Ford 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 Ford County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 31 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute $4.88 billion in output and 6,623 jobs to the Ford County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of $5.53 billion in output, 9,796 jobs and 50% 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 $4.88 billion and account for 6,623 jobs in Ford County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	6,623	30%	$855,752,000	36%	$4,878,739,000
Indirect Effect	1,460	7%	$185,290,000	8%	$367,566,000
Induced Effect	1,712	8%	$160,890,000	7%	$280,368,000
Total Effect	9,796	45%	$1,201,933,000	50%	$5,526,675,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of $5.53 billion in output. These sectors also support a total of 9,796 jobs, or 45% 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 $1.2 billion, or 50% of the Gross Regional Product.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Ford 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 Ford County economy, with $3.91 billion in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Ford County

Sector	Total Output
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	$3,908,171,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$280,931,000
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	$161,768,000
Grain farming	$139,760,000
Other animal food manufacturing	$99,028,000
Flour milling	$98,277,000
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	$90,715,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	$72,068,000
Truck transportation	$56,499,000
Owner-occupied dwellings	$44,592,000

Top Ten Sectors by Employment

Of the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors, *animal, except poultry, slaughtering* supports the most jobs in the county with 5,084 jobs. Table 3 illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect, and induced effects in Ford County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Ford County

Sector	Total Employment
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	5,084.60
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	531.10
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	244.81
Truck transportation	235.45
Grain farming	235.11
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	173.37
Other real estate	171.83
Full-service restaurants	149.22
Limited-service restaurants	148.29
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	104.74

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 Ford 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, Ford County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	$3,908,171,000	5,084.60
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	$280,931,000	531.10
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	$161,768,000	244.81
Grain farming	$139,760,000	235.11
Other animal food manufacturing	$99,028,000	71.49
Flour milling	$98,277,000	71.32
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	$90,715,000	39.19
Phosphatic fertilizer manufacturing	$35,631,000	29.36
Distilleries	$14,643,000	16.22
Oilseed farming	$9,696,000	2.50
Bottled and canned soft drinks & water	$7,563,000	12.27
All other crop farming	$5,551,000	54.81
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	$5,049,000	104.74
Tortilla manufacturing	$4,967,000	15.82
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	$3,390,000	11.58
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	$2,640,000	16.36
Veterinary services	$2,478,000	33.32
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	$1,720,000	16.36
Breweries	$1,121,000	4.36
Other snack food manufacturing	$1,051,000	1.57
Landscape and horticultural services	$944,000	10.49
Poultry and egg production	$867,000	0.79
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	$792,000	4.36
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	$775,000	1.53
Cotton farming	$403,000	3.23
Commercial logging	$221,000	2.57
Vegetable and melon farming	$151,000	0.58
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	$136,000	1.47
Meat processed from carcasses	$129,000	0.23
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	$123,000	0.24
Commercial hunting and trapping	$36,000	0.83

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.

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