

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 Butler County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$622 million in output and 2,574 jobs to the Butler County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$762 million in output, 3,249 jobs and 7% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$622 million and account for 2,574 jobs in Butler County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	2,574	9%	\$169,900,000	5%	\$622,470,000
Indirect Effect	442	1%	\$36,602,000	1%	\$100,538,000
Induced Effect	232	1%	\$20,532,000	1%	\$38,506,000
Total Effect	3,249	11%	\$227,034,000	7%	\$761,515,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$762 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 3,249 jobs, or 11% 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 28 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$227 million, or 7% of the Gross Regional Product.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Butler 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 Butler County economy, with \$224 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Butler County

Sector	Total Output
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$224,063,000
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$165,874,000
Grain farming	\$69,661,000
Landscape and horticultural services	\$38,878,000
Oilseed farming	\$36,417,000
Other real estate	\$27,760,000
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$26,345,000
Veterinary services	\$24,467,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$18,482,000
Petroleum refineries	\$11,455,000

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Butler County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	929.95
Landscape and horticultural services	387.19
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	300.38
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	212.79
Veterinary services	189.49
Other real estate	164.56
Grain farming	161.41
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	130.38
All other crop farming	85.90
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	54.02

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 Butler 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, Butler County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$224,063,000	929.95
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$165,874,000	212.79
Grain farming	\$69,661,000	161.41
Landscape and horticultural services	\$38,878,000	387.19
Oilseed farming	\$36,417,000	20.06
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$26,345,000	130.38
Veterinary services	\$24,467,000	189.49
All other crop farming	\$5,390,000	85.90
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$4,162,000	25.26
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	\$4,098,000	13.12
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$2,875,000	300.38
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$2,706,000	25.26
Other animal food manufacturing	\$2,534,000	1.96
Other leather and allied product manufacturing	\$2,490,000	19.90
Breweries	\$2,397,000	7.36
Other snack food manufacturing	\$1,864,000	2.64
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$1,791,000	36.53
Poultry and egg production	\$1,467,000	1.49
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$1,337,000	2.58
Cotton farming	\$806,000	6.26
Wineries	\$788,000	1.75
Vegetable and melon farming	\$707,000	2.91
Commercial logging	\$325,000	2.62
Fruit farming	\$303,000	1.45
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$256,000	2.48
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$211,000	1.13
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$144,000	2.00
Tree nut farming	\$102,000	0.48

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 (2022), adjusted for 2024 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 28 agricultural sectors, total gross regional product is the sum of the value added of all industries across the region, 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 region.
- *Induced effect*: the contribution from employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and supporting industries spending their wages on goods and services within the region.
- *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

Agency Economist

AgEconomist@ks.gov

785-564-6726

Kansas Department of Agriculture

1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, Kansas 66502

agriculture.ks.gov