










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)
2,230	432	114.0	1,122.6

Key State Results by Stage in the Value Chain

Planted Area: 577,000 acres

Stage	Jobs	Wages (\$M)	Revenues (\$M)
 Soybean Production	900	42.2	483.7
 Soybean Delivery to crushing facility of point of export	40	1.9	8.1
 Elevators	80	4.8	13.2
 Crushing	160	6.7	96.6
 Soy Oil Refining	90	3.8	77.4
 Soy Biofuels Production*	20	0.8	0.4
 Port	470	33.6	213.8
 Feed Milling	340	14.8	16.3
 Selected Food Use	130	5.5	60.1

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 almost \$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.