



Allen County, Kansas

2023 ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION REPORT
NOVEMBER 15, 2023

Overview

The Kansas Department of Agriculture's Economist creates annual economic contribution reports to estimate the impact of agriculture on the Kansas economy. The purpose of these reports is to provide information to stakeholders, policymakers, and the general public. In this report, the model analyzes the effects of agriculture on the Allen County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2023), 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$525 million in output and 1,158 jobs to the Allen County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$574 million in output, 1,406 jobs and 16% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$525 million and account for 1,158 jobs in Allen County, as shown in the following table:

Table 1: Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Sectors' Contribution to Allen County Economy

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	1,159	15%	\$104,061,000	13%	\$525,233,000
Indirect Effect	124	2%	\$12,549,000	2%	\$30,055,000
Induced Effect	124	2%	\$10,583,000	1%	\$18,938,000
Total Effect	1,407	18%	\$127,194,000	16%	\$574,227,000

Note: Individual effects may not equal the total effect due to rounding.

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$574 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 1,406 jobs, or 18% of the county's entire workforce. Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in the economy is their value added as a percentage of the Gross Regional Product. Total value added by the 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$127 million, or 16% of the Gross Regional Product.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Allen County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *soybean and other oilseed processing* sector is the top contributor in output to the Allen County economy, with \$156 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Allen County

Sector	Total Output
Soybean and other oilseed processing	\$156,188,000
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$128,050,000
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$88,006,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$48,538,000
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$46,139,000
Oilseed farming	\$29,028,000
Grain farming	\$17,713,000
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$3,473,000
Wholesale - Machinery, equipment, and supplies	\$3,330,000
Petroleum refineries	\$3,126,000

Top Ten Sectors by Employment

Of the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors, *beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming* supports the most jobs in the county with 398 jobs. Table 3 illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect, and induced effects in Allen County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Allen County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	398.88
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	218.06
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	209.10
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	91.31
Grain farming	61.65
All other crop farming	47.10
Soybean and other oilseed processing	36.64
Oilseed farming	31.67
Other real estate	19.31
Veterinary services	15.40

All Direct Agriculture Sectors

Table 4 is a summary of agriculture sectors represented with output and employment levels. These values estimate the value of output and the jobs these agriculture sectors support in the Allen County economy. Generally, this analysis includes three categories: production, manufacturing or processing, and services. Note, the model does not include ethanol production nor wholesale and retail sales of final products.

Table 4: All Direct Agriculture Sectors, Allen County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Soybean and other oilseed processing	\$156,188,000	398.88
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$128,050,000	218.06
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$88,006,000	209.10
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$48,538,000	91.31
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$46,139,000	61.65
Oilseed farming	\$29,028,000	47.10
Grain farming	\$17,713,000	36.64
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,267,000	31.67
All other crop farming	\$1,744,000	15.40
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$1,244,000	10.36
Veterinary services	\$1,105,000	9.52
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$1,044,000	8.06
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$798,000	5.40
Landscape and horticultural services	\$738,000	5.40
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$489,000	2.82
Other snack food manufacturing	\$457,000	2.03
Vegetable and melon farming	\$410,000	1.39
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$297,000	0.67
Poultry and egg production	\$281,000	0.66
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	\$240,000	0.63
Other animal food manufacturing	\$152,000	0.62
Commercial logging	\$105,000	0.46
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$57,000	0.32
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$46,000	0.25
Other leather and allied product manufacturing	\$33,000	0.23
Tree nut farming	\$28,000	0.18
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$22,000	0.14
Fruit farming	\$2,000	0.01

Methodology

Using the economic software IMPLAN, the equilibrium displacement model calculates the estimated output and employment of all 546 different economic sectors if the current economy experiences no shocks within the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. IMPLAN sectors are based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The results of this model are broken down into direct, indirect and induced effects, and the IMPLAN framework avoids double counting. All agriculture and agriculture-related sectors represented in this model use the most recent IMPLAN data available (2021), adjusted for 2023 dollars. For this model, key statistics are defined as follows: total employment refers to the annual average of the sum of full and part time jobs held attributed to the 72 agricultural sectors, total gross regional product is the sum of the value added of all industries across the state, and total output is the total annual value of production for an industry or area.

Notes and Glossary

These results are based on estimated production and employment numbers, along with estimated potential sector-, industry- and economy-wide effects. Therefore, these results will differ from actual events.

Due to confidentiality policies that exist within several agencies from which IMPLAN collects their data, some sectors in some regions may not have all data available.

The model provides results in relation to the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors. These results are not equal to the total effects of all 546 sectors but rather the total effects relative to agriculture.

The following terms are used throughout this report:

- *Direct effect*: the contribution from agricultural and food products
- *Indirect effect*: the contribution from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs and services from supporting industries within the county
- *Induced effect*: the contribution from employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and supporting industries spending their wages on goods and services within the county
- *Value added* = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income
- *Gross Regional Product* = final demand of households + government expenditures + capital + exports – imports – institutional sales
- *Output* = intermediate inputs + value added
- *Employment*: full-time/part-time annual average, i.e., 1 job lasting 12 months = 2 jobs lasting 6 months each = 3 jobs lasting 4 months each (a job is neither full-time nor part-time)

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