



# Rush 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 Rush County, Kansas, economy. For the estimated current year (2024), 23 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors directly contribute \$218 million in output and 697 jobs to the Rush County, Kansas, economy. Including indirect and induced effects, agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total impact of \$249 million in output, 838 jobs and 40% of the total Gross Regional Product (GRP).

## Estimated Economic Contribution of Agriculture.

Methodology and Glossary on final page

### Results

In this model, the 23 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors have a total direct output of \$218 million and account for 697 jobs in Rush County, as shown in the following table:

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

Contribution Type	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output
Direct Effect	697	33%	\$47,863,000	31%	\$218,103,000
Indirect Effect	81	4%	\$7,564,000	5%	\$20,250,000
Induced Effect	58	3%	\$5,358,000	3%	\$10,408,000
Total Effect	838	40%	\$60,786,000	40%	\$248,762,000

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

The agriculture and agriculture-related sectors provide a total estimated impact of \$249 million in output. These sectors also support a total of 838 jobs, or 40% 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 23 agriculture and agriculture-related sectors is \$61 million, or 40% of the Gross Regional Product.

### Top Ten Sectors by Output

The table below shows Rush County’s top ten sectors by output, including direct, indirect and induced effects. The *meat processed from carcasses* sector is the top contributor in output to the Rush County economy, with \$87 million in total output.

Table 2: Top Ten Sectors by Output, Rush County

Sector	Total Output
Meat processed from carcasses	\$86,902,000
Grain farming	\$57,578,000
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$41,584,000
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$26,129,000
Truck transportation	\$4,696,000
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	\$3,999,000
Owner-occupied dwellings	\$2,995,000
Other real estate	\$2,946,000
Petroleum refineries	\$2,462,000
Oilseed farming	\$1,938,000

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

Table 3: Top Ten Sectors by Employment, Rush County

Sector	Total Employment
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	289.92
Grain farming	180.55
Meat processed from carcasses	137.76
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	38.77
All other crop farming	32.07
Truck transportation	20.70
Wholesale - Other nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	13.01
Other real estate	11.85
Retail - Nonstore retailers	7.18
Full-service restaurants	6.43

### 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 Rush 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, Rush County

Sector	Total Output	Total Employment
Meat processed from carcasses	\$86,902,000	137.76
Grain farming	\$57,578,000	180.55
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	\$41,584,000	289.92
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	\$26,129,000	38.77
Oilseed farming	\$1,938,000	1.78
All other crop farming	\$1,358,000	32.07
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	\$792,000	4.13
Poultry and egg production	\$333,000	0.39
Veterinary services	\$303,000	5.08
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	\$236,000	2.23
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	\$205,000	1.42
Other animal food manufacturing	\$189,000	0.15
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	\$118,000	0.81
Other snack food manufacturing	\$112,000	0.18
Vegetable and melon farming	\$101,000	0.46
Roasted nuts and peanut butter manufacturing	\$86,000	0.18
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	\$75,000	0.81
Commercial logging	\$17,000	0.18
Forestry, forest products, and timber tract production	\$13,000	0.17
Landscape and horticultural services	\$13,000	0.15
Commercial hunting and trapping	\$7,000	0.13
Fruit farming	\$4,000	0.02
Tree nut farming	\$1,000	0.01

## 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 23 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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