6,160,876.51	7,382,693.11
396	Retail - Motor vehicle and parts dealers	79.47	4,355,209.28	7,127,260.40
449	Architectural, engineering, and related services	111.00	7,096,171.11	7,086,067.86
457	Advertising, public relations, and related services	63.46	3,146,755.74	6,577,039.22
447	Legal services	76.74	4,153,259.57	6,184,377.42
501	Full-service restaurants	287.95	5,372,814.82	5,882,803.34
526	Other local government enterprises	45.41	2,776,688.28	5,717,613.96
62	Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	95.51	4,038,420.67	5,535,308.75
104	Spice and extract manufacturing	47.84	2,947,970.15	4,618,124.16
507	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	49.37	2,909,404.65	4,552,862.23
448	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	85.46	3,737,485.57	4,544,719.35
19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	69.46	2,781,308.48	4,494,593.52
476	Offices of dentists	50.24	2,801,931.40	4,342,730.19
477	Offices of other health practitioners	70.31	3,286,935.51	4,251,538.46
414	Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transportation	51.32	3,067,725.47	4,158,781.23
518	Postal service	52.10	4,144,045.03	4,156,060.82
483	Nursing and community care facilities	122.64	3,778,641.89	4,071,722.28
407	Retail - Nonstore retailers	71.22	1,196,482.45	3,918,753.51
468	Services to buildings	195.02	3,229,945.49	3,843,215.09
454	Management consulting services	71.10	3,862,902.66	3,775,360.29
465	Business support services	104.94	3,563,347.03	3,472,066.11

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
471	Waste management and remediation services	39.01	1,981,736.56	3,379,642.86
485	Individual and family services	143.04	3,392,273.17	3,315,597.97
508	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	62.12	2,656,732.88	3,201,679.17
415	Couriers and messengers	58.29	1,821,538.38	3,169,665.48
401	Retail - Health and personal care stores	55.71	2,176,935.20	3,024,859.22
445	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	12.24	981,680.71	2,872,600.19
403	Retail - Clothing and clothing accessories stores	60.56	1,239,819.66	2,833,731.91
5	Tree nut farming	44.12	2,413,919.25	2,812,426.41
478	Outpatient care centers	32.50	1,732,586.78	2,798,239.09
10	All other crop farming	162.24	2,457,505.55	2,733,106.40
156	Petroleum refineries	2.08	259,780.86	2,655,686.74
417	Newspaper publishers	28.50	1,037,229.80	2,636,187.27
109	Wineries	50.59	1,180,850.88	2,428,272.76
487	Child day care services	87.21	1,795,313.83	2,342,344.01
409	Rail transportation	9.45	1,001,053.00	2,337,372.88
480	Home health care services	59.30	2,626,430.38	2,331,971.20
435	Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage	32.32	2,714,711.88	2,221,778.69
434	Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities	34.99	2,007,764.67	2,202,253.21
462	Office administrative services	48.69	2,014,728.37	2,156,346.27
503	All other food and drinking places	104.84	2,576,258.69	2,121,863.62
43	Electric power generation - Nuclear	4.69	750,440.66	2,061,579.38
442	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	11.49	609,953.76	2,043,934.43
439	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	27.57	932,655.81	2,015,531.32
453	Other computer related services, including facilities management	19.13	1,578,171.58	2,009,163.64
58	Construction of other new nonresidential structures	34.28	1,460,445.55	2,001,937.04
63	Maintenance and repair construction of residential structures	33.75	1,438,120.89	1,944,079.48
402	Retail - Gasoline stores	50.64	1,540,169.13	1,887,195.68

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
473	Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools	36.90	1,334,482.83	1,845,186.61
452	Computer systems design services	25.00	2,047,572.17	1,794,938.13
460	Marketing research and all other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	54.37	1,957,596.58	1,789,141.86
512	Other personal services	82.16	1,703,261.97	1,764,406.43
56	Construction of new highways and streets	29.44	1,262,577.56	1,707,634.90
509	Personal care services	93.18	1,963,129.45	1,635,684.68
76	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	26.77	951,555.85	1,609,670.36
515	Business and professional associations	18.68	730,673.31	1,581,350.77
20	Extraction of natural gas and crude petroleum	19.94	1,046,455.76	1,567,795.77
467	Investigation and security services	53.38	1,405,962.50	1,554,205.04
446	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	2.48	38,098.01	1,526,897.20
397	Retail - Furniture and home furnishings stores	24.64	827,035.89	1,498,939.41
425	Radio and television broadcasting	21.91	1,427,372.62	1,493,262.59
430	Data processing, hosting, and related services	18.34	1,265,830.40	1,455,947.17
506	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	19.29	1,134,302.53	1,449,491.62
13	Poultry and egg production	12.98	1,199,396.29	1,364,335.43
514	Grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations	22.39	686,103.09	1,337,926.05
474	Other educational services	56.77	1,311,673.70	1,325,989.08
436	Other financial investment activities	67.06	834,219.93	1,315,201.77
408	Air transportation	9.78	859,648.06	1,287,232.32
50	Natural gas distribution	6.76	684,927.76	1,259,728.93
513	Religious organizations	34.63	1,246,486.34	1,247,637.80
55	Construction of new educational and vocational structures	20.90	867,379.17	1,204,478.40
64	Maintenance and repair construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels	20.52	867,531.51	1,189,092.27

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
404	Retail - Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument and book stores	35.01	759,792.84	1,187,542.11
486	Community food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilitation services	27.54	764,092.54	1,152,194.23
496	Other amusement and recreation industries	36.47	634,737.92	1,117,069.18
78	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	23.63	948,618.52	1,066,439.59
443	General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs	16.06	798,681.14	1,059,023.64
472	Elementary and secondary schools	28.08	1,020,196.32	1,049,951.43
470	Other support services	34.55	989,946.80	1,044,026.12
154	Printing	22.44	984,387.82	1,031,855.17
149	Paperboard container manufacturing	10.09	670,409.33	996,263.38
525	Local government electric utilities	3.60	318,602.50	991,806.80
481	Other ambulatory health care services	18.23	852,943.65	951,622.85
484	Residential mental retardation, mental health, substance abuse and other facilities	29.83	971,495.07	941,310.85
455	Environmental and other technical consulting services	22.11	1,230,512.60	890,455.89
42	Electric power generation - Fossil fuel	1.60	240,284.76	888,132.94
398	Retail - Electronics and appliance stores	21.33	861,694.36	858,206.38
516	Labor and civic organizations	24.14	446,807.84	826,503.35
413	Pipeline transportation	2.21	711,963.81	823,959.37
245	Metal cans manufacturing	3.33	248,404.10	790,947.74
51	Water, sewage and other systems	7.94	438,902.72	756,746.91
418	Periodical publishers	5.21	198,253.56	745,203.04
450	Specialized design services	15.39	553,700.35	635,875.16
517	Private households	44.21	628,407.71	628,407.71
459	Veterinary services	15.04	533,184.46	618,360.49
495	Gambling industries (except casino hotels)	14.73	297,757.63	607,760.82
479	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	9.45	586,675.55	596,306.70
511	Dry-cleaning and laundry services	18.07	534,027.67	595,474.62

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
412	Transit and ground passenger transportation	16.71	379,775.02	589,104.18
524	Local government passenger transit	21.06	1,492,482.87	581,821.83
497	Fitness and recreational sports centers	24.09	318,342.81	571,406.18
505	Car washes	17.84	729,235.40	466,375.21
422	Software publishers	1.41	121,339.23	466,082.85
92	Poultry processing	9.46	365,541.28	461,767.49
420	Directory, mailing list, and other publishers	1.81	64,990.04	445,372.81
38	Support activities for oil and gas operations	4.09	281,707.73	417,869.37
2	Grain farming	9.81	259,319.79	387,694.31
419	Book publishers	0.72	27,938.84	375,049.72
510	Death care services	8.21	272,446.29	353,137.02
21	Extraction of natural gas liquids	0.50	35,641.35	346,085.25
491	Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures	9.20	163,483.52	345,223.16
488	Performing arts companies	8.02	102,010.65	321,752.76
423	Motion picture and video industries	4.61	103,609.84	316,145.19
106	Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	1.90	130,556.33	303,248.75
101	Coffee and tea manufacturing	6.98	222,810.42	299,720.87
158	Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing	0.73	60,906.25	281,714.25
499	Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	5.65	119,738.51	268,948.42
159	Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing	0.37	31,184.32	265,324.95
30	Stone mining and quarrying	2.10	106,201.55	261,003.77
456	Scientific research and development services	3.38	198,768.96	260,182.43
54	Construction of new power and communication structures	4.07	173,519.57	255,981.08
489	Commercial Sports Except Racing	11.35	155,227.38	248,704.67
458	Photographic services	11.33	328,573.89	245,351.97
147	Paper mills	0.95	100,370.00	241,877.87
466	Travel arrangement and reservation services	4.12	132,586.42	237,360.73
99	Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	0.74	51,241.57	225,852.06

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
	Satellite, telecommunications			
429	resellers, and all other	3.63	188,560.86	206,264.95
	telecommunications			
100	Other snack food manufacturing	0.88	53,870.92	198,819.02
94	Bread and bakery product, except	2.02	120.050.16	102 000 21
94	frozen, manufacturing	3.03	129,050.16	193,988.21
108	Breweries	0.68	15,828.49	189,204.34
152	Sanitary paper product	0.69	45,074.06	187,488.02
152	manufacturing	0.09	45,074.00	107,400.02
1	Oilseed farming	0.93	169,923.32	187,408.58
463	Facilities support services	3.88	99,485.20	185,037.11
70	Wet corn milling	0.60	55,343.96	183,436.75
134	Sawmills	2.18	113,933.31	180,432.58
84	Fluid milk manufacturing	1.65	92,958.85	178,986.99
444	Video tape and disc rental	0.93	39,392.25	178,313.29
14	Animal production, except cattle	4.02	170 700 42	179 127 20
14	and poultry and eggs	4.02	170,799.43	178,127.20
206	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	2.64	125,165.58	177,800.36
492	Independent artists, writers, and	35.95	165,073.82	174 942 52
492	performers	55.55	105,075.82	174,843.52
57	Construction of new commercial	3.07	129,249.31	174,452.60
57	structures, including farm structures	5.07	129,249.51	174,452.00
349	Travel trailer and camper	3.18	150,431.56	171,485.94
545	manufacturing	5.10	150,451.50	171,403.94
80	Frozen specialties manufacturing	2.31	128,619.96	171,362.85
172	Pesticide and other agricultural	0.60	44,094.31	168,793.89
1/2	chemical manufacturing	0.00	44,094.51	108,795.89
432	Internet publishing and broadcasting	2.51	140,962.60	165,991.98
452	and web search portals	2.51	140,902.00	105,551.58
31	Sand and gravel mining	1.67	72,679.08	159,726.33
209	Other concrete product	2.36	101,305.74	148,286.92
205	manufacturing	2.30	101,303.74	140,200.92
451	Custom computer programming	1.41	107,224.69	147,000.17
431	services	1.41	107,224.05	147,000.17
494	Amusement parks and arcades	4.05	45,936.72	145,096.91
196	Tire manufacturing	1.06	84,580.00	143,700.85
66	Other animal food manufacturing	0.75	50,211.99	124,407.88
493	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and	3.24	113,579.24	116,245.07
433	parks	5.24	113,373.24	110,243.07
187	Other miscellaneous chemical	0.85	64,789.95	113,128.83
101	product manufacturing	0.05	05.55	113,120.03

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
52	Construction of new health care structures	1.89	80,939.37	109,881.67
142	Wood container and pallet manufacturing	2.21	70,244.01	105,001.94
188	Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manufacturing	0.74	45,461.06	103,802.57
426	Cable and other subscription programming	0.35	21,112.44	103,481.10
98	Tortilla manufacturing	1.23	65,655.05	102,646.67
254	Valve and fittings, other than plumbing, manufacturing	0.66	43,310.39	101,585.00
11	Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	3.49	79,565.49	101,359.91
150	Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	0.89	49,630.91	97,422.22
157	Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	0.42	35,569.39	95,735.83
277	Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manufacturing	1.05	56,732.93	94,968.69
16	Commercial logging	1.77	85,493.97	92,173.83
60	Construction of new multifamily residential structures	1.60	68,021.96	92,048.11
195	Other plastics product manufacturing	1.40	62,835.18	90,964.73
182	Toilet preparation manufacturing	0.35	22,975.35	88,171.72
498	Bowling centers	3.07	43,003.51	88,067.00
141	Other millwork, including flooring	0.87	36,977.47	86,186.06
490	Racing and Track Operation	2.90	75,361.48	83,112.23
262	Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.81	37,767.42	82,625.27
135	Wood preservation	0.46	22,016.77	80,425.90
210	Lime manufacturing	0.49	38,454.88	79,589.31
431	News syndicates, libraries, archives and all other information services	1.18	37,739.15	78,118.02
90	Meat processed from carcasses	0.90	46,553.25	77,044.92
352	Motor vehicle steering, suspension component (except spring), and brake systems manufacturing	0.89	51,090.70	76,875.81

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
169	Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	0.31	29,872.05	76,868.11
174	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	0.26	18,466.55	75,339.71
388	Sign manufacturing	2.46	80,577.48	73,609.35
421	Greeting card publishing	0.24	17,956.62	73,284.28
148	Paperboard mills	0.31	31,045.96	72,100.40
255	Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	0.28	14,904.78	71,704.91
17	Commercial fishing	4.17	20,620.81	69,790.50
139	Wood windows and door manufacturing	0.84	35,820.42	65,511.92
203	Glass container manufacturing	0.74	40,179.60	64,226.48
8	Cotton farming	0.73	54,876.72	63,210.33
424	Sound recording industries	0.50	10,175.78	58,271.77
257	Small arms ammunition manufacturing	0.31	18,055.52	58,270.39
238	Fabricated structural metal manufacturing	0.44	29,799.23	58,205.53
217	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	0.25	27,611.15	55,227.48
82	Canned specialties	0.31	26,615.29	51,811.90
200	Brick, tile, and other structural clay product manufacturing	0.46	24,306.08	47,125.68
140	Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	0.34	13,343.12	45,170.24
364	Boat building	0.81	32,707.19	44,696.60
136	Veneer and plywood manufacturing	0.49	30,031.38	43,819.73
207	Concrete block and brick manufacturing	0.43	22,242.34	42,451.55
46	Electric power generation - Geothermal	0.12	15,547.90	41,506.89
145	All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	0.63	19,623.18	39,499.86
192	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	0.37	16,426.61	39,364.09
356	Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	0.47	26,365.98	39,250.09
208	Concrete pipe manufacturing	0.32	19,027.42	36,853.46
198	Other rubber product manufacturing	0.32	18,645.51	36,547.40
68	Rice milling	0.32	19,313.58	35,823.29

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
204	Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass	0.50	22,427.02	35,184.78
71	Soybean and other oilseed processing	0.14	9,197.91	34,920.21
215	Mineral wool manufacturing	0.25	15,792.07	34,917.22
65	Dog and cat food manufacturing	0.10	7,083.09	34,482.56
12	Dairy cattle and milk production	0.29	28,998.31	34,481.64
242	Ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing	0.70	27,610.58	34,068.76
102	Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	0.07	4,169.13	33,543.01
237	Prefabricated metal buildings and components manufacturing	0.31	19,377.93	33,348.41
523	Other state government enterprises	0.38	31,763.64	32,858.56
160	All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing	0.06	5,240.99	32,754.49
164	Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	0.13	12,657.19	30,988.88
410	Water transportation	0.35	13,285.72	30,987.54
138	Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	0.19	12,050.98	30,295.66
260	Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	0.25	14,945.91	30,189.04
329	Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	0.12	12,363.44	29,588.32
249	Machine shops	0.47	22,454.51	29,494.19
15	Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	0.50	26,685.53	28,804.97
205	Cement manufacturing	0.12	10,125.55	26,841.85
96	Cookie and cracker manufacturing	0.20	13,311.62	26,302.17
340	Wiring device manufacturing	0.22	13,061.14	26,049.99
211	Gypsum product manufacturing	0.16	10,815.99	25,322.31
213	Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	0.65	18,438.40	24,043.84
218	Iron, steel pipe and tube manufacturing from purchased steel	0.20	14,072.41	23,025.77
105	All other food manufacturing	0.42	16,874.44	22,924.13
18	Commercial hunting and trapping	0.73	7,292.40	22,728.95
394	All other miscellaneous manufacturing	0.69	20,256.23	21,208.75
336	Storage battery manufacturing	0.19	14,518.56	20,219.95

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
240	Metal window and door manufacturing	0.21	12,632.79	19,749.21
333	Motor and generator manufacturing	0.17	13,103.87	19,391.95
216	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products manufacturing	0.13	8,237.43	19,327.47
246	Metal barrels, drums and pails manufacturing	0.26	12,432.10	18,595.33
162	Industrial gas manufacturing	0.11	6,545.13	18,508.96
103	Mayonnaise, dressing, and sauce manufacturing	0.20	7,547.13	17,341.06
258	Ammunition, except for small arms, manufacturing	0.13	9,414.53	17,069.53
241	Sheet metal work manufacturing	0.23	13,405.23	16,960.65
193	Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing	0.14	8,130.21	16,939.16
360	Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing	0.07	7,584.30	16,922.29
190	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	0.11	4,909.69	16,319.83
287	Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	0.17	8,690.20	16,202.96
91	Rendering and meat byproduct processing	0.19	11,170.83	15,786.38
214	Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	0.07	5,325.80	14,703.56
261	Other fabricated metal manufacturing	0.17	9,329.06	14,435.74
263	Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	0.21	7,013.14	14,311.20
212	Abrasive product manufacturing	0.10	4,558.16	13,017.30
194	Plastics bottle manufacturing	0.10	5,056.35	12,608.95
110	Distilleries	0.01	928.97	12,556.10
73	Breakfast cereal manufacturing	0.04	2,955.69	12,480.72
122	Rope, cordage, twine, tire cord and tire fabric mills	0.16	10,706.95	12,103.00
170	Phosphatic fertilizer manufacturing	0.04	3,302.08	12,032.22
151	Stationery product manufacturing	0.13	6,781.51	11,659.55
72	Fats and oils refining and blending	0.09	5,638.32	11,409.00
177	Paint and coating manufacturing	0.07	4,887.48	10,627.45
53	Construction of new manufacturing structures	0.18	7,908.67	10,469.05

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
309	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	0.06	4,608.70	10,345.18
125	Other apparel knitting mills	0.18	6,416.08	10,339.97
179	Soap and other detergent manufacturing	0.05	2,365.97	10,227.64
67	Flour milling	0.08	3,453.56	9,760.55
197	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	0.09	5,264.51	9,614.51
351	Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	0.16	7,304.92	9,444.95
59	Construction of new single-family residential structures	0.15	5,998.47	9,379.69
137	Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	0.19	7,310.05	9,339.25
274	Other commercial service industry machinery manufacturing	0.10	5,582.88	9,124.72
189	Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	0.05	4,045.62	8,922.68
369	Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	0.17	6,792.59	8,789.98
171	Fertilizer mixing	0.06	4,603.90	8,757.73
41	Electric power generation - Hydroelectric	0.02	2,836.96	8,383.53
362	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	0.08	4,640.10	8,332.92
223	Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing	0.07	5,000.81	8,218.38
89	Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	0.08	3,363.16	7,767.72
350	Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	0.11	5,104.47	7,687.92
93	Seafood product preparation and packaging	0.13	5,539.71	7,392.93
252	Metal coating and nonprecious engraving	0.07	2,923.84	7,379.72
180	Polish and other sanitation good manufacturing	0.13	3,072.65	7,110.26
357	Aircraft manufacturing	0.03	2,126.40	7,028.76
191	Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging), and shape manufacturing	0.03	2,500.89	6,971.14
22	Coal mining	0.03	827.29	6,688.13

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
368	Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing	0.18	5,781.59	6,554.32
185	Custom compounding of purchased resins	0.08	3,368.91	6,532.55
247	Hardware manufacturing	0.05	2,689.60	6,456.97
107	Manufactured ice	0.37	10,142.16	6,144.74
380	Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	0.07	4,859.50	6,133.16
248	Spring and wire product manufacturing	0.05	2,877.34	5,720.10
385	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing	0.11	4,210.59	5,399.80
347	Truck trailer manufacturing	0.09	4,485.58	5,366.14
183	Printing ink manufacturing	0.06	3,444.95	5,344.58
359	Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing	0.04	2,547.30	5,305.63
376	Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing	0.07	3,706.86	4,928.89
392	Broom, brush, and mop manufacturing	0.06	3,949.96	4,669.16
155	Support activities for printing	0.10	4,557.67	4,638.32
326	Lighting fixture manufacturing	0.05	2,839.02	4,637.98
253	Electroplating, anodizing, and coloring metal	0.09	3,879.49	4,587.63
379	Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	0.05	3,477.20	4,512.57
236	Handtool manufacturing	0.04	2,099.22	4,370.43
367	All other transportation equipment manufacturing	0.04	2,434.93	4,188.01
224	Other aluminum rolling, drawing and extruding	0.06	3,448.06	4,142.75
61	Construction of other new residential structures	0.07	2,658.95	3,994.50
36	Other nonmetallic minerals	0.06	2,482.79	3,920.06
251	Metal heat treating	0.03	1,505.05	3,877.40
178	Adhesive manufacturing	0.02	2,218.16	3,671.15
275	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing	0.04	2,276.06	3,612.29
296	Packaging machinery manufacturing	0.05	2,634.51	3,572.02
339	Other communication and energy wire manufacturing	0.03	2,405.05	3,566.79

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
353	Motor vehicle transmission and power train parts manufacturing	0.03	2,336.61	3,508.90
220	Steel wire drawing	0.04	2,250.58	3,438.98
500	Other accommodations	0.15	2,982.07	3,417.19
29	Other metal ore mining	0.01	636.88	3,395.48
221	Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	0.02	1,622.92	3,346.94
250	Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	0.03	1,448.28	3,337.78
259	Small arms, ordnance, and accessories manufacturing	0.02	1,092.97	3,300.24
40	Other nonmetallic minerals services	0.02	1,159.41	3,275.46
341	Carbon and graphite product manufacturing	0.03	1,855.65	3,261.20
291	Conveyor and conveying equipment manufacturing	0.04	2,558.76	3,253.09
313	Other electronic component manufacturing	0.03	1,785.88	3,223.75
165	Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	0.02	1,838.97	3,213.21
383	Dental laboratories	0.06	3,014.63	3,056.69
184	Explosives manufacturing	0.03	2,384.99	2,909.61
32	Other clay, ceramic, refractory minerals mining	0.03	1,807.29	2,829.99
343	Automobile manufacturing	0.01	1,083.99	2,577.27
311	Electronic connector manufacturing	0.02	1,101.54	2,547.58
121	Textile bag and canvas mills	0.06	2,391.56	2,540.68
230	Nonferrous metal foundries	0.03	1,774.61	2,503.92
239	Plate work manufacturing	0.04	2,133.98	2,426.54
377	Mattress manufacturing	0.03	925.48	2,426.27
37	Drilling oil and gas wells	0.02	1,115.10	2,384.20
95	Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	0.05	1,225.09	2,290.80
234	Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	0.03	1,345.85	2,171.58
346	Motor vehicle body manufacturing	0.03	1,804.21	2,038.70
166	Plastics material and resin manufacturing	0.01	866.28	2,006.66
256	Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	0.01	615.70	1,831.17

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
371	Other household nonupholstered furniture manufacturing	0.03	1,161.40	1,747.25
229	Ferrous metal foundries	0.02	1,070.99	1,732.13
97	Dry pasta, mixes, and dough manufacturing	0.01	671.47	1,717.66
119	Carpet and rug mills	0.03	1,598.31	1,678.91
202	Other pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturing	0.03	1,118.90	1,648.36
264	Construction machinery manufacturing	0.01	842.01	1,630.82
144	Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	0.02	811.05	1,562.48
87	Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	0.01	682.05	1,559.70
389	Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing	0.05	1,321.50	1,463.16
372	Institutional furniture manufacturing	0.03	1,161.71	1,426.67
370	Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing	0.06	954.23	1,327.66
304	Telephone apparatus manufacturing	0.01	459.59	1,323.57
312	Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing	0.02	814.14	1,314.53
307	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	0.01	600.57	1,311.28
132	Footwear manufacturing	0.04	1,257.01	1,283.31
381	Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing	0.02	1,029.68	1,276.59
235	Cutlery, utensil, pot, and pan manufacturing	0.01	259.24	1,234.28
39	Metal mining services	0.00	232.63	1,230.31
387	Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing	0.02	935.51	1,160.91
390	Musical instrument manufacturing	0.04	1,234.08	1,147.35
265	Mining machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.01	714.79	1,130.96
88	Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing	0.02	904.58	1,123.45
293	Industrial truck, trailer, and stacker manufacturing	0.01	580.48	1,059.08

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
173	Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	0.01	603.18	1,048.79
298	Fluid power cylinder and actuator manufacturing	0.01	833.62	1,033.06
334	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing	0.01	683.76	1,018.22
123	Other textile product mills	0.02	880.70	929.64
233	Custom roll forming	0.01	341.47	909.01
244	Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	0.01	494.89	902.41
345	Heavy duty truck manufacturing	0.01	577.29	862.98
280	Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing	0.01	750.39	862.18
175	In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	0.01	647.38	812.10
310	Capacitor, resistor, coil, transformer, and other inductor manufacturing	0.01	437.43	773.94
126	Cut and sew apparel contractors	0.07	754.75	673.24
267	Food product machinery manufacturing	0.01	482.43	658.69
303	Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing	0.00	229.60	648.32
127	Mens and boys cut and sew apparel manufacturing	0.02	555.98	634.06
332	Power, distribution, and specialty transformer manufacturing	0.02	418.37	632.94
365	Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing	0.00	180.22	600.49
219	Rolled steel shape manufacturing	0.01	198.30	584.75
28	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining	0.01	366.60	565.77
363	Ship building and repairing	0.01	426.81	548.23
285	Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing	0.01	325.78	485.83
300	Scales, balances, and miscellaneous general purpose machinery manufacturing	0.01	352.93	468.93
130	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	0.01	405.38	458.01
231	Iron and steel forging	0.00	164.70	438.63

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
286	Other engine equipment manufacturing	0.00	203.62	428.71
294	Power-driven handtool manufacturing	0.00	146.65	396.41
318	Totalizing fluid meter and counting device manufacturing	0.00	188.31	396.15
374	Custom architectural woodwork and millwork	0.01	289.74	349.78
269	Sawmill, woodworking, and paper machinery	0.00	288.59	344.80
386	Doll, toy, and game manufacturing	0.01	257.19	336.81
278	Industrial mold manufacturing	0.01	252.21	308.43
163	Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing	0.00	132.21	303.63
317	Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	0.00	128.21	267.57
315	Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing	0.00	133.97	264.20
226	Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying	0.00	127.19	256.52
128	Womens and girls cut and sew apparel manufacturing	0.02	204.06	252.90
306	Other communications equipment manufacturing	0.00	92.45	247.73
228	Secondary processing of other nonferrous metals	0.00	61.54	235.15
290	Elevator and moving stairway manufacturing	0.00	130.49	204.00
342	All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufacturing	0.00	145.44	190.82
378	Blind and shade manufacturing	0.01	166.80	189.66
186	Photographic film and chemical manufacturing	0.00	107.92	175.75
271	All other industrial machinery manufacturing	0.00	133.30	164.76
288	Air and gas compressor manufacturing	0.00	86.14	159.77
279	Special tool, die, jig, and fixture manufacturing	0.00	131.46	152.13

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
283	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	0.00	96.53	140.66
320	Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	0.00	71.75	140.29
133	Other leather and allied product manufacturing	0.01	212.11	135.96
199	Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing	0.01	93.03	133.52
120	Curtain and linen mills	0.00	109.01	131.86
358	Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing	0.00	61.26	130.08
308	Bare printed circuit board manufacturing	0.00	71.90	129.19
373	Wood office furniture manufacturing	0.00	79.58	122.18
281	Machine tool manufacturing	0.00	69.83	108.29
129	Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	0.00	81.73	89.73
382	Ophthalmic goods manufacturing	0.00	70.73	84.21
327	Small electrical appliance manufacturing	0.00	45.92	82.32
322	Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device manufacturing	0.00	33.04	71.57
176	Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing	0.00	46.67	66.56
335	Relay and industrial control manufacturing	0.00	39.57	60.62
117	Textile and fabric finishing mills	0.00	44.09	49.18
384	Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	0.00	33.18	48.38
266	Oil and gas field machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.00	28.33	45.38
115	Nonwoven fabric mills	0.00	37.72	44.70
354	Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	0.00	25.58	36.07
113	Broadwoven fabric mills	0.00	23.56	26.68
118	Fabric coating mills	0.00	18.82	21.79
324	Software and other prerecorded and record reproducing	0.00	10.09	19.23

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
299	Fluid power pump and motor manufacturing	0.00	12.83	18.33
375	Office furniture, except wood, manufacturing	0.00	7.51	14.56
272	Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	0.00	10.11	13.11
222	Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	0.00	1.00	11.58
292	Overhead cranes, hoists, and monorail systems manufacturing	0.00	5.07	9.76
316	Automatic environmental control manufacturing	0.00	4.94	8.84
355	Motor vehicle metal stamping	0.00	1.97	2.58
319	Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	0.00	0.84	1.47
7	Tobacco farming	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Sugarcane and sugar beet farming	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Iron ore mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Gold ore mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Silver ore mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Lead and zinc ore mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Copper ore mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Phosphate rock mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	Electric power generation - Solar	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Electric power generation - Wind	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	Electric power generation - Biomass	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	Electric power generation - All other	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	Malt manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
74	Beet sugar manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
75	Sugar cane mills and refining	0.00	0.00	0.00
77	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	0.00	0.00	0.00
83	Dehydrated food products manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
85	Creamery butter manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
86	Cheese manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
111	Tobacco product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
112	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	0.00	0.00	0.00
116	Knit fabric mills	0.00	0.00	0.00
124	Hosiery and sock mills	0.00	0.00	0.00
131	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	0.00	0.00	0.00
143	Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
146	Pulp mills	0.00	0.00	0.00
153	All other converted paper product manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
161	Petrochemical manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
167	Synthetic rubber manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
168	Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
181	Surface active agent manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
201	Flat glass manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
225	Nonferrous metal (exc aluminum) smelting and refining	0.00	0.00	0.00
227	Nonferrous metal, except copper and aluminum, shaping	0.00	0.00	0.00
232	Nonferrous forging	0.00	0.00	0.00
243	Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
268	Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
270	Printing machinery and equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
273	Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
276	Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
282	Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
284	Speed changer, industrial high- speed drive, and gear manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
289	Measuring and dispensing pump manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
295	Welding and soldering equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
297	Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
301	Electronic computer manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
302	Computer storage device manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
305	Broadcast and wireless communications equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
314	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
321	Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
323	Blank magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
325	Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
328	Household cooking appliance manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
330	Household laundry equipment manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
331	Other major household appliance manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
337	Primary battery manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
338	Fiber optic cable manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
344	Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
348	Motor home manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
361	Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
366	Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
391	Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
393	Burial casket manufacturing	0.00	0.00	0.00
519	Federal electric utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
521	State government passenger transit	0.00	0.00	0.00
522	State government electric utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
527	* Not an industry (Used and secondhand goods)	0.00	0.00	0.00
528	* Not an industry (Scrap)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sector ID	Specialty Crop Industry's Contribution to:	Employment (Jobs)	Labor Income (\$)	Value Added (\$)
529	* Not an industry (Rest of world adjustment)	0.00	0.00	0.00
530	* Not an industry (Noncomparable foreign imports)	0.00	0.00	0.00
535	* Employment and payroll of federal govt, non-military	0.00	0.00	0.00
536	* Employment and payroll of federal govt, military	0.00	0.00	0.00
520	Other federal government enterprises	2.38	79,385.82	-462,693.76