



# Marshall 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 Marshall County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2023), 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$462 million in output and 1,163 jobs to the Marshall County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$553 million in output, 1,612 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 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$462 million and account for 1,163 jobs in Marshall County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	1,163	17%	\$122,002,000	17%	\$462,021,000
Indirect Effect	297	4%	\$26,904,000	4%	\$66,979,000
Induced Effect	152	2%	\$12,743,000	2%	\$24,662,000
Total Effect	1,613	24%	\$161,650,000	23%	\$553,663,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$553 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 1,612 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 the Gross Regional Product. Total value added by the 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$161 million, or 23% of the Gross Regional Product.

### Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Marshall County's top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *animal, except poultry, slaughtering* sector is the top contributor in output to the Marshall County economy, with \$99 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Marshall County

Sector	Total Output
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$99,728,000
Grain farming	\$64,872,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$62,080,000
Oilseed farming	\$59,417,000
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$50,154,000
Other animal food manufacturing	\$16,952,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$15,400,000
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$8,849,000
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$7,965,000
Truck transportation	\$7,965,000

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Marshall County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	363.09
Grain farming	213.59
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	152.44
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	104.31
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	81.65
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	60.75
Oilseed farming	46.15
Truck transportation	44.27
Other animal food manufacturing	42.58
All other crop farming	35.24

### 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 Marshall 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, Marshall County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$99,728,000	363.09
Grain farming	\$89,074,000	213.59
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$64,872,000	152.44
Oilseed farming	\$62,080,000	104.31
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$59,417,000	81.65
Other animal food manufacturing	\$50,154,000	46.15
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$15,400,000	42.58
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$8,849,000	35.24
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$2,300,000	33.59
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$2,142,000	33.32
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$2,079,000	30.61
All other crop farming	\$1,903,000	8.77
Veterinary services	\$1,739,000	3.89
Vegetable and melon farming	\$410,000	2.65
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$366,000	2.50
Other snack food manufacturing	\$295,000	2.33
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$216,000	2.17
Landscape and horticultural services	\$165,000	1.42
Poultry and egg production	\$153,000	0.52
Commercial logging	\$150,000	0.51
Meat processed from carcasses	\$126,000	0.49
Tree nut farming	\$100,000	0.43
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$99,000	0.31
Fruit farming	\$76,000	0.27
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$71,000	0.26
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$31,000	0.23
Other leather and allied product manufacturing	\$14,000	0.12

## 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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