



# Osborne 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 Osborne County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2023), 22 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$203 million in output and 519 jobs to the Osborne County economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$258 million in output, 800 jobs and 37% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

## Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

### Results

In this model, the 22 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$203 million and account for 519 jobs in Osborne County, as shown in the following table:

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

| Contribution Type   | Employment | % Employment | Total Value Added   | % of Gross Regional Product | Output               |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Direct Effect       | 519        | 22%          | \$39,943,000        | 23%                         | \$203,801,000        |
| Indirect Effect     | 186        | 8%           | \$15,862,000        | 9%                          | \$40,274,000         |
| Induced Effect      | 95         | 4%           | \$6,745,000         | 4%                          | \$14,021,000         |
| <b>Total Effect</b> | <b>800</b> | <b>34%</b>   | <b>\$62,551,000</b> | <b>37%</b>                  | <b>\$258,097,000</b> |

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$258 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 800 jobs, or 34% 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 22 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$62 million, or 37% of the Gross Regional Product.

### Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Osborne 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 Osborne County economy, with \$65 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Osborne County

| Sector   | Total Output |
|--|--------------|
| Grain farming  | \$65,802,000 |
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | \$23,455,000 |
| Animal, except poultry, slaughtering   | \$22,684,000 |
| Meat processed from carcasses  | \$15,347,000 |
| Oilseed farming  | \$13,210,000 |
| Other animal food manufacturing  | \$12,943,000 |
| Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers                                    | \$7,241,000  |
| Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing   | \$5,833,000  |
| Other real estate  | \$4,966,000  |
| Truck transportation   | \$4,966,000  |

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Osborne County

| Sector   | Total Employment |
|--|------------------|
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | 191.57           |
| Grain farming  | 121.46           |
| Meat processed from carcasses  | 46.78            |
| Other real estate  | 42.08            |
| Animal, except poultry, slaughtering   | 38.49            |
| Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers                                    | 37.88            |
| Truck transportation   | 27.64            |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry  | 27.61            |
| Veterinary services  | 17.39            |
| Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing   | 14.56            |

### 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 Osborne 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, Osborne County

| Sector   | Total Output | Total Employment |
|--|--------------|------------------|
| Grain farming  | \$65,802,000 | 191.57           |
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming | \$47,423,000 | 121.46           |
| Animal, except poultry, slaughtering   | \$23,455,000 | 46.78            |
| Meat processed from carcasses  | \$22,684,000 | 38.49            |
| Oilseed farming  | \$15,347,000 | 27.61            |
| Other animal food manufacturing  | \$13,210,000 | 17.39            |
| Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing   | \$7,241,000  | 14.56            |
| Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs                                      | \$3,139,000  | 14.13            |
| Support activities for agriculture and forestry  | \$1,616,000  | 12.67            |
| Veterinary services  | \$1,088,000  | 12.28            |
| All other crop farming   | \$1,019,000  | 8.25             |
| Landscape and horticultural services   | \$630,000    | 7.10             |
| Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing                                     | \$304,000    | 2.19             |
| Bottled and canned soft drinks & water   | \$228,000    | 2.19             |
| Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing  | \$191,000    | 0.91             |
| Poultry and egg production   | \$128,000    | 0.46             |
| Other snack food manufacturing   | \$116,000    | 0.34             |
| Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing   | \$80,000     | 0.23             |
| Commercial logging   | \$49,000     | 0.19             |
| Other leather and allied product manufacturing   | \$14,000     | 0.19             |
| Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production                                     | \$13,000     | 0.18             |
| Commercial hunting and trapping  | \$12,000     | 0.08             |

## 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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