



Agriculture, natural resources and related industries are an economic powerhouse in Florida, providing more than 2 million jobs, \$155.2 billion in direct output (revenues), \$127.3 billion in value added contributions, and accounting for 15.3 percent of total economic activity in 2014.¹

According to an extensive analysis published in 2010 by a team of agricultural economists, for every \$1 invested in U.S. agricultural research and development there's a return of \$20 in benefits from increased agricultural productivity.² The State of Florida invests more than \$150 million

annually in UF/IFAS agricultural research and Extension. In return, this investment contributes about \$3 billion in economic benefits to the state, based on the 20:1 benefit-cost ratio.

Driven by innovation and new technology, agriculture and related industries will continue to increase jobs and economic well-being in Florida.

This sheet and additional information can be found at <http://ifas.ufl.edu/economicimpacts.html>.

Florida Total		Jobs (Share of total employment)			Value Added Impacts (million \$)			Share of Gross Regional Product	
		2,210,591 (20.5%)			\$127,342			15.3%	
Florida County	Jobs (full- and part-time)	Share of Total County Employment	Value Added impacts* (million \$)	Share of Gross Regional Product	Florida County	Jobs (full- and part-time)	Share of Total County Employment	Value Added impacts* (million \$)	Share of Gross Regional Product
Alachua	29,594	18.3%	\$1,213	10.6%	Lee	72,916	21.9%	\$3,584	15.8%
Baker	1,415	15.2%	\$60	11.8%	Leon	32,367	17.0%	\$1,221	9.3%
Bay	24,181	23.3%	\$1,234	16.3%	Levy	4,175	32.2%	\$215	31.7%
Bradford	4,431	45.3%	\$381	55.6%	Liberty	1,206	42.5%	\$105	62.5%
Brevard	41,313	15.1%	\$1,764	8.6%	Madison	2,874	43.6%	\$178	45.5%
Broward	176,749	15.7%	\$9,655	11.2%	Manatee	43,276	25.4%	\$2,312	20.9%
Calhoun	1,321	29.0%	\$64	29.2%	Marion	30,005	21.9%	\$1,398	17.3%
Charlotte	12,684	18.5%	\$500	13.2%	Martin	23,778	25.2%	\$1,261	21.4%
Citrus	8,638	16.8%	\$339	8.8%	Miami-Dade	260,020	16.0%	\$16,105	12.4%
Clay	13,110	19.1%	\$505	11.9%	Monroe	17,446	28.5%	\$888	22.2%
Collier	47,981	23.6%	\$2,589	17.8%	Nassau	12,179	40.3%	\$778	39.3%
Columbia	7,062	25.4%	\$405	21.5%	Okaloosa	23,159	17.7%	\$1,015	9.0%
DeSoto	6,342	54.8%	\$466	62.9%	Okeechobee	7,871	52.7%	\$673	63.3%
Dixie	1,809	41.4%	\$107	42.5%	Orange	193,688	20.1%	\$11,890	15.2%
Duval	120,641	18.1%	\$8,225	14.8%	Osceola	23,324	21.6%	\$1,102	14.8%
Escambia	32,572	18.1%	\$1,642	11.5%	Palm Beach	167,087	19.7%	\$10,288	15.0%
Flagler	6,371	24.4%	\$261	15.9%	Pasco	26,741	19.7%	\$1,108	12.0%
Franklin	1,424	24.4%	\$51	17.0%	Pinellas	85,243	15.1%	\$4,103	9.6%
Gadsden	5,561	29.2%	\$384	34.2%	Polk	113,641	40.9%	\$8,180	41.3%
Gilchrist	2,222	39.2%	\$148	46.6%	Putnam	9,167	43.4%	\$791	42.6%
Glades	1,786	42.0%	\$169	64.4%	Santa Rosa	10,510	20.4%	\$329	9.8%
Gulf	1,079	18.3%	\$56	15.8%	Sarasota	41,552	16.7%	\$1,891	11.6%
Hamilton	3,548	85.9%	\$518	100%	Seminole	42,690	17.7%	\$2,333	12.9%
Hardee	8,568	78.4%	\$676	79.3%	St. Johns	20,813	24.5%	\$1,073	17.3%
Hendry	12,775	76.3%	\$834	82.3%	St. Lucie	22,844	21.0%	\$1,231	18.0%
Hernando	12,175	20.7%	\$497	15.3%	Sumter	8,625	27.8%	\$388	16.0%
Highlands	12,694	33.5%	\$728	34.8%	Suwannee	7,909	49.8%	\$589	53.5%
Hillsborough	184,652	21.9%	\$12,790	16.6%	Taylor	7,051	79.9%	\$586	95.5%
Holmes	2,356	34.1%	\$97	32.8%	Union	890	17.3%	\$59	18.6%
Indian River	17,444	25.1%	\$1,040	22.1%	Volusia	42,523	20.3%	\$1,813	13.2%
Jackson	5,590	29.5%	\$306	25.6%	Wakulla	1,711	18.2%	\$52	10.9%
Jefferson	1,946	38.4%	\$92	35.3%	Walton	10,169	31.5%	\$494	24.2%
Lafayette	1,031	44.1%	\$109	63.5%	Washington	1,887	22.6%	\$81	17.9%
Lake	30,187	23.3%	\$1,319	18.2%	State Total	2,210,591	20.5%	\$127,342	15.3%

¹ Hodges, A.W. and Rahmani, M. 2016. Economic Contributions of Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Food Industries in Florida in 2014. University of Florida/IFAS, <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fe993>.

² Alston, J.M., Andersen, M.A., James, J.S., and Pardey, P.G. 2010. Persistence Pays: U.S. Agricultural Productivity Growth and the Benefits from Public R&D Spending. New York: Springer.