

**Economic Impacts of the Aquaculture Processing and Production Industries  
in Alabama in 2005**

An Addendum to:

**Economic Impacts of the Aquaculture Industry in Alabama in 2005**

by

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## **Economic Impacts of the Aquaculture Processing and Production Industries in Alabama in 2005**

This paper is an addendum to a report submitted in January of 2007 that evaluated the economic impacts of production aquaculture (primarily catfish) in the State of Alabama during 2005.<sup>1</sup> The analysis described here supplements the earlier report by separately evaluating the economic impacts generated by the processing of aquacultural catfish products in Alabama in 2005. Data for this supplemental analysis were provided by John Adrian and James Yeager with the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and Auburn University.<sup>2</sup>

There were 3 catfish processors located in Alabama in 2005. The combined sales of these operations for 2005 were reported to be \$151,231,871. It was also reported that 1,290 individuals were employed at these operations that year. An estimated 94.66 percent of the total output of these operations was sold to nonlocal buyers outside the State of Alabama. Thus, \$143.1 million (M) of the \$151.2 M in total sales of processed catfish represented new dollars entering the State's economy, which generated multiplier (indirect and induced) effects for the State.

Except as explicitly stated below, the scope, limitations, assumptions and methodology for this supplemental analysis are identical to those described in the original report. As before, a mathematical Input-Output (I-O) model of the State of Alabama was constructed to estimate these economic impacts using the IMPLAN Professional data and software package.<sup>3</sup> Within IMPLAN, data on the U.S. economy is organized in a 531 sector scheme (including social accounts), which is similar to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The IMPLAN sector used to represent catfish processing is named Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging (sector 71). This corresponds to NAICS sector 3117, which has the same name.

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<sup>1</sup> Economic Impacts of the Aquaculture Industry in Alabama in 2005, by Tom Stevens, Alan Hodges, and David Mulkey, January 12, 2007. University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

<sup>2</sup> John L. Adrian Jr., Professor of Agricultural Economics & Rural Sociology, 308A Comer Hall, Auburn University, AL.

Joseph J. Yeager, Extension Economist – Farm Business Management, Alabama Fish Farming Center, 529 Centerville St, Greensboro, AL.

<sup>3</sup> Minnesota IMPLAN Group (MIG), IMPLAN, Economic Impact and Social Accounting Software, and data for Alabama (2003). Stillwater, MN. [www.implan.com](http://www.implan.com).

Since sales and employment data were available for Alabama's catfish processing industry/sector, the IMPLAN model was adjusted to reflect these numbers. Specifically, the industry output per worker ratio was adjusted to \$117,234 ( $\$151,231,871 \div 1,290$ ) for IMPLAN sector 71. To avoid double counting impacts from live catfish production (which were already estimated in the original report) the regional purchase coefficients for IMPLAN sectors 13 (Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs) and 16 (Fishing) were set to zero.<sup>4</sup> These two sectors represented the primary unprocessed seafood or aquaculture inputs for IMPLAN sector 71.

Once these modifications were completed, the estimated total output value of catfish processing (\$151,231,871) in Alabama was applied to the IMPLAN model as revenues generated by sector 71. To conform with national data used to build the model, this value was deflated to 2003 prices within the IMPLAN software. After the impact estimates were generated, the results were re-inflated back to 2005 dollars.

Summary results of the economic impact analysis of Alabama Aquaculture are shown in Table 1, and are stated in 2005 dollars. Output, value-added, labor income, other property type income, indirect business taxes and employment impacts are shown in individual table rows. The local and nonlocal direct, indirect, induced effects, along with the total economic impacts for the industry are organized in separate table columns. Direct impacts are comprised of the revenues, income, taxes and jobs that result directly from the catfish processing industry. Direct impacts or effects are generated by both local and non-local revenues, but only non-local (out of state) revenues generate indirect and induced effects. Indirect effects occur as goods and services are sold to directly impacted businesses by their local suppliers, who in turn purchase their own inputs from other local suppliers. Indirect impacts from the production of live catfish are not represented in these results because they were already captured in the original study. Induced impacts from non-local revenues occur when the households of employees and business proprietors (and their local suppliers) spend their income or profits for personal consumption at other Alabama businesses. Again, induced impacts generated from the associated production of live catfish are not represented in these results. The total economic impacts equal the sum of

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<sup>4</sup> In this way the IMPLAN model could be used to estimate the impacts of processing activities exclusive of any impacts associated with producing live fish.

these direct, indirect and induced effects, and measure the complete impact of catfish processing sales on Alabama as these dollars filter through the State's economy.

**Table 1. Economic Impacts of the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry, 2005.** <sup>a</sup>

Impact Type/Level	Units	Impacts from Local Revenues	Impacts from Non-Local Revenues			Impacts from All Revenues
		Direct	Direct	Indirect	Induced	Total
<b>Output</b>	Million 2005\$	8.08	143.16	54.90	59.94	266.07
<b>Value Added</b>		1.17	20.77	29.92	36.47	88.34
<b>Labor Income</b>		0.91	16.13	18.19	24.21	59.44
<b>Other Prop. Type Income</b>		0.24	4.29	8.07	9.54	22.15
<b>Indirect Bus. Taxes</b>		0.02	0.35	3.66	2.72	6.75
<b>Employment</b>	Jobs	69	1,221	442	670	2,402

<sup>a</sup>Total impacts equal the sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts. Output impacts include value-added plus the costs of other inputs. Value-added impacts equal the sum of labor income, other property type income, and indirect business taxes. Employment represents both full-time and part-time jobs.

Output impacts represent the total value of revenues or expenditures associated with an activity or event. The total output impact of aquaculture processing on the State of Alabama was estimated to be \$266.1 million (M) in 2005. Value-added impacts measure labor income, property type income, and indirect business taxes resulting from these revenues. The total value-added impact of aquaculture processing in Alabama in 2005 was estimated at \$88.3 M. Labor income represents earnings by employees and proprietors of businesses impacted by aquaculture. Catfish processing's contribution to labor income was estimated to total \$59.4 M. Impacts from aquaculture processing for other property type income and indirect business taxes were estimated to total \$22.1 M and 6.75 M respectively. Other property income consists of rents, royalties, interest, dividends, and corporate profits. Indirect business taxes include excise, property, and sales taxes, as well as licensees and fees paid by businesses, but do not include taxes on profits or income. Employment impacts approximate the number of full-time, part-time and seasonal jobs created by an economic activity. In 2005, an estimated 2,402 jobs were created either directly or indirectly by aquaculture processing within the State.

More detailed breakouts of these impacts by two-digit aggregate NAICS sectors are provided in Appendix A, Tables A1 through A6, for output, value added, labor income, other property type income, indirect business taxes and employment respectively. The aggregate NAICS industry sectors with the five largest Output impacts from aquaculture were: Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Government, Construction and Professional-Scientific Technological Services (Table A1). Since food processing is classified as a manufacturing sector, and since the production of fish was explicitly excluded in this study, it is not surprising that nearly 64 percent of the total output impacts were captured within this aggregate sector. The distribution of impacts for value-added (Table A2) are similar to output, except that the Retail Trade, and Health and Social Services pushed Construction and Professional-Scientific Services out of the top five. Similarly for Labor Income, Construction was replaced by Health and Social Services (Table A3). The top five industries responsible for the Other Property Income impacts were Manufacturing, Government, Wholesale Trade, Real Estate, and Finance and Insurance (Table A4). Typically the trade industries dominate in impacts related to indirect business taxes. For catfish processing, Wholesale and Retail Trade contributed over 56 percent of these types of impacts (Table A5). Employment impacts (Table A6) were distributed in a pattern similar to value-added impacts, except Construction beat out Health and Social Services in belonging the five largest sectors.

The impacts of catfish/aquaculture processing can be combined with the impacts presented in Table 7 of the original report for Alabama catfish production. These combined impacts are presented below in Table 2. Combined output impacts of the aquaculture industry (production and processing) in Alabama are estimated to have totaled nearly \$489 M during 2005. Aquaculture production and processing contributed almost \$156 M in value-added impacts to the economy of Alabama that year. Nearly \$108 M of that consisted of labor income. The remaining value-added impacts were comprised of \$37.1 M in other property type income and \$10.7 M in indirect business taxes. It is estimated that a combined total of 3,885 jobs were created by the production and processing of aquacultural products (catfish) in Alabama during 2005.

**Table 2. Combined Economic Impacts of the Alabama Aquaculture Production and Processing Industries, 2005. <sup>a</sup>**

Impact Type/Level	Units	Total Economic Impacts		
		Production	Processing	Combined
Output	Million 2005\$	222.79	266.07	488.86
Value Added		67.53	88.34	155.86
Labor Income		48.54	59.44	107.99
Other Prop. Type Income		14.98	22.15	37.13
Indirect Bus. Taxes		4.00	6.75	10.75
Employment	Jobs	1,483	2,402	3,885

<sup>a</sup>Total impacts equal the sum of direct, indirect and induced impacts. Output impacts include value-added plus the costs of other inputs. Value-added impacts equal the sum of labor income, other property type income, and indirect business taxes. Employment represents both full-time and part-time jobs.

### Summary

By tracing how revenues from the sale of Alabama processed catfish flow through its economy as plants purchase inputs, and as households of employees and proprietors spend their earnings, economic impact analysis can be used to provide a comprehensive assessment of the total impact of this industry for the State. Output, value added, income and jobs are basic units for measuring such economic activity. Estimating the size of these economic indicators makes it possible to evaluate and compare the impacts of catfish processing in Alabama to other activities or sectors in the State.

## Appendix A

**Table A1. Output Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
31-33	Manufacturing	8.076	143.156	11.040	7.433	169.705	63.78%	1
42	Wholesale Trade	0.000	0.000	15.836	2.171	18.007	6.77%	2
92	Government & non NAICS	0.000	0.000	0.900	13.505	14.405	5.41%	3
23	Construction	0.000	0.000	1.586	5.864	7.450	2.80%	4
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0.000	0.000	3.822	2.560	6.382	2.40%	5
44-45	Retail trade	0.000	0.000	0.897	5.225	6.122	2.30%	6
62	Health & social services	0.000	0.000	0.001	6.009	6.009	2.26%	7
52	Finance & insurance	0.000	0.000	2.203	3.089	5.292	1.99%	8
53	Real estate & rental	0.000	0.000	2.193	2.808	5.001	1.88%	9
81	Other services	0.000	0.000	2.813	2.003	4.817	1.81%	10
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0.000	0.000	3.346	1.316	4.662	1.75%	11
55	Management of companies	0.000	0.000	4.335	0.237	4.571	1.72%	12
22	Utilities	0.000	0.000	2.631	1.274	3.905	1.47%	13
72	Accommodation & food services	0.000	0.000	0.473	2.586	3.059	1.15%	14
51	Information	0.000	0.000	1.167	1.392	2.558	0.96%	15
56	Administrative & waste services	0.000	0.000	1.097	0.959	2.056	0.77%	16
21	Mining	0.000	0.000	0.374	0.248	0.622	0.23%	17
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.481	0.567	0.21%	18
61	Educational svcs	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.464	0.478	0.18%	19
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.314	0.401	0.15%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.076</b>	<b>143.156</b>	<b>54.901</b>	<b>59.938</b>	<b>266.071</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars

**Table A2. Value-added Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
31-33	Manufacturing	1.172	20.775	2.144	1.892	25.983	29.41%	1
42	Wholesale Trade	0.000	0.000	12.044	1.651	13.696	15.50%	2
92	Government & non NAICs	0.000	0.000	0.260	11.775	12.035	13.62%	3
44-45	Retail trade	0.000	0.000	0.674	3.926	4.600	5.21%	4
62	Health & social services	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.756	3.757	4.25%	5
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0.000	0.000	2.084	1.614	3.699	4.19%	6
53	Real estate & rental	0.000	0.000	1.438	1.879	3.317	3.76%	7
52	Finance & insurance	0.000	0.000	1.522	1.748	3.270	3.70%	8
23	Construction	0.000	0.000	0.717	2.481	3.198	3.62%	9
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0.000	0.000	2.118	0.720	2.838	3.21%	10
55	Management of companies	0.000	0.000	2.464	0.135	2.599	2.94%	11
81	Other services	0.000	0.000	1.316	1.035	2.351	2.66%	12
22	Utilities	0.000	0.000	1.440	0.782	2.222	2.52%	13
72	Accommodation & food services	0.000	0.000	0.248	1.187	1.435	1.62%	14
56	Administrative & waste services	0.000	0.000	0.648	0.551	1.199	1.36%	15
51	Information	0.000	0.000	0.509	0.579	1.089	1.23%	16
21	Mining	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.137	0.332	0.38%	17
61	Educational svcs	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.237	0.244	0.28%	18
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.199	0.238	0.27%	19
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0.000	0.000	0.051	0.186	0.236	0.27%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.172</b>	<b>20.775</b>	<b>29.920</b>	<b>36.472</b>	<b>88.339</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars

**Table A3. Labor Income Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
31-33	Manufacturing	0.910	16.127	1.566	1.352	19.956	33.57%	1
42	Wholesale Trade	0.000	0.000	6.749	0.925	7.674	12.91%	2
92	Government & non NAICs	0.000	0.000	0.194	7.411	7.605	12.79%	3
62	Health & social services	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.254	3.254	5.47%	4
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0.000	0.000	1.583	1.453	3.036	5.11%	5
44-45	Retail trade	0.000	0.000	0.421	2.452	2.873	4.83%	6
23	Construction	0.000	0.000	0.643	2.156	2.799	4.71%	7
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0.000	0.000	1.477	0.556	2.033	3.42%	8
55	Management of companies	0.000	0.000	1.894	0.103	1.997	3.36%	9
81	Other services	0.000	0.000	0.930	0.798	1.728	2.91%	10
52	Finance & insurance	0.000	0.000	0.704	0.921	1.625	2.73%	11
72	Accommodation & food services	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.827	0.989	1.66%	12
56	Administrative & waste services	0.000	0.000	0.525	0.447	0.972	1.64%	13
53	Real estate & rental	0.000	0.000	0.434	0.491	0.926	1.56%	14
22	Utilities	0.000	0.000	0.461	0.243	0.705	1.19%	15
51	Information	0.000	0.000	0.307	0.280	0.587	0.99%	16
61	Educational svcs	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.229	0.236	0.40%	17
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0.000	0.000	0.037	0.128	0.165	0.28%	18
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.131	0.155	0.26%	19
21	Mining	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.055	0.130	0.22%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.910</b>	<b>16.127</b>	<b>18.191</b>	<b>24.214</b>	<b>59.442</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars

**Table A4. Other Property Type Income Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
31-33	Manufacturing	0.242	4.295	0.536	0.503	5.576	25.17%	1
92	Government & non NAICSs	0.000	0.000	0.066	3.749	3.815	17.22%	2
42	Wholesale Trade	0.000	0.000	2.692	0.369	3.061	13.82%	3
53	Real estate & rental	0.000	0.000	0.794	1.081	1.875	8.47%	4
52	Finance & insurance	0.000	0.000	0.765	0.754	1.519	6.86%	5
22	Utilities	0.000	0.000	0.739	0.417	1.156	5.22%	6
44-45	Retail trade	0.000	0.000	0.124	0.726	0.851	3.84%	7
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0.000	0.000	0.588	0.140	0.728	3.29%	8
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0.000	0.000	0.471	0.135	0.606	2.74%	9
55	Management of companies	0.000	0.000	0.530	0.029	0.559	2.52%	10
62	Health & social services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.463	0.463	2.09%	11
81	Other services	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.145	0.406	1.83%	12
51	Information	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.242	0.405	1.83%	13
23	Construction	0.000	0.000	0.063	0.296	0.359	1.62%	14
72	Accommodation & food services	0.000	0.000	0.057	0.234	0.291	1.31%	15
56	Administrative & waste services	0.000	0.000	0.105	0.090	0.195	0.88%	16
21	Mining	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.067	0.161	0.73%	17
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.059	0.074	0.33%	18
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.038	0.048	0.22%	19
61	Educational svcs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.01%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.242</b>	<b>4.295</b>	<b>8.072</b>	<b>9.541</b>	<b>22.150</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars

**Table A5. Indirect Business Tax Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>million\$*</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
42	Wholesale Trade	0.000	0.000	2.604	0.357	2.961	43.89%	1
44-45	Retail trade	0.000	0.000	0.129	0.748	0.877	12.99%	2
92	Government & non NAICs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.615	0.615	9.12%	3
53	Real estate & rental	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.306	0.516	7.65%	4
31-33	Manufacturing	0.020	0.353	0.041	0.037	0.451	6.68%	5
22	Utilities	0.000	0.000	0.239	0.122	0.361	5.35%	6
81	Other services	0.000	0.000	0.126	0.092	0.218	3.23%	7
72	Accommodation & food services	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.126	0.156	2.31%	8
52	Finance & insurance	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.073	0.126	1.87%	9
51	Information	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.058	0.097	1.43%	10
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.024	0.077	1.14%	11
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.026	0.057	0.84%	12
55	Management of companies	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.002	0.043	0.64%	13
21	Mining	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.016	0.042	0.62%	14
23	Construction	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.030	0.040	0.59%	15
62	Health & social services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.040	0.59%	16
56	Administrative & waste services	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.013	0.032	0.48%	17
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.019	0.024	0.35%	18
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.008	0.009	0.14%	19
61	Educational svcs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.006	0.09%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.353</b>	<b>3.656</b>	<b>2.717</b>	<b>6.746</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars

**Table A6. Employment Impacts from the Alabama Aquaculture Processing Industry by Aggregate NAICS Sectors, 2005.**

<b>NAICS Sector</b>	<b>Industry</b>	<b>Local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Direct</b>	<b>Non-local Indirect</b>	<b>Non-local Induced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Relative Share</b>	<b>Size Rank</b>
<b>number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>order</b>
31-33	Manufacturing	69	1,221	75	26	1,392	57.96%	1
92	Government & non NAICs	0	0	3	156	159	6.61%	2
42	Wholesale Trade	0	0	127	17	145	6.02%	3
44-45	Retail trade	0	0	17	99	117	4.85%	4
23	Construction	0	0	18	60	78	3.25%	5
62	Health & social services	0	0	0	75	75	3.14%	6
81	Other services	0	0	29	43	72	2.98%	7
72	Accommodation & food services	0	0	10	58	68	2.83%	8
54	Professional- scientific & tech. svcs.	0	0	31	26	56	2.35%	9
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	0	0	33	13	46	1.92%	10
56	Administrative & waste services	0	0	25	21	46	1.92%	11
53	Real estate & rental	0	0	16	21	38	1.56%	12
52	Finance & insurance	0	0	14	19	33	1.37%	13
55	Management of companies	0	0	28	2	29	1.22%	14
51	Information	0	0	6	5	12	0.48%	15
61	Educational svcs	0	0	0	11	11	0.45%	16
71	Arts- entertainment & recreation	0	0	3	8	11	0.44%	17
11	Ag, Forestry, Fish & Hunting	0	0	1	7	8	0.32%	18
22	Utilities	0	0	5	2	7	0.29%	19
21	Mining	0	0	1	1	1	0.06%	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

\* 2005 dollars