

# Harvey 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 Harvey County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$1.89 billion in output and 3,333 jobs to the Harvey County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$2.15 billion in output, 4,892 jobs and 31% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

# Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

#### Results

In this model, the 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$1.89 billion and account for 3,333 jobs in Harvey County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	3,333	16%	\$428,513,000	24%	\$1,894,830,000
Indirect Effect	865	4%	\$65,513,000	4%	\$155,335,000
Induced Effect	692	3%	\$50,004,000	3%	\$94,966,000
Total Effect	4,892	24%	\$544,032,000	31%	\$2,145,132,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$2.15 billion in output. These sectors also support a total of 4,892 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 29 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$544 million, or 31% of the Gross Regional Product.

#### Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Harvey 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 Harvey County economy, with \$1.49 billion in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Harvey County

Sector	Total Output
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$1,487,309,000
Grain farming	\$77,727,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$71,770,000
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$68,614,000
Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	\$59,410,000
Oilseed farming	\$35,766,000
Flour milling	\$31,670,000
Other real estate	\$21,526,000
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$16,667,000
Wholesale - Machinery, equipment, and supplies	\$12,669,000

## Top Ten Sectors by Employment

Of the agriculture and agriculture-related sectors, *farm machinery and equipment manufacturing* supports the most jobs in the county with 2,128 jobs. Table 3 illustrates the top ten sectors by total employment, including direct, indirect, and induced effects in Harvey County.

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Harvey County

Sector	Total Employment
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	2,128.70
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	396.05
Grain farming	206.86
Other real estate	141.99
Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	106.22
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	91.72
Couriers and messengers	71.73
Landscape and horticultural services	63.80
Limited-service restaurants	61.69
Retail - Nonstore retailers	58.73

### 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 Harvey 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, Harvey County

able 4: All Direct Agriculture Sectors, Harvey County		
Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$1,487,309,000	2,128.70
Grain farming	\$77,727,000	206.86
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$71,770,000	396.05
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$68,614,000	91.72
Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	\$59,410,000	106.22
Oilseed farming	\$35,766,000	26.03
Flour milling	\$31,670,000	23.77
Poultry and egg production	\$10,700,000	11.22
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$10,042,000	50.22
Other animal food manufacturing	\$8,469,000	6.30
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$7,980,000	46.32
Landscape and horticultural services	\$5,409,000	63.80
Fertilizer mixing	\$4,066,000	6.22
Veterinary services	\$3,103,000	38.56
All other crop farming	\$2,236,000	43.47
Wineries	\$2,176,000	6.30
Cotton farming	\$2,120,000	15.51
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$1,725,000	17.40
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$1,402,000	37.95
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$1,133,000	2.00
Other snack food manufacturing	\$805,000	1.21
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$596,000	1.18
Commercial logging	\$222,000	3.17
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$103,000	1.13
Vegetable and melon farming	\$101,000	0.42
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$70,000	1.61
Tree nut farming	\$57,000	0.28
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$21,000	0.11
Fruit farming	\$17,000	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 (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 29 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