



Marshall 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 Marshall County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$496 million in output and 1,188 jobs to the Marshall County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$597 million in output, 1,633 jobs and 20% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

Results

In this model, the 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$496 million and account for 1,188 jobs in Marshall County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	1,188	17%	\$108,202,000	15%	\$496,286,000
Indirect Effect	319	5%	\$30,344,000	4%	\$78,647,000
Induced Effect	124	2%	\$11,192,000	2%	\$21,669,000
Total Effect	1,633	24%	\$149,739,000	20%	\$596,604,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$597 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 1,633 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 27 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$150 million, or 20% of the Gross Regional Product.

Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Marshall 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 Marshall County economy, with \$127 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Marshall County

Sector	Total Output
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$127,046,000
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$77,093,000
Grain farming	\$76,964,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$75,471,000
Other animal food manufacturing	\$58,243,000
Oilseed farming	\$49,206,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$19,674,000
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$13,906,000
Truck transportation	\$8,344,000
Other real estate	\$7,805,000

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Marshall County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	418.80
Grain farming	192.09
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	168.65
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	113.67
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	76.51
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	61.74
Other real estate	54.93
Other animal food manufacturing	43.36
All other crop farming	36.92
Oilseed farming	35.90

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 Marshall 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, Marshall County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Animal, except poultry, slaughtering	\$127,046,000	168.65
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$77,093,000	113.67
Grain farming	\$76,964,000	192.09
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$75,471,000	418.80
Other animal food manufacturing	\$58,243,000	43.36
Oilseed farming	\$49,206,000	35.90
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$13,906,000	76.51
Dairy cattle and milk production	\$4,524,000	6.51
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$2,700,000	32.47
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$2,406,000	11.95
Veterinary services	\$2,043,000	30.15
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$1,980,000	8.21
All other crop farming	\$1,964,000	36.92
Poultry and egg production	\$382,000	0.35
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$359,000	3.71
Vegetable and melon farming	\$353,000	1.28
Distilleries	\$342,000	0.55
Other snack food manufacturing	\$298,000	0.50
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$235,000	0.49
Landscape and horticultural services	\$181,000	2.57
Meat processed from carcasses	\$143,000	0.27
Rendering and meat byproduct processing	\$134,000	0.28
Commercial logging	\$108,000	1.45
Tree nut farming	\$85,000	0.36
Fruit farming	\$69,000	0.29
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$33,000	0.47
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$6,000	0.78

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 27 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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