



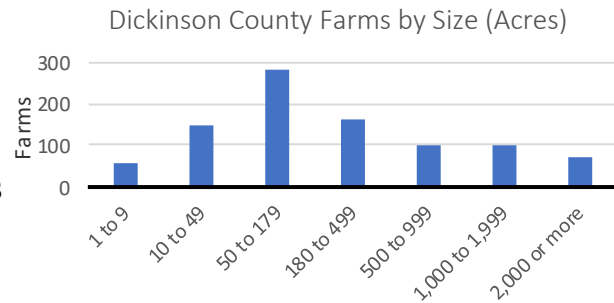
Dickinson County, Kansas

2022 ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION REPORT
AUGUST 31, 2022

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. The purpose of these reports is to provide information for 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 (2022), 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$834 million in output and 2,179 jobs to the Dickinson County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$1 billion in output, 3,123 jobs and 38% 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 \$834 million and account for 2,179 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	2,179	23%	\$182,355,000	26%	\$834,244,000
Indirect Effect	654	7%	\$66,678,000	9%	\$143,769,000
Induced Effect	290	3%	\$21,975,000	3%	\$41,755,000
Total Effect	3,123	33%	\$271,009,000	38%	\$1,019,770,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$1 billion in output. These sectors also support a total of 3,123 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 GRP. Total value added by the 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is 271 million, or 38% 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 *farm machinery and equipment manufacturing* sector is the top contributor in output to the Dickinson County economy, with \$185 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$184,948,000
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$131,338,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$111,478,000
Flour milling	\$107,670,000
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$91,939,000
Other animal food manufacturing	\$89,171,000
Grain farming	\$57,037,000
Oilseed farming	\$36,564,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$28,105,000
Natural gas distribution	\$15,796,000

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 652 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	652.22
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	360.67
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	325.58
Grain farming	173.00
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	147.69
All other crop farming	119.83
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	101.11
Flour milling	95.28
Other real estate	77.49
Other animal food manufacturing	75.60

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 or 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	\$184,948,000	360.67
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	\$131,338,000	325.58
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$111,478,000	652.22
Flour milling	\$107,670,000	95.28
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	\$91,939,000	72.80
Other animal food manufacturing	\$89,171,000	75.60
Grain farming	\$57,037,000	173.00
Oilseed farming	\$36,564,000	27.24
All other crop farming	\$5,016,000	119.83
Veterinary services	\$3,789,000	47.38
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$3,075,000	147.69
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,744,000	5.29
Landscape and horticultural services	\$2,560,000	33.71
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$1,661,000	9.75
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$1,487,000	10.36
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$931,000	10.37
Vegetable and melon farming	\$632,000	3.90
Other snack food manufacturing	\$523,000	0.70
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	\$377,000	0.58
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$336,000	0.69
Poultry and egg production	\$323,000	0.39
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$123,000	0.18
Commercial logging	\$122,000	2.34
Meat processed from carcasses	\$87,000	0.18
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$67,000	0.18
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$63,000	0.48
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	\$61,000	0.16
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$54,000	0.67
Fruit farming	\$37,000	0.29
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$30,000	1.43
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 (2020), adjusted for 2022 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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