EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME IMPACTS OF HORTICULTURAL SERVICES IN MISSISSIPPI IN THE YEARS 2001-2013
A WORKING PAPER

Benedict C. Posadas, Ph.D
Associate Extension Research Professor of Economics
Mississippi State University
Mississippi Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station
Coastal Research and Extension Center
1815 Popps Ferry Road, Biloxi, Mississippi 39532
Website: http://coastal.msstate.edu/impactgreen.html
Email: benp@ext.msstate.edu

Last updated: November 20, 2013

This working paper was funded in part by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture through the Current Research Information System project number MIS-211110 in collaboration with the Multistate Project Number S-1051 or the Green Industry Research Consortium.
This working paper presents the long-term trends in the number of jobs created and estimates the recent total employment and income impacts generated by the Mississippi horticultural services industry. The horticultural services industry includes the (1) landscaping services, and (2) landscape architectural services (Hodges, et al., 2011).

Employment impacts are expressed in terms of a mix of both full-time and part-time jobs. Labor income includes personal income such as wages and salaries and proprietors’ income or income from self-employment. The total economic impact is the sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts. Direct impacts express the economic impacts in the sector in which the expenditure was initially made. Indirect impacts result from changes in economic activity of other industrial sectors which supply goods or services to the sector being evaluated. Induced impacts are the result of personal consumption expenditures by industry employees.

The landscaping services industry defined by NAICS (2013) code 561730 comprises of (1) establishments primarily engaged in providing landscape care and maintenance services and/or installing trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, or gardens and (2) establishments primarily engaged in providing these services along with the design of landscape plans and/or the construction (i.e., installation) of walkways, retaining walls, decks, fences, ponds, and similar structures. The annual trends in the number of workers directly employed in landscaping services are shown in Figure 1.

The total number of workers and proprietors employed in the industry in 2013 reached 13,271 jobs. The average state earnings in this industry in 2013 were $15,845 as compared to the national earnings averaging $25,054. As calculated by using EMSI (2013), the total direct, indirect and induced employment and income impacts of this industry were 15,619 jobs and $290.88 million, respectively.

![Figure 1. Direct Employment Impacts of Landscaping Services in Mississippi](source)


The Landscape Architectural Services industry NAICS (2013) code 541320 involves establishments primarily engaged in planning and designing the development of land areas for projects, such as parks and other recreational areas; airports; highways; hospitals; schools; land
subdivisions; and commercial, industrial, and residential areas, by applying knowledge of land characteristics, location of buildings and structures, use of land areas, and design of landscape projects. The trends in the direct employment created by this industry are shown in Figure 2. The industry created 793 jobs in 2013.

The average state earnings for workers in this industry in 2013 were $12,859 which was very low compared to the national earnings averaging $36,861. The total direct, indirect and induced employment and income impacts of this industry in 2013 were 909 jobs and $14.01 million, respectively as calculated by using EMSI (2013).

![Figure 2. Direct Employment Impacts of Landscaping Architectural Services in Mississippi](image)


REFERENCES


