



# Dickinson 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 Dickinson County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2023), 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$944 million in output and 2,266 jobs to the Dickinson County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$1.14 billion in output, 3,202 jobs and 37% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

## Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

### Results

In this model, the 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$944 million and account for 2,266 jobs in Dickinson County, as shown in the following table:

Table 1: Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Sectors’ Contribution to Dickinson County Economy

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	2,267	23%	\$219,851,000	26%	\$944,584,000
Indirect Effect	665	7%	\$70,819,000	8%	\$158,196,000
Induced Effect	271	3%	\$23,292,000	3%	\$43,526,000
<b>Total Effect</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>\$313,963,000</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>\$1,146,307,000</b>

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$1.14 billion in output. These sectors also support a total of 3,202 jobs, or 33% 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 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$313 million, or 37% of the Gross Regional Product.

### Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Dickinson County’s top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *farm machinery and equipment manufacturing* sector is the top contributor in output to the Dickinson County economy, with \$209 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$209,768,000
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$125,190,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$112,308,000
Flour milling	\$108,440,000
Other animal food manufacturing	\$87,344,000
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$87,072,000
Grain farming	\$40,825,000
Oilseed farming	\$32,599,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$19,183,000
Natural gas distribution	\$19,183,000

### 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 640 jobs. Table 3 illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect, and induced effects in Dickinson County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	640.18
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	415.74
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	371.62
Grain farming	237.30
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	101.58
Other animal food manufacturing	100.47
All other crop farming	99.60
Flour milling	96.55
Other real estate	72.59
Veterinary services	70.02

### 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 Dickinson 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, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$209,768,000	640.18
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$150,691,000	415.74
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$125,190,000	371.62
Flour milling	\$112,308,000	237.30
Other animal food manufacturing	\$108,440,000	100.47
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$87,344,000	99.60
Grain farming	\$87,072,000	96.55
Oilseed farming	\$40,825,000	70.02
All other crop farming	\$5,186,000	66.45
Veterinary services	\$3,993,000	51.43
Landscape and horticultural services	\$3,970,000	43.64
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$2,234,000	27.94
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$1,452,000	12.99
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$1,451,000	10.18
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$1,222,000	10.18
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$906,000	3.21
Vegetable and melon farming	\$645,000	2.00
Other snack food manufacturing	\$453,000	1.86
Poultry and egg production	\$355,000	1.24
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$314,000	0.73
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	\$238,000	0.72
Commercial logging	\$116,000	0.69
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$65,000	0.46
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$64,000	0.41
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$52,000	0.38
Meat processed from carcasses	\$52,000	0.25
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$48,000	0.23
Fruit farming	\$42,000	0.11
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$41,000	0.11
Other leather and allied product manufacturing	\$29,000	0.11
Tree nut farming	\$4,000	0.03

## 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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