

DELAWARE | ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SOYBEANS

| FARM FAMILY MEMBERS | PAID JOBS | WAGES | REVENUES |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|----------|
| 210 | 410 | \$14M | \$176M |

| DELAWARE RESULTS BY STA | GE IN THE VALUE CHAIN | JOBS | WAGES | REVENUES* |
|-------------------------|---|------|--------|-----------|
| | Soybean Production | 320 | \$11M | \$128M |
| | Soybean Delivery to crushing facility or point of export | 30 | \$0.9M | \$3M |
| | Elevators | 50 | \$1.7M | \$4M |
| | Soy Biodiesel Production | 10 | \$0.5M | \$1.3M |

^{*}Revenues represent the value added to soy at each stage. This avoids double-counting the value of preceding stages. Note: Soybean crushing began in Pennsylvania since the period covered by the study.

TOTAL NATIONAL RESULTS

| FARMING FARMING | FARM FAMILY MEMBERS | PAID JOBS | WAGES | REVENUES |
|-----------------|---|-----------|---------|----------|
| | 78,000 | 280,000 | \$11.6B | \$115.8B |
| | The national soybean sector has a total impact on America's MING economy of almost \$116 billion — the equivalent of more than 0.65% MING & CRUSHING of the U.S. GDP, and up to 9% of the GDP for certain states. | | | |

- To perform this analysis, LMC International estimated direct impacts and then applied multipliers from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, which prepares them for 369 detailed industries.
- \bullet Jobs are presented on a full-time equivalent basis, so a seasonal worker is counted as part of a job.
- The state numbers do not add up to the totals, because several small impacts are not displayed.







