Forest industries directly contributed $7 billion of industry output to the East Texas economy in 2007, employing over 26,400 people with a payroll of $1.6 billion. State and local taxing jurisdictions in East Texas received $83 million directly from forest industries in indirect business taxes (such as sales and use taxes, property taxes, and government revenues from permit fees and licenses.) The forest industry had a total economic impact (direct, indirect, and induced) of $13 billion in industry output, supporting approximately 56,000 jobs with a payroll of $3 billion. Every job created in the sector resulted in another 1.1 jobs in the state. Every dollar generated in the sector contributed an additional 73 cents to the rest of the Texas economy.

In 25 of the 43 East Texas counties, wood-based industries were one of the top two largest manufacturing employers.

Over two-thirds of all forestry and logging industries and the great majority of the primary forest product manufacturing industries in Texas are in East Texas.

For more information on economic impacts of forest industries in Texas, please visit http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu.
Industry output is the total value of production or service by industry for a given time period.

Employment includes full-time and part-time employees, and self-employed.

Labor income includes wages, salary and benefits of employees as well as income for self-employed individuals.

Direct effects refer to the sector’s own production, value-added, employment and labor incomes.

Indirect effects refer to the economic activities in other sectors impacted by the forest sector’s purchase of goods and services.

Induced effects are economic activities from consumption of goods and services using incomes generated from the direct and indirect effects.

SAM is the acronym for Social Accounting Matrices, a macro accounting system widely used by many countries for analyzing relationships of economic activities such as production, consumption and trade between various economic entities.

Direct economic impact of a sector includes only direct effects.

Total economic impact of a sector includes all three effects generated by the sector.