

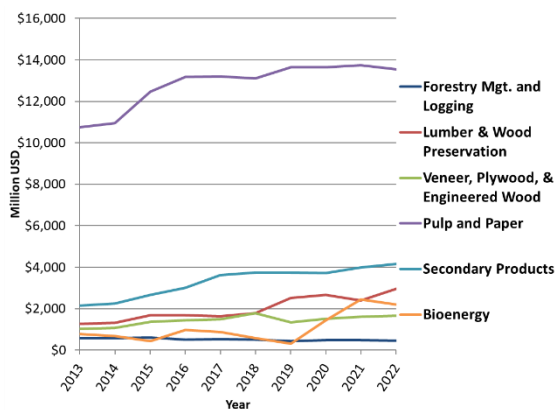


## 2022 ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE FOREST INDUSTRY IN GEORGIA

### 2022 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

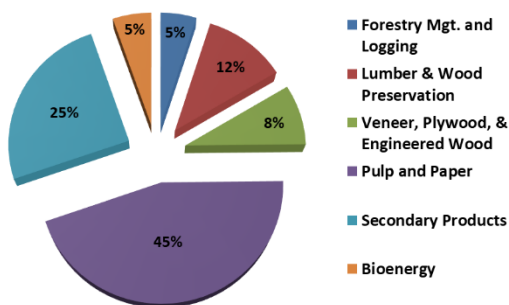
Economic activity is measured by output, employment, and compensation generated directly by Georgia's forest industry.

**Output:** \$25.0 billion in total revenue was generated by the forest industry in 2022, up 1.5% from 2021. *Figure 1* shows the output by sector from 2013-2022.



*Figure 1. Economic activity by forest sector in 2022 real dollars, 2013-2022 Bioenergy sector was first tracked in 2012.*

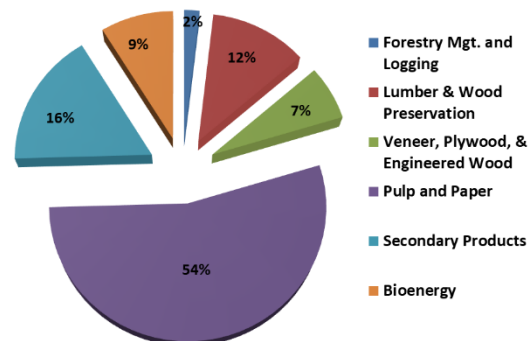
**Compensation:** Including wages and salaries, forest industry workers earned \$4.4 billion, an increase of 0.7% from 2021. Compared to other manufacturing industries, the forest products industry ranked first in compensation.



*Figure 2. Compensation paid to forest industry workers in 2022 real dollars.*

**Employment:** In 2022, Georgia's forest industry provided 57,228 jobs, up 3.3% from 2021 (1,810 jobs added). Across all manufacturing industries, forestry ranks second in employment (to food processing).

**Pulp and Paper:** Georgia's pulp and paper industry, including 11 pulp mills, continued to dominate all sectors within the forest industry, representing 54% of direct revenue output (*Figure 3*), 36% of employment, and 45% of compensation. In 2022, pulp and paper output declined 1.5%, while employment and wages/salaries increased 6.9% and 7.1%, respectively.



*Figure 3. Revenue sharing by forest industry sector in 2022 real dollars.*

### 2022 TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

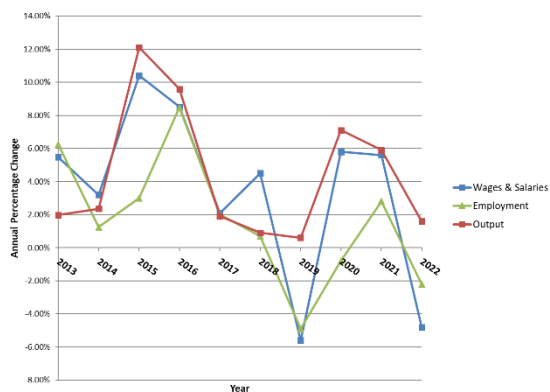
Total economic impact of the forest industry includes dollars brought into the state, which recirculate through all major industry sectors (multiplier effect).

**Total Output:** In 2022, the total impact of the forest industry was approximately \$42.0 billion, a 1.6% increase from 2021.

**Total Employment:** The forest industry supported 140,787 jobs in 2022, a decrease of 2.2% (3,149 jobs) in total employment.

**Total Compensation:** In 2022, the forest industry provided \$9.1 billion in compensation, down -4.8% from 2021.

Output has increased for 12 consecutive years. Over that time, employment declined only three times; however, those declines have come in three of the last four years. In 2022, compensation declined for only the second time in 12 years. Over the past 5 years, average annual change in output, employment, and compensation is 3.2%, -0.9%, and 1.0%, respectively.



**Figure 4. Year-to-year percentage change in total output, employment, and compensation supported by the forest industry in 2022 dollars.**

### FISCAL IMPACTS

The forest industry provided the state with \$807 million in tax revenue for 2022. Net state revenue generated by the forest industry was \$248 million.

### URBAN & COMMUNITY FORESTRY IMPACTS

Urban and community forestry impacts are excluded from other economic impacts in this report. For 2022 direct impacts, the output, employment, and compensation were \$3.7 billion, 34,579 jobs, and \$1.6 billion, respectively. The total impacts were \$7.1 billion in output, 52,812 jobs, and \$2.6 billion in compensation.

### ECONOMIC IMPACT BY REGION

Local economies are impacted by the forest industry by supporting employment, bringing in additional dollars, and recirculating the dollars across local businesses.

In regions where forestry is a large proportion of the local industry, all economic support is generally dependent. *Figure 5* shows Georgia's 12 regional commissions.



**Figure 5. Georgia's 12 Regional Commissions**

### Employment by Region

The Atlanta Regional Commission, Southern Georgia, and Southwest Georgia are the top three commissions in terms of employment, accounting for 44% of the forestry related jobs in Georgia. However, in terms of regional dependence on forestry compared to all other industries, Heart of Georgia Altamaha, Southern Georgia, and Southwest Georgia have the three highest employment percentages at 5.7%, 4.2%, and 4.2%, respectively.

### Compensation by Region

The three regions with the greatest dependency on forest based compensation compared to all industries are Heart of Georgia Altamaha, Southwest Georgia, and Southern Georgia with 9.4%, 6.4%, and 6.0%, respectively. The Atlanta Regional Commission provided the most forest based compensation at \$1.3 billion; however, that accounted for only 0.7% of the region's total compensation (compared to all other industries).

### REFERENCE

**2022 Economic Benefits of the Forest Industry in Georgia.** Enterprise Innovation Institute. Georgia Institute of Technology, December 2023.