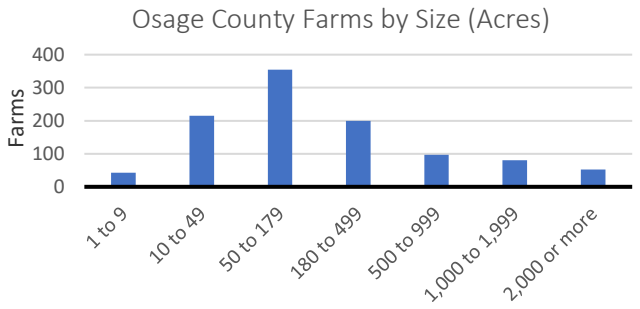
Osage County, Kansas

2022 ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION REPORT
AUGUST 31, 2022

Farm Statistics, Osage County

Number of Farms: 1,042
Average Farm Size: 422 acres
Land in Farms: 439,560 acres
Average Value of Products Sold Per Farm: $88,676
Average Net Cash Farm Income Per Farm: $24,257

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 Osage County, Kansas economy. For the estimated current year (2022), 26 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute $206 million in output and 1,046 jobs to the Osage County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of $248 million in output, 1,292 jobs and 23% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 26 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of $206 million and account for 1,046 jobs in Osage County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	1,046	19%	$56,402,000	17%	$205,772,000
Indirect Effect	160	3%	$12,353,000	4%	$29,618,000
Induced Effect	86	2%	$6,714,000	2%	$12,265,000
Total Effect	1,292	24%	$75,470,000	23%	$247,656,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of $248 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 1,292 jobs, or 24% 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 26 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is 75 million, or 23% of the GRP.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Osage County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming* sector is the top contributor in output to the Osage County economy, with $53 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Osage County

Sector	Total Output
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$52,821,000
Oilseed farming	$52,262,000
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	$51,860,000
Grain farming	$32,623,000
Other real estate	$9,488,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	$4,690,000
Truck transportation	$4,494,000
All other crop farming	$4,368,000
Owner-occupied dwellings	$3,757,000
Other local government enterprises	$3,319,000

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Osage County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	517.20
All other crop farming	154.38
Grain farming	133.69
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	70.93
Oilseed farming	64.65
Other real estate	59.33
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	27.47
Veterinary services	24.13
Truck transportation	22.77
Landscape and horticultural services	19.11

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 Osage 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, Osage County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$52,821,000	517.20
Oilseed farming	$52,262,000	64.65
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	$51,860,000	70.93
Grain farming	$32,623,000	133.69
All other crop farming	$4,368,000	154.38
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	$2,917,000	6.65
Landscape and horticultural services	$1,878,000	19.11
Veterinary services	$1,483,000	24.13
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	$1,032,000	8.43
Dairy cattle and milk production	$848,000	1.94
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	$561,000	4.07
Vegetable and melon farming	$460,000	3.01
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	$429,000	27.47
Other snack food manufacturing	$396,000	0.56
Other animal food manufacturing	$383,000	0.34
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	$356,000	4.07
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	$322,000	0.58
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	$264,000	0.56
Poultry and egg production	$202,000	0.27
Tree nut farming	$68,000	0.59
Commercial logging	$49,000	0.56
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	$45,000	0.16
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	$40,000	0.28
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	$38,000	0.54
Commercial hunting and trapping	$35,000	1.61
Fruit farming	$32,000	0.26

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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