

# ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AGRICULTURE

## Glacier County



January 2021

Glacier County is located in the northwest part of the state, bordering the east end of Glacier National Park and containing the Blackfeet Reservation. Over 61% of land in Glacier County is classified as farm land.

### Overview (2017 Data)

Population	13,747
County Size (acres)	1,916,746
Land in Farms (%)	61.9
Number of Farms	637
Median Farm Size (acres)	350
Average Farm Size (acres)	1,862

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

### Farm Revenue

Farm revenue (which includes the market value of products sold, government payments, and farm-related income) were \$123 million while production expenses were over \$94 million. Government payments were 4.8% of farm revenues.

Market Value of Products Sold	\$106,537,000
Government Payments	\$5,948,000
Farm-Related Income	\$10,828,000
Total Farm Production Expenses	\$94,553,000
Net Cash Farm Income	\$28,761,000

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6: 2017

### Taxation

The market value of all property in Glacier County was approximately \$904 million in 2019. The taxable value assigned by the Montana Department of

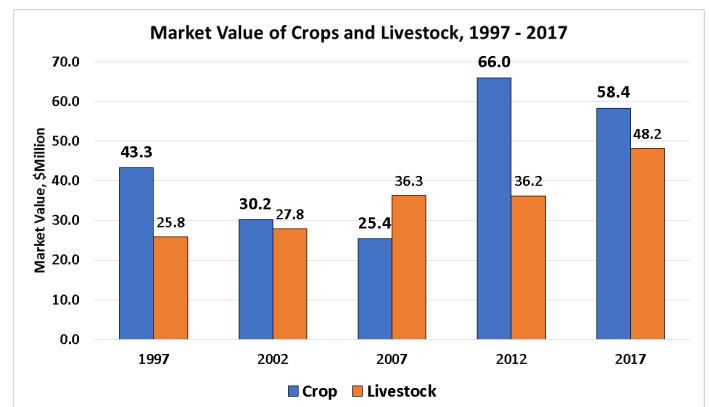
Revenue was \$27 million. Agricultural Property (as defined by Montana Department of Revenue as Class 3 property) comprised 10.92% of the county's taxable value.

Property Tax Summary	2019	2014
Market Value of All Property	\$904,746,820	\$1,292,861,500
Taxable Value of All Property	\$27,609,120	\$23,564,576
Taxable Value of Agricultural Property	\$3,014,676	\$2,814,587
Ag Taxable Value as % of All Property	10.92%	11.94%

Source: Montana Dept. of Rev. Montana Taxes by County in [2018](#) and Montana Taxes by County in [2014](#)

### Market Value of Crops and Livestock

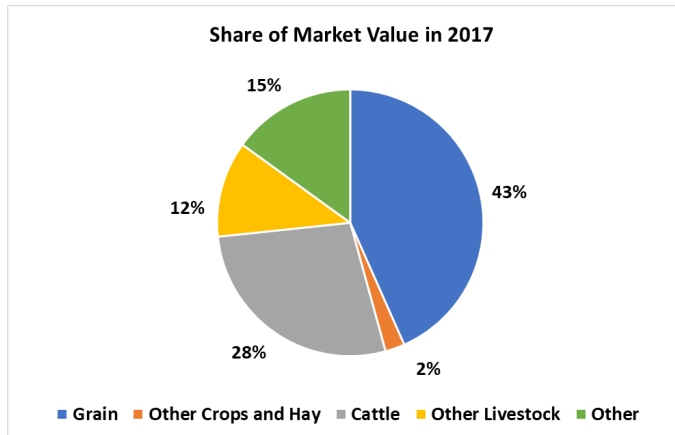
After adjusting for inflation, the market value of crops increased by 35%, while the market value of livestock increased by 86%, from 1997 to 2017.



Sources: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017 and [St. Louis Fed Producer Price Index](#)

## Crops and Livestock

Grain (43%) and cattle (28%) comprised 71% of total crop and livestock sales in 2017.



Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 2: County Summary Highlights: 2017

## Farm Size by Acres

The percentage of smaller farms, less than 500 acres, increased slightly from 52% to 57%, while the percentage of larger farms, 500 acres or more, decreased from 48% to 43% from 2012 to 2017.

Farm Size by Acres	2017		2012	
	Number of Farms	%	Number of Farms	%
1 to 9	31	5	40	7
10 to 49	71	11	37	6
50 to 179	108	17	96	16
180 to 499	153	24	137	23
500 to 999	76	12	50	8
1,000 or more	198	31	242	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

## Farm Size by Sales

The proportion of total sales from the smallest farm with less than \$100,000 in sales increased from 74% to 80%, while the proportion of total sales from the largest farms with sales of \$100,000 or more decreased from 26% to 20% from 2012 to 2017.

Farm Size by Sales	2017		2012	
	Number of Farms	%	Number of Farms	%
Less than 2,500	231	36	219	36
2,500 to 4,999	30	5	22	4
5,000 to 9,999	51	8	39	6
10,000 to 24,999	54	8	70	12
25,000 to 49,999	85	13	52	9
50,000 to 99,999	58	9	46	8
100,000 or more	128	20	154	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 2: County Summary Highlights: 2017

## Tillage and Land Use

The percentage of farms using no till, reduced tillage, or intensive tillage decreased, while the percentage of farms using cover crops was unchanged from 2012 to 2017.

Tillage	2017		2012	
	Number of Farms	%	Number of Farms	%
No tillage	92	14	104	17
Reduced tillage	14	2	48	8
Intensive tillage	33	5	61	10
Cover crops	17	3	17	3
<b>TOTAL FARMS</b>	<b>637</b>		<b>602</b>	

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 41 Land Use Practices

## Producer Profile

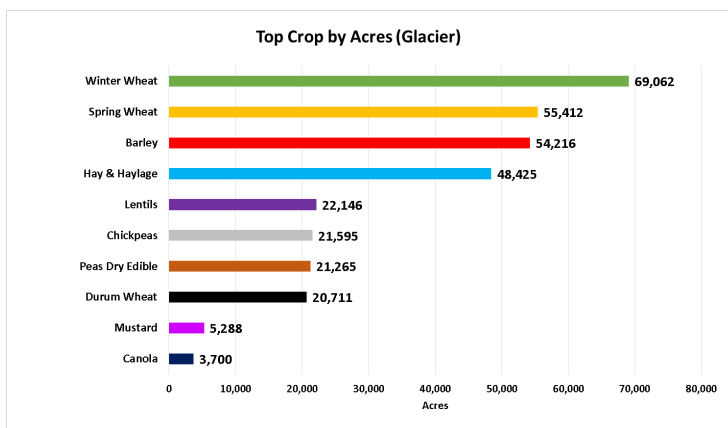
The county producer population was somewhat younger than the Montana producer population. Thirty-nine percent of county producers were under 55 years of age, while 29% were over 65 years of age. Thirty-four percent of the Montana producer population were under 55, while 36% were over 65 years of age. Sixty-five percent of producers in the county were males, while 60% of Montana producers were males. Farming was the primary occupation for 45% of county producers, while farming was the primary occupation for 50% of Montana producers.

Characteristics	County		State	
	Number of Producers	%	Number of Producers	%
<b>Age</b>				
18 – 25	30	3	570	1
25 to 34	84	8	3,285	7
35 to 44	137	13	5,179	11
45 to 54	168	16	7,309	15
55 to 64	284	26	13,838	29
65 to 74	189	18	11,469	24
75 and older	125	12	5,587	12
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	700	65	28,563	60
Female	378	35	18,673	40
<b>Primary Occupation</b>				
Yes	486	45	23,847	50
No	592	55	24,314	50
<b>TOTAL PRODUCERS</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48,161</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 45 Selected Operation and Producer Characteristics

## Top Crops by Acres

The top crops were winter and spring wheat, barley, hay and haylage, lentils, chickpeas, peas dry edible, durum wheat, mustard, and canola.



Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Table 1: County Summary Highlights: 2017

## Top Livestock

The top livestock were cattle, sheep, poultry (chickens and turkeys), and hogs.

Livestock	Number of Head
Chicken-Layers	172,403
Cattle	43,839
Hogs	20,195
Chicken-Broilers	3,260
Turkeys	740
Sheep	617

Source: [Census of Agriculture](#): Tables 11 (Cattle), 13 (Sheep) and 19 (Poultry)

## Employment Impact

Agricultural production employed 1,040 workers, or 18% of the county's labor force. According to IMPLAN, economic impact model, 676 of the workers were directly employed in production agriculture. An additional 303 workers were employed in businesses supporting agricultural production, such as feed and fertilizer dealers, and another 61 workers were employed in other related businesses, such as grocery and drugs stores. For every 10 jobs on farms and ranches, 5 additional jobs are generated in the county.

Impact Type	Labor Force	Impact Multipliers
County Labor Force	5,719	
Direct Impact	676	
Indirect Impact	303	0.45
Induced Impact	61	0.09
<b>Total Impact</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>Agriculture's Share (%)</b>	<b>18</b>	

Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#), [www.bls.gov/#cntyaa](http://www.bls.gov/#cntyaa) and IMPLAN Estimates

## Value Added Impacts

Farms and ranches generated \$47.7 million of value-added, or 13% of the county's total gross domestic product of \$372 million in 2017. According to IMPLAN, \$26.5 million was directly contributed by farmers and ranchers. An additional \$17.1 million was generated by businesses supporting agricultural production and \$4.2 million was generated by other related businesses. Each dollar of value-added in agriculture by a farmer or rancher contributes an additional \$0.80 of value-added in other sectors of the county's economy.

Impact Type	Value-Added (\$1 million)	Impact Multipliers
County GDP*	372.0	
Direct Impact**	26.5	
Indirect Impact**	17.1	0.64
Induced Impact**	4.2	0.16
Total Impact**	47.7	0.80
Agriculture's Share (%)	13	

Sources: \* [St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank](#), \*\* IMPLAN Estimates

## References

- 2017 Census of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana, State and County Data, Volume 1, Geographic Area Series, part 26 [https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full\\_Report/Volume\\_1,\\_Chapter\\_1\\_State\\_Level/Montana/mtv1.pdf](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_1_State_Level/Montana/mtv1.pdf)
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