SRR Socio-Economic Assessment Indicators John A. Tanaka University of Wyoming

Social and Economic Indicators

- Introduction: Why these indicators?
- Indicators
- Assessing the indicators

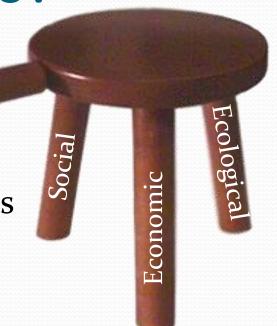


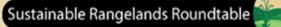
Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable

MI

Why These Indicators?

- Social and Economic
- 2 legs of the 3 legged stool
- Economic Staying in business
- Social Wanting to stay in business
- Social Way-of-Life





Ranch-Level Indicators

- Cost of livestock production
- Itemized income and expenses
- Visitor use information for appropriate enterprises



Social Indicators

- The ranch-level indicators are all economic
- Social is determined in the ranch planning process

Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable

- Family
- Workers
- Relationship to public

Economic Indicators

- Livestock production
- Benefits from other ecosystem services
- Creating new enterprises



Cost of Livestock Production

- Unit cost of production
 - Variable inputs and costs
 - Fixed inputs and costs
- Programs such as Standardized Production Analysis (SPA)
- Seeking those items that can be reduced or used more efficiently

Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable

Lower cost of production reduces breakeven price

Example

- Identify all costs of producing cattle
 - Variable costs
 - Fixed costs
 - Charge ranch-produced inputs (i.e., hay) at market value
- Variable costs change with each cow
- Fixed costs/cow are inverse to number of cows
- Find break-even price (weighted average)



Variable Costs

• 1 COW, 2 COWS, ... , 1,000 COWS

1111110

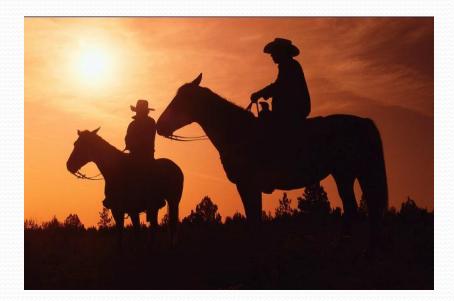
• What changes?



Fixed Costs

- Manager
- Land







Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable

Confounding Factors

- Herd size varies
- Production varies
- Changes in production or management practices
- Not every year is the same
- Continuous monitoring of changes and new breakeven prices
- What is sold for income?



Itemized Income/Expenses

- Enterprise budgeting for each product
- Can help in allocating fixed costs



EM 8470 Enterprise Budget

COW/CALF COSTS and RETURNS High Desert Area 350-Cow Herd

Enterprise Budgets

- Sources of Income
- Sources of Variable Costs
- Allocate gross margin to fixed costs

GROSS REVENUE by Type	Quantity/Unit 2.8 hd @ 15.0 owt 45 hd @ 9.5 owt 50 hd @ 1.0 hd 33 hd @ 4.75 owt 57 hd @ 8.5 owt 143 hd @ 5.25 owt		\$/Unit	Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
Cuil Bulls Cuil Cows Cuil Horse Heifer Calves Yearling Heifers Steer Calves			51.00 42.00 600.00 74.00 67.00 81.00	2,140.00 17,791.00 300.00 11,603.00 32,475.00 61,083.00	6.11 50.83 0.86 33.15 92.79 174.52	
Total GROSS Revenue				125,392.00	\$358.28	21
CASH COST by Type	Quantity	Unit	\$/Unit	Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
Pasture Irrigation and Fertilizer Native Hay Alfalfa Hay Public Land Grazing Fee Salt Minerals (oustom mix) Fuel & Lube, Machinery & Equipment Interest - Operating Capital (10% for 8 mo Hired Labor Repairs, Machinery & Equipment Fence Repair Materials Supplies Utilities Vet & Medicine Brand Inspection Bull Purohase Horse Purohase Marketing Fees Accounting Legal and Related Expenses Family Labor Miscellaneous	720.00 596.00 116.00 1,460.00 .)	aum tn tn aum hd hd	7.00 60.00 85.00 1.83 2,000.00 2,000.00	5,040.00 35,784.00 9,860.00 2,672.00 1,120.00 8,40.00 3,363.00 4,539.00 1,050.00 9,00.00 1,050.00 9,00.00 3,500.00 5,600.00 1,000.00 1,201.00 1,201.00 1,202.00	14.40 102.24 28.17 7.63 3.20 2.40 9.61 7.73 22.86 12.97 2.86 3.00 2.57 10.00 1.50 16.00 2.88 10.83 3.43 2.86 3.43 2.86 3.429	
Total VARIABLE Cost				108,993.00	\$305.09	
GROSS REVENUE minus VARIABLE Cost				\$18,400.00	\$52.57	10 10
CASH FIXED Cost Machinery & Equipment Insurance & Taxes (Tables 1 & 3) Property Taxes Total CASH FIXED Cost 2,500.00 \$4,889.00					6.77 7.14 \$13.91	
Total VARIABLE and CASH FIXED Costs				111,862.00	\$319.61	Tere and
OTHER COSTS and RETURNS Total				Total	Per Cow	Your Cost
NET PROJECTED RETURNS OVER VARIABLE and CASH FIXED Costs \$13,531.00					\$38.66	3 . 33
Nonoash Fixed Cost of Depr. & Interest (10%) on Machinery & Equip. (Tables 1 & 3) \$13,387.00					\$38.25	
NET PROJECTED RETURNS TO LAND & LIVESTOCK OWNERSHIP \$144.00				\$0.41	3 . 33	
Opportunity Cost of Land Ownership (\$1,750/oow-unit x 350 units@2.5%) \$15,312.00				\$43.75	3 . 31	
Opportunity Cost of Livestook Ownership (Table 2)				\$5,853.00	\$10.15	3 . 33
PROJECTED RETURNS NET OF ALL ECONOMIC COSTS				\$20,821.00	-\$52.84	322
PROJECTED RETURNS TO LAND & LIVESTK OWNERSHP, & FAM LAB				\$12,144.00	\$34.70	

Modified Income Statement

- "Will the ranch produce enough *net income* for the family to *live on*?"
- "How much net ranch income (including real estate appreciation) is available to compensate investment of owned capital (equity)?"

Workman, J.P. 1981. Analyzing Ranch Income Statements—A Modified Approach. Rangelands 3:146-148.



Visitor Use Information

- If ranch is in hunting or fishing leases or other recreational activities
- If ranch is used by people for any activity
- Identify enterprises that may have profit potential
- Monitor how much use occurs each year for each recreational use





Summary – Economic Indicators

- Need to monitor every enterprise
- Need to determine the family (ranch) goals for each enterprise
- Is it profit maximization, opportunity to educate public, just like doing it, or what?
- Monitoring over time may provide information on needed changes (stop doing that enterprise, expand others, modify how things are done)

Sustainable Rangelands Roundtable