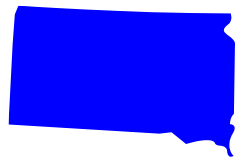









The values presented herein are based on the average of economic data from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2021.



Paid Jobs	Farm Family Members	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
14,020	3,437	462.3	4,528.6

### Key State Results by Stage in the Value Chain

Planted Area: 4,576,000 acres

Stage	Jobs	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
 Soybean Production	12,050	359.7	3,766.5
 Soybean Delivery to crushing facility or point of export	300	13.8	58.9
 Elevators	540	33.3	92.7
 Crushing	550	24.0	336.4
 Soy Oil Refining	70	3.4	64.8
 Feed Milling	400	22.1	23.7
 Selected Food Use	110	5.9	63.3

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

### 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.