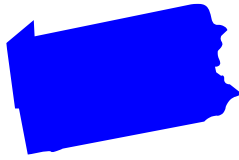








The values presented herein are based on the average of economic data from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2021.



Paid Jobs	Farm Family Members	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
2,590	457	131.3	987.8

Key State Results by Stage in the Value Chain

Planted Area: 611,000 acres

Stage	Jobs	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
 Soybean Production	980	48.1	626.5
 Soybean Delivery to crushing facility or point of export	50	2.6	11.3
 Elevators	110	6.5	17.9
 Crushing	60	3.0	45.3
 Soy Biofuels Production*	230	8.9	4.9
 Feed Milling	1,160	62.0	66.1

Revenues represent the value added to soy at each stage. This avoids double counting the value of preceding stages.

*Biofuels production includes FAME biodiesel, renewable diesel (RD) and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF).

Total National Results

The national soybean sector has a total impact on America's economy of around \$124 billion – the equivalent of close to 0.6 percent of the U.S. GDP, and over 8 percent of the GDP for certain states.



Paid Jobs	Farm Family Members	Wages (\$B)	Revenues (\$B)
223,000	61,500	\$10.1	\$124.4

- To perform this analysis, LMC estimated the direct impact, and then applied multipliers from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, which prepares them for 369 detailed industries.
- Jobs are presented on a *full-time equivalent* basis, so a seasonal worker is counted as part of a job. The USDA Census of Agriculture estimate of over 504,000 producers which includes non-resident stakeholders that were excluded from this analysis.
- The state numbers do not add up to the totals because of rounding and because livestock data, and negligible data, are not displayed.