Dickinson County, Kansas

2024 ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION REPORT
AUGUST 2024

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 Dickinson County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute $1.02 billion in output and 2,169 jobs to the Dickinson County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of $1.25 billion in output, 3,172 jobs and 36% 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 $1.02 billion and account for 2,169 jobs in Dickinson County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	2,169	22%	$224,955,000	24%	$1,022,150,000
Indirect Effect	715	7%	$79,634,000	9%	$184,040,000
Induced Effect	287	3%	$25,323,000	3%	$46,102,000
Total Effect	3,172	32%	$329,913,000	36%	$1,252,293,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of $1.25 billion in output. These sectors also support a total of 3,172 jobs, or 32% 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 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is $330 million, or 36% of the Gross Regional Product.

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 $299 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Dickinson County

Sector	Total Output
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	$299,455,000
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	$156,886,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$145,643,000
Other animal food manufacturing	$100,238,000
Flour milling	$99,083,000
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	$88,971,000
Grain farming	$71,198,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	$35,029,000
Oilseed farming	$32,361,000
Natural gas distribution	$23,981,000

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 706 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	706.09
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	459.08
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	222.86
Grain farming	201.84
All other crop farming	102.48
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	101.04
Other real estate	93.67
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	90.35
Flour milling	77.13
Other animal food manufacturing	76.75

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 nor 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	$299,455,000	459.08
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	$156,886,000	67.32
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$145,643,000	706.09
Other animal food manufacturing	$100,238,000	76.75
Flour milling	$99,083,000	77.13
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	$88,971,000	222.86
Grain farming	$71,198,000	201.84
Oilseed farming	$32,361,000	20.87
All other crop farming	$5,351,000	102.48
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	$4,934,000	90.35
Veterinary services	$3,776,000	54.41
Landscape and horticultural services	$3,193,000	41.52
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	$2,034,000	12.25
Dairy cattle and milk production	$1,901,000	3.57
Fertilizer mixing	$1,772,000	3.16
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	$1,547,000	10.49
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	$983,000	10.49
Poultry and egg production	$623,000	0.79
Vegetable and melon farming	$555,000	2.89
Other snack food manufacturing	$424,000	0.67
Distilleries	$383,000	0.55
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	$323,000	0.65
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	$99,000	0.14
Commercial logging	$92,000	1.20
Meat processed from carcasses	$75,000	0.14
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	$71,000	0.14
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	$55,000	0.38
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	$51,000	0.63
Fruit farming	$38,000	0.23
Commercial hunting and trapping	$18,000	0.44
Tree nut farming	$3,000	0.02

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 31 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