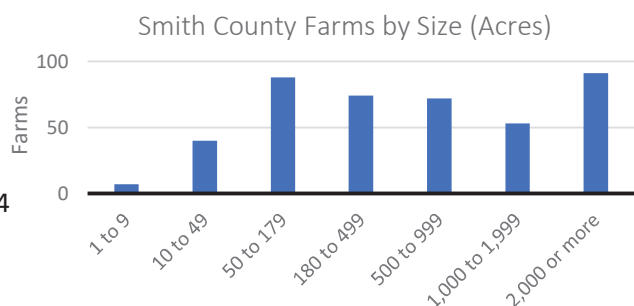


Farm Statistics, Smith County

Number of Farms: 425
 Average Farm Size: 1,274 acres
 Land in Farms: 541,472 acres
 Average Value of Products Sold Per Farm: \$304,144
 Average Net Cash Farm Income Per Farm: \$90,355

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 Smith County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2021), 18 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$174 million in output and 621 jobs to the Smith County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$212 million in output, 829 jobs and 39% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 18 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of **\$174 million** and account for **621 jobs** in Smith County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	621	25%	\$45,176,200	29%	\$174,759,441
Indirect Effect	133	5%	\$10,317,189	7%	\$27,446,844
Induced Effect	75	3%	\$5,349,397	3%	\$10,777,686
Total Effect	829	34%	\$60,842,786	39%	\$212,983,970

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 **\$212 million** in output. These sectors also support a total of **829 jobs**, or 34% 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 18 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is approximately **\$60 million**, or 39% of the GRP.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Smith County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *grain farming* sector is the top contributor in output to the Smith County economy, with approximately **\$75 million** in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Smith County

Sector	Total Output
Grain farming	\$75,998,664.03
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$43,872,181.44
Oilseed farming	\$28,882,406.70
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$11,293,569.16
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$11,165,632.60
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$3,549,519.56
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,799,371.48
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$2,367,307.83
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$2,275,171.37
All other crop farming	\$2,066,098.81

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 **223 jobs**. The table below also illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect and induced effects in Smith County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Smith County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	222.87
Grain farming	191.90
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	103.59
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	44.31
All other crop farming	42.93
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	18.77
Oilseed farming	17.92
Other real estate	15.54
Hospitals	11.86
Truck transportation	11.76

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 Smith 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, Smith County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Grain farming	\$75,998,664.03	191.90
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$43,872,181.44	222.87
Oilseed farming	\$28,882,406.70	17.92
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$11,293,569.16	18.77
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$3,549,519.56	103.59
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,799,371.48	4.57
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$2,275,171.37	5.33
All other crop farming	\$2,066,098.81	42.93
Other animal food manufacturing	\$1,345,396.64	1.29
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$1,005,972.19	5.41
Poultry and egg production	\$621,724.34	0.65
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$316,044.54	2.33
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	\$279,831.73	0.58
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$207,738.50	2.33
Other snack food manufacturing	\$117,009.51	0.24
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$95,031.13	0.23
Commercial logging	\$19,605.81	0.24
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$14,103.80	0.22

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.

Contact

Tori Laird

Agency Economist

AgEconomist@ks.gov

785-564-6726

Division of Agricultural Marketing, Advocacy, and Outreach

Kansas Department of Agriculture

1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, Kansas 66502

agriculture.ks.gov