Trends and Economic Impacts of Food & Beverage Manufacturing In NYS

Todd M. Schmit, Associate Professor Charles H. Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management

Agricultural and Food Business Outlook
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Outline

- Where are we now? Economic contribution analysis
- Where have we been? Trends and industry comparisons
- Backward linkages: economic multipliers
- Forward linkages: commodity destination, supply to demand ratios

Agriculture Contribution Analysis 2014

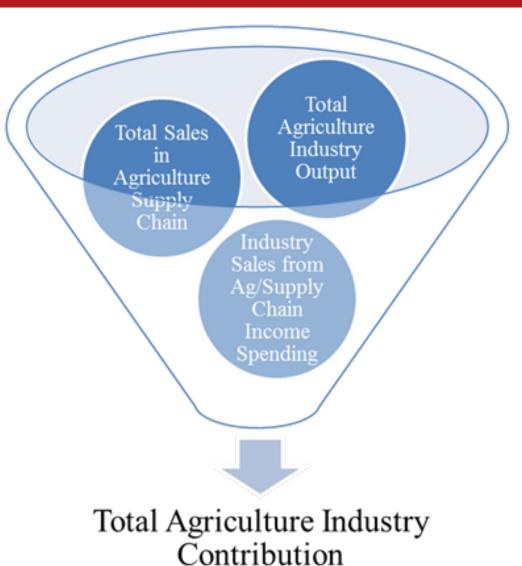
- How define "agriculture"? Focus on ag and food production.
- What's there? What isn't (data limitations)?
- NYS is a big economy (hint: NYC).
- Variation and importance across local regions
- Implications of marginal changes; i.e., next dollar of investment

The Agriculture Industry:

- (i) On-farm agricultural production,
- (ii) Agricultural support services, and
- (iii) Agricultural processing industries

Contribution Analysis:

- (i) Direct effects
- (ii) Indirect effects (supply chain)
- (iii) Induced effects (labor income spending)
- (iv) Total effects, i+ii+iii



Agriculture's Direct Effects Relative to the Total Economy

Region	Employment	Output	Value Added
New York State	1.23%	2.09%	1.00%
Capital District	1.49%	2.67%	1.49%
Central New York	2.19%	4.14%	2.62%
Finger Lakes	3.17%	7.90%	5.44%
Long Island	0.75%	1.23%	0.65%
Mid-Hudson	1.20%	2.35%	1.19%
Mohawk Valley	3.14%	6.42%	3.38%
New York City	0.53%	0.61%	0.27%
North Country	3.65%	6.47%	3.73%
Southern Tier	3.58%	6.78%	3.38%
Western New York	2.45%	5.61%	2.39%
Source: IMPLAN, LLC 2016			

Agriculture's <u>Total</u> Effects Relative to the Total Economy

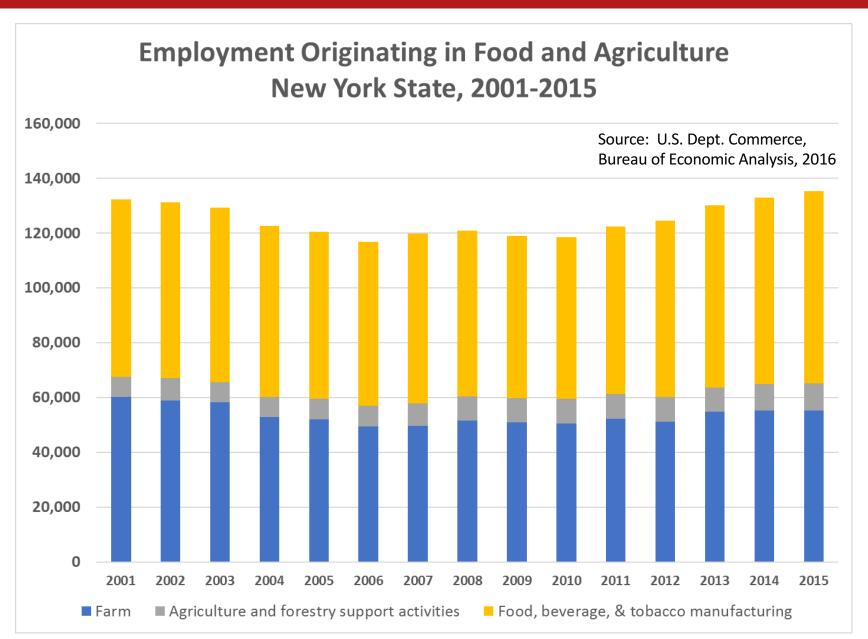
Region	Employment	Output	Value Added
New York State	2.13%	2.97%	1.89%
Capital District	2.59%	3.79%	2.82%
Central New York	3.78%	5.88%	4.95%
Finger Lakes	5.49%	11.21%	10.28%
Long Island	1.29%	1.75%	1.23%
Mid-Hudson	2.08%	3.33%	2.25%
Mohawk Valley	5.44%	9.12%	6.39%
New York City	0.91%	0.87%	0.51%
North Country	6.31%	9.19%	7.06%
Southern Tier	6.20%	9.63%	6.39%
Western New York	4.25%	7.97%	4.52%

Source: IMPLAN, LLC 2016; using state-level implied multipliers (Schmit 2016)

Economic contribution of agriculture on the NYS economy, 2014.

					Implicit
Aggregate Sector	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total	Multiplier
	Industry Output (\$ million)				
Agricultural Production	6,665	1,310	1,660	9,635	1.45
Agricultural Support Services	304	41	148	493	1.62
Agricultural Manufacturing	37,844	15,080	6,697	59,621	1.58
All Agriculture	44,813	11,499	7,536	63,849	1.42
	Employment (jobs)				
Agricultural Production	54,484	8,898	11,294	74,675	1.37
Agricultural Support Services	7,088	181	1,009	8,278	1.17
Agricultural Manufacturing	83,757	77,718	45,963	207,437	2.48
All Agriculture	145,328	54,458	51,683	251,469	1.73
	Total Value Added (\$ million)				
Agricultural Production	3,941	748	1,102	5,791	1.47
Agricultural Support Services	221	23	98	342	1.55
Agricultural Manufacturing	9,606	9,240	4,481	23,327	2.43
All Agriculture	13,768	7,270	5,042	26,081	1.89
Source: IMPLAN, LLC (2016)					

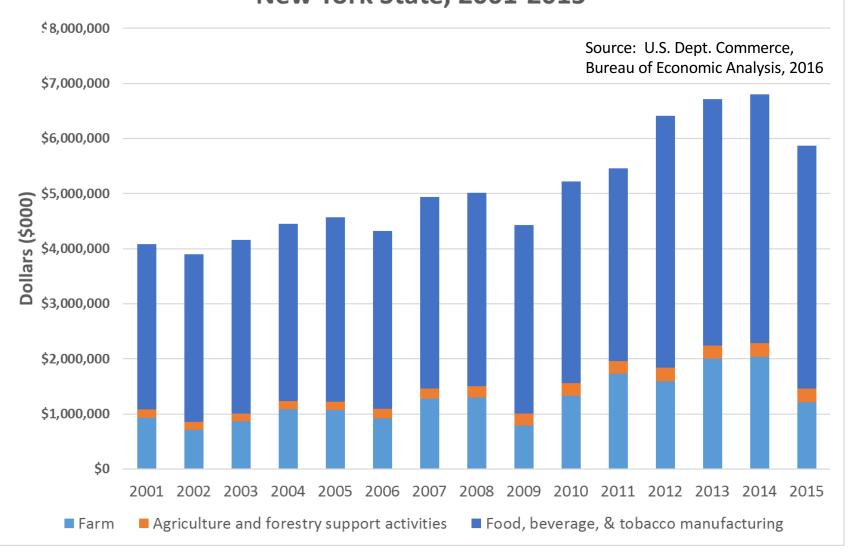
Industry Trends in Food and Agriculture



Industry Trends – Employment

- Ag employment since 2010:
 - Farm: Up 9% farm
 - Farm Services: Up 10%
 - Ag and Food Manufacturing: Up 19%
- Comparison with other sectors:
 - All NYS industries: Up 11%
 - Durable goods manufacturing: Up only 0.3%
 - Nondurable goods manufacturing (excl. food): Down
 2%

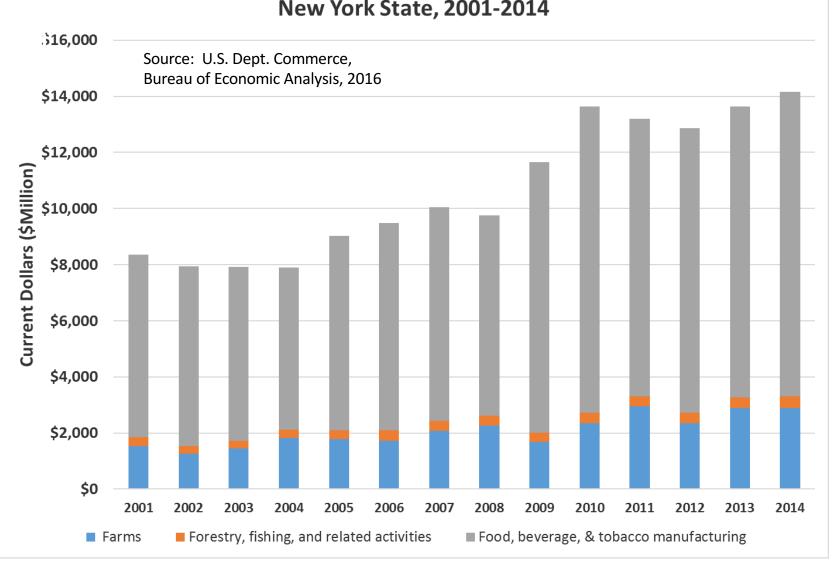
Earnings Originating in Food and Agriculture New York State, 2001-2015



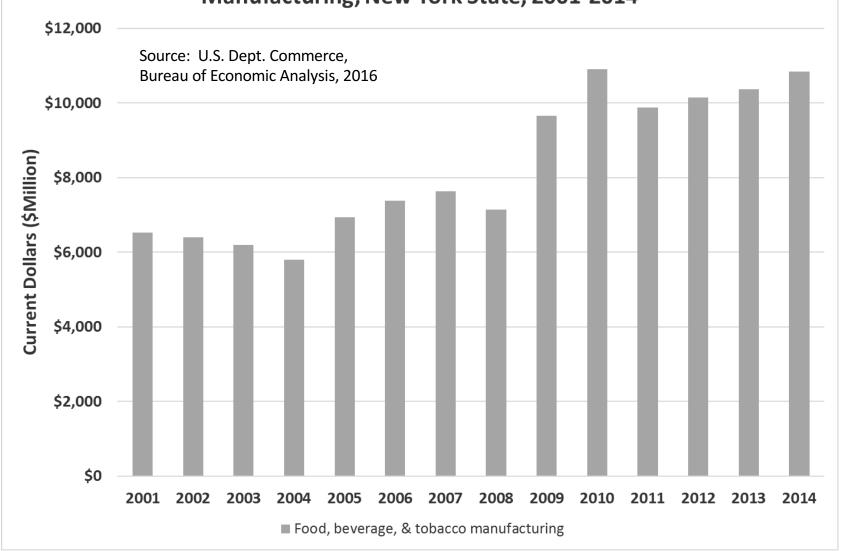
Industry Trends - Earnings

- Ag earnings since 2010:
 - Farm: Down 9% (Proprietor income down 36%, Wages up 26%)
 - Farm services: Up 5%
 - Ag and Food Manufacturing: up 21%
- Comparison with other sectors:
 - Nonfarm earnings: Up 19%
 - Durable goods manufacturing: Up 13%
 - Nondurable goods manufacturing (excl. food): Up
 6%

Gross State Product Originating in Food & Agriculture Production New York State, 2001-2014



Gross State Product Originating in Food & Beverage Manufacturing, New York State, 2001-2014



Industry Trends – Gross State Product (Value Added)

- Ag GSP since 2010 to 2014:
 - Farm: Up 23% (will be lower in 2015)
 - Ag and Food Manufacturing: Down 0.5%
 - But strong rebound since 2011
 - Will be higher in 2015 with strong earnings growth (prior slide)
- Comparison with other sectors:
 - All industries: Up 15%
 - Durable goods manufacturing: Up 11%
 - Nondurable goods manufacturing (without food):
 Down 15%

Manufacturing in New York State, 2014

Sector Employmen	nt Output (\$M)	Labor Incom (\$M)	ne TVA (\$M)
Total 491,939	\$211,624	\$33,094	\$55,759
F&B 82,031 F&B Share 17%	\$ 36,466 17%	\$ 4,361 12%	\$ 9,286 14%
%ChNonF&B* -4%	-3%	-1%	-9%
%ChF&B* +44%	+29%	+43%	+55%

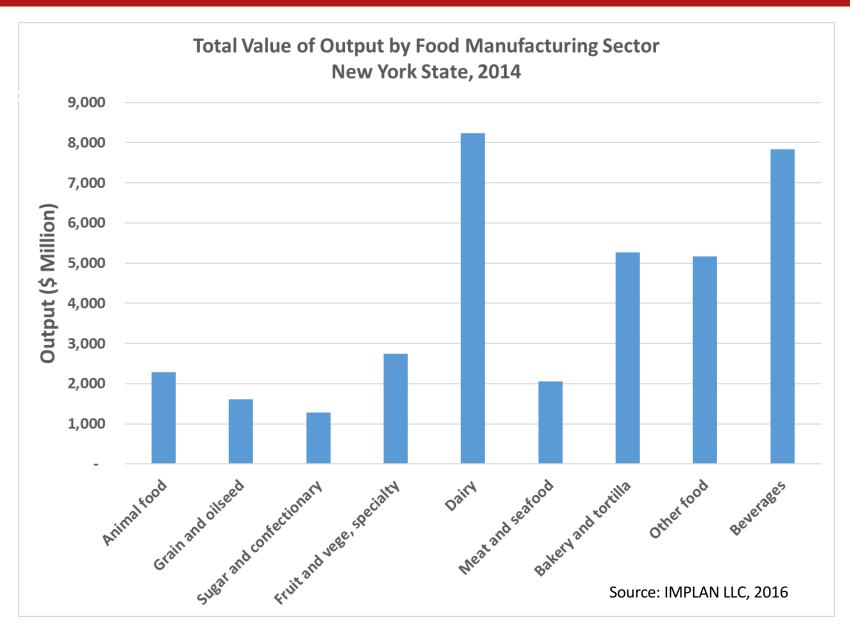
^{*}Percentage change in the last five years (2009), Food & Bev versus all other manufacturing

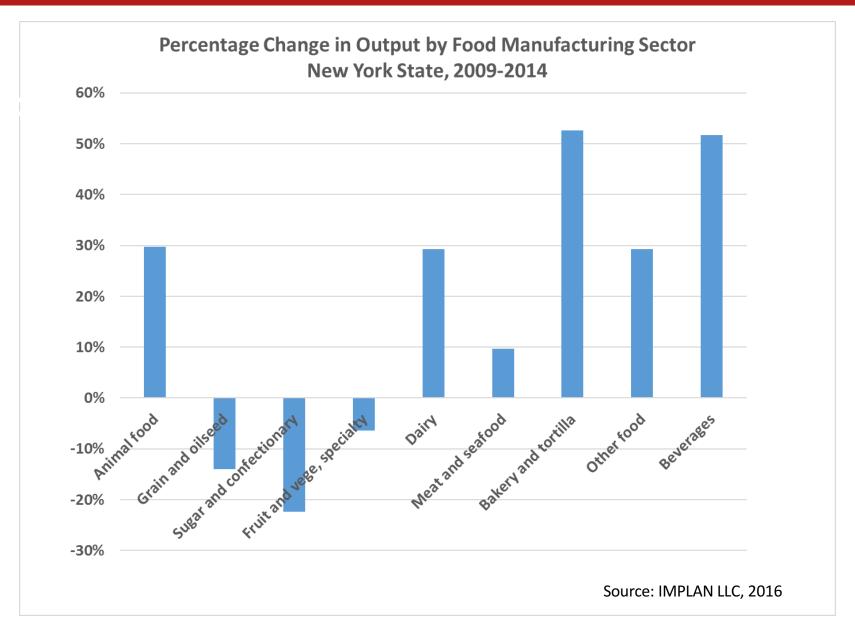
Source: IMPLAN, LLC 2016

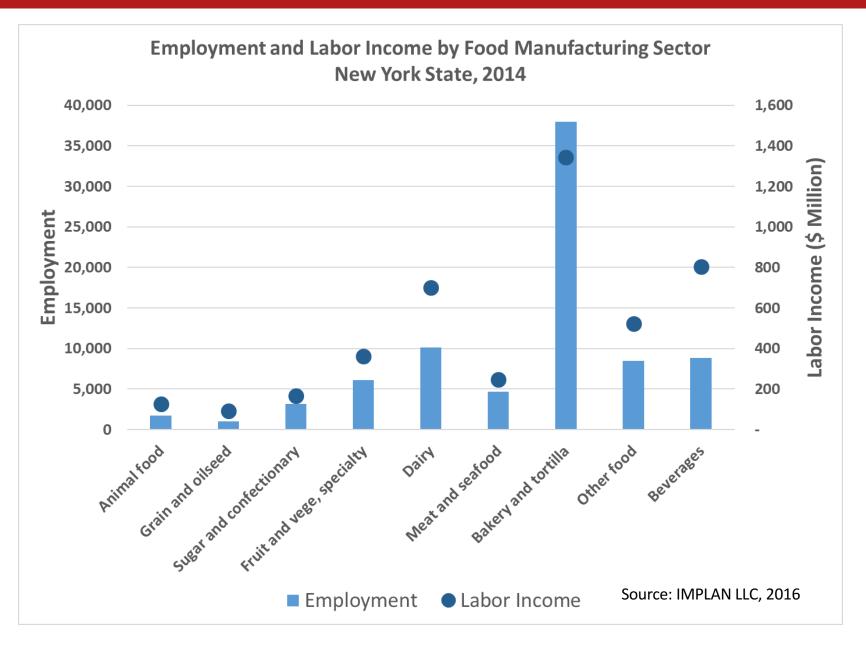
Industry Trends – Manufacturing in NYS

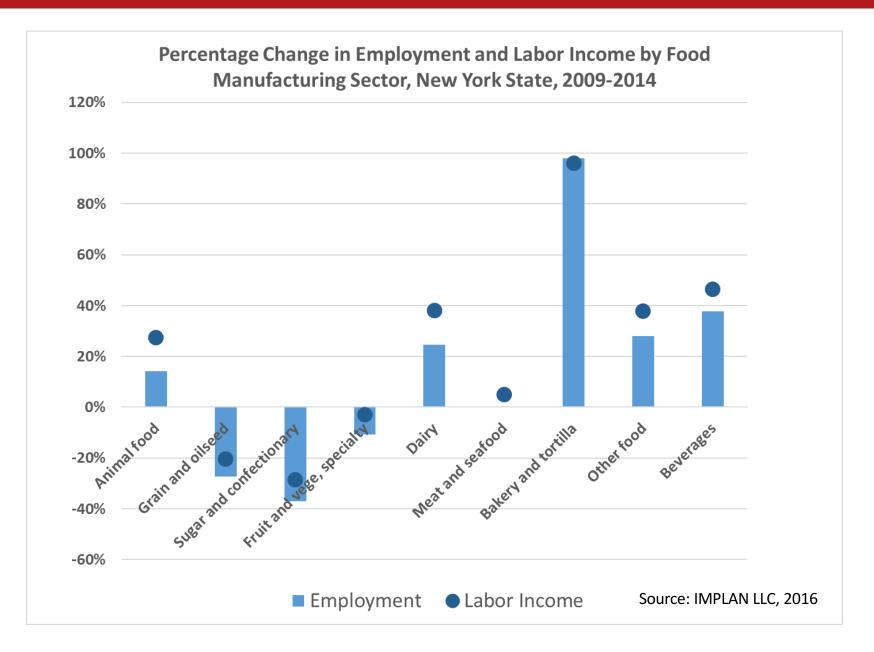
- If look at disaggregate categories (~ 3 digit NAICS), growth metrics in last five years (2009-2014) are impressive:
 - 2nd in employment growth (39%)
 - To small tobacco manufacturing sector (84%)
 - 3rd in output growth (29%)
 - Close behind wood products (36%) & plastics/rubber (31%), both much smaller industries
 - 1st in earnings growth (43%)
 - 2nd in GSP growth (55%)
 - To textiles and apparel (98%), a MUCH smaller industry

Subsector Trends in Food and Beverage Manufacturing







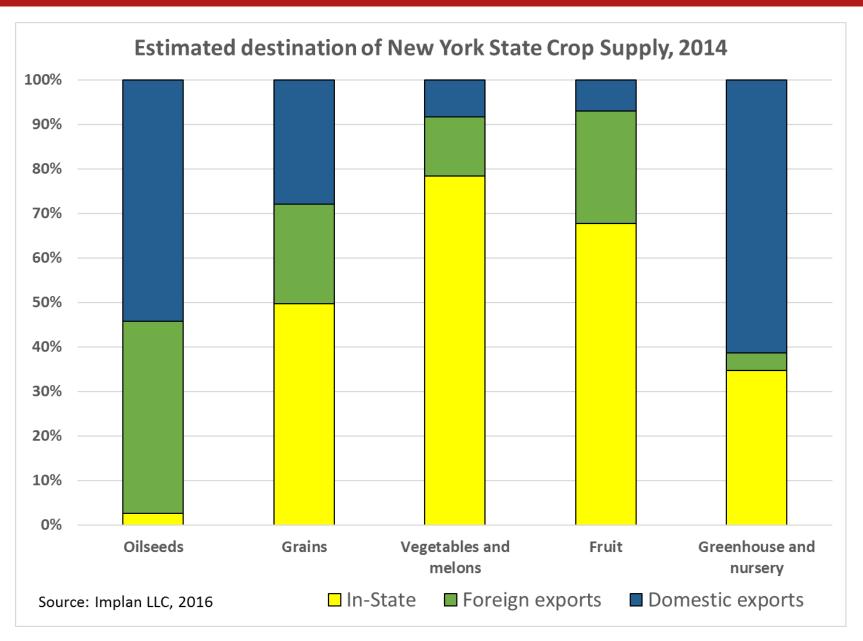


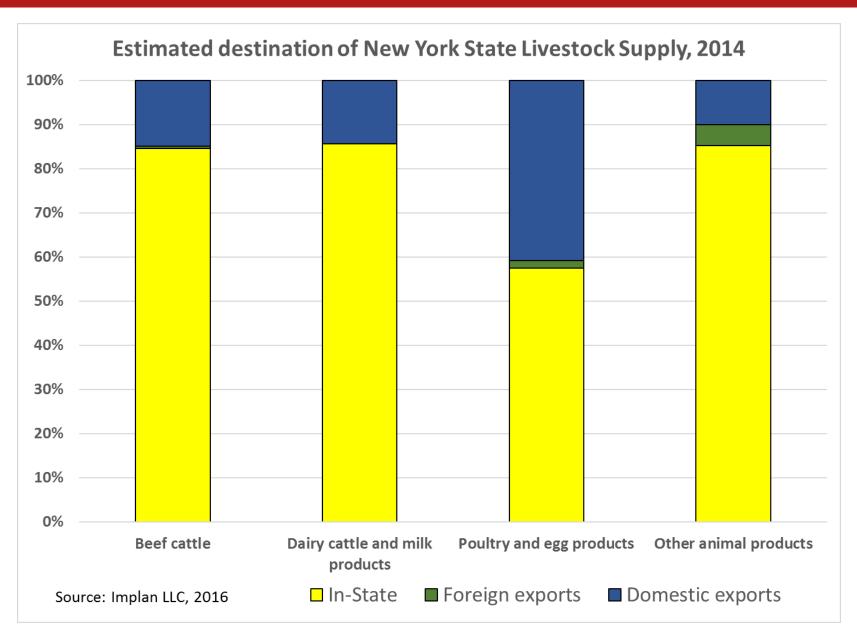
Economic Multipliers in Food and Beverage Manufacturing

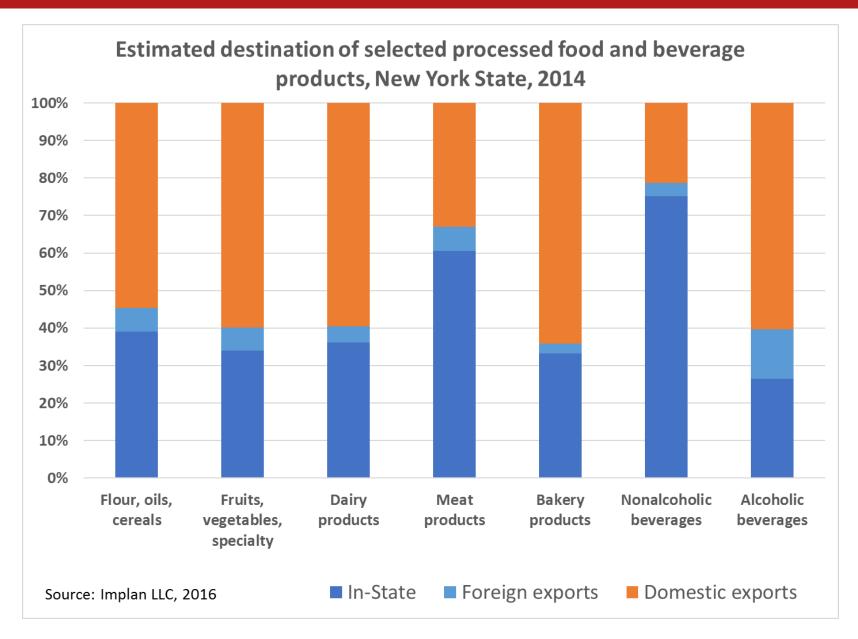
Economic Multipliers – Food Manufacturing Sectors, New York State, 2014

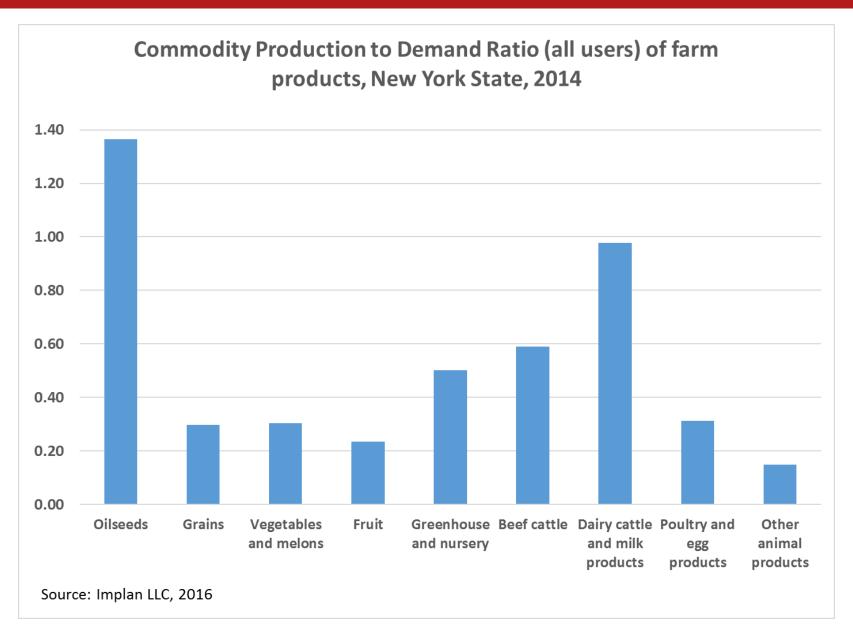
Sector E	Employment	Output	Labor Income	TVA
Animal Food	4.33	1.54	4.19	3.47
Grain/Oilseed	5.40	1.58	4.48	3.77
Sugar/Confed	t 2.29	1.62	2.72	2.88
Fruit/Vege/Sp	ec 2.43	1.63	2.67	3.13
Dairy	4.85	2.01	4.48	5.66
Meat/seafood	2.81	1.51	2.22	2.68
Bakery/Tortilla	a 1.47	1.64	1.94	1.94
Bev - NonAlc	3.14	1.60	2.73	2.73
Bev - Alc	2.87	1.40	2.48	1.41
Source: IMPLAN LLC, 2016, Type SAM multipliers				

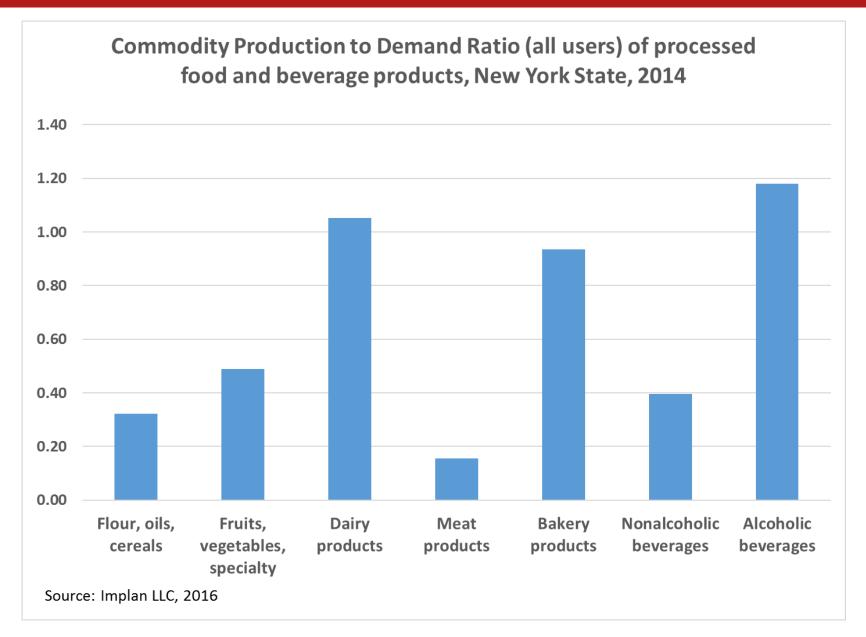
Forward Linkages: Farm and Food Manufacturing











Conclusions

- Food & beverage manufacturing has been a leading manufacturing industry in NYS
 - Economic multipliers are relatively strong, particularly for industries with strong backward linkages to primary farm production sectors.
 - Comparing product trade flows and supply-to-demand ratios within the state is useful in identifying sectors for export enhancement (supply) and import substitution (demand).
 - The real question is how to sustain growth moving forward
 - In-state source utilization/supply
 - Improve business-to-business linkages, upstate-downstate
 - Alignment of strategy with producers and processors
 - Adaptability of products for changing consumer & retailer preferences

Thank You!

For more information:

The Economic Contribution of Agriculture in NYS (2014)

http://publications.dyson.cornell.edu/outreach/extensionpdf/2016/Cornell-Dyson-eb1609.pdf

Todd M. Schmit 350A Warren Hall Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853-7801

tms1@cornell.edu

https://dyson.cornell.edu/people/todd-schmit

Office: 607-255-3015 Mobile: 607-592-2316