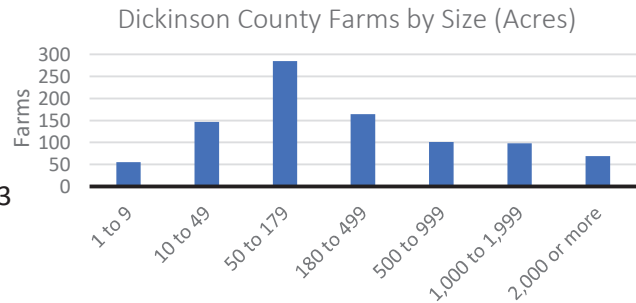


Farm Statistics, Dickinson County

Number of Farms: 919
Average Farm Size: 565 acres
Land in Farms: 519,171 acres
Average Value of Products Sold Per Farm: \$162,723
Average Net Cash Farm Income Per Farm: \$33,874

Source: [USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture](#)



Overview

The Kansas Department of Agriculture’s Economist creates annual economic contribution reports to estimate the impact of agriculture on the Kansas economy. These reports serve as important information tools for stakeholders 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 (2021), 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$710 million in output and 2,129 jobs to the Dickinson County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$835 million in output, 2,777 jobs and 29% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of **\$710 million** and account for **2,129 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	2,129	22%	\$145,941,613	21%	\$710,577,209
Indirect Effect	491	5%	\$46,324,709	7%	\$101,669,338
Induced Effect	157	2%	\$12,101,081	2%	\$23,079,181
Total Effect	2,777	29%	\$204,367,403	29%	\$835,325,728

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

As shown in the table above, the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total impact of approximately **\$835 million** in output. These sectors also support a total of **2,777 jobs**, or 29% of the county’s entire workforce. Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is approximately **\$204 million**, or 29% of the GRP.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Dickinson County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *other animal food manufacturing* sector is the top contributor in output to the Dickinson County economy, with approximately **\$167 million** in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output
Other animal food manufacturing	\$167,111,637.07
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$139,418,397.12
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$114,824,597.06
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$109,215,123.55
Flour milling	\$77,412,329.17
Grain farming	\$50,369,602.06
Oilseed farming	\$26,553,367.79
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$21,741,567.69
Rail transportation	\$11,609,157.86
Other real estate	\$9,830,959.73

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 **697 jobs**. The table below also 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	697.44
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	334.80
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	281.58
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	177.07
Grain farming	160.10
Other animal food manufacturing	154.46
All other crop farming	110.62
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	80.89
Flour milling	70.89
Other real estate	68.07

All Direct Agriculture Sectors

The following table is a summary of all 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, this model does not include ethanol production or wholesale and retail sales of final products.

Table 4: All Direct Agriculture Sectors, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Other animal food manufacturing	\$167,111,637.07	154.46
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$139,418,397.12	281.58
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$114,824,597.06	334.80
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$109,215,123.55	697.44
Flour milling	\$77,412,329.17	70.89
Grain farming	\$50,369,602.06	160.10
Oilseed farming	\$26,553,367.79	20.72
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$6,665,800.21	177.07
All other crop farming	\$4,231,501.49	110.62
Veterinary services	\$3,621,953.84	42.49
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,586,119.69	5.32
Landscape and horticultural services	\$2,240,728.09	31.53
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$1,717,616.06	11.62
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$1,367,960.72	10.81
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$857,246.22	10.82
Vegetable and melon farming	\$466,017.50	3.22
Other snack food manufacturing	\$392,776.04	0.76
Poultry and egg production	\$363,121.62	0.48
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$311,874.05	0.75
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	\$311,130.82	0.58
Leather and hide tanning and finishing	\$151,625.94	0.63
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$72,332.12	0.12
Commercial logging	\$69,301.43	0.76
Meat processed from carcasses	\$54,570.28	0.12
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$51,633.41	0.42
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$51,522.44	0.72
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$46,171.46	0.12
Fruit farming	\$37,563.26	0.32
Tree nut farming	\$3,588.05	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 (2019), adjusted for 2021 dollars.

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 may 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 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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