



# 2015 Illinois Agriculture Economic Contribution Study



**Prepared by:**



# Table of Contents

4	<b>List of Figures</b>
7	<b>List of Tables</b>
9	<b>Executive Summary</b>
	Key Findings
10	<b>Background</b>
	Illinois Agriculture
	Illinois Farm Demographics
14	Share of Gross State Product Derived from Ag Production & Food Manufacturing
15	Gross State Product by Industry
16	Corn and Soybeans
17	<b>Methodology</b>
19	Defining Agriculture
21	Economic Impact Study versus Economic Contribution Study
22	Methods of Economic Contribution Analysis
	<i>Industry Only</i>
	<i>Production Process by Industry of Final Sale</i>
24	Industrial Aggregation within the IMPLAN Modeling System
	<i>Aggregated Agricultural &amp; Other Sector Analysis</i>
25	<i>Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis</i>
26	<b>State Level Results</b>
	Aggregated Agricultural & Other Sector Analysis
	<i>State Output</i>
27	<i>State Jobs</i>
29	<i>State Value-Added</i>
30	<i>State Household Income</i>
33	Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis
	<i>State Output</i>
	<i>State Jobs</i>
34	<i>State Value-Added</i>
35	<i>State Household Income</i>

# Table of Contents

<b>37</b>	<b>County Level Results</b>
	County Output
<b>46</b>	County Jobs
<b>55</b>	County Value-Added
<b>64</b>	County Household Income
<b>73</b>	County Reliance upon Agriculture
<b>74</b>	<b>Congressional District (CD) Results</b>
	Congressional District Output
<b>83</b>	Congressional District Jobs
<b>92</b>	Congressional District Value-Added
<b>101</b>	Congressional District Household Income
<b>110</b>	<b>Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead</b>
	Crops
<b>111</b>	Livestock
	<i>Hogs</i>
<b>112</b>	<i>Cattle</i>
<b>113</b>	<i>Livestock Growth</i>
<b>114</b>	Land Values & Land Use
<b>115</b>	<b>Appendix A, Shares of Gross State Product Derived from Agriculture Production and Food Processing (2012)</b>
<b>116</b>	<b>Appendix B, IMPLAN Aggregated Agriculture Aggregation Template</b>
<b>125</b>	<b>Appendix C, IMPLAN Detailed Agriculture Aggregation Template</b>
<b>135</b>	<b>Appendix D: Output – County and Congressional District Level Results</b>
<b>138</b>	<b>Appendix E: Jobs – County and Congressional District Level Results</b>
<b>141</b>	<b>Appendix F: Value-Added – County and Congressional District Level Results</b>
<b>144</b>	<b>Appendix G: Household Income – County and Congressional District Level Results</b>
<b>147</b>	<b>Appendix H: Multipliers</b>

# List of Figures

- 12 Figure 1, Illinois Farms, by Operation Type
- Figure 2, U.S. Farms, by Operation Type
- 13 Figure 3, Value of Illinois Agriculture Production/Net Farm Income
- 14 Figure 4, Share of State GSP Derived from Ag & Food Manufacturing
- 15 Figure 5, Gross State Product by Industry
- 26 Figure 6, Illinois Output by Industry (\$M)
- 27 Figure 7, Illinois Agriculture Output by Industry (\$M)
- 28 Figure 8, Illinois Jobs by Industry
- Figure 9, Illinois Agriculture Jobs by Industry
- 29 Figure 10, Illinois Total Value-Added by Industry (\$M)
- 30 Figure 11, Illinois Agriculture Total Value-Added by Industry (\$M)
- 31 Figure 12, Illinois Household Income by Industry (\$M)
- Figure 13, Illinois Agriculture Household Income by Industry (\$M)
- 33 Figure 14, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Output (\$M)
- 34 Figure 15, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Jobs
- Figure 16, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Value Added (\$M)
- 35 Figure 17, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Household Income (\$M)
- 37 Figure 18, County Percent of Output Derived from Agriculture
- 38 Figure 19, County Output Derived from Total Agriculture (\$M)
- 39 Figure 20, County Percent of Output Derived from Total Agriculture
- 40 Figure 21, County Output Derived from Crops
- 41 Figure 22, County Percent of Output Derived from Crops
- 42 Figure 23, County Output Derived from Livestock
- 43 Figure 24, County Percent of Output Derived from Livestock
- 44 Figure 25, County Output Derived from Other Agriculture
- 45 Figure 26, County Percent of Output Derived from Other Agriculture
- 46 Figure 27, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Agriculture
- 47 Figure 28, County Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture
- 48 Figure 29, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture
- 49 Figure 30, County Jobs Derived from Crops
- 50 Figure 31, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Crops
- 51 Figure 32, County Jobs Derived from Livestock
- 52 Figure 33, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Livestock
- 53 Figure 34, County Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture
- 54 Figure 35, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

# List of Figures

- 55 Figure 36, County Percent of Value Added Derived from Agriculture
- 56 Figure 37, County Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture
- 57 Figure 38, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture
- 58 Figure 39, County Value-Added Derived from Crops
- 59 Figure 40, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Crops
- 60 Figure 41, County Value-Added Derived from Livestock
- 61 Figure 42, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Livestock
- 62 Figure 43, County Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture
- 63 Figure 44, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture
- 64 Figure 45, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Agriculture
- 65 Figure 46, County Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture
- 66 Figure 47, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture
- 67 Figure 48, County Household Income Derived from Crops
- 68 Figure 49, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Crops
- 69 Figure 50, County Household Income Derived from Livestock
- 70 Figure 51, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Livestock
- 71 Figure 52, County Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture
- 72 Figure 53, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture
- 74 Figure 54, Congressional District Output Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)  
Figure 55, Congressional District Output Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)
- 75 Figure 56, Congressional District Output Derived from Total Agriculture (\$M)
- 76 Figure 57, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Total Agriculture
- 77 Figure 58, Congressional District Output Derived from Crops
- 78 Figure 59, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Crops
- 79 Figure 60, Congressional District Output Derived from Livestock
- 80 Figure 61, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Livestock
- 81 Figure 62, Congressional District Output Derived from Other Agriculture
- 82 Figure 63, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Other Agriculture
- 83 Figure 64, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries  
Figure 65, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)
- 84 Figure 66, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture

# List of Figures

- 85 Figure 67, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture
- 86 Figure 68, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Crops
- 87 Figure 69, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Crops
- 88 Figure 70, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Livestock
- 89 Figure 71, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Livestock
- 90 Figure 72, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture
- 91 Figure 73, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture
- 92 Figure 74, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)
- Figure 75, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)
- 93 Figure 76, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture
- 94 Figure 77, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture
- 95 Figure 78, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Crops
- 96 Figure 79, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Crops
- 97 Figure 80, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Livestock
- 98 Figure 81, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Livestock
- 99 Figure 82, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture
- 100 Figure 83, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture
- 101 Figure 84, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)
- Figure 85, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)
- 102 Figure 86, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture
- 103 Figure 87, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture
- 104 Figure 88, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Crops
- 105 Figure 89, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Crops
- 106 Figure 90, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Livestock
- 107 Figure 91, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Livestock
- 108 Figure 92, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture
- 109 Figure 93, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture
- 110 Figure 94, Historical Illinois Cash Crop Prices
- 112 Figure 95, Feeder Steer Prices
- 113 Figure 96, 270 lb. Market Hog Estimated Returns
- Figure 97, Illinois Notices of Intent to Construct
- 114 Figure 98, Illinois Agriculture Land Values

# List of Tables

- 8 Table 1, Acronyms
- 11 Table 2, Historical Census of Agriculture Data (USDA)  
Table 3, USDA Operation Types
- 16 Table 4, Illinois Farm Sales by Source
- 32 Table 5, State Results (Aggregated Agriculture Sector Analysis)
- 36 Table 6, State Results (Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis)
- 73 Table 7, Ten Counties Most and Least Reliant Upon Agriculture Based  
on Total Agriculture Output as a % of Total Output

# Acronyms

Acronym	Description
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDA/NASS	United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service
USDA/ERS	United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSP	Gross State Product

*Table 1, Acronyms*



# Executive Summary

## Executive Summary

The results of this analysis show that agriculture is a critical component of Illinois' overall economic well-being. Illinois agriculture is connected to a large integrated set of industries – from the production of agricultural commodities to food and feed processing to agricultural input manufacturing and many other ag-support industries. The results of the analysis indicate that diminishment or removal of any one of them will likely cause significant negative impacts to the others.

This study is based on a combination of datasets from the USDA 2012 Census of Agriculture and the IMPLAN modeling system. The analysis also shows that Illinois has an agricultural resource base that continues to grow with and support the state's economy at large, primarily due to its integration across all sectors of the economy. Given the vitality of Illinois' agricultural industries, it is reasonable to assume that Illinois' agricultural base has room for continued growth and will remain a key part of the state's economic well-being.

## Key Findings

- ▶ In 2012, total production agriculture and ag-related industries accounted for \$120.9 billion, or 9.6 percent of Illinois' total output
- ▶ Farming provides the base for a variety of agriculture industries, including food processing and the manufacture of farm machinery, chemicals and fertilizer. Taking those jobs into account means that in 2012, production agriculture and ag-related industries accounted for 432,831 jobs, or about 1 in every 17 jobs in Illinois.
- ▶ Crop farming is a significant part of agriculture's economic contribution. Statewide output attributed to crop production and further processing is more than \$56.7 billion and is responsible for 197,353 jobs.
- ▶ Livestock farming is also a significant part of agriculture's economic contribution. Statewide output attributed to livestock production and further processing is \$14.1 billion and is responsible for 52,124 jobs.
- ▶ 24 of Illinois' counties derive at least one third of their total output from agriculture and agriculture-related industries.
- ▶ 12 of Illinois' counties derive at least one fifth of their total jobs from agriculture and agriculture-related industries.

# Background

## Background

The 2015 Illinois Agriculture Economic Contribution Study is patterned after similar analyses done in Iowa in 2005, 2009, and 2014 and in South Dakota in 2014. This 2015 Illinois analysis has used the same methodology and estimating procedures as the studies in Iowa and South Dakota. The study relies heavily on data from the USDA 2012 Census of Agriculture and the IMPLAN modeling system.

The intent of the study has been to develop an understanding of the current economic importance of Illinois agriculture and how the industry contributes to Illinois' economy. The following subsections provide important context for measuring that contribution.

### *Illinois Agriculture*

According to the USDA/NASS State Overview, Illinois is currently ranked the #2 state in the nation for:

- ▶ Corn for grain
- ▶ Soybeans for beans
- ▶ Value of Sales by Commodity Group (\$1000): grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas

Illinois is also ranked in the top five states for<sup>1</sup>:

- ▶ Market Value of Agriculture Products Sold: Crops, including nursery and greenhouse
- ▶ Hogs and Pigs Sold
- ▶ Hogs and Pigs Inventory

These rankings demonstrate the importance of Illinois agriculture to help feed, clothe, and fuel those beyond Illinois and U.S. borders.

### *Illinois Farm Demographics*

According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture<sup>2</sup>, there were 75,087 farms in Illinois (see Table 2). This was a decrease from 76,860 farms in 2007. The average size of an Illinois farm in 2012 was 359 acres, which was 11 acres more than an average Illinois farm in 2007.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick\\_Stats/Ag\\_Overview/stateOverview.php?state=ILLINOIS](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/Ag_Overview/stateOverview.php?state=ILLINOIS)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/>

# Background

	2012	2007	2002	1997
Number of Illinois Farms	75,087	76,860	73,027	79,112
Average Illinois Farm Size (acres)	359	348	374	350
Market Value (per farm)				
Land and Buildings (\$)	\$2,261,778	\$1,321,080	\$913,251	\$736,255
Machinery and Equipment (\$)	\$203,192	\$136,609	\$102,242	\$86,662
Farm Products Sold (\$)	\$228,895	\$173,421	\$105,115	\$109,146
Livestock Inventory				
Cattle and Calves	1,127,630	1,231,105	1,359,010	1,512,898
Beef Cows	343,972	429,111	422,694	474,009
Milk Cows	98,849	99,677	114,101	127,526
Hogs and Pigs	4,630,796	4,298,716	4,094,706	4,677,231
Laying Chickens	4,327,311	5,285,583	3,290,313	3,540,056
Broilers	115,927	108,932	26,537	53,279
Turkeys	739,660	845,971	959,732	1,089,796
Cattle and Calves Sold	835,912	894,593	917,251	1,007,769
Hogs and Pigs Sold	13,121,384	13,196,581	11,178,721	9,390,266
Production (bushels)				
Corn for Grain	1,253,283,049	2,248,664,947	1,418,566,127	1,372,414,201
Oats for Grain	1,540,579	1,500,658	2,839,874	5,029,761
Soybeans	371,337,854	353,741,105	438,990,297	417,919,609
Wheat	40,543,253	47,291,213	27,923,042	54,005,189

**Table 2, Historical Census of Agriculture Data (USDA)**

The Census of Agriculture defines a “farm” as any operation that produces for sale at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural commodities, or would produce \$1,000 worth of primary agricultural commodities for sale in a normal year. The definition is based on expected sales (or value attached thereto) rather than ownership or various operating characteristics. In the 2012 Census of Agriculture there was a new categorization of the types of farms in operation throughout the nation. Specifically, the USDA has categorized farms according to the operation’s legal status for tax purposes as shown in Table 3.

Operation Type
Corporation (excluding family held)
Corporation, family held
Family & Individual
Institutional, Research, Reservation, and Other
Partnership

**Table 3, USDA Operation Types**

# Background

Using the typology structure above, Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate how these various farm types are distributed at the Illinois and national levels. As shown, the majority of farms are in the category Family & Individual, and corporations are split into family held, and non-family held. The majority of farms classified as corporations are family held operations.

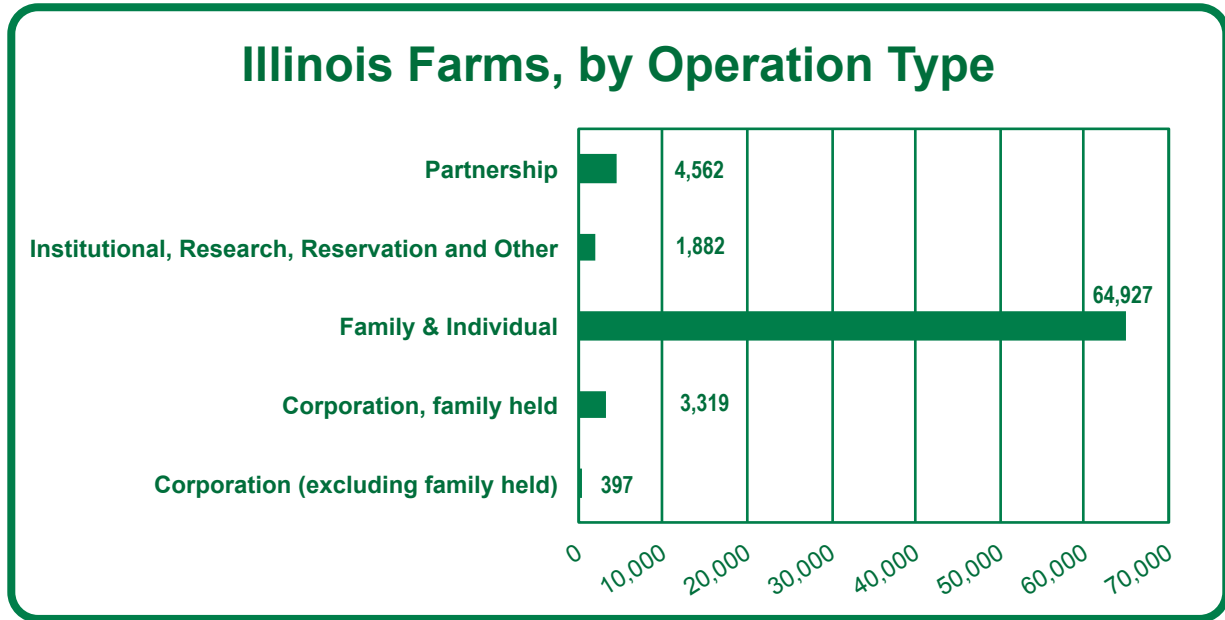


Figure 1, Illinois Farms, by Operation Type

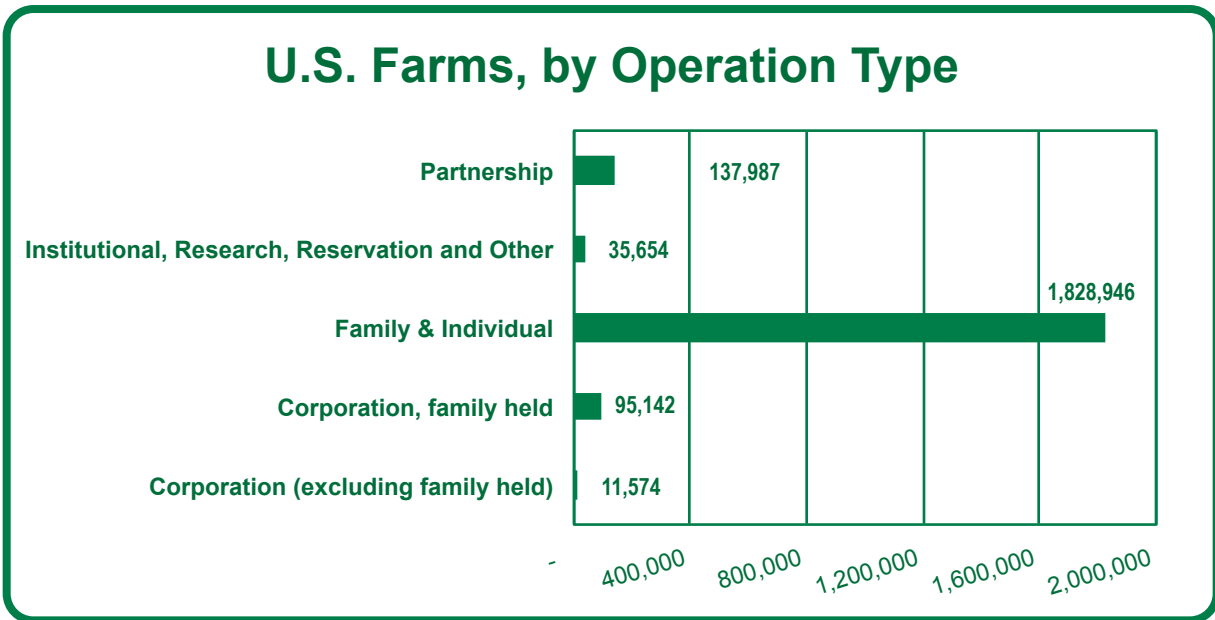


Figure 2, U.S. Farms, by Operation Type

# Background

Advancements in technology at both the farm and agribusiness levels have led to a steady decline in the share of employment devoted to the production and conversion of commodities grown in the State of Illinois. However, while the share of employment directly related to agriculture has decreased over time, the value of agriculture continues to increase, illustrating a long-standing continuous change in the structure of Illinois agriculture. Figure 3 shows Illinois data illustrating the sales value of crops and livestock and what these sales have translated to in terms net farm income for the years 2007-2012. Using these data from the USDA, Economic Research Service<sup>3</sup>, Illinois net farm income increased from about \$3 billion in 2007 to \$6 billion in 2011, and fell to \$4.6 billion in 2012 due to the drought.

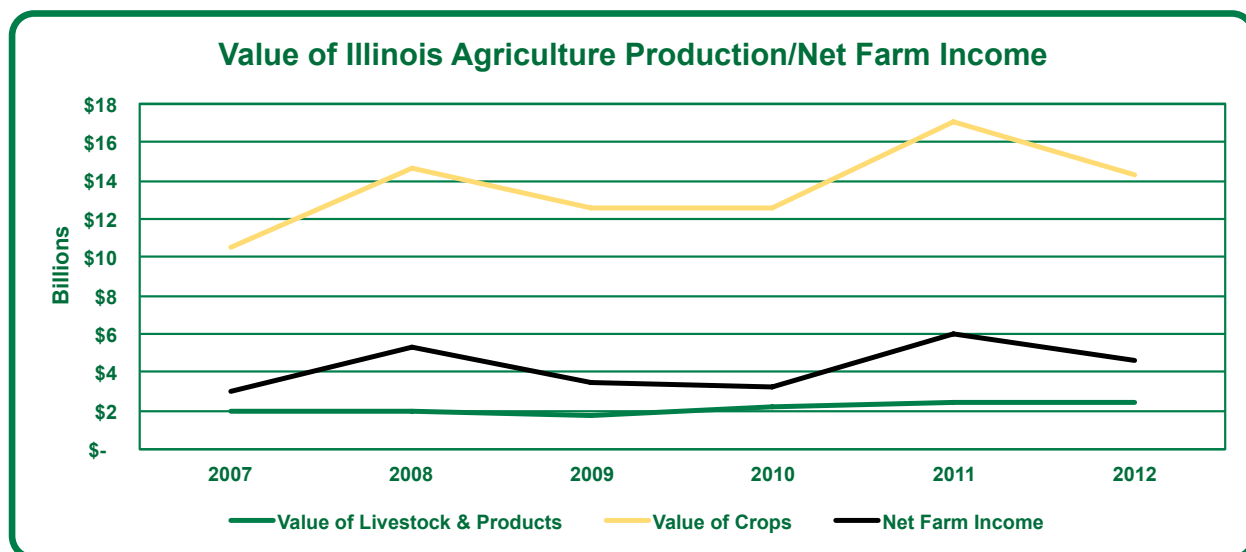


Figure 3, Value of Illinois Agriculture Production/Net Farm Income

While net farm income can be high at times, farming in general reflects a substantial capital investment. The 2012 Census of Agriculture reports a per-farm average market value of land and buildings on Illinois farms of \$2.26 million. Illinois per-farm market value of machinery and equipment in 2012 was \$203,192. These state level per-farm averages compare to a national average of \$1.08 million for land and buildings and \$115,706 for machinery and equipment. These state level 2012 average figures represent a large increase over 2007 levels. This increase in capital investment is a significant factor in the inherently risky nature of farming.

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/value-added-years-by-state.aspx#Pd848aa3774e94058a95e3032f5cfba58\\_6\\_103iT0R0x41](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/farm-income-and-wealth-statistics/value-added-years-by-state.aspx#Pd848aa3774e94058a95e3032f5cfba58_6_103iT0R0x41)

# Background

## Share of Gross State Product (GSP) Derived from Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing

In addition to the knowledge that net farm income in Illinois has recently shown strong overall increases, a comparison among other Midwestern states is also instructive. In an effort to standardize a comparison of the relative share of the agriculture industry across states, data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) were used to show the relative share of Gross State Product (GSP) derived from production agriculture and food manufacturing<sup>4</sup>.

GSP is the sum of all value added by industries within a given state and serves as a counterpart to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) statistics reported for the nation. Figure 4 shows historical Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing figures from 1997-2012 as a share of total GSP for twelve Midwestern states. As shown, Illinois' share of total GSP derived from Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing has fluctuated from a high of 2.8 percent in 2011 to a low of 2.0 percent in 2005 and 2006.

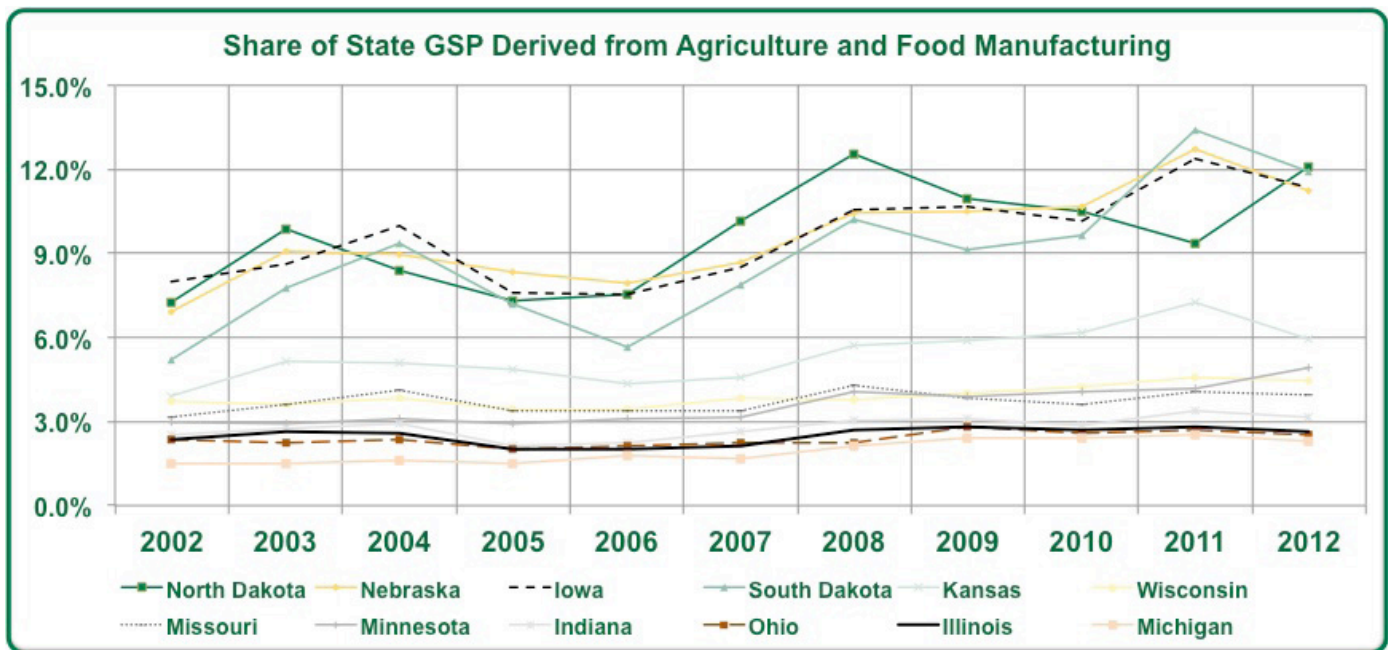


Figure 4, Share of State GSP Derived from Agriculture and Food Manufacturing

In Illinois, agriculture production generated 0.91 percent of GSP in 2012. Food manufacturing generated 1.72 percent of Illinois' 2012 GSP which is the 15th highest rank in the nation. Together, agriculture production and food manufacturing generated 2.63 percent of Illinois' GSP, which was the 20th highest share nationwide. Please see Appendix A for 2012 data for all states.

<sup>4</sup> Gross Domestic Product by State: <http://www.bea.gov>

# Background

## Gross State Product by Industry

In addition to understanding the historical perspective of the share of GSP derived from Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing for each of the twelve Midwestern states, how Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing GSP has changed over time with respect to other Illinois industries is also instructive.

Figure 5 illustrates how Agriculture Production and Food Manufacturing and other Illinois industry GSP has changed from 2007 through 2012. Data in this figure are presented as a percentage of GSP values present in 2007. As shown, overall Illinois 2012 GSP for the State of Illinois has is about 110% of what it was in 2007. Examples of industries which have decreased since 2007 are Construction and Finance and Insurance. The Information industry is essentially unchanged from 2007.

Agriculture, on the other hand, has increased substantially since 2007. 2012 Agriculture GSP for the State of Illinois has is about 135% of what it was in 2007. Elevated commodity prices, in large part, explain much of the increase during this time period. While data are not yet available for 2013 and 2014, expectations are that lower commodity prices will cause a reduction in Agriculture GSP relative to what is shown below.

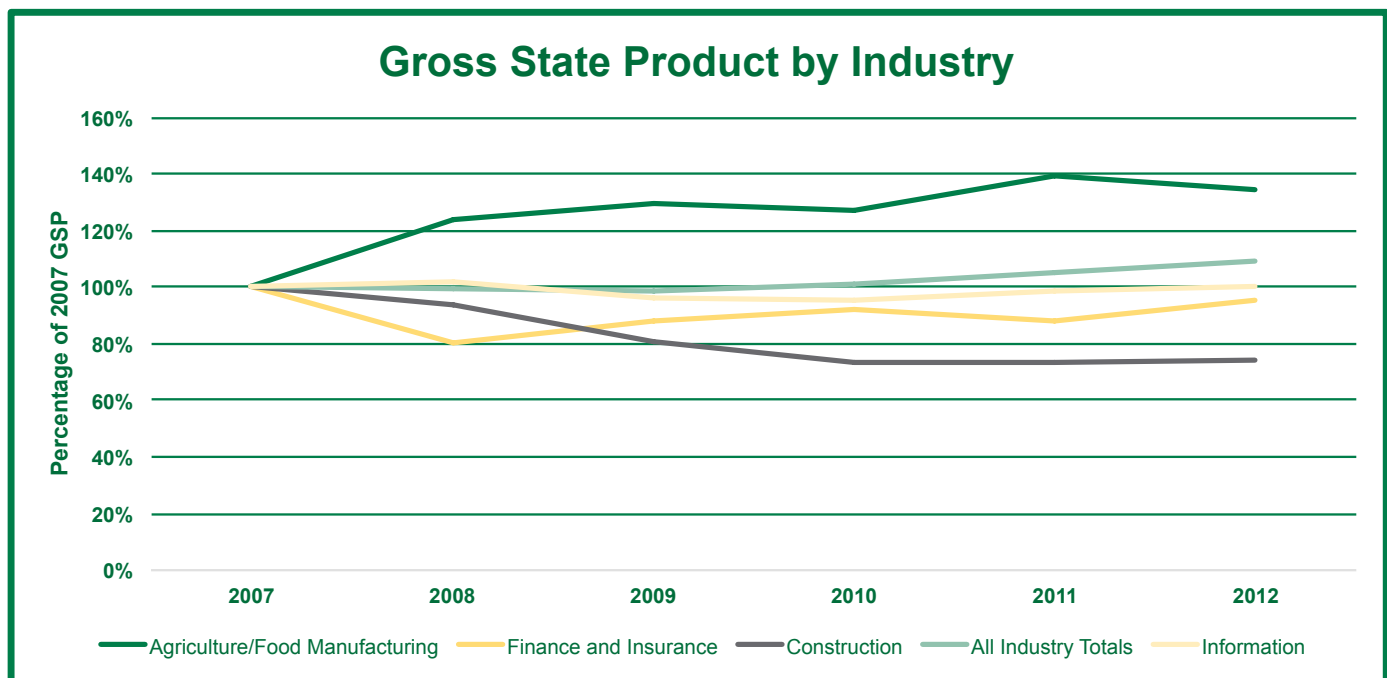


Figure 5, Gross State Product by Industry

# Background

## Corn and Soybeans

Corn and soybeans dominate Illinois production of primary agricultural commodities. Because of Illinois' large share of the nation's totals in these categories, what happens in Illinois regarding production and yield from year to year can have implications for the nation as a whole.

Table 4 shows that crops, mainly corn and soybeans, accounted for 82.3% percent of Illinois' farm marketing receipts in 2012, which is an increase from 76.5% in 2002.

	2012	% of 2012 Total	2007	% of 2007 Total	2002	% of 2002 Total
<b>Total Sales (\$1000)</b>	\$17,187,052	100.0%	\$13,329,107	100.0%	\$7,676,239	100.0%
<b>Average per farm</b>	\$228,895		\$173,421		\$105,115	
<b>Crops (grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas, nursery and greenhouse) \$1000</b>	\$14,144,740	82.3%	\$10,876,415	81.6%	\$5,871,542	76.5%
<b>Livestock, Poultry and their products (\$1000)</b>	\$3,042,312	17.7%	\$2,452,692	18.4%	\$1,804,697	23.5%
<b>Poultry and Eggs (\$1000)</b>	\$136,876	0.8%	\$163,507	1.2%	\$83,807	1.1%
<b>Cattle and Calves (\$1000)</b>	\$984,466	5.7%	\$808,487	6.1%	\$624,976	8.1%
<b>Milk and Other Dairy Products from cows (\$1000)</b>	\$347,339	2.0%	\$340,336	2.6%	\$226,761	3.0%
<b>Hogs and Pigs (\$1000)</b>	\$1,519,514	8.8%	\$1,105,271	8.3%	\$844,360	11.0%
<b>Sheep, goats, and their products (\$1000)</b>	\$10,716	0.1%	\$6,523	0.0%	\$3,591	0.0%
<b>Other Animals &amp; their products (\$1000)</b>	\$13,338	0.1%	\$7,807	0.1%	\$3,594	0.0%

*Table 4, Illinois Farm Sales by Source*



## Methodology

The 2015 Illinois Agriculture Economic Contribution Study was completed with a combination of data from the USDA 2012 Census of Agriculture, the USDA/Risk Management Agency<sup>5</sup>, and the Illinois IMPLAN 2012 dataset. The IMPLAN modeling system, SAS (Statistical Analysis System) and Microsoft Excel 2013 software packages were used for calculating and tabulating the results of this analysis. Results from this analysis are presented using common economic modeling terms. These economic terms are:

▶ **Output**

The most broad measure of economic activity – sometimes referred to as “sales”

▶ **Employment (Jobs)**

A measure of job positions without regard to whether they are full-time jobs

▶ **Value-Added**

A combination of Labor Income (defined below), Other Property Type Income, and Tax on Production and Imports

▶ **Household Income**

Income from all sources that accrues to individuals as payment for personal employment (earnings or labor income), payment for ownership interests or capital provision (dividends, interest, and rents), or as transfer payments (payments to individuals for which nothing is offered in return)

▶ **Labor Income**

The sum of Employee Compensation (work for hire) and Proprietor Income (self-employed) and is a sub-component of value-added.

Due to the large number of sectors available for analysis within the 2012 IMPLAN modeling system (440), a degree of aggregation was undertaken to better understand the contribution of agriculture to each of Illinois’ counties relative to other Illinois industries. In all, there are 58 sectors identified as being related to agriculture, some of which are not present in Illinois (i.e., Tobacco Farming and Cotton Farming). In some cases (production agriculture sectors), the 2012 Census of Agriculture was used to calibrate the IMPLAN data for greater accuracy<sup>6</sup>. The rest of Illinois’ industries were aggregated into fourteen non-agriculture industries in Illinois.

Upon identification of 58 IMPLAN agricultural sectors, they were further aggregated into three broad agricultural classes: **Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture**.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the drought of 2012 in Illinois, many counties had crop insurance indemnities. To account for this, 2012 actual crop insurance indemnities by county were added to county crop sales as reported by the 2012 Census of Agriculture. Please visit this link for background on the implications of insurance indemnities on agricultural statistics: <https://www.sdstate.edu/econ/commentator/upload/No549.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> The calibration process was completed for all levels of geography (county, congressional district, and state).

Examples of *some* sectors included in each of these broad classes are listed below. A summary of Non-Agricultural Sectors is also provided.

▶ **Crops**

Oilseed Farming, Grain Farming, Vegetable and Melon Farming, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production, Forest Nurseries, Forest Products, and Timber Tracts, Logging, Flour Milling and Malt Manufacturing, Wet Corn Milling, Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing, and Fruit and Vegetable Canning, Pickling, and Drying.

▶ **Livestock**

Cattle Ranching and Farming, Dairy Cattle and Milk Production, Poultry and Egg Production, Animal Production (Except Cattle and Poultry and Eggs)<sup>7</sup>, Fishing, Hunting and Trapping, Fluid Milk and Butter Manufacturing, Cheese Manufacturing, Animal (Except Poultry) Slaughtering, Rendering, and Processing, and Poultry Processing

▶ **Other Agriculture**

Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry, Other Animal Food Manufacturing, Fats and Oils Refining and Blending, Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing, Frozen Food Manufacturing, Fertilizer Manufacturing, Pesticide and Other Agriculture Chemical Manufacturing, Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing, and Veterinary Services

▶ **Non-Agricultural Sectors**

Construction, Entertainment, Financial, Government, Households, Information, Manufacturing, Mining, Remainder (all IMPLAN sectors not included elsewhere), Retail, Services, Transportation, Utilities, and Wholesale

The methodology for this analysis is patterned after similar analyses completed in Iowa in 2005<sup>8</sup>, 2009, and 2014 and in South Dakota in 2014. As such, results from this Illinois-based analysis are comparable to results in these other states. Several data sources and pieces of software have been used to estimate what agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute to each study area. This Illinois analysis produced results for 121 study areas: 102 counties, 18 congressional districts, and the State of Illinois.

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<sup>7</sup> For Illinois, the vast majority of this sector would be represented by hogs.

<sup>8</sup> Much of the description of methodology in this section and justification for utilizing the same is borrowed from an Iowa report produced by Iowa State University in 2005. ([http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/outreach/agriculture/agri-food/State\\_Report.pdf](http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/outreach/agriculture/agri-food/State_Report.pdf) )

## *Defining Agriculture*

There can be considerable discussion (and often disagreement) regarding the blurred line between production agriculture, processing, and retail, and how agriculture should be appropriately defined. Agriculture, or the agriculture system, is variously defined as including: 1) only farm-level production; 2) as including farm-level production, input manufacturing, and food processing; or, 3) from the farm-to-plate perspective, which would include distribution and retail. Because of the ability of commodities to easily be produced in one state and processed and/or manufactured in another, these distinctions can be complicated by questions of which values and activities should properly be credited to the subject-area in question.

While there is room for discussion as to what rightly should and should not be included as parts of the agriculture sector, there are few arguments that its inclusion should be strictly limited to farming or primary commodity production. This is because in its most basic form, the agriculture system depends upon activities that produce primary agricultural commodities, which takes place at the farm level.

The “farm-to-plate” definition of the agriculture system opens the door to questions of both scope and identification. Discussions regarding the scope of the definition of the agriculture system break down into two basic questions:

1. To what point are activities driven by agriculture? In other words, at what point are the activities more appropriately tied to consumers?
2. What portion of individual economic activities is actually agriculture-related?

With respect to the first of these issues, in general, basic food processing takes place close to production. Grain milling and livestock slaughter reduce the size of the commodity packages that must be shipped from producer to consumer. Where different components of the commodity are bound for different consumer populations, basic processing also allows those shipments to take place independently of each other. Both of these factors reduce cost and increase value to consumers.

Final food processing, however, is more likely to take place near the point of final consumption. Up until the last half of the 20th century, most final food processing actually took place in the household kitchen. These activities take place close to the consumer for a number of reasons. First, final processing generally reduces portions and increases packaging in terms of both weight and volume, increasing shipping costs. Second, final processing often accelerates perishability, reducing shelf life and, again, increasing shipping costs. Finally, the final product of the process is often tailored to local or regional consumer preferences. All of these factors tend to move final processing from production centers to consumer centers. Any delineation of scope will have to address the logic of justifying where in this chain of events do activities change from being agriculture production-driven to being consumer-driven. The broader the delineation of scope, the more this discussion comes under scrutiny. There is no simple right or wrong answer to this question.

# Methodology

The closer to the consumer that we get with this first issue of scope, the more important it becomes to deal with the second issue. Among the food products in modern grocery stores are aisles of paper and plastic products, household cleaners, and personal care products. There are often photo finishing and shipping services, banking, and personal services. While the sale of food makes up the bulk of the total sales in these establishments, thereby assuring establishment classification as a grocer for statistical reporting purposes, a disproportionate share of the margins or profits generated are actually non-food in nature. This is because food retailing is a low-margin business. The extent to which these activities are directly related to the production and processing of agricultural commodities is an open question. Whether the division of these activities should be by volume, by value, by margin, or by some other parameter is also unresolved.

Even if these issues could be reconciled, there is no clear way to separate these within-firm activities using official statistics on either the national or local levels. Resolving the scope issue, in this case, would only lead to another major obstacle to the analysis. As a result, this issue is generally dealt within an all-or-nothing manner if it is dealt with at all.

These are all questions of scope – how do we define the activities that are included under the umbrella of the agriculture system, in general, and in the context of specifically identified geographic areas and inquiries. Once scope is defined, a study must deal with the issue of identification, or how to identify relevant activities and estimate their value using the available statistics. While identifying and measuring activities would seem to be a simple task once scope is defined, the activities included in any definition of the agriculture system extending beyond basic agricultural production are intermingled with other industries in most state and federal statistics. Production agriculture, itself, has generally been reasonably separable in reported statistics (where such statistics exist), but much of production agriculture is exempt from reporting under employment security law (payroll tax), and much of agricultural production is marketed on a time-frame (i.e., crop year) that does not match standard reporting periods for other industries. This leaves large gray areas in the data stream, even where identification would not otherwise be a major problem.

In general, issues of scope get continually more contentious as we move into post-processing distribution and retail sales. In the discussion that follows, the IMPLAN input-output model will be used to look at a definition of the agriculture sector that runs from input manufacturing through food processing and how the definition of the agriculture sector explained contributes to a local economy.

## *Economic Impact Study versus Economic Contribution Study*

The term “Economic Impact Study” implies a change has taken place within a local economy. The change in a local economy typically comes from one of the following sources:

- ▶ Entrance/departure of a new business or industry
- ▶ Expansion/contraction of an existing business or industry

While estimating a change (economic impact study) such as the entrance or departure of industry activity is a worthwhile endeavor in many instances, this is not how the contribution of the agriculture sector in this analysis was estimated. This analysis is an effort to evaluate the structure of existing industries within an existing economy. As a result, shocking the economy to create or eliminate parts of the industry is not appropriate. For that reason, this study is called an “economic contribution study”; in other words, we are interested in understanding what Illinois agriculture currently contributes to the overall economy. This is a key difference from what is traditionally termed an “economic impact study”, which attempts to understand the economic impacts of a change within an economy (i.e., a business/industry entering or leaving a local area). With a contribution study, the sum of individual industry estimates will never differ from the total of what actually exists in a given study area.

Instead of conducting an economic impact study in the traditional sense, the data which underlie the IMPLAN modeling system<sup>9</sup> were used to create an agriculture focused aggregation of the economy of each study area. In other words, data within the IMPLAN modeling system were used to estimate the composition of industry output (sales) throughout the economy and to credit the production of that output to various industries, factors of production, regions, or populations. It is important to note that the actual IMPLAN software was not used to conduct this analysis. Instead, data were extracted for external analysis from the annually-purchased IMPLAN database. In so doing, re-aggregated data clearly link all agriculture and agriculture sector industries in Illinois (and each county as appropriate) in a manner which maintained all of their original production relationships (production functions).

While the details of a working Input-Output (I-O) model can be complex, conceptually, an I-O model is quite simple. An I-O model is basically a matrix of economic sectors. Sectors along one axis represent suppliers of inputs to the industries on the other axis, which represent industrial users or demanders. Suppliers and demanders are connected by an interconnected set of mathematical relationships specifying how much of each input is required to make a unit of any output. When an industry decides how much final output it will produce, the model specifies how much of all necessary inputs are required.

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<sup>9</sup> IMPLAN is a generalized social accounting system that quantifies the purchases and sales of commodities between industries, businesses and consumers. ([www.implan.com](http://www.implan.com))

Conceptually, an I-O matrix starts out looking like the large system of mileage charts (similar to those that you find in the back of a road atlas). Unlike the numbers in a mileage chart, however, each of the cells in an I-O model contains part of a system of production functions that is mathematically-linked to all of the other cells in the model. The values of goods supplied or demanded can be changed for any of the industrial cells and the matrix system can be rebalanced, showing how that initial change affects all of the industries that supply inputs to or demand outputs from the industry altered.

## *Methods of Economic Contribution Analysis*

There are two primary methods for utilizing the IMPLAN modeling system for conducting an analysis of this type: 1) Industry Only and 2) Production Process by Industry of Final Sale (Production Process). Both methods have merits, but as discussed below, the majority of analysis comprised in this report is conducted from a Production Process perspective.

### *Industry-Only*

The industry only method relies upon data exported from the IMPLAN modeling system which is then summarized according to any number of aggregation schemes. The analysis is a straightforward process. Given that IMPLAN data are heavily reliant upon BEA labor statistics, using the Industry-Only method yields results quite similar to those from the BEA, which are also included in this report. Because the industry only analysis yields results similar to BEA estimates, inclusion of an industry only analysis has not been performed.

### *Production Process by Industry of Final Sale*

The production-process method allocates all in-study-area production that enters any industry's input-stream to that industry's final output. In this accounting, the output of an industry is counted for that industry only if it is at its final stage of production within Illinois or if the study area is a particular county or congressional district, to that county or congressional district. Perspective is gained by aggregating the Output and Value-Added of Illinois-produced-and-used intermediate inputs into the results of the industry of final export from or consumption within Illinois. This gives a product valuation of output by industry where an industry's final values include all Illinois-produced input values. By doing this we show the total value of Illinois production that is driven by the final output of Illinois industries. This will increase the values of industries that use proportionately more Illinois inputs, because the values of those inputs are aggregated into these industries.

As additional context, any output that is subsequently used as an input in another industry within Illinois is aggregated into the industry of final processing within the state.

# Methodology

For example, if the meat packing industry purchases all of its live cattle from Illinois farmers, the output value, value-added, and personal income generated in the production of those cattle is aggregated up to the meat packing industry in the State of Illinois. Similarly, the value of farm machinery purchased for use on Illinois farms is not included in the aggregation under farm machinery, but is included under agricultural production (and partially included, again, into food processing of the farm output that it was used to produce passes through Illinois-based food processors on its journey to its final processed form within the state). In a nutshell, the employment, output, value-added, and income estimates in the production-process method estimate the total share of Illinois economic activity utilized to generate final output from the agriculture sectors (or any of the other listed sectors).

In addition to drawing Illinois-produced input values into the industry of final output, the production process method removes Illinois-produced goods consumed by domestic households from the Output, Income, Value-added, and Employment totals by industry and presents them separately. This is a partial reflection of economic base theory, which holds that the impact or value of a regional economy is reflected by the ability of that economy to produce beyond its needs (export). Economic base theory states that the means to strengthen and grow a local economy is to strengthen the industrial sectors that have the ability to sell locally-produced goods into the non-local market.

Strict interpretations of economic base theory would omit local government demand and local investment (capital and inventory) as well as local household consumption from the valuation of an industry's contribution to the economy. The scenario used in this analysis is less strict, interpreting local government expenditures and investment as increases in the local economy's capacity to produce goods in the future, just as the income streams from exports increase the regional economy's capacity. The agriculture sector utilizes a substantial proportion of local inputs in its production processes. Because this aggregation pulls local inputs into the totals of the industry of final local production, this increases the totals in sectors like agriculture, which use a relatively high proportion of local inputs.

## *Households*

Due to the closely-linked nature of households to a local economy and the fact that they are a primary source of demand, households have significant intrinsic value to a region. We have therefore chosen to include them as an industry within the model developed for this analysis. This allows for an understanding of the degree to which households play a role in supporting and strengthening a local economy.

## *Industrial Aggregation within the IMPLAN Modeling System*

The IMPLAN modeling system uses the more than 20,000 industries identified and classifies them according to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and groups them into 440. To better understand the structure of the agriculture industry as well as how it compares to other Illinois industries, these 440 IMPLAN industries were further aggregated.

## *Aggregated Agricultural and Other Sector Analysis*

This method of aggregation allows for the comparison of Illinois' agriculture industry to other industries such as Manufacturing, Transportation, and Financial Services, among others. Complete documentation regarding this framework for aggregation can be found in Appendix B.

This method of aggregation was used for all study areas (county, congressional district, and state levels). Of note, this method of aggregation does not include the food distribution or retailing industries as a component of the agriculture industry for reasons described earlier. Further, the question of IMPLAN grouping similar sectors (i.e., turkeys and egg-laying hens into a "Poultry" sector) is not an issue since all livestock sectors are grouped into an aggregated classification known as "livestock". The Aggregated Agricultural and Other Sector Analysis method of aggregation includes the following industrial categories:

- ▶ Crops
- ▶ Livestock
- ▶ Other Agriculture
- ▶ Mining
- ▶ Utilities
- ▶ Construction
- ▶ Manufacturing
- ▶ Wholesale
- ▶ Retail
- ▶ Transportation
- ▶ Information
- ▶ Financial
- ▶ Services
- ▶ Entertainment
- ▶ Government
- ▶ Households
- ▶ Remainder



## *Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis*

Complete documentation regarding the Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis framework for aggregation can be found in Appendix C. Industries not classified as one of the sixteen listed below are classified as “non-agriculture industries” for this analysis. Of note, this method of aggregation does not include the food distribution or retailing system as a component of the agriculture industry for reasons described earlier.

Because the IMPLAN modeling system reduces the NAICS codes to just 440, some industries present in the NAICS data are necessarily aggregated with similar industries. As an example, egg laying hens and turkeys are both included in the “Poultry” IMPLAN sector. The detailed agricultural sector analysis method of aggregation includes the following industrial categories:

- ▶ Oilseeds
- ▶ Grains
- ▶ Other Crops
- ▶ Cattle
- ▶ Dairy
- ▶ Poultry
- ▶ Hogs & Other Livestock
- ▶ Agriculture Support
- ▶ Primary Food Processing – Crops
- ▶ Primary Food Processing – Dairy
- ▶ Primary Food Processing – Meat
- ▶ Animal and Pet Foods
- ▶ Other Food Processing
- ▶ Agriculture Chemical and Fertilizer
- ▶ Farm Machinery
- ▶ Non-Agriculture

# State Level Results

## State Level Results

### Aggregated Agricultural and Other Sector Analysis

#### State Output

“Total output” refers to the total value of all of the output (production or sales) of a study area and/or industry within a study area. This is a gross number that does not make any deductions for the cost or origination of inputs that were used in the production process. Figure 6 illustrates the contribution of Illinois’ agriculture and agriculture-related industries to the State of Illinois. This figure illustrates the contribution both in terms of actual amounts and the share of the economy. As shown in Figure 6, Illinois’ agriculture and agriculture-related industries significantly contribute to Illinois’ economy. A combination of Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture contribute \$120.9 billion or 9.6 percent of Illinois’ total output. In addition to the shares identified in these figures, actual numbers can also be found in Table 5.

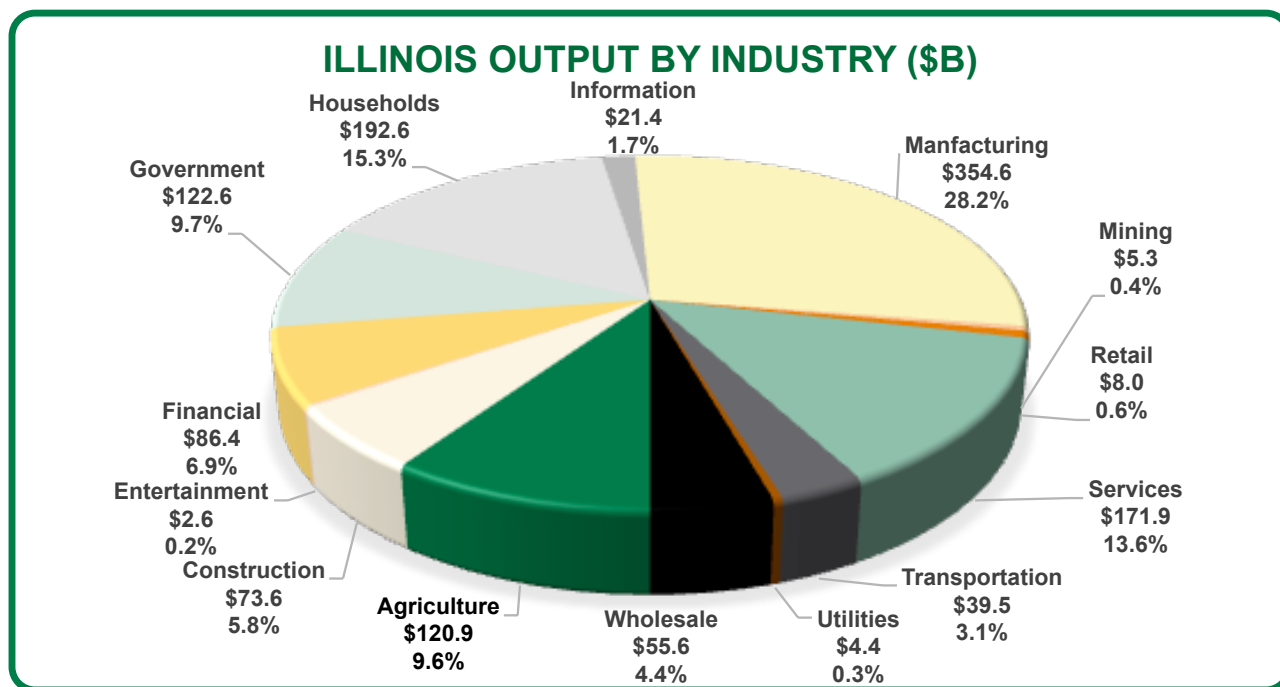


Figure 6, Illinois Output by Industry (\$B)

As shown in Figure 7, when looking at the \$120.9 billion of agriculture output, 46.9 percent is from crop industries, 11.7 percent is from livestock industries, and 41.4 percent is from other agriculture industries.

# State Level Results

As shown in Figure 7, when looking at the \$120.9 billion of agriculture output, 46.9 percent is from crop industries, 11.7 percent is from livestock industries, and 41.4 percent is from other agriculture industries.

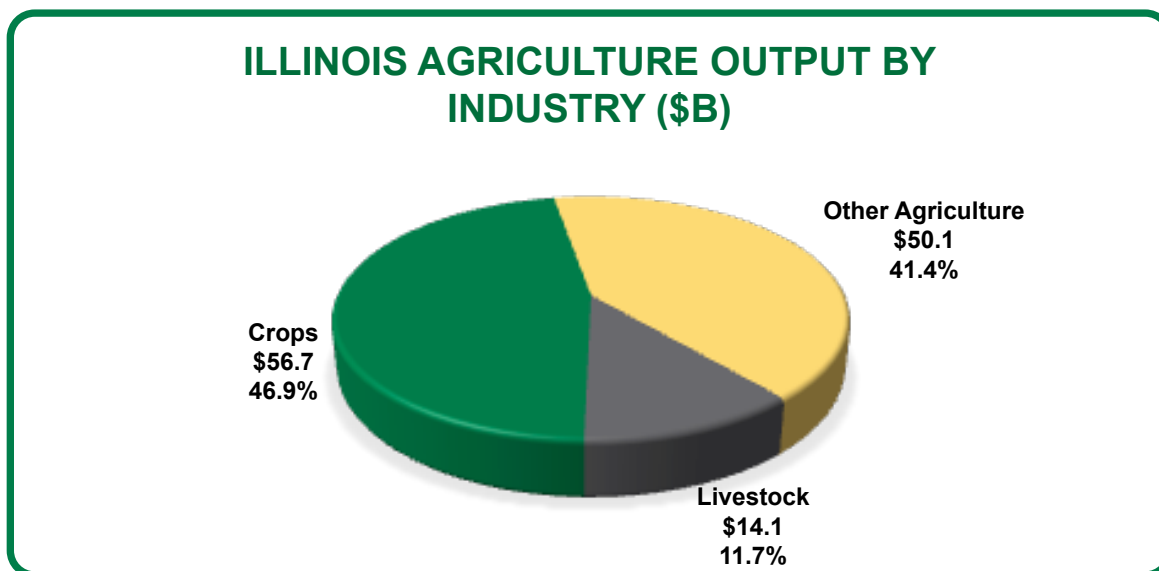


Figure 7, Illinois Agriculture Output by Industry (\$B)

## State Jobs

“Jobs” represents an estimate of the number of positions (jobs) currently filled in an area and/or industry. Within the IMPLAN modeling system labor efficiency is expressed as dollars of sales per job. Because much of production agriculture is exempt from reporting under employment security law (payroll tax), default IMPLAN employment figures need validation. Our validation process included using the University of Minnesota’s FINBIN database<sup>10</sup> as the basis for adjusting labor efficiency estimates for the production livestock and crop sectors. Therefore, the estimates provided in this report as summary statistics are based upon adjusted defaults originally found in the IMPLAN input-output models.

“Jobs” includes positions whether they are full or part time, so care must be used in making comparisons. “Jobs” does not count positions that are unfilled. All of the jobs in an area are generally referred to as “Total jobs.” Where “Jobs” are preceded by an industry name (such as “Agricultural production” or “Agriculture sector”) the number is an estimate of the number of jobs filled within that industry in the area specified.

Figure 8 illustrates the contribution in terms of the share of the total jobs. As shown, Illinois’ agriculture and agriculture-related industries significantly contribute to Illinois’ total jobs. A combination of Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture support an estimated 432,831 (5.9 percent) of Illinois’ total jobs.

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.finbin.umn.edu>

# State Level Results

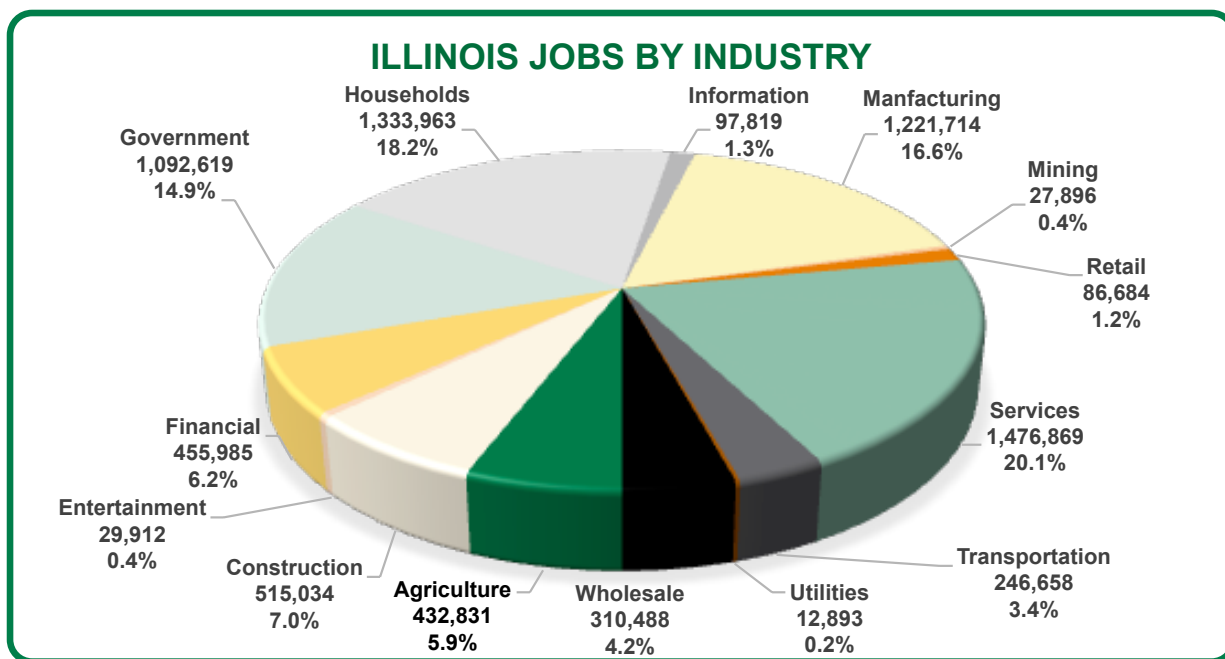


Figure 8, Illinois Jobs by Industry

When looking at the 432,831 agriculture jobs in Figure 9, 45.6 percent came from crop industries, 12.0 percent from livestock industries, and 42.4 percent from other agriculture industries.

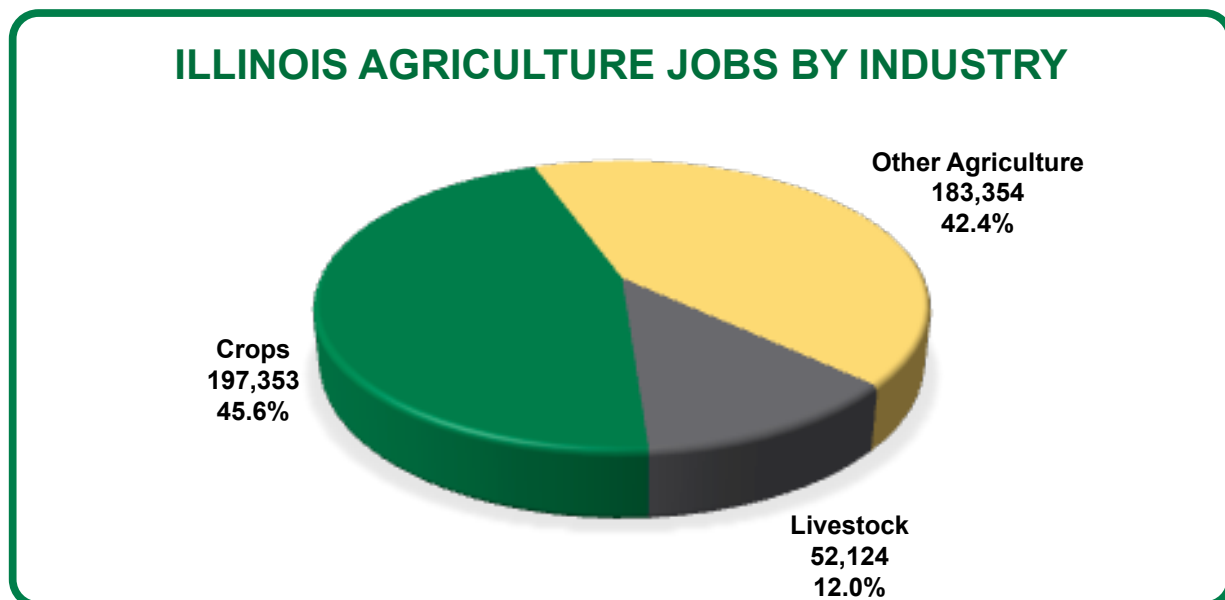


Figure 9, Illinois Agriculture Jobs by Industry

# State Level Results

## State Value-Added

“Total value-added” refers to that portion of the value of total output that was actually created by the economic activity in an area and/or industry. Total value-added for an area (industry) represents the value of the area’s (industry’s) total output minus the value of any inputs into the production process from other areas (industries). Key components of value-added are employee compensation (hired labor) and proprietor’s income (self-employed), which collectively is called “labor income”.

In terms of total value-added generated from various industries in Illinois, the combination of the three agricultural sectors (Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture) is a significant contributor to the state’s value-added. According to Figure 10, agriculture contributes \$48.4 billion or 6.7 percent of the state’s value-added.

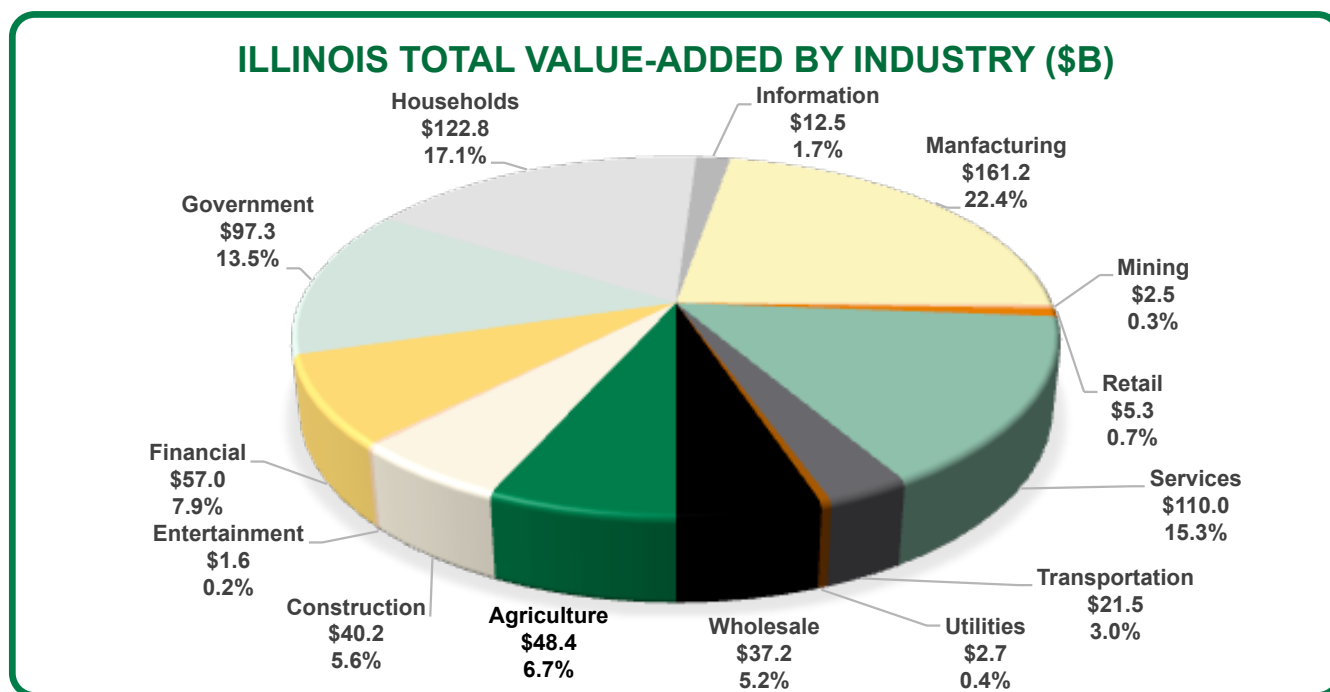


Figure 10, Illinois Total Value Added by Industry (\$B)

When looking at the \$48.4 billion of agriculture total value-added in Figure 11, 45.7 percent came from crop industries, 9.8 percent from livestock industries, and 44.5 percent from other agriculture industries.

# State Level Results

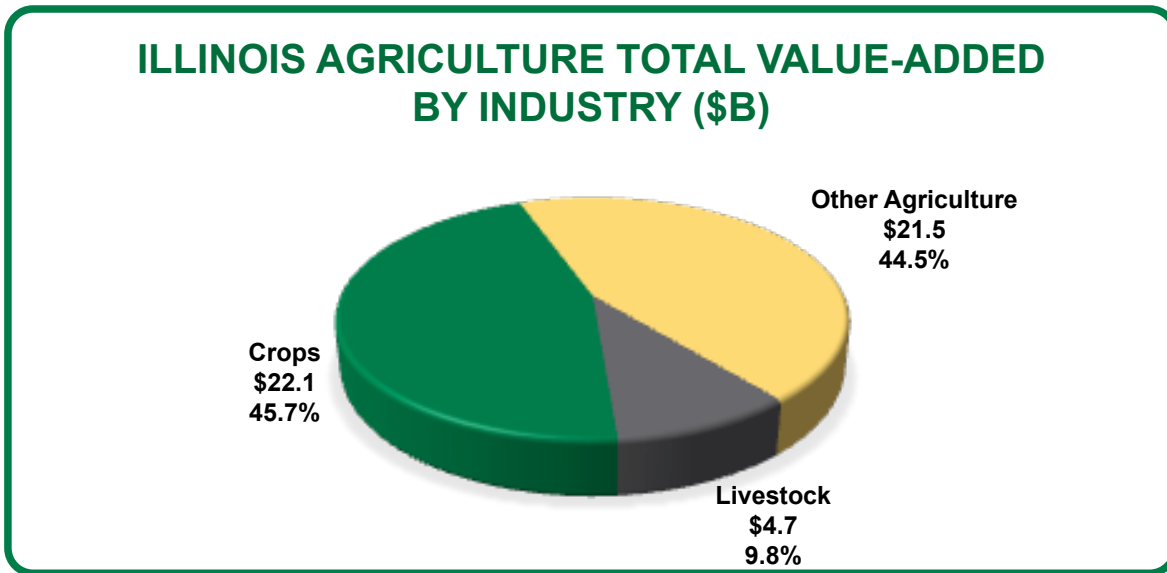


Figure 11, Illinois Agriculture Total Value Added by Industry (\$B)

## State Household Income

“Household income” refers to income from all sources that accrues to individuals as payment for personal employment (earnings or labor income), payment for ownership interests or capital provision (dividends, interest, and rents), or as transfer payments (payments to individuals for which nothing is offered in return). Figure 12 illustrates household income in terms of the share of the total household income derived from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. A combination of Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture support \$28.8 billion or 4.5 percent of total household income generated in the State of Illinois.

# State Level Results

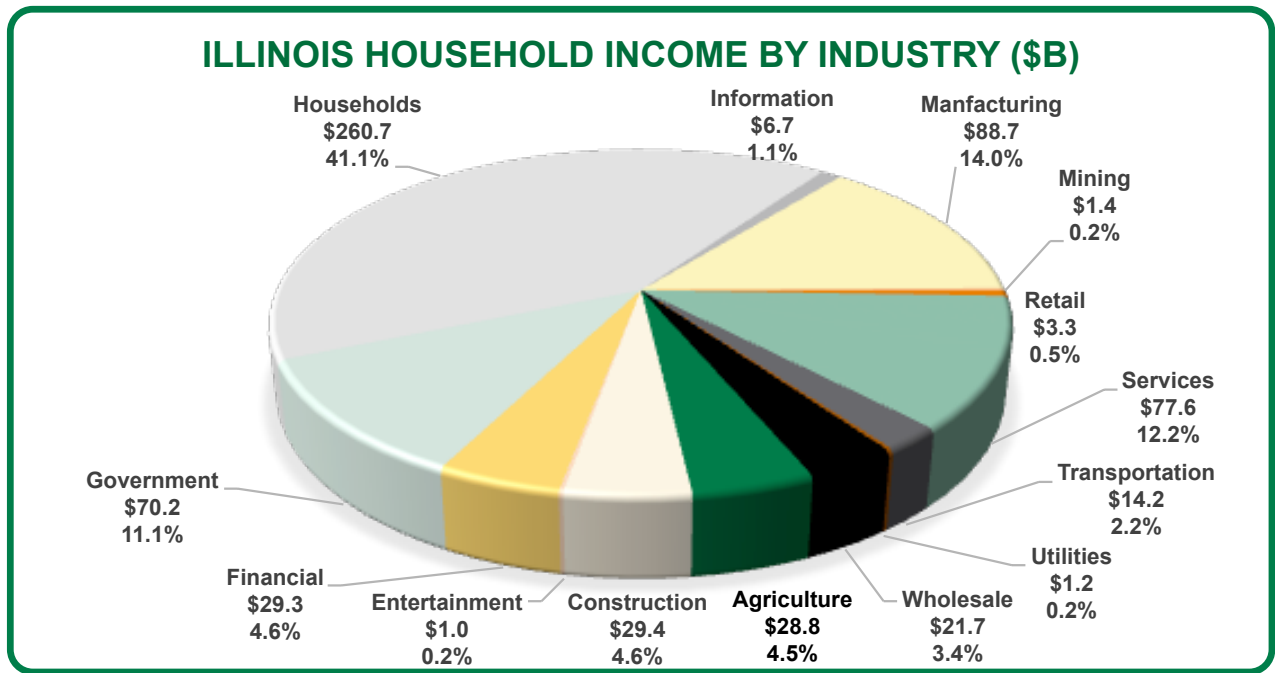


Figure 12, Illinois Household Income by Industry (\$B)

When looking at the \$28.8 billion of agriculture household income in Figure 13, 49.0 percent came from crop industries, 10.2 percent from livestock industries, and 40.9 percent from other agriculture industries.

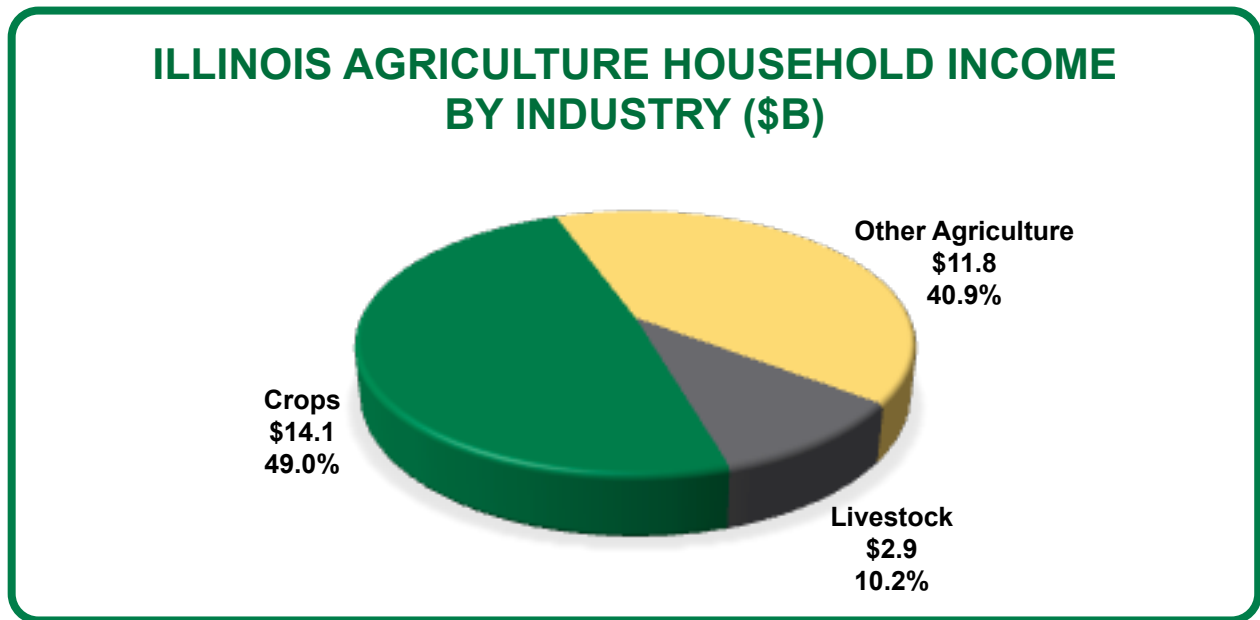


Figure 13, Illinois Agriculture Household Income by Industry (\$B)

# State Level Results

Industry	Household Income (\$B)	HH Income (% of Total)	Total Jobs	Total Jobs (% of Total)	Total Output (\$B)	Total Output (% of Total)	Total Value-Added (\$B)	Total VA (% of Total)
Crops	\$14.1	2.2%	197,353	2.7%	\$56.7	4.5%	\$22.1	3.1%
Livestock	\$2.9	0.5%	52,124	0.7%	\$14.1	1.1%	\$4.7	0.7%
Other Agriculture	\$11.8	1.9%	183,354	2.5%	\$50.1	4.0%	\$21.5	3.0%
<b>Total Agriculture</b>	<b>\$28.8</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>432,831</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>\$120.9</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>\$48.4</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Construction	\$29.4	4.6%	515,034	7.0%	\$73.6	5.8%	\$40.2	5.6%
Entertainment	\$1.0	0.2%	29,912	0.4%	\$2.6	0.2%	\$1.6	0.2%
Financial	\$29.3	4.6%	455,985	6.2%	\$86.4	6.9%	\$57.0	7.9%
Government	\$70.2	11.1%	1,092,619	14.9%	\$122.6	9.7%	\$97.3	13.5%
Households	\$260.7	41.1%	1,333,963	18.2%	\$192.6	15.3%	\$122.8	17.1%
Information	\$6.7	1.1%	97,819	1.3%	\$21.4	1.7%	\$12.5	1.7%
Manufacturing	\$88.7	14.0%	1,221,714	16.6%	\$354.6	28.2%	\$161.2	22.4%
Mining	\$1.4	0.2%	27,896	0.4%	\$5.3	0.4%	\$2.5	0.4%
Retail	\$3.3	0.5%	86,684	1.2%	\$8.0	0.6%	\$5.3	0.7%
Services	\$77.6	12.2%	1,476,869	20.1%	\$171.9	13.7%	\$110.0	15.3%
Transportation	\$14.2	2.2%	246,658	3.4%	\$39.5	3.1%	\$21.5	3.0%
Utilities	\$1.2	0.2%	12,893	0.2%	\$4.4	0.4%	\$2.7	0.4%
Wholesale	\$21.7	3.4%	310,488	4.2%	\$55.6	4.4%	\$37.2	5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$634.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,341,366</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,259.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$720.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 5, State Results (Aggregated Agriculture Sector Analysis)



# State Level Results

## Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis

Results for the detailed agricultural sector analysis yielded some interesting points worthy of mention. Illinois agriculture is critical to Illinois, and is tightly linked to other Illinois' industries. As described in the Methodology section, the detailed agricultural sector analysis provides for a detailed look at what specific portions of the agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute to both county and state level economies. Results regarding the contribution of agriculture in terms of Output, Jobs, Income, and Value-Added follows.

### State Output

As shown in Figure 14, Illinois' agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute \$120.9 billion or 9.6% of total economic output. This figure illustrates the contribution in terms of the share of total agriculture and agriculture-related output. In addition to the shares identified in this figure, actual numbers can also be found in Table 6.

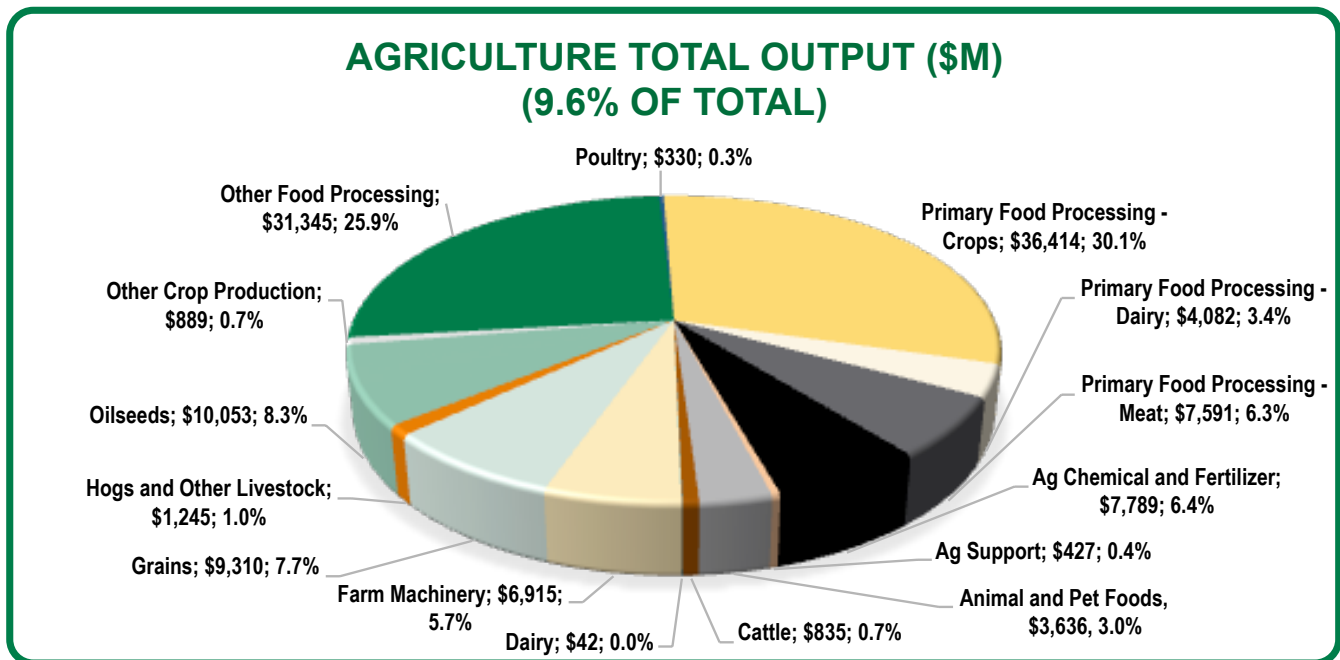


Figure 14, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Output (\$M)

### State Jobs

As shown in Figure 15, Illinois' agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute 432,831 jobs or 5.9% to Illinois' total jobs<sup>11</sup>. The distribution of these agriculture and agriculture-related industries can be seen below. In addition to the shares identified in this figures, actual numbers can also be found in Table 6.

<sup>11</sup> Default labor efficiency estimates within the IMPLAN modeling system were validated in similar fashion to the Aggregated Agriculture and Other Sector Analysis described previously.

# State Level Results

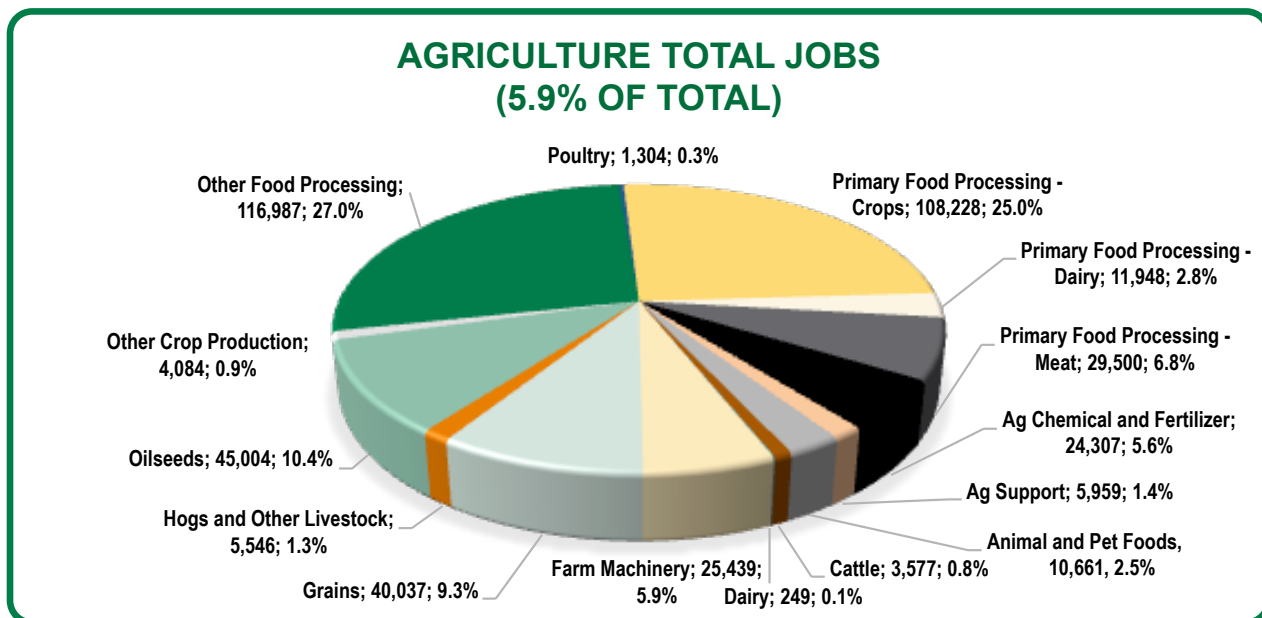


Figure 15, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Jobs

## State Value-Added

As shown in Figure 16, Illinois' agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute \$48.4 billion or 6.7% to Illinois' total value-added. This figure illustrates the contribution of agriculture and agriculture-related industries in terms of the share of the total value-added. In addition to the shares identified in this figure, actual numbers can also be found in Table 6.

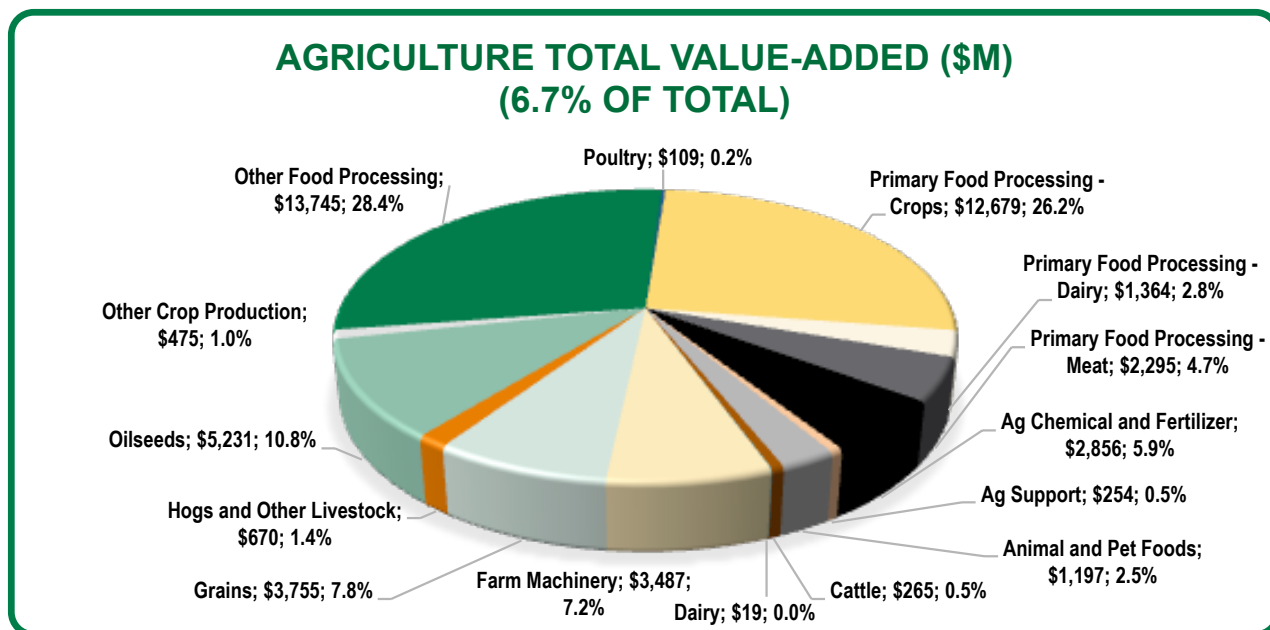


Figure 16, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Total Value Added (\$M)

# State Level Results

## State Household Income

As shown in Figure 17, Illinois' agriculture and agriculture-related industries contribute \$28.8 billion or 4.6% to Illinois' total household income. The distribution of these agriculture and agriculture-related industries can be seen below. In addition to the shares identified in this figure, actual numbers can also be found in Table 6.

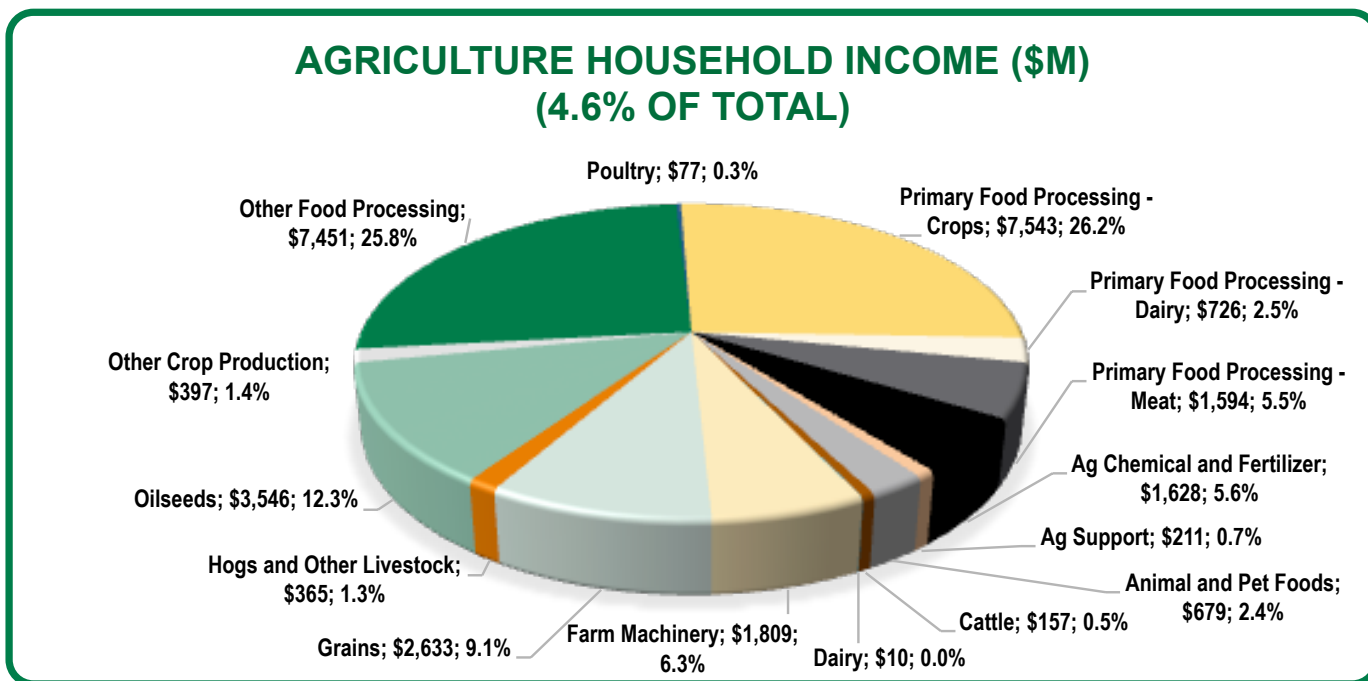


Figure 17, Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries Household Income (\$M)

# State Level Results

Industry	Household Income (\$M)	HH Income (% of Total)	Total Jobs	Total Jobs (% of Total)	Total Output (\$M)	Total Output (% of Total)	Total Value-Added (\$M)	Total VA (% of Total)
Oilseeds	\$3,546	0.6%	45,004	0.6%	\$10,053	0.8%	\$5,231	0.7%
Grains	\$2,633	0.4%	40,037	0.5%	\$9,310	0.7%	\$3,755	0.5%
Other Crop Production	\$397	0.1%	4,084	0.1%	\$889	0.1%	\$475	0.1%
<b>Total Crops</b>	<b>\$6,576</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>89,125</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>\$20,252</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>\$9,462</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Cattle	\$157	0.0%	3,577	0.1%	\$835	0.1%	\$265	0.0%
Dairy	\$10	0.0%	249	0.0%	\$42	0.0%	\$19	0.0%
Poultry	\$77	0.0%	1,304	0.0%	\$330	0.0%	\$109	0.0%
Hogs and Other Livestock	\$365	0.1%	5,546	0.1%	\$1,245	0.1%	\$670	0.1%
<b>Total Livestock</b>	<b>\$609</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>10,676</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>\$2,452</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>\$1,063</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
<b>Total Agriculture Production</b>	<b>\$7,184</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>99,801</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>\$22,704</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>\$10,525</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Ag Support	\$211	0.0%	5,959	0.1%	\$427	0.0%	\$254	0.0%
Primary Food Processing - Crops	\$7,543	1.2%	108,228	1.5%	\$36,414	2.9%	\$12,679	1.8%
Primary Food Processing - Dairy	\$726	0.1%	11,948	0.2%	\$4,082	0.3%	\$1,364	0.2%
Primary Food Processing - Meat	\$1,594	0.3%	29,500	0.4%	\$7,591	0.6%	\$2,295	0.3%
<b>Total Primary Food Processing</b>	<b>\$10,074</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>155,635</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>\$48,513</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>\$16,592</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
Animal and Pet Foods	\$679	0.1%	10,661	0.1%	\$3,636	0.3%	\$1,197	0.2%
Other Food Processing	\$7,451	1.2%	116,987	1.6%	\$31,345	2.5%	\$13,745	1.9%
<b>Total Other Food/Agriculture Processing</b>	<b>\$8,130</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>127,649</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>\$34,981</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>\$14,942</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Ag Chemical and Fertilizer	\$1,628	0.3%	24,307	0.3%	\$7,789	0.6%	\$2,856	0.4%
Farm Machinery	\$1,809	0.3%	25,439	0.3%	\$6,915	0.5%	\$3,487	0.5%
<b>Total Agriculture Support/Input Manufacturing</b>	<b>\$3,437</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>49,746</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>\$14,704</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>\$6,343</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Total Agriculture Production/Agribusiness</b>	<b>\$28,826</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>432,831</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>\$120,903</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>\$48,402</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Non-Ag Industries	\$348,546	54.9%	5,773,311	78.6%	\$949,616	75.4%	\$561,315	77.9%
Household Consumption	\$256,815	40.5%	1,135,223	15.5%	\$188,889	15.0%	\$110,494	15.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$634,188</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,341,366</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$1,259,408</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$720,211</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table 6, State Results (Detailed Agricultural Sector Analysis)

# County Level Results

## County Level Results

The main focus to this point has been to provide background, discuss methodology, and present results at the state level. However, similar analyses have been performed for all of Illinois' 102 counties. As one would expect, the contribution of agriculture varies widely, not just in terms of total contribution, but the degree to which some counties are more or less reliant upon agriculture. While there is significant variation across counties, there are some consistencies as well. A county that is very reliant upon agriculture in terms of output is more likely to be reliant upon agriculture in terms of jobs, value-added, and household income.

### County Output

Figure 18 shows the level of output derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the county level. As shown, there are 10 counties (sum of right two columns in Figure 17) which derive greater than 45 percent of their output from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. The top five counties which derive the largest share of their output from agriculture and agriculture-related industries are Cass, Ford, Macon, Warren, and Randolph counties.

Figure 18 through Figure 25 show the geographic dispersion of the degree to which a particular county is reliant upon agriculture in terms of output. For each of Total Agriculture, Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture, there are two maps: one which shows the level of county output derived from each agricultural category and another which shows the share of total county output derived from each agricultural category.

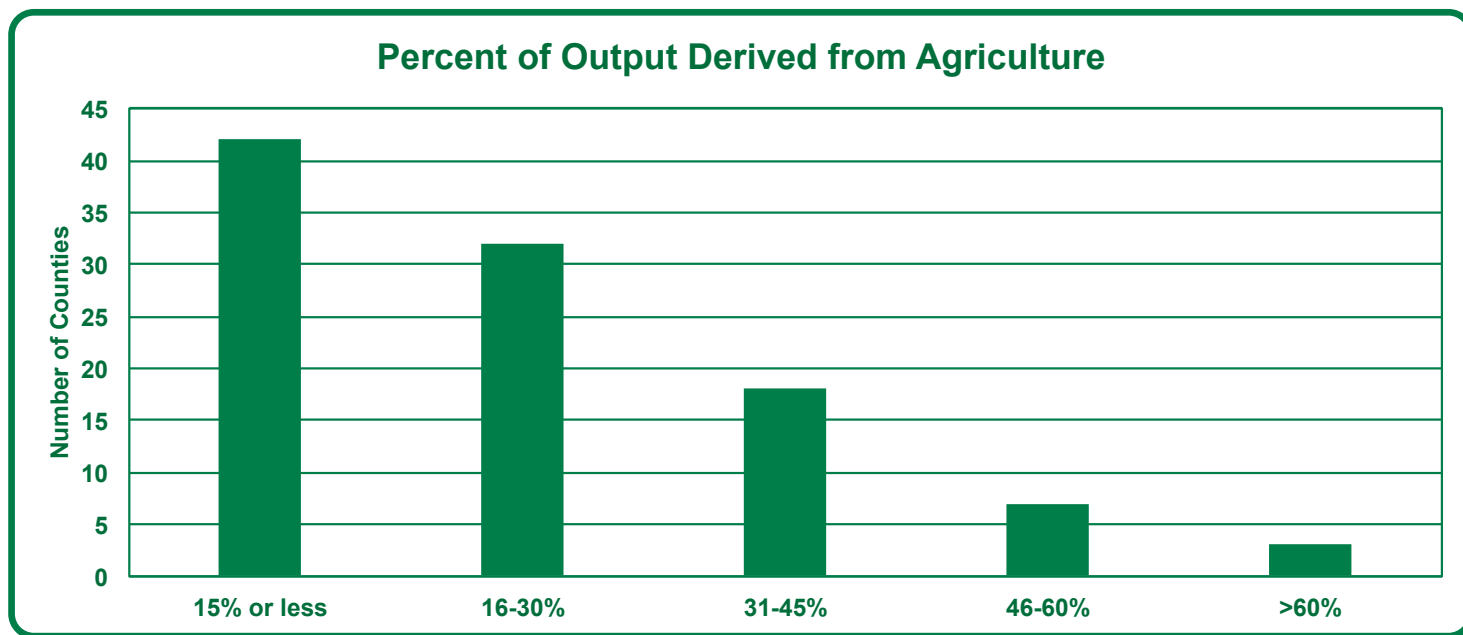


Figure 18, County Percent of Output Derived from Agriculture

# County Level Results

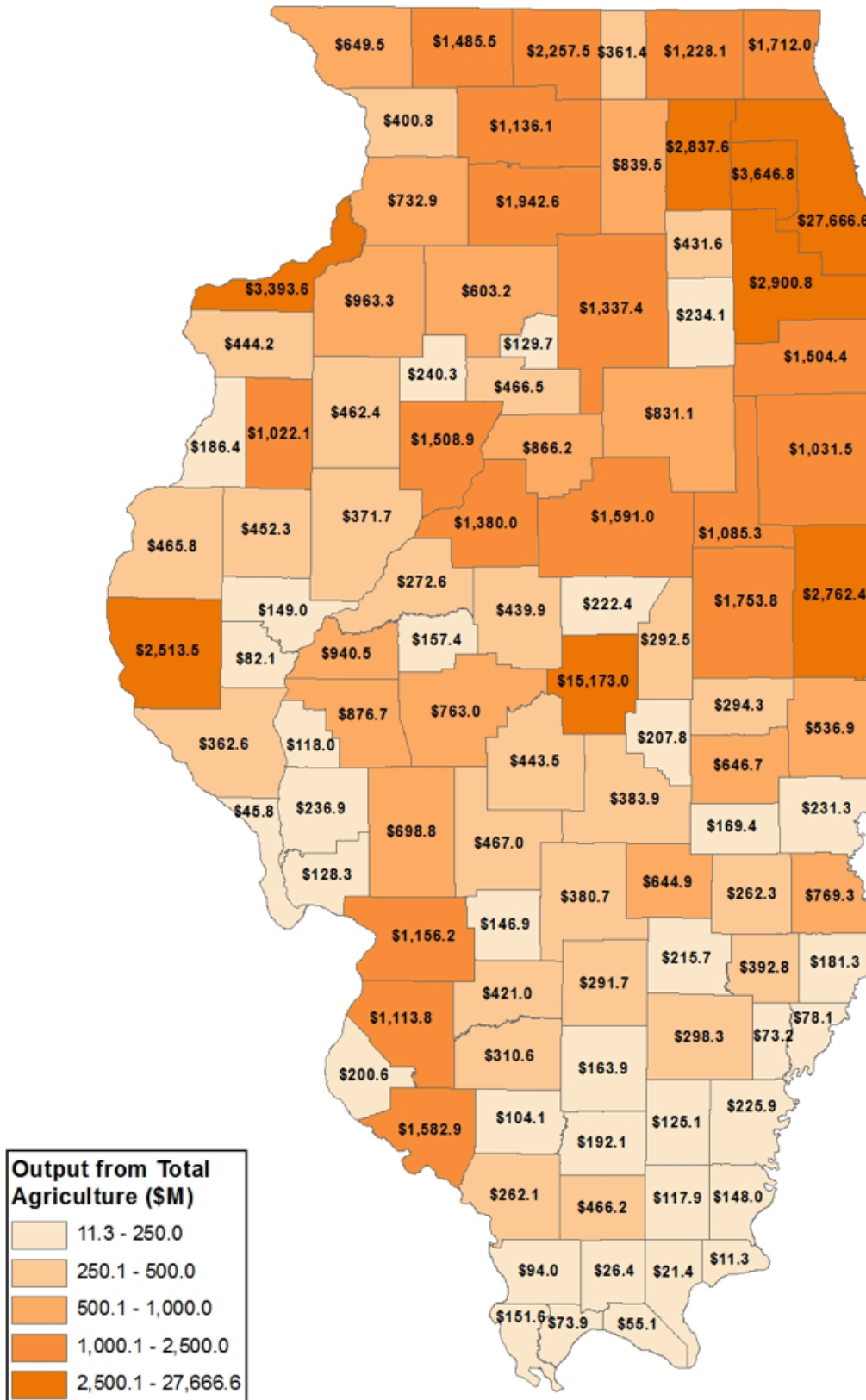


Figure 19, County Output Derived from Total Agriculture (\$M)

# County Level Results

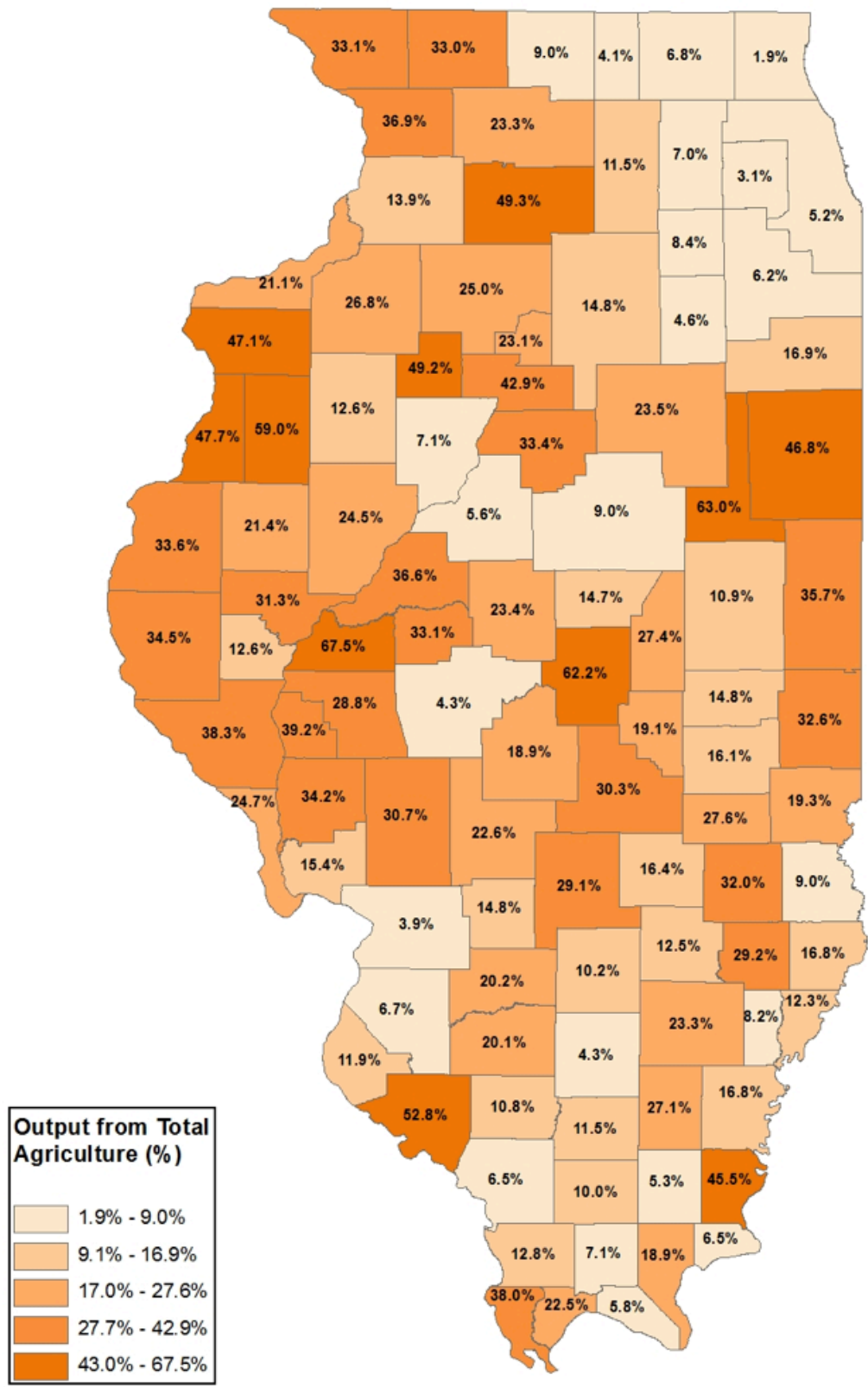


Figure 20, County Percent of Output Derived from Total Agriculture

# County Level Results

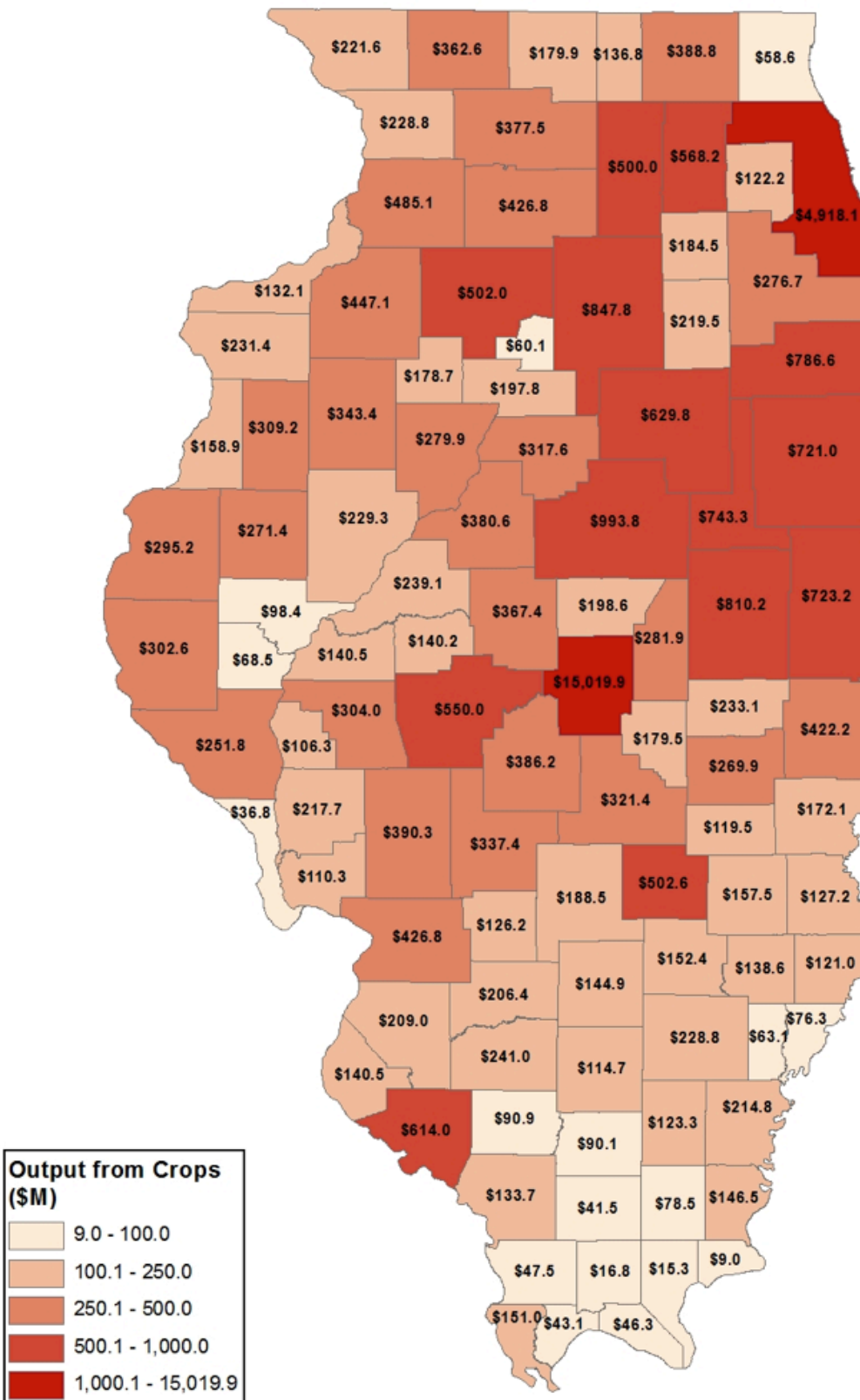


Figure 21, County Output Derived from Crops



# County Level Results

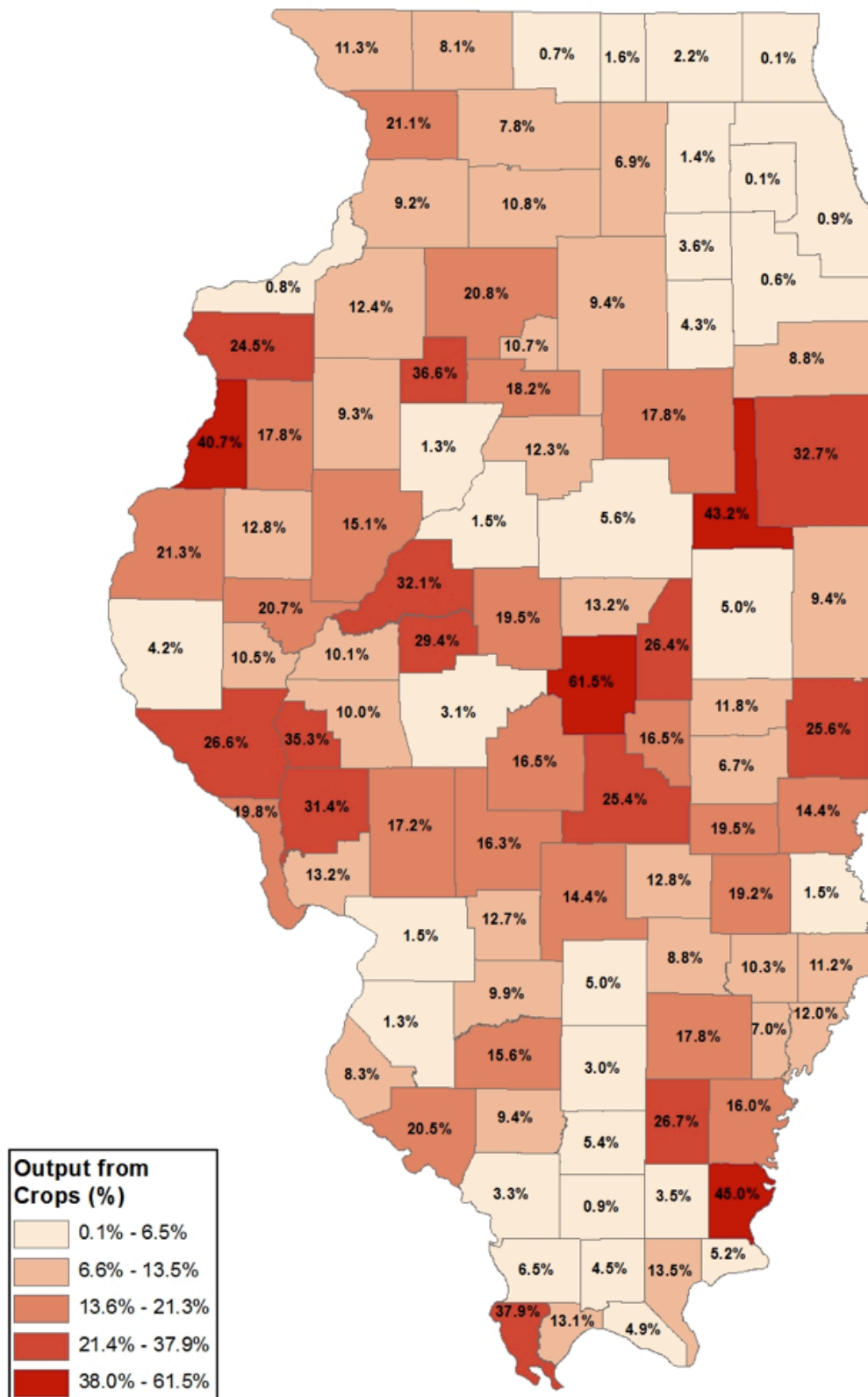


Figure 22, County Percent of Output Derived from Crops



# County Level Results

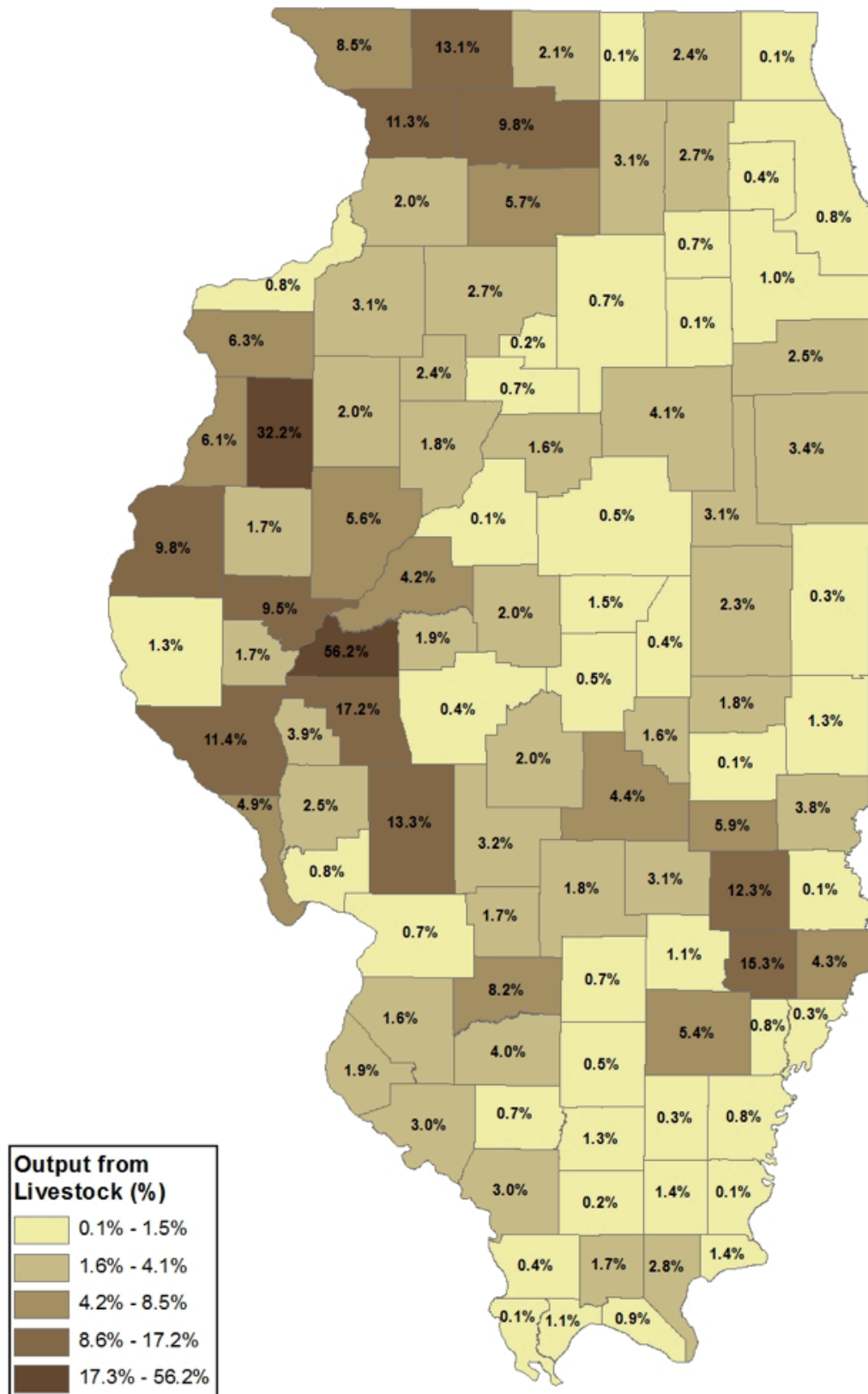


Figure 24, County Percent of Output Derived from Livestock

# County Level Results

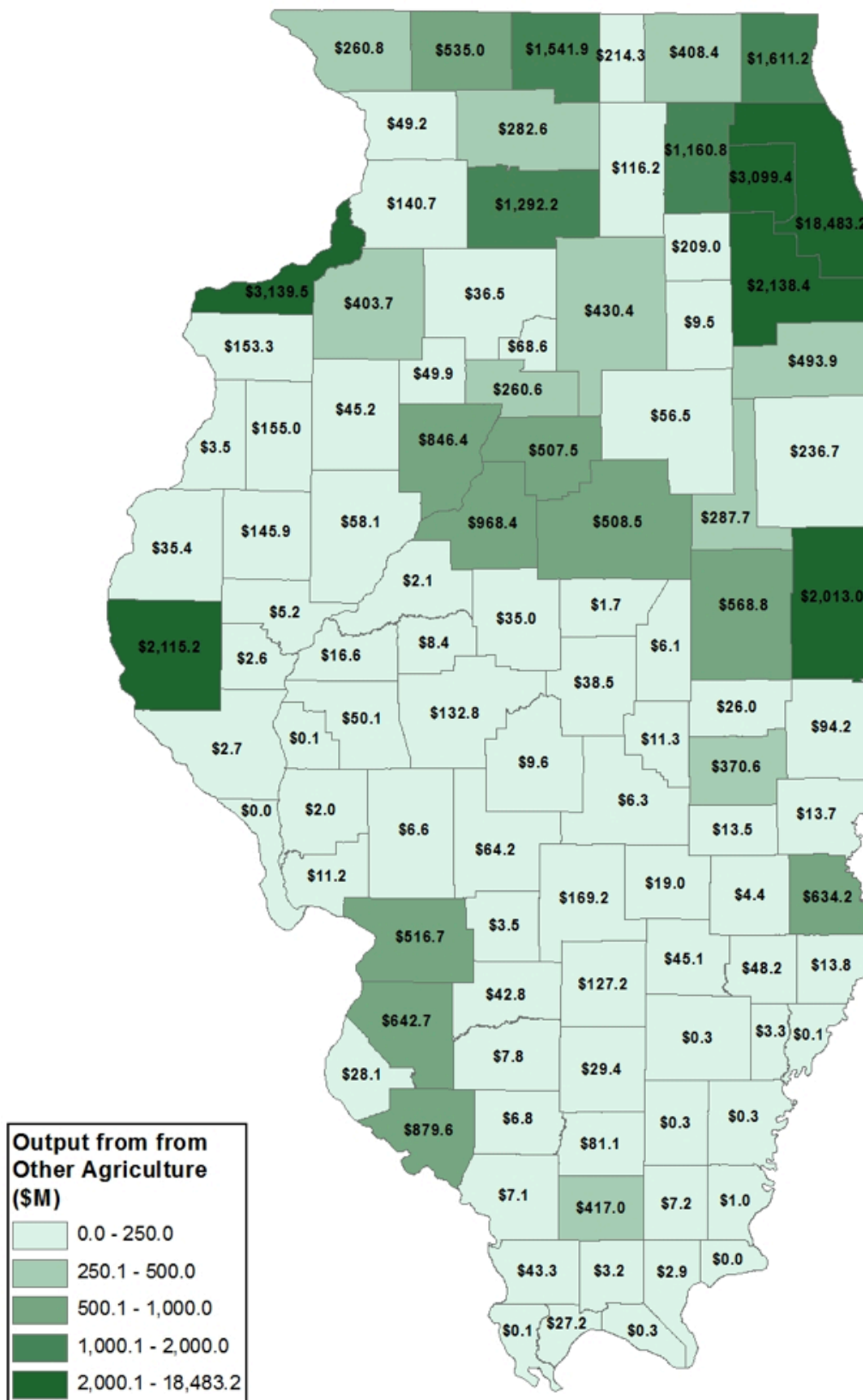


Figure 25, County Output Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

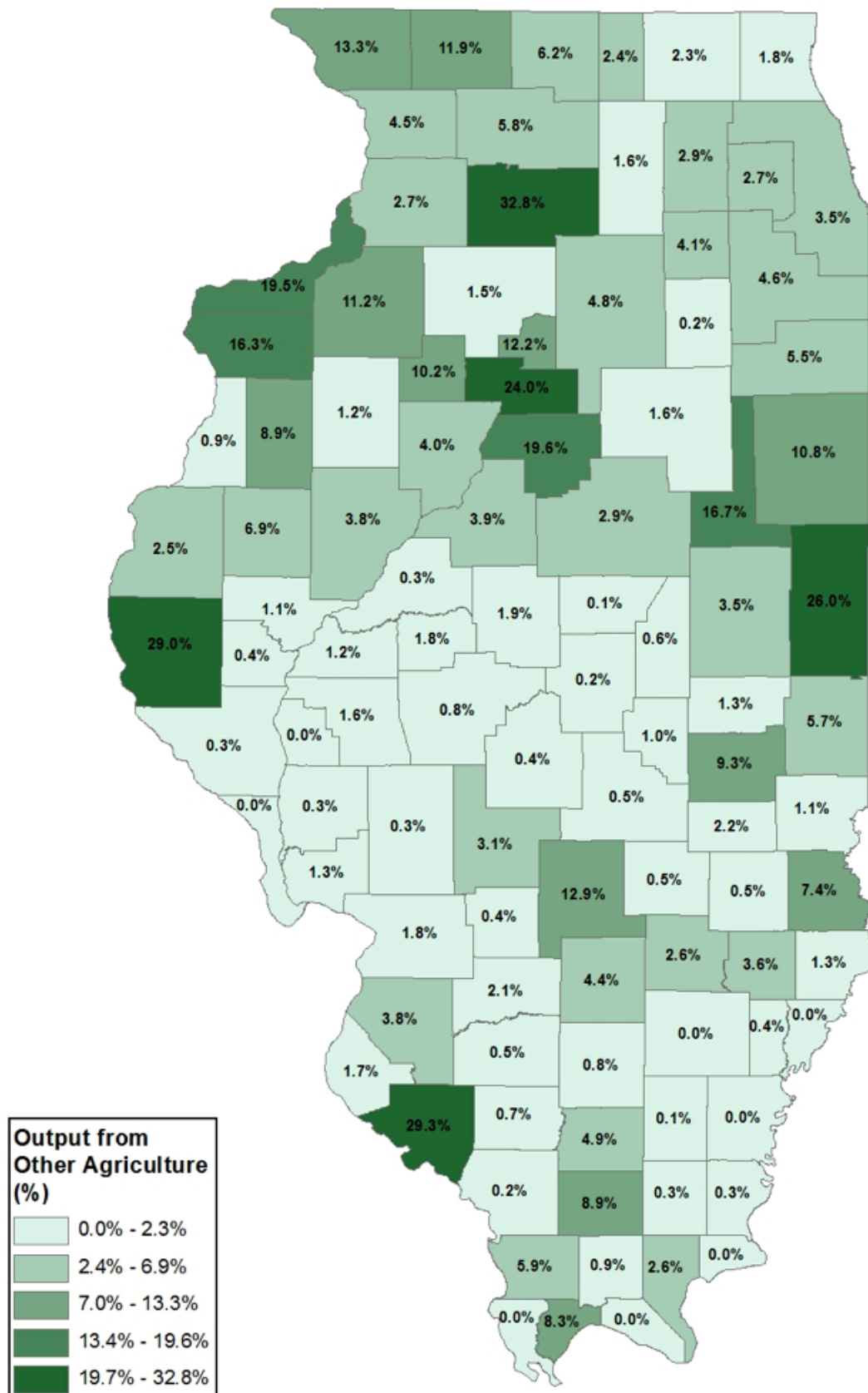


Figure 26, County Percent of Output Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

## County Jobs

Figure 27 shows the share of jobs derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the county level. There are 5 counties (sum of right three data columns) which derive greater than 30 percent of their jobs from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. The top five counties that derive the largest share of their jobs from agriculture and agriculture-related industries are Macon, Cass, Warren, Ford, and Randolph counties.

Figure 27 through Figure 34 show the geographic dispersion of the degree to which a particular county is reliant up on agriculture in terms of jobs. For each of Total Agriculture, Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture, there are two maps: one which shows the number of county jobs derived from each agricultural category and another which shows the share of total county jobs derived from each agricultural category.

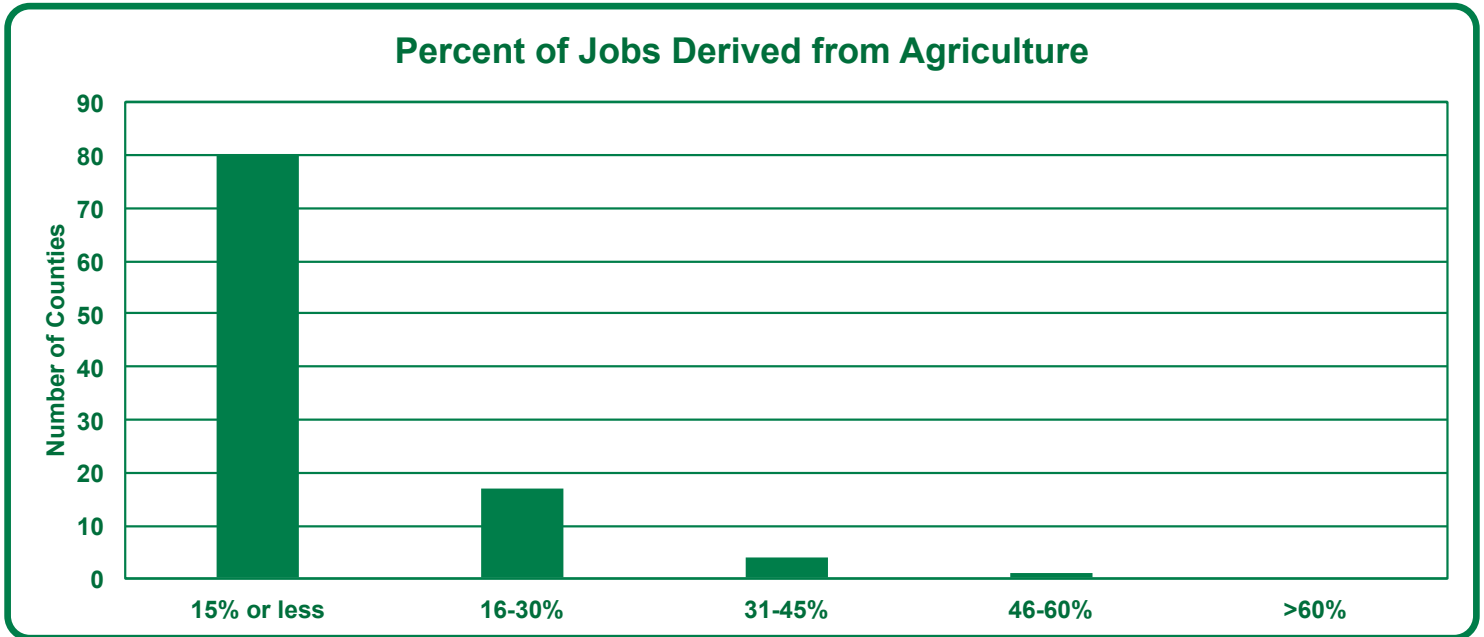


Figure 27, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Agriculture

# County Level Results

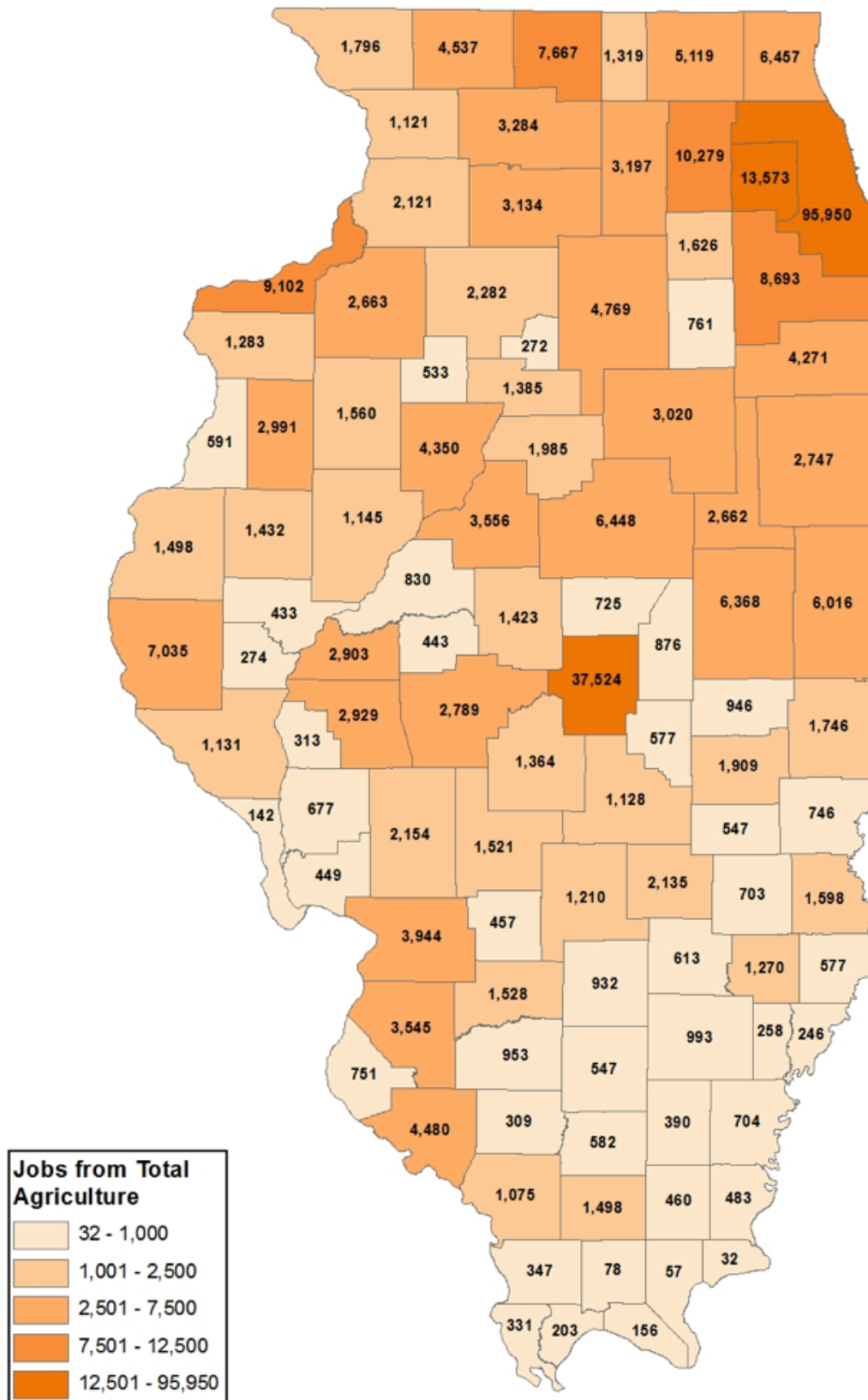


Figure 28, County Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture

# County Level Results

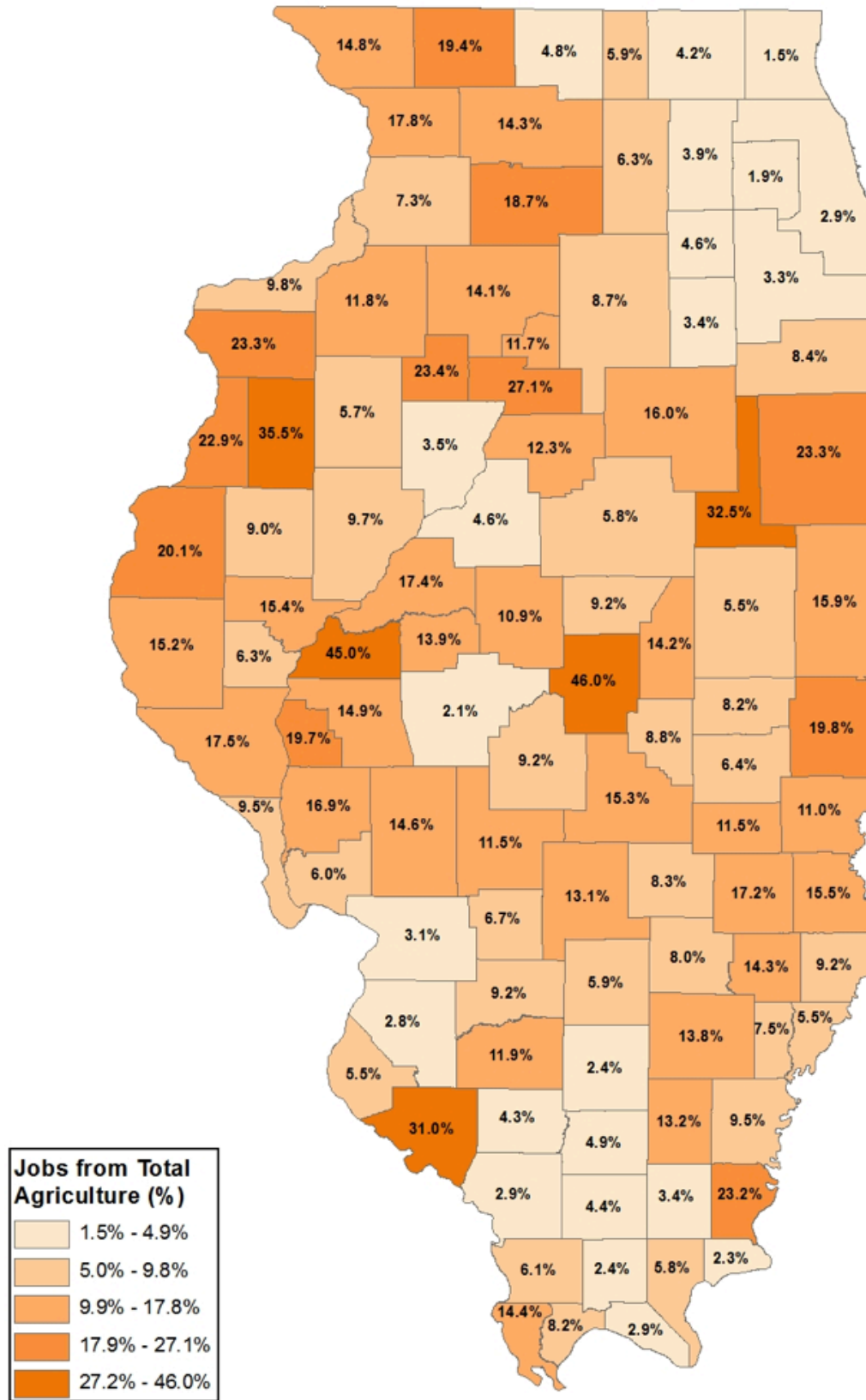


Figure 29, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture



# County Level Results

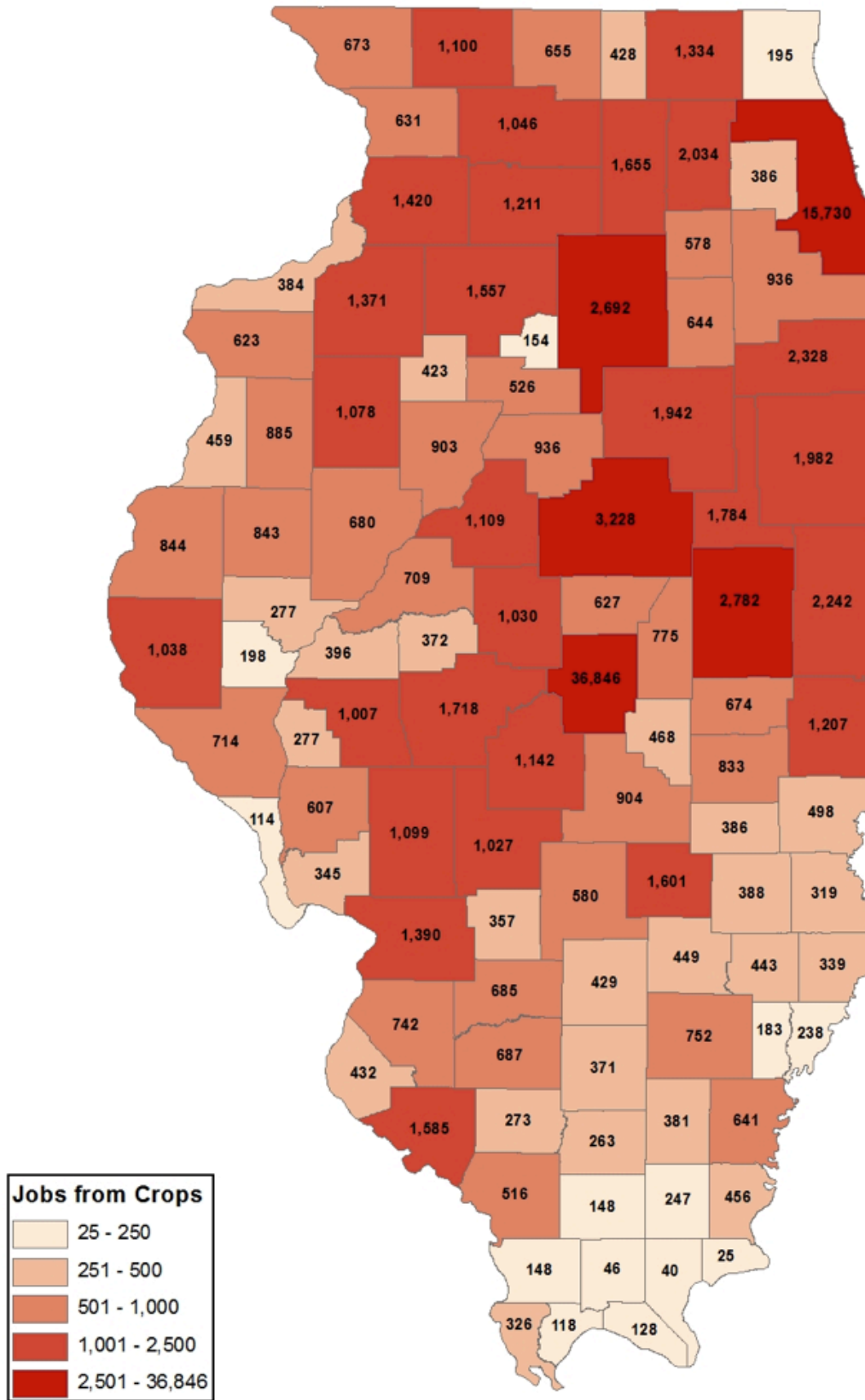


Figure 30, County Jobs Derived from Crops

# County Level Results

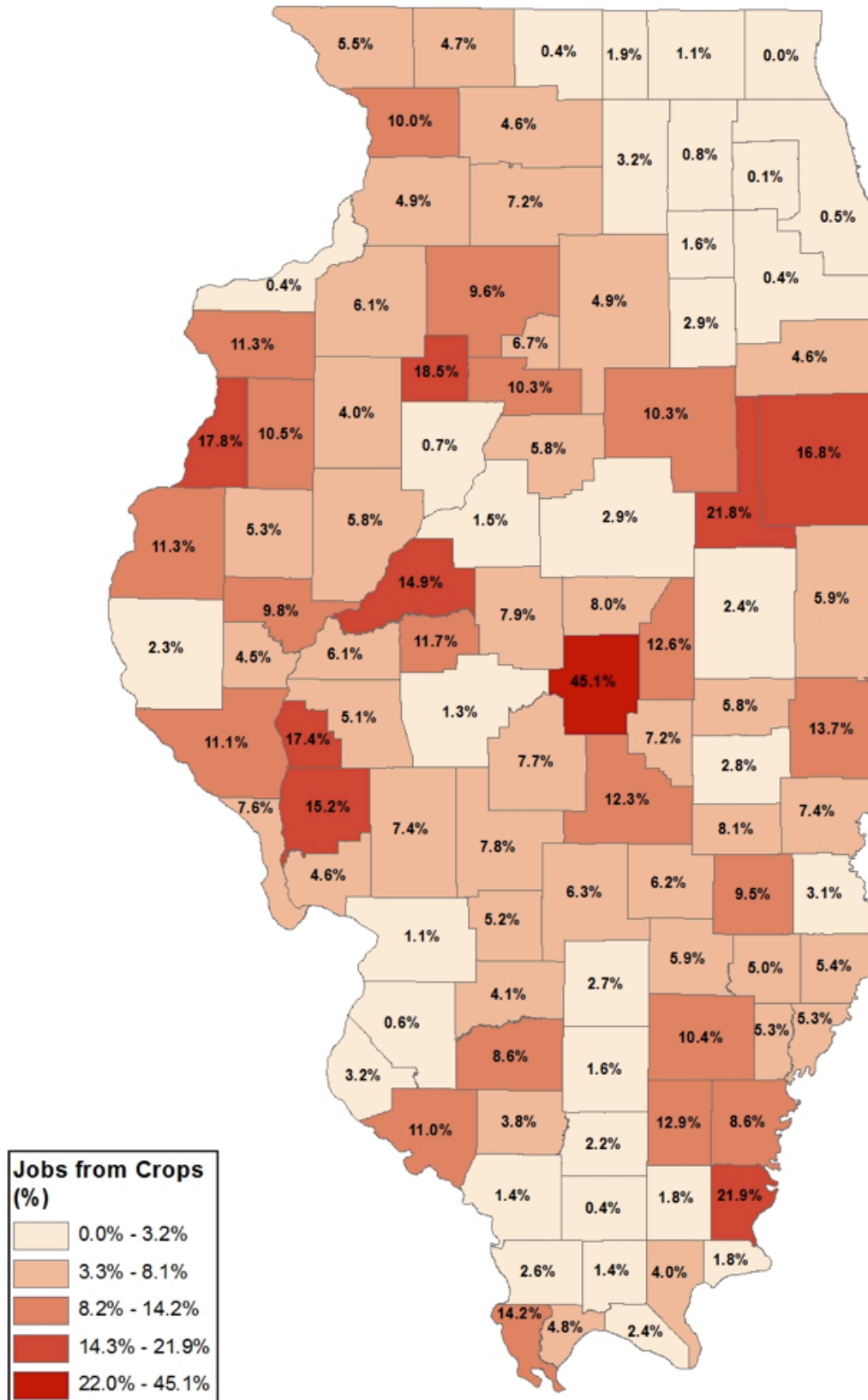


Figure 31, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Crops

# County Level Results

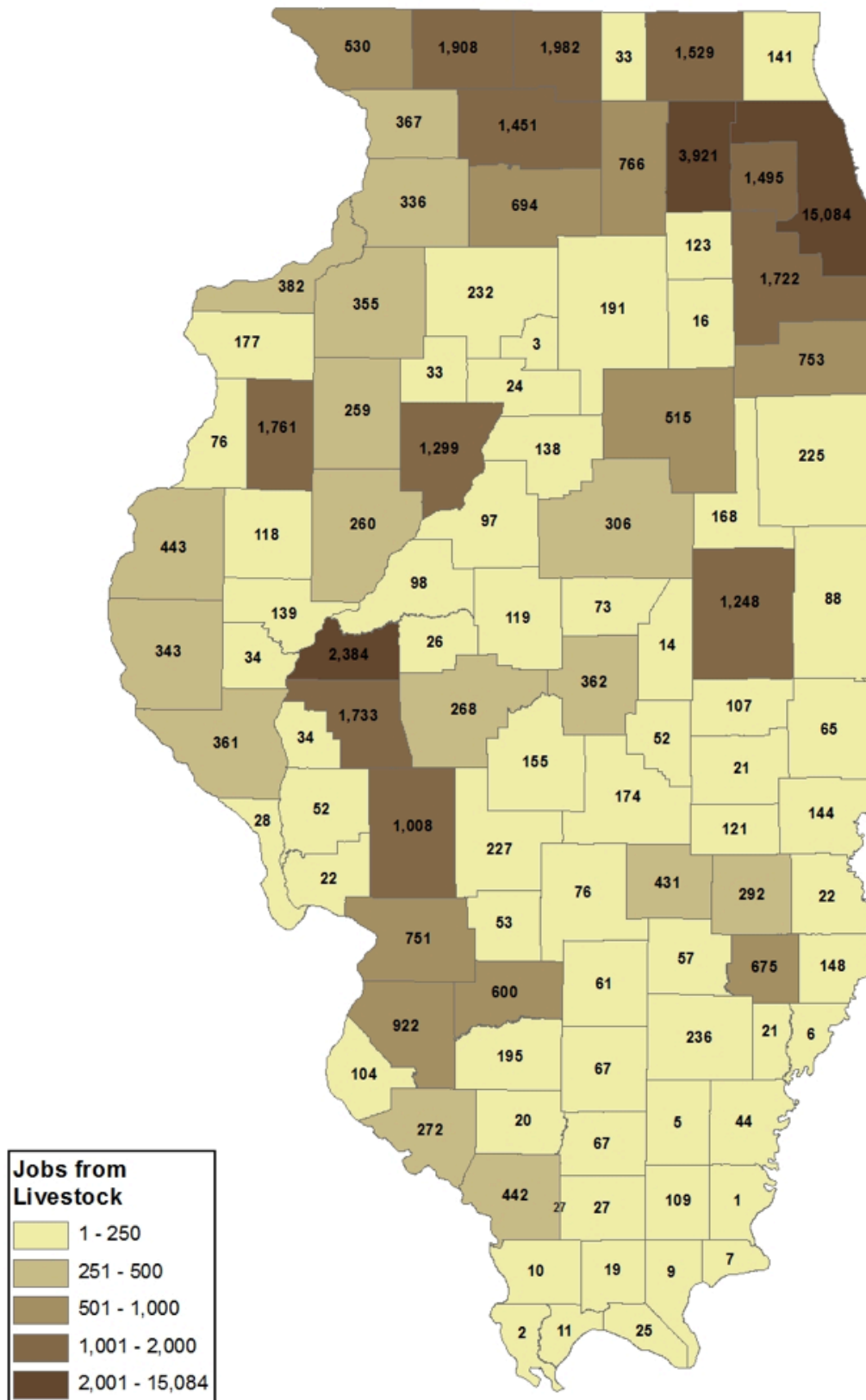


Figure 32, County Jobs Derived from Livestock

# County Level Results

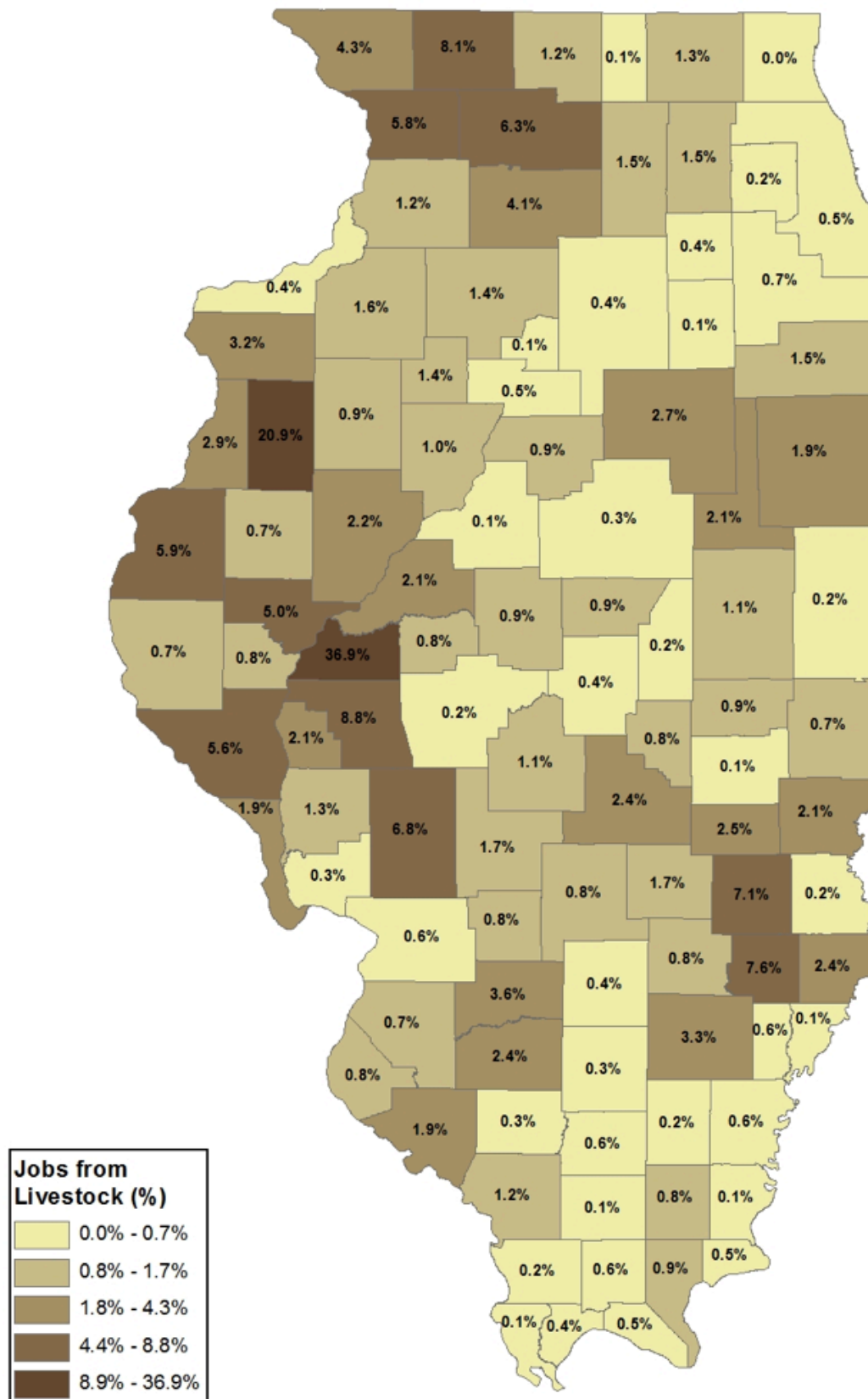


Figure 33, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Livestock

# County Level Results

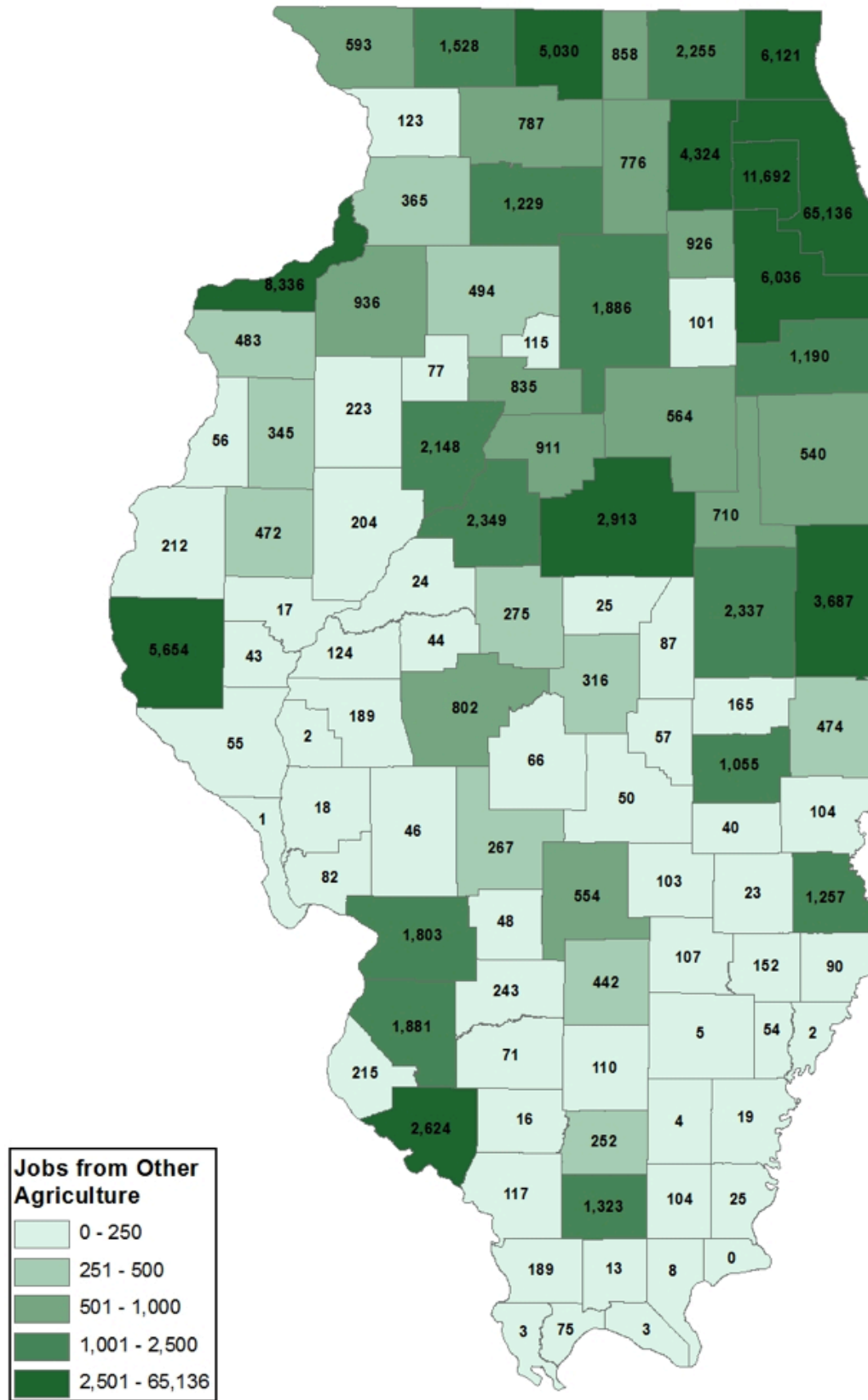


Figure 34, County Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

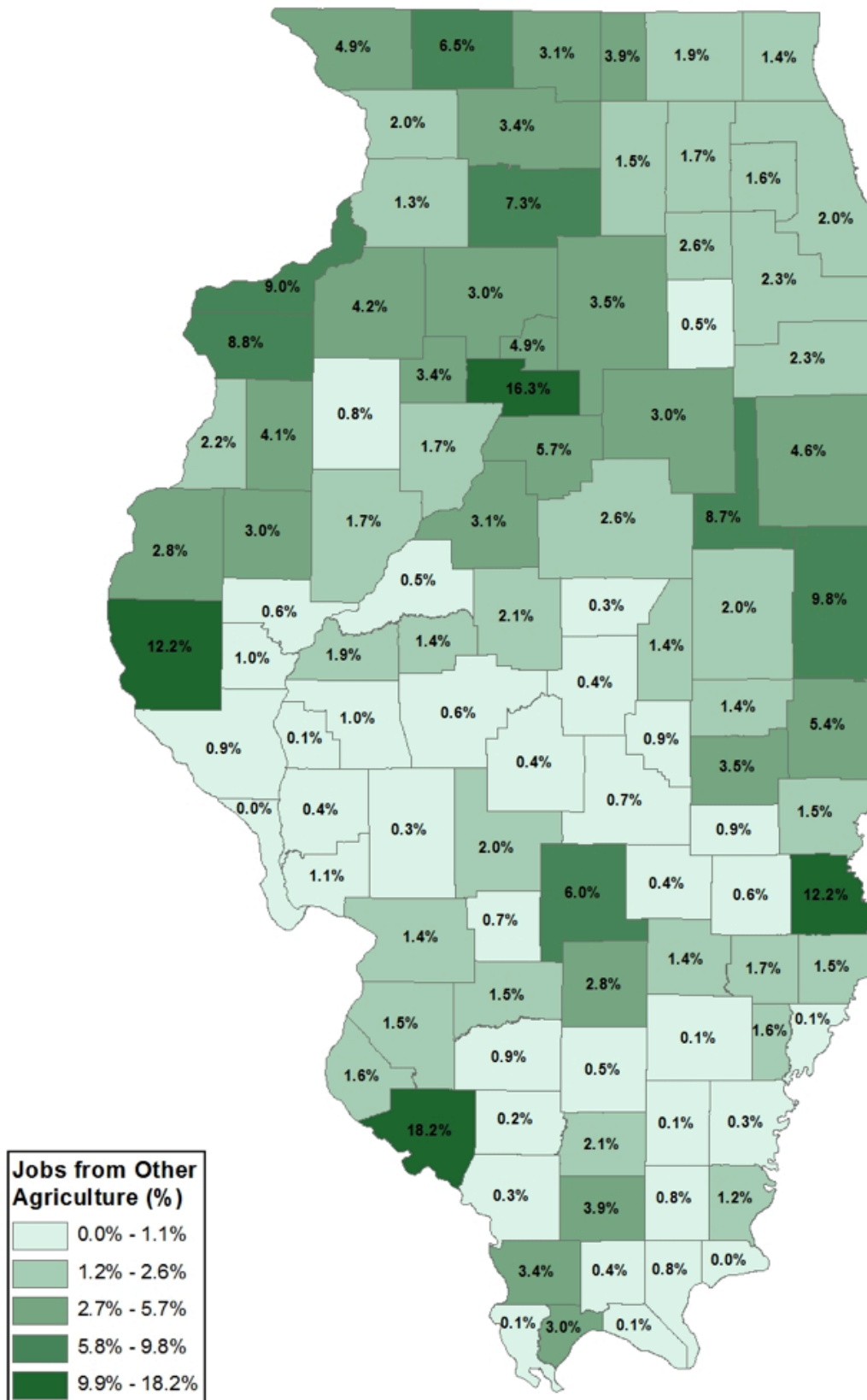


Figure 35, County Percent of Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

## County Value-Added

Figure 36 shows the level of value-added derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the county level. There are 12 counties (sum of right three columns in Figure 36) which derive greater than 30 percent of their value-added from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. The top five counties which derive the largest share of their value-added from agriculture and agriculture-related industries are Lee, Warren, Cass, Stark, and Ford counties.

Figure 36 through Figure 43 show the geographic dispersion of the degree to which a particular county is reliant up on agriculture in terms of value-added. For each of Total Agriculture, Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture, there are two maps: one which shows the level of county value-added derived from each agricultural category and another which shows the share of total county value-added derived from each agricultural category.

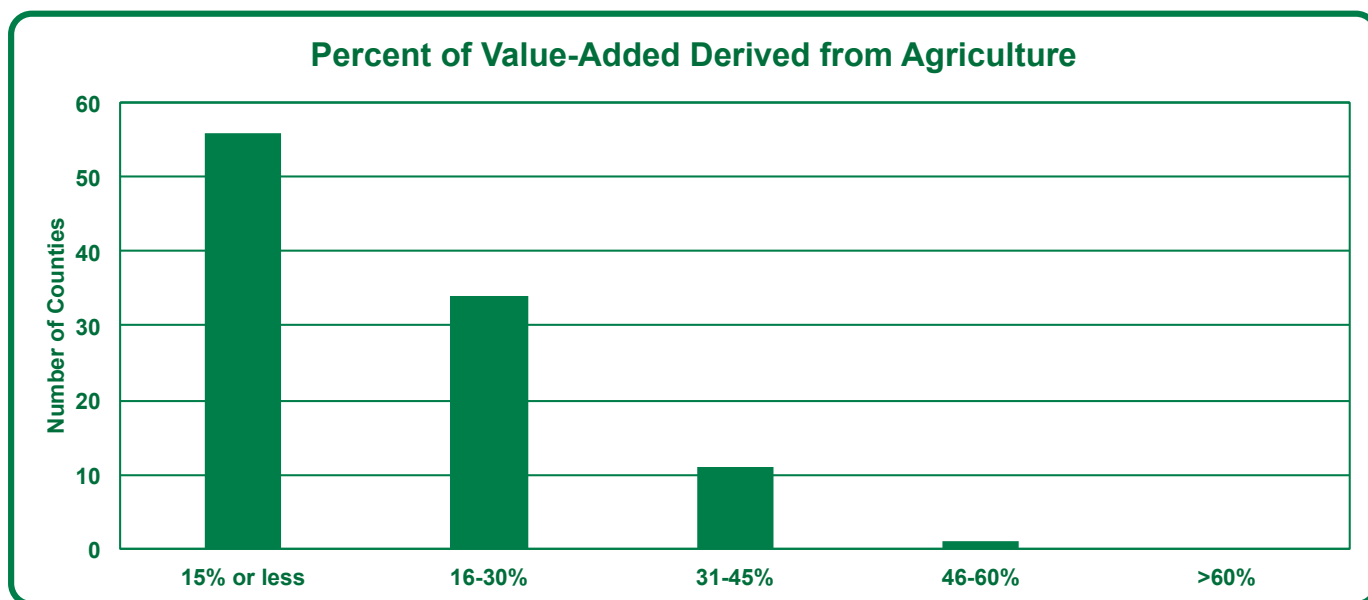


Figure 36, County Percent of Value Added Derived from Agriculture

# County Level Results

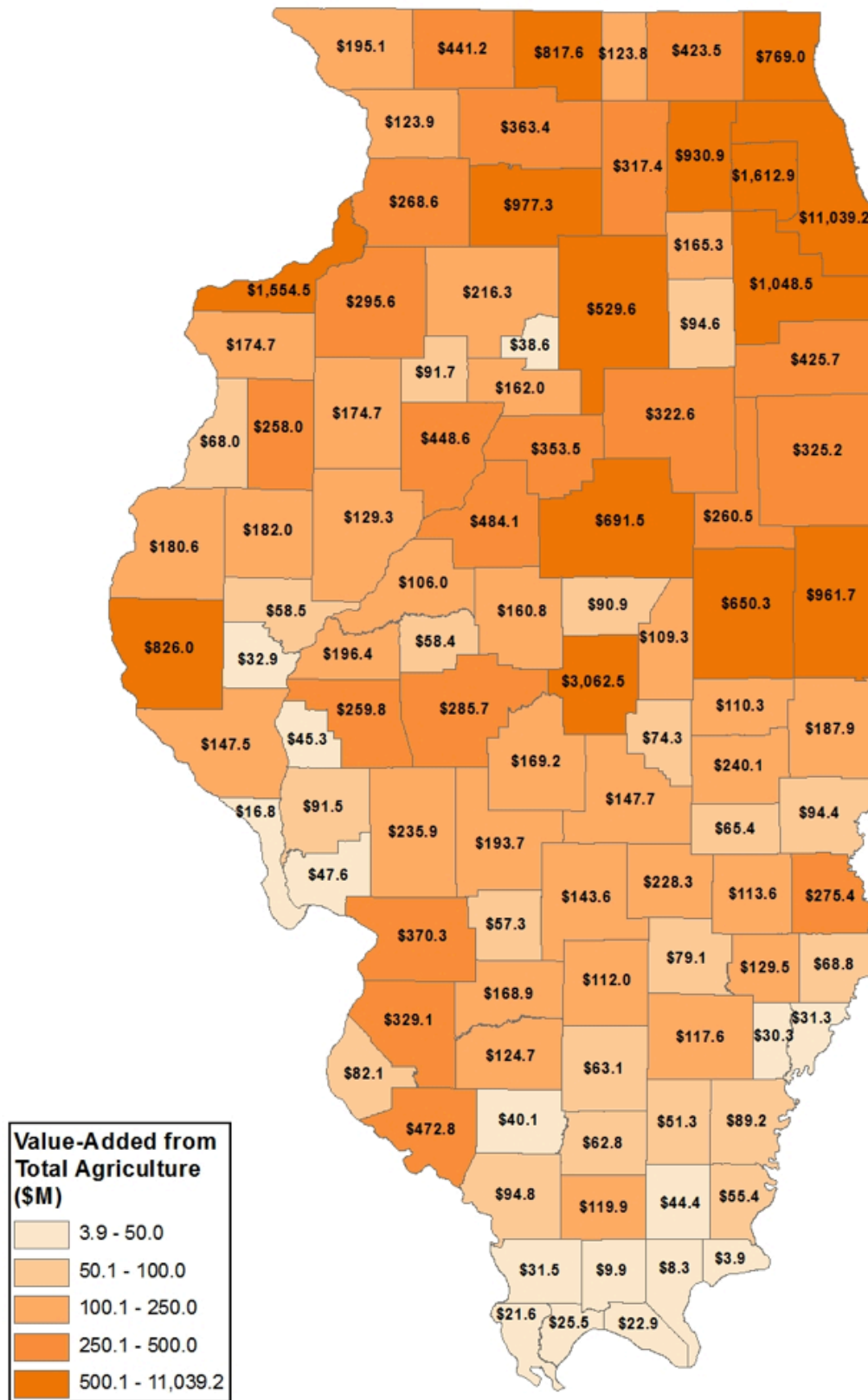


Figure 37, County Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture



# County Level Results

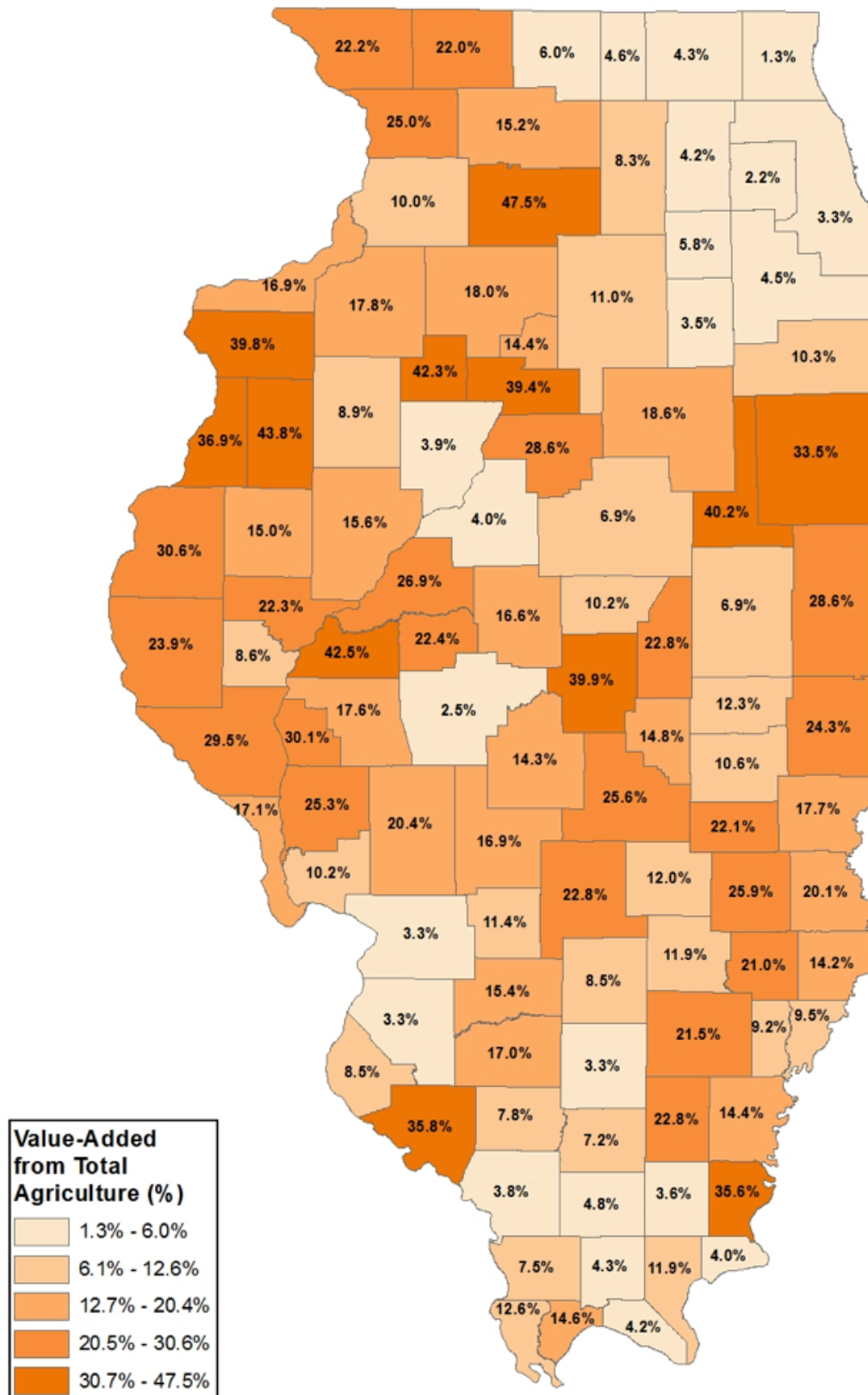


Figure 38, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture

# County Level Results

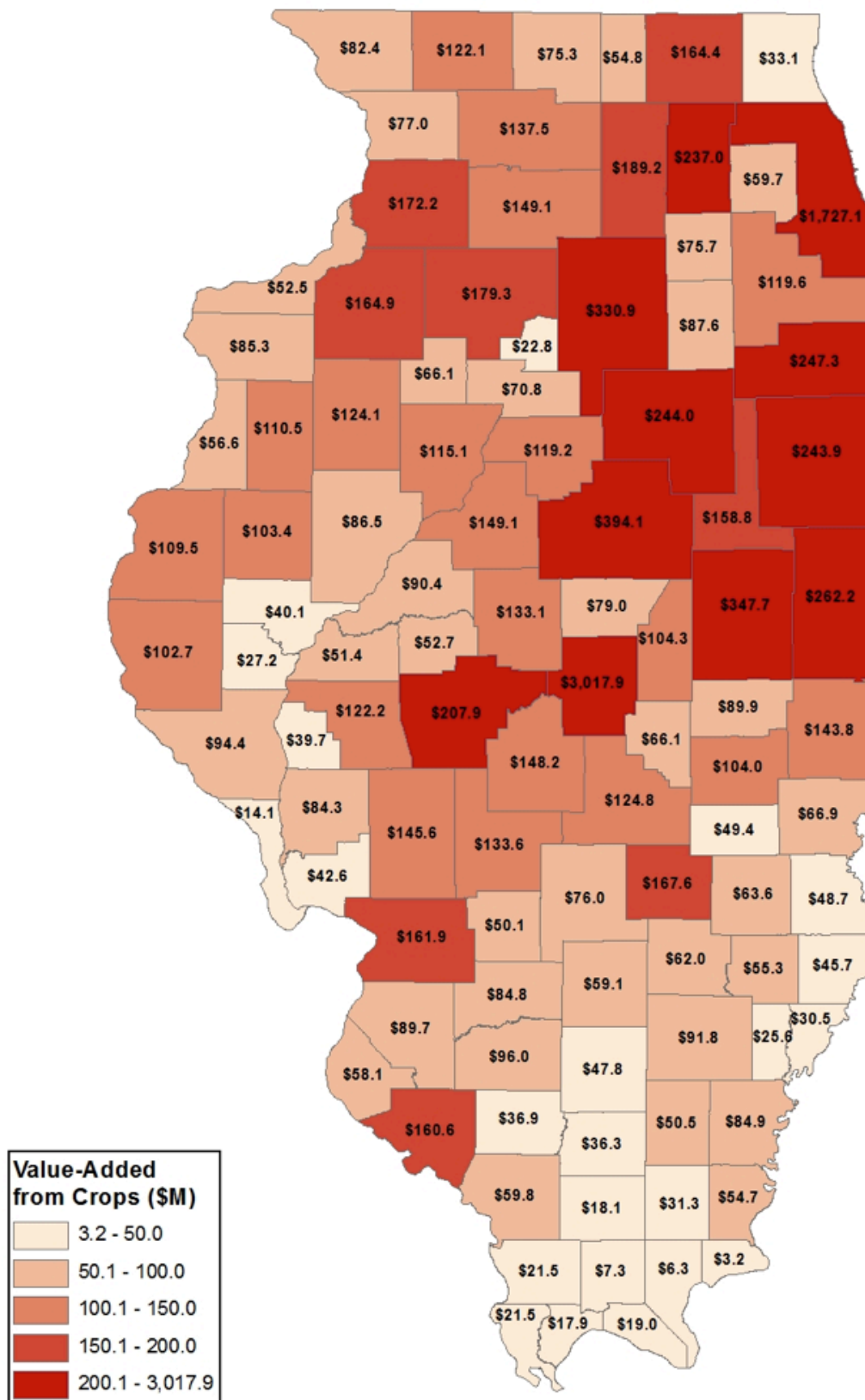


Figure 39, County Value-Added Derived from Crops

# County Level Results

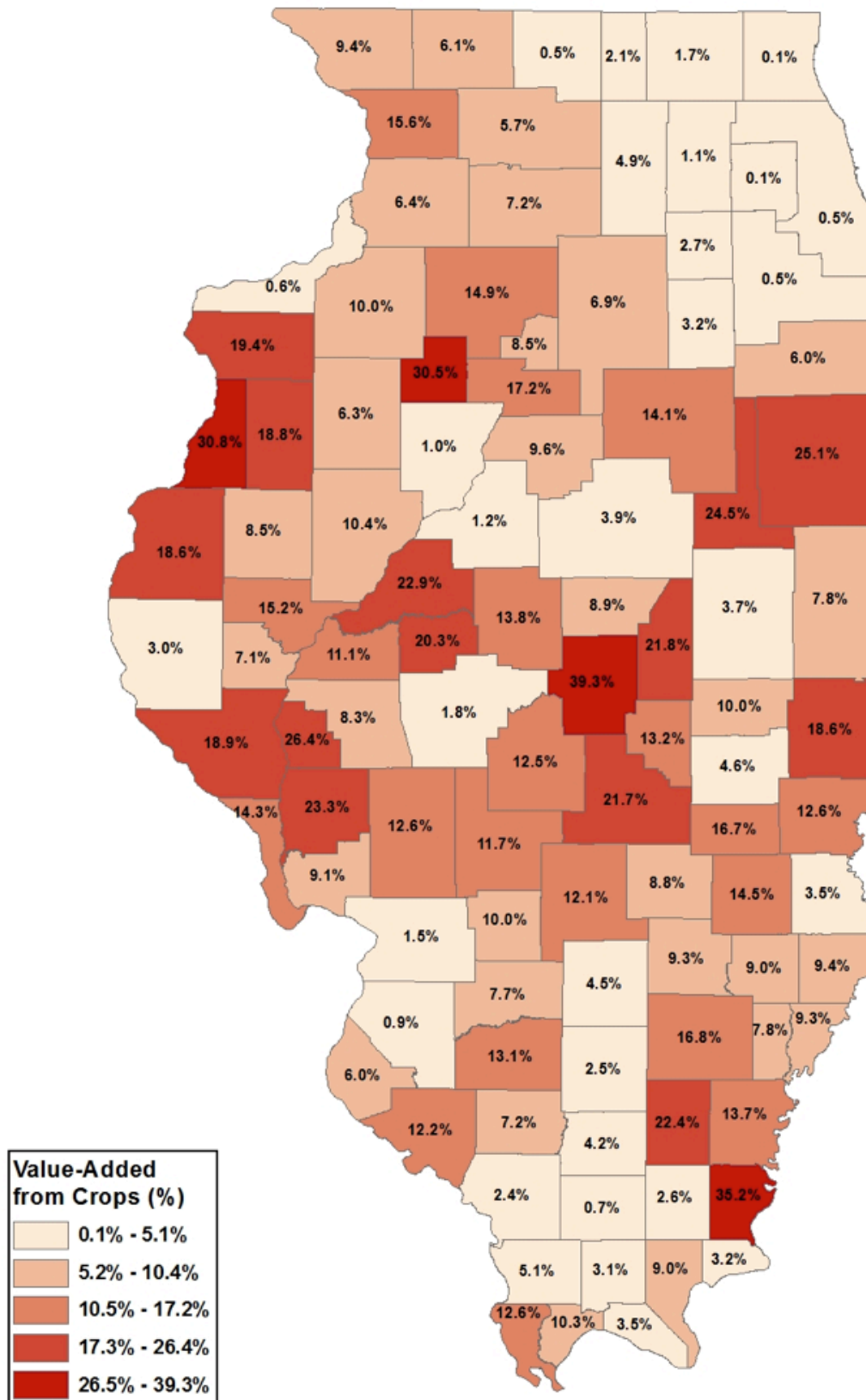


Figure 40, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Crops

# County Level Results

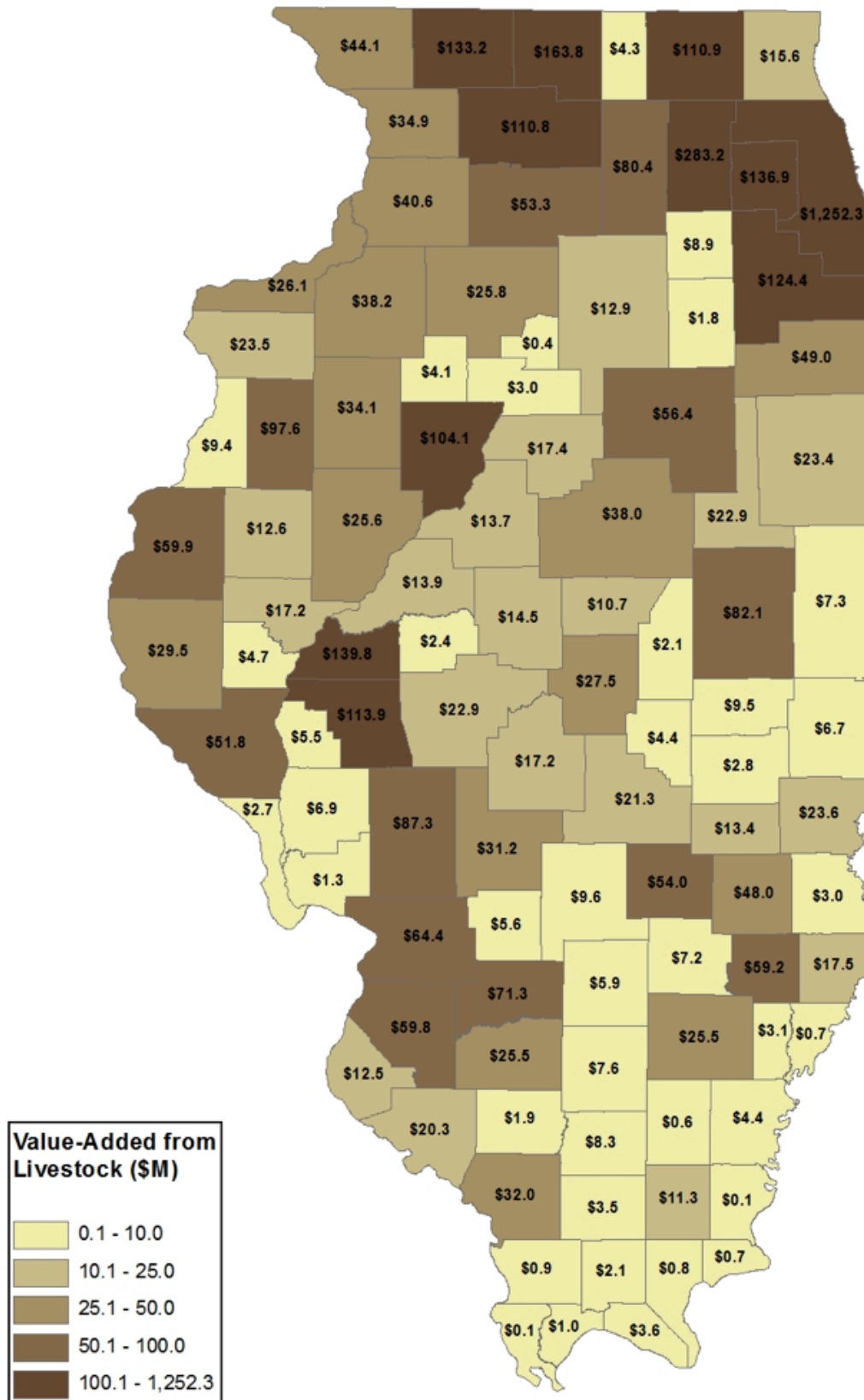


Figure 41, County Value-Added Derived from Livestock

# County Level Results

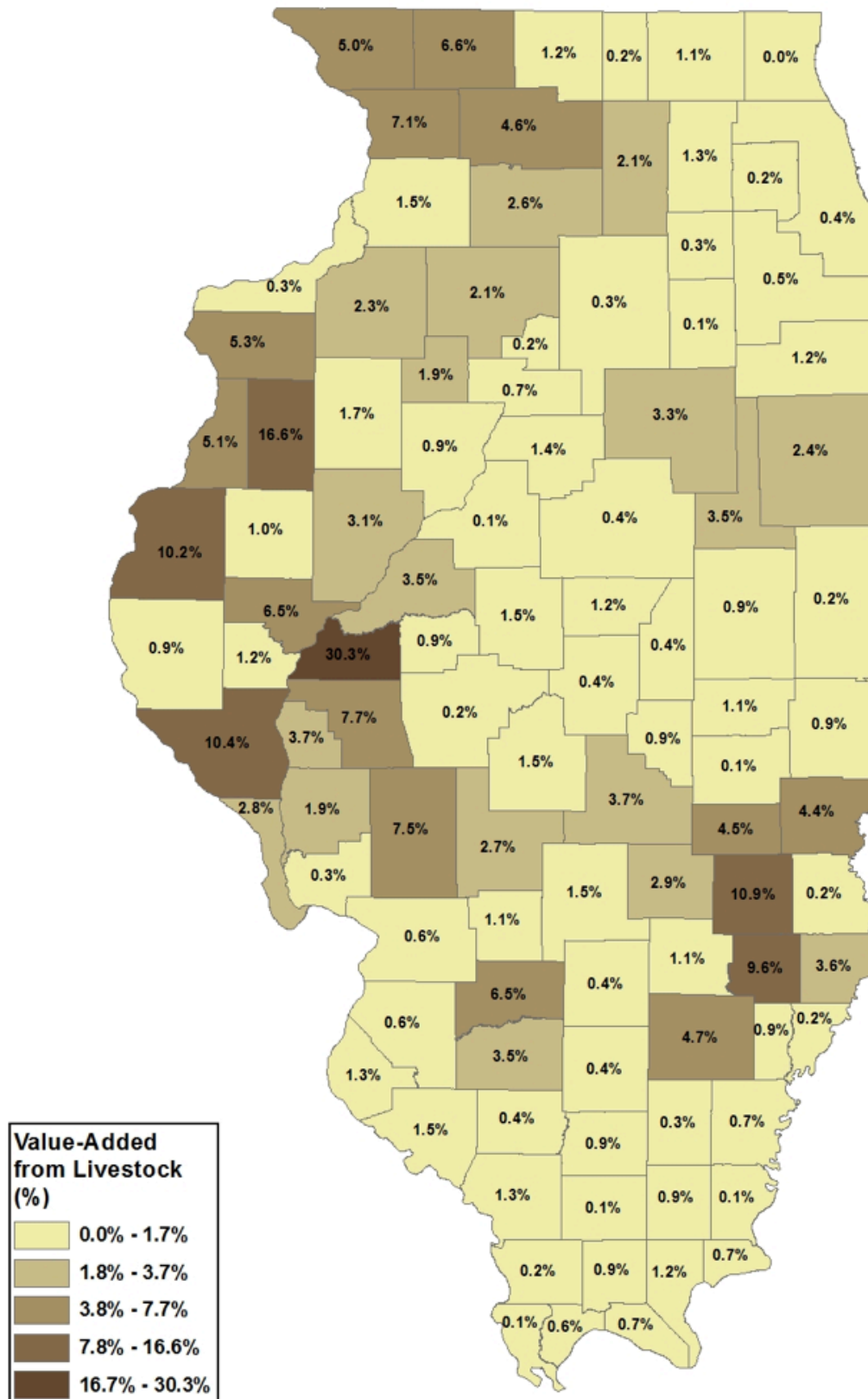


Figure 42, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Livestock

# County Level Results

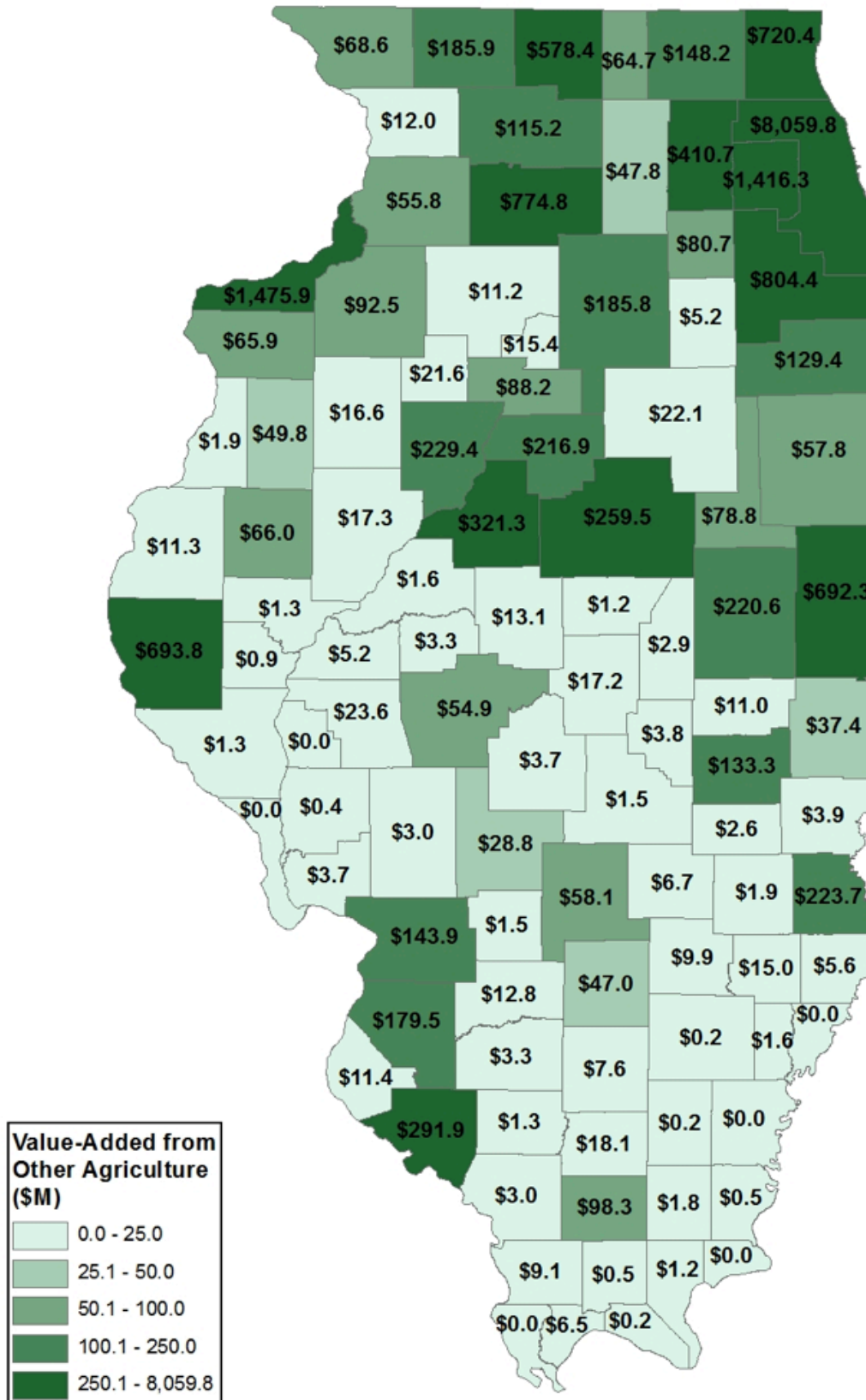


Figure 43, County Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

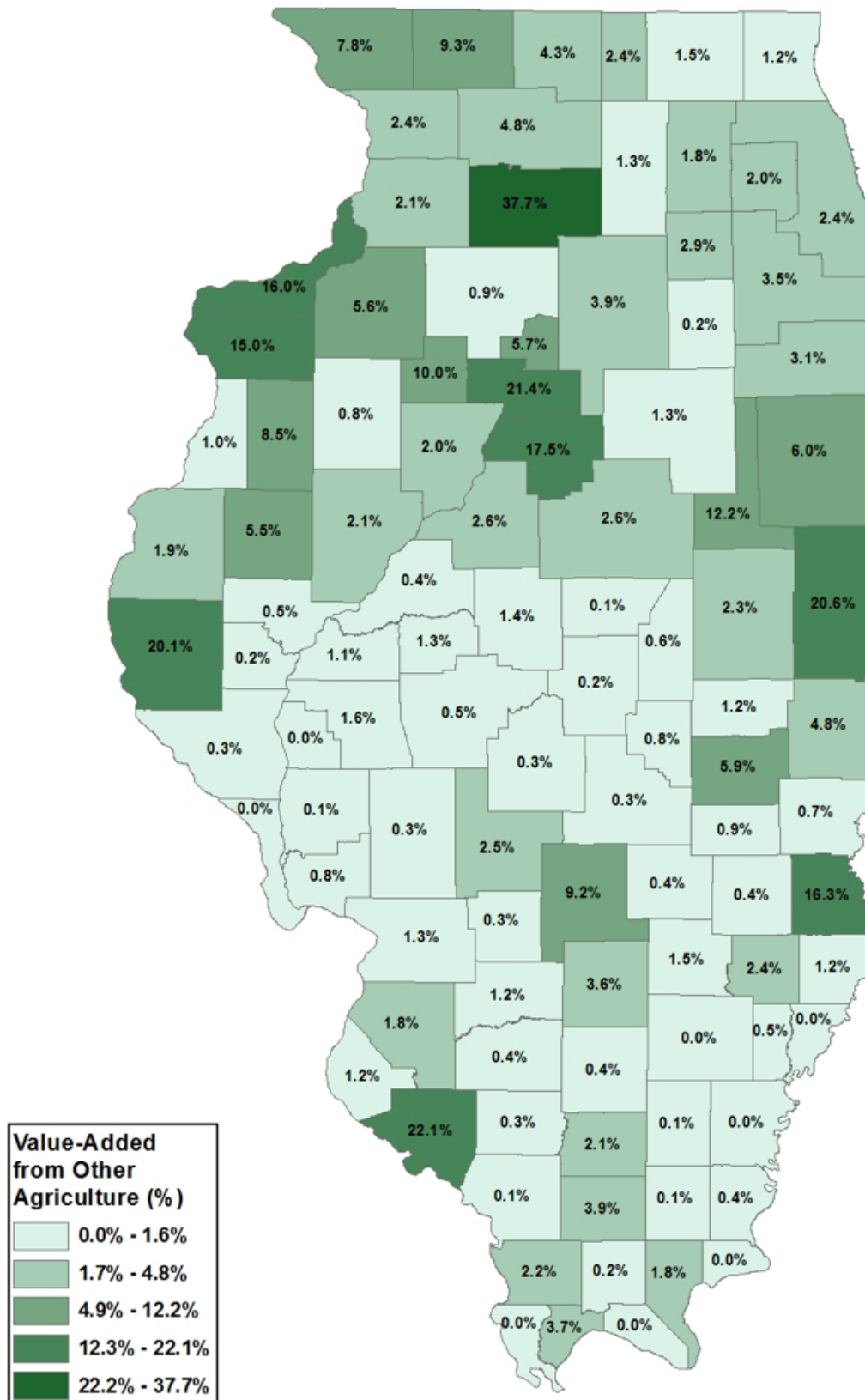


Figure 44, County Percent of Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

## County Household Income

Figure 45 shows the level of household income derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the county level. There are eight counties which derive 16-30% percent of their household income from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. The top five counties which derive the largest share of their household income from agriculture and agriculture-related industries are Cass, Macon, Warren, Ford, and Stark.

Figure 45 through Figure 52 show the geographic dispersion of the degree to which a particular county is reliant up on agriculture in terms of household income. For each of Total Agriculture, Crops, Livestock, and Other Agriculture, there are two maps: one which shows the level of household income derived from each agricultural category and another which shows the share of total household income derived from each agricultural category.

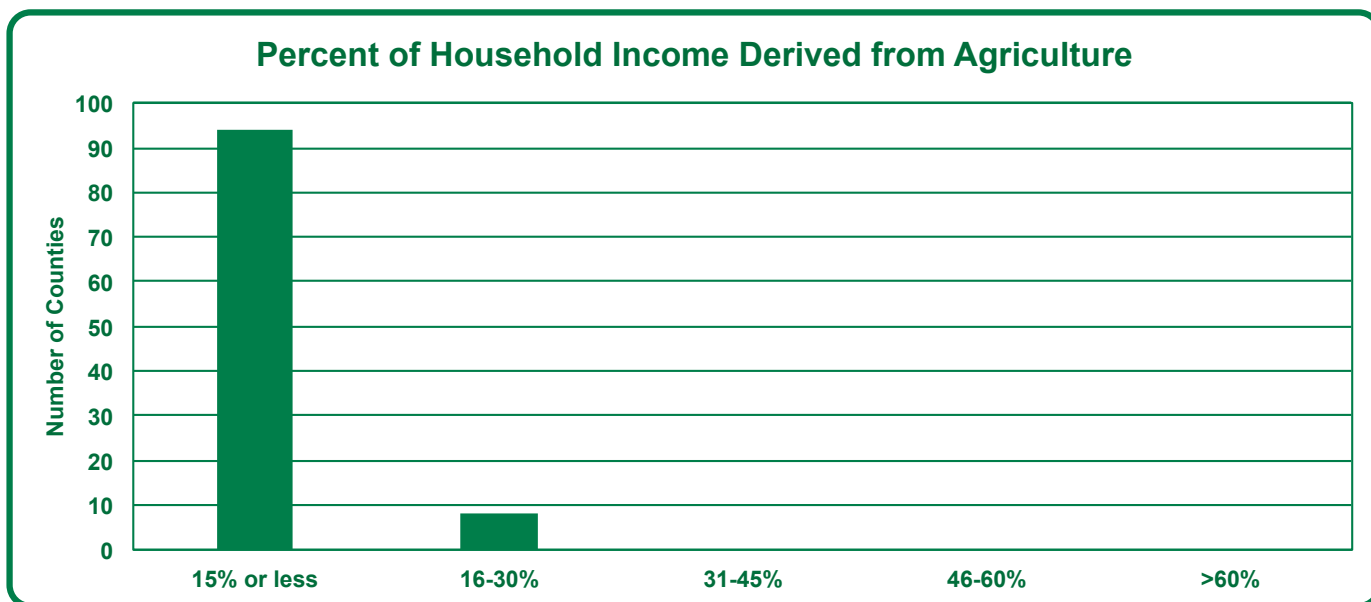


Figure 45, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Agriculture



# County Level Results

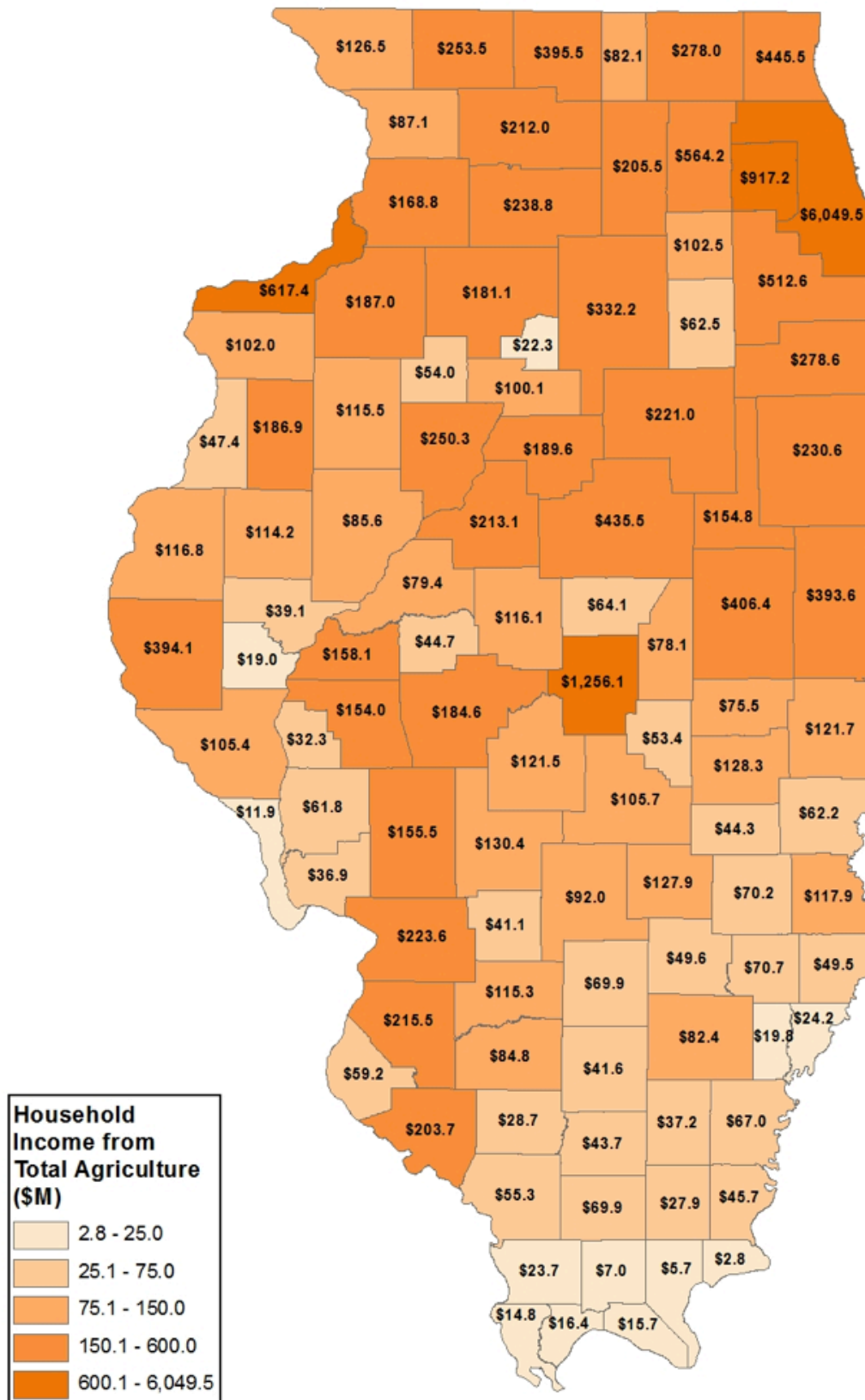


Figure 46, County Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture

# County Level Results

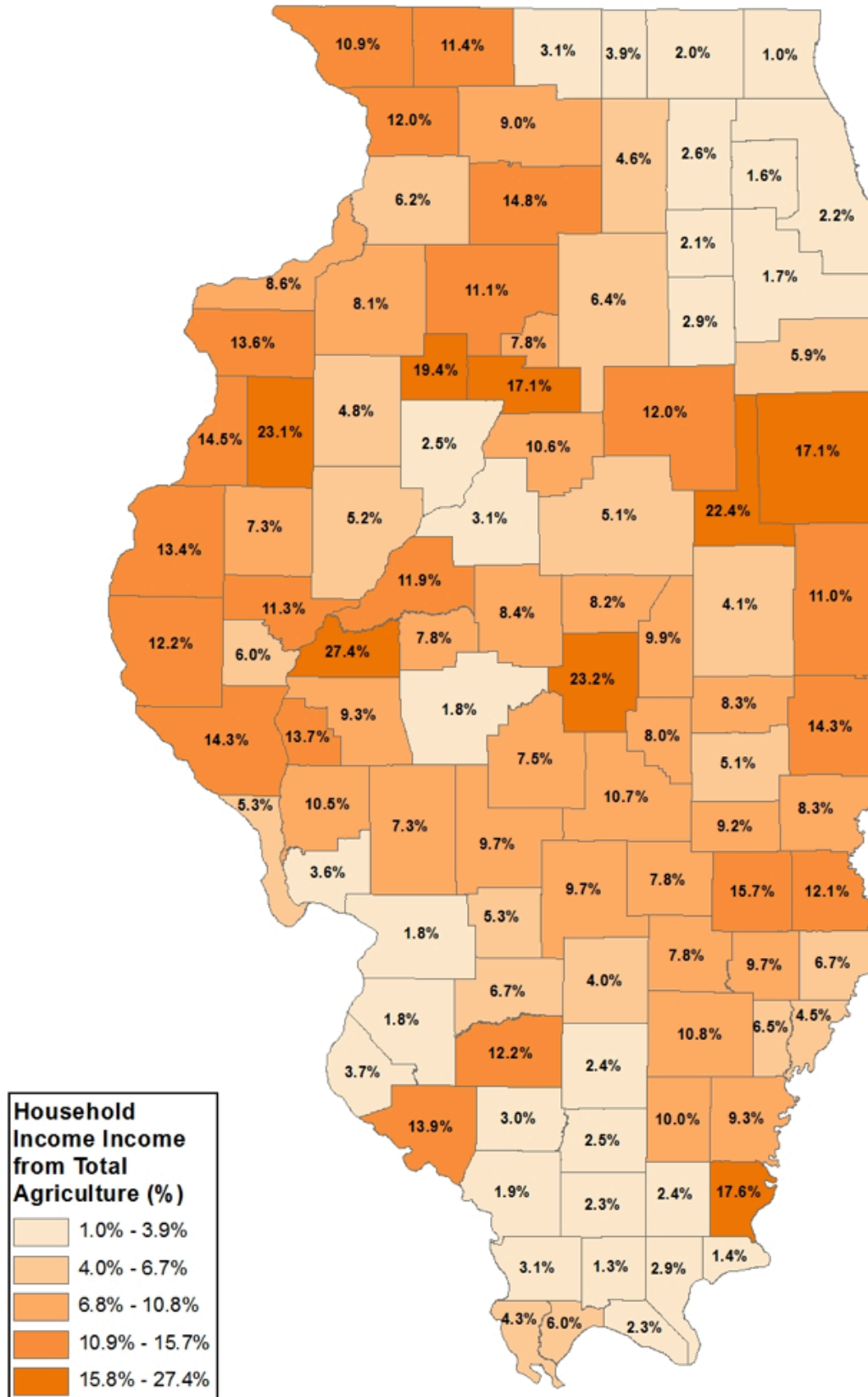


Figure 47, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture



# County Level Results

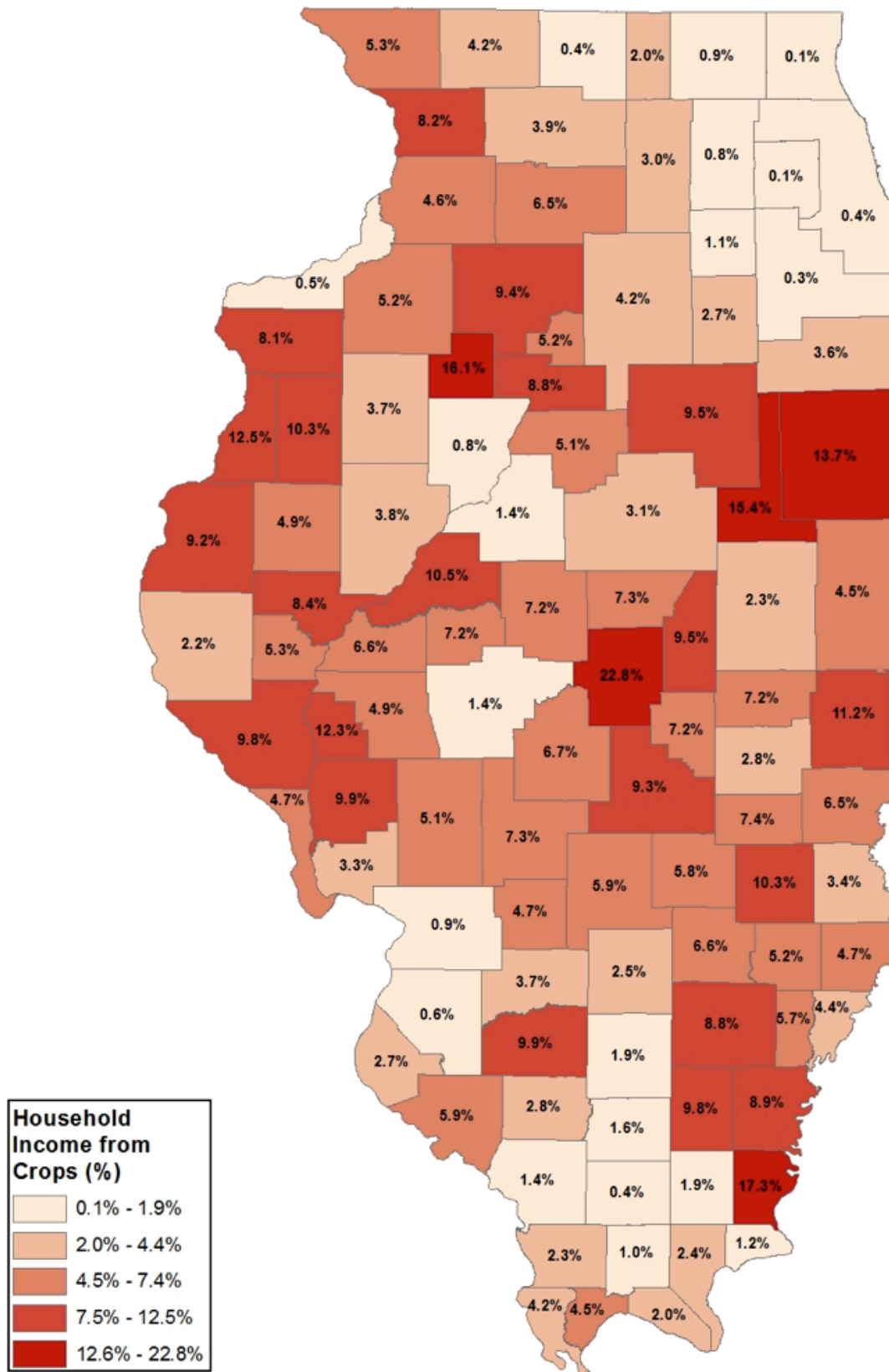


Figure 49, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Crops

# County Level Results

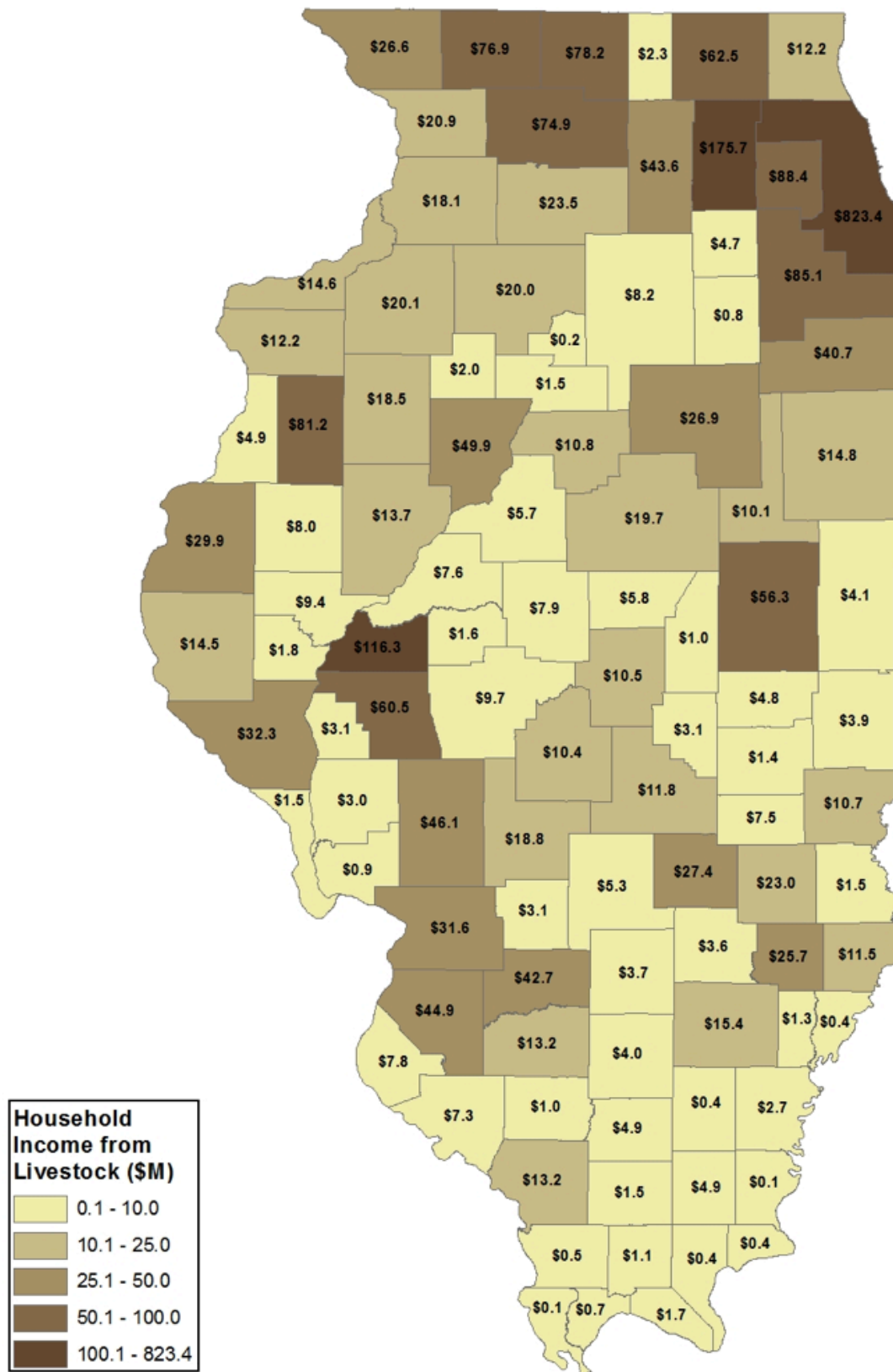


Figure 50, County Household Income Derived from Livestock



# County Level Results

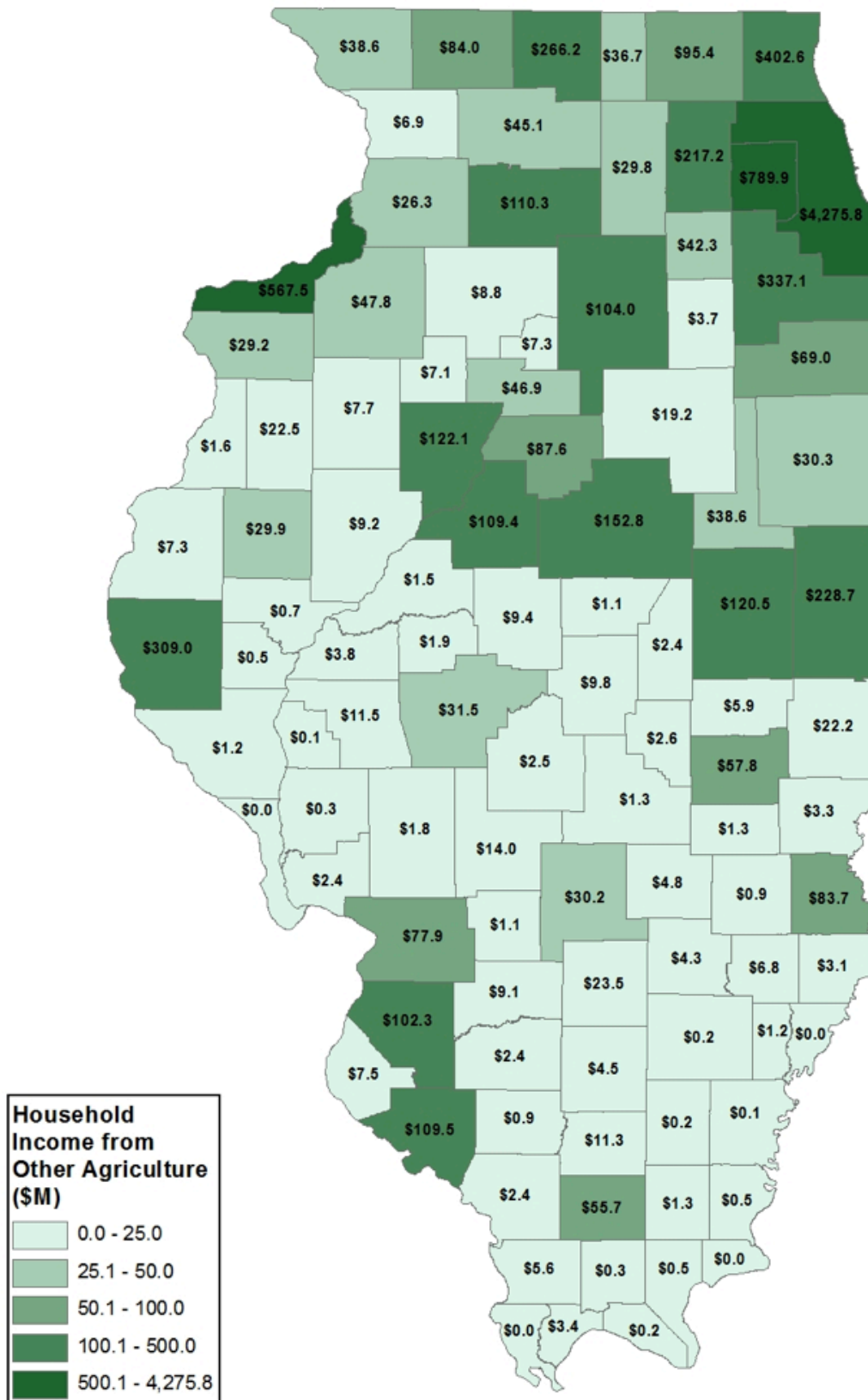


Figure 52, County Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture

# County Level Results

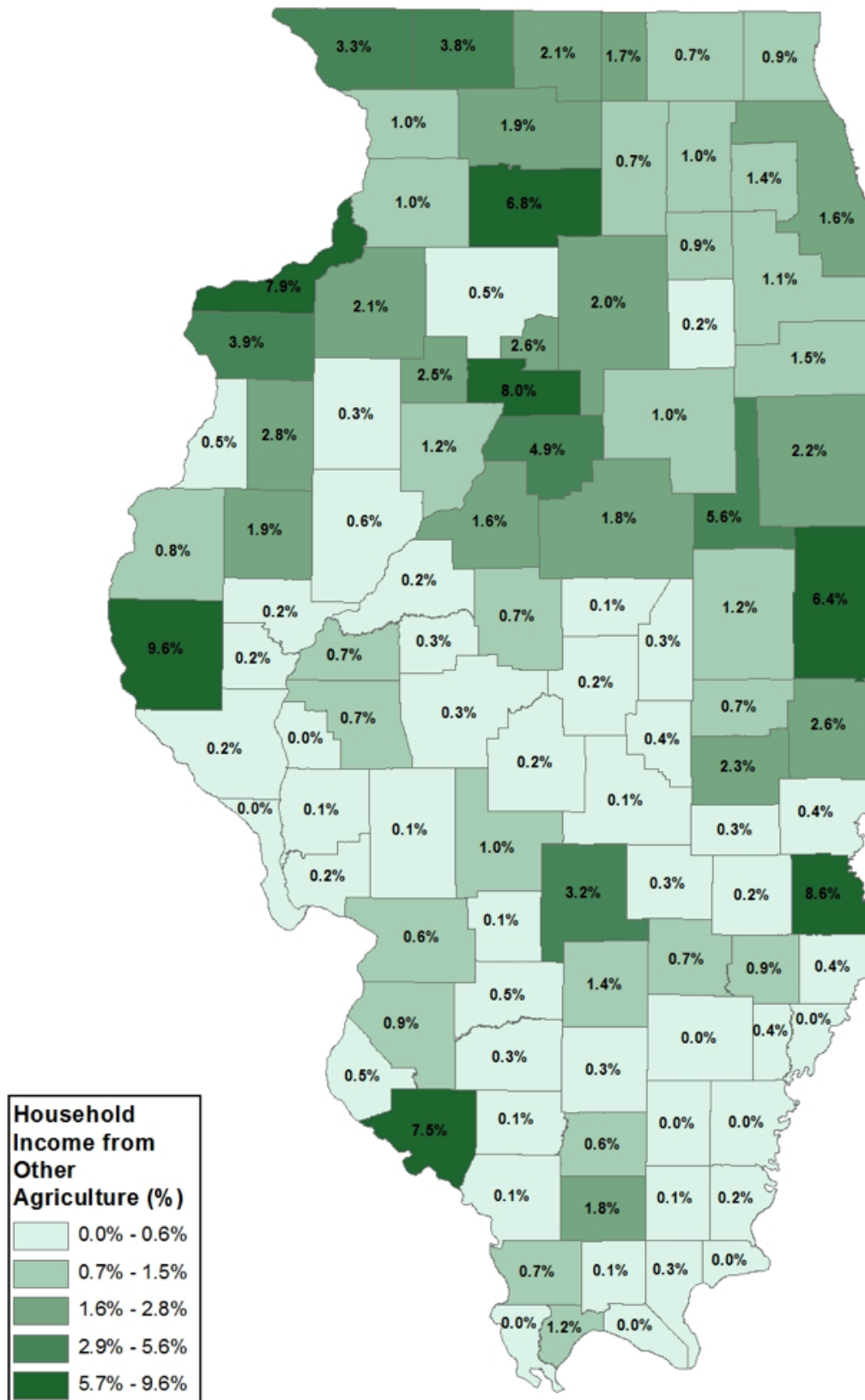


Figure 53, County Percent of Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture



# County Level Results

## County Reliance upon Agriculture

Table 7 illustrates the ten counties that are most and least reliant upon agriculture and agriculture-related industries based on the total agriculture output as a percent of total output. Not surprisingly, the counties most reliant upon agriculture and agriculture-related industries tend to be rural while those least reliant upon agriculture and agriculture-related industries tend to be more urban. As discussed at the state level, the degree to which further processing is present in a county has large implications regarding how a county ranks – the more value added to locally-sourced inputs, the higher share of its economy will be attributed to agriculture.

Ten Illinois Counties Most Reliant upon Agriculture		Ten Illinois Counties Least Reliant upon Agriculture	
1	Cass	1	Lake
2	Ford	2	DuPage
3	Macon	3	Madison
4	Warren	4	Boone
5	Randolph	5	Jefferson
6	Lee	6	Sangamon
7	Stark	7	Grundy
8	Henderson	8	Cook
9	Mercer	9	Saline
10	Iroquois	10	Tazewell

**Table 7, Ten Counties Most and Least Reliant Upon Agriculture Based on Total Agriculture Output as a % of Total Output**

# Congressional District (CD) Results

## Congressional District (CD) Results

### Congressional District Output

Figure 54 and Figure 55 show the output and share of output derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the congressional district level. There are six congressional districts which derive greater than fifteen percent of their output from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. These are Congressional Districts 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Figure 55 through Figure 62 illustrate this geographic disbursement by congressional district.

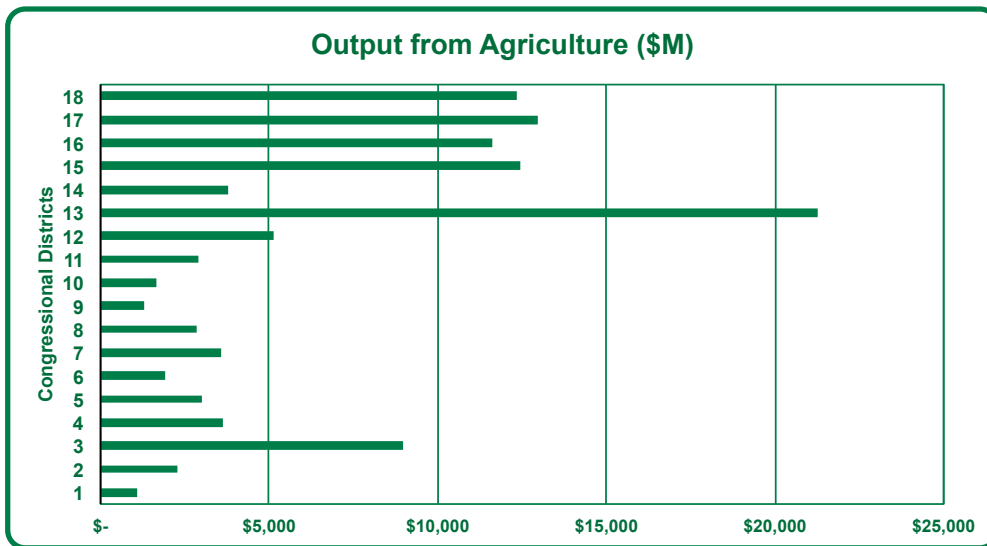


Figure 54, Congressional District Output Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)

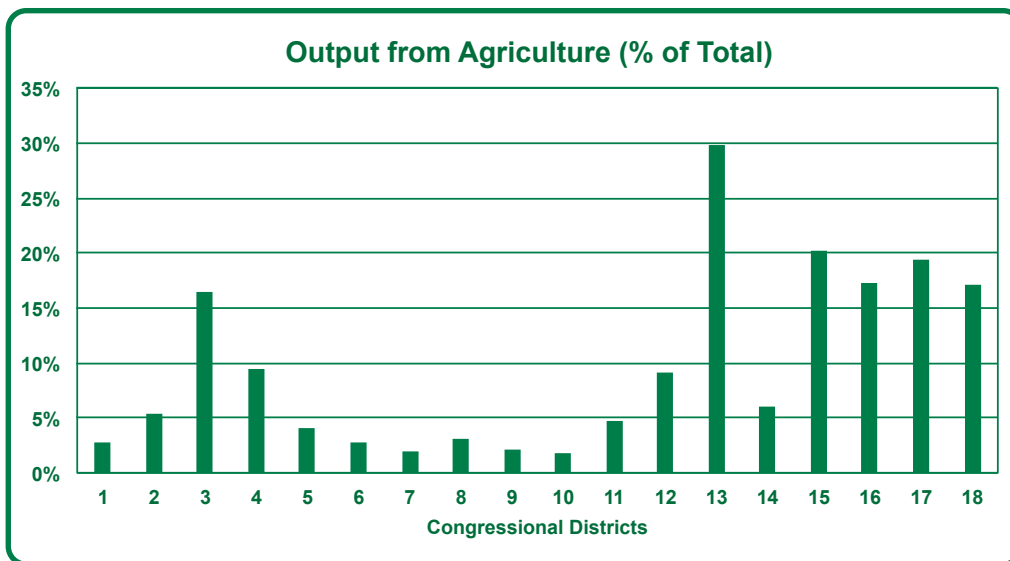


Figure 55, Congressional District Output Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)

# Congressional District (CD) Results

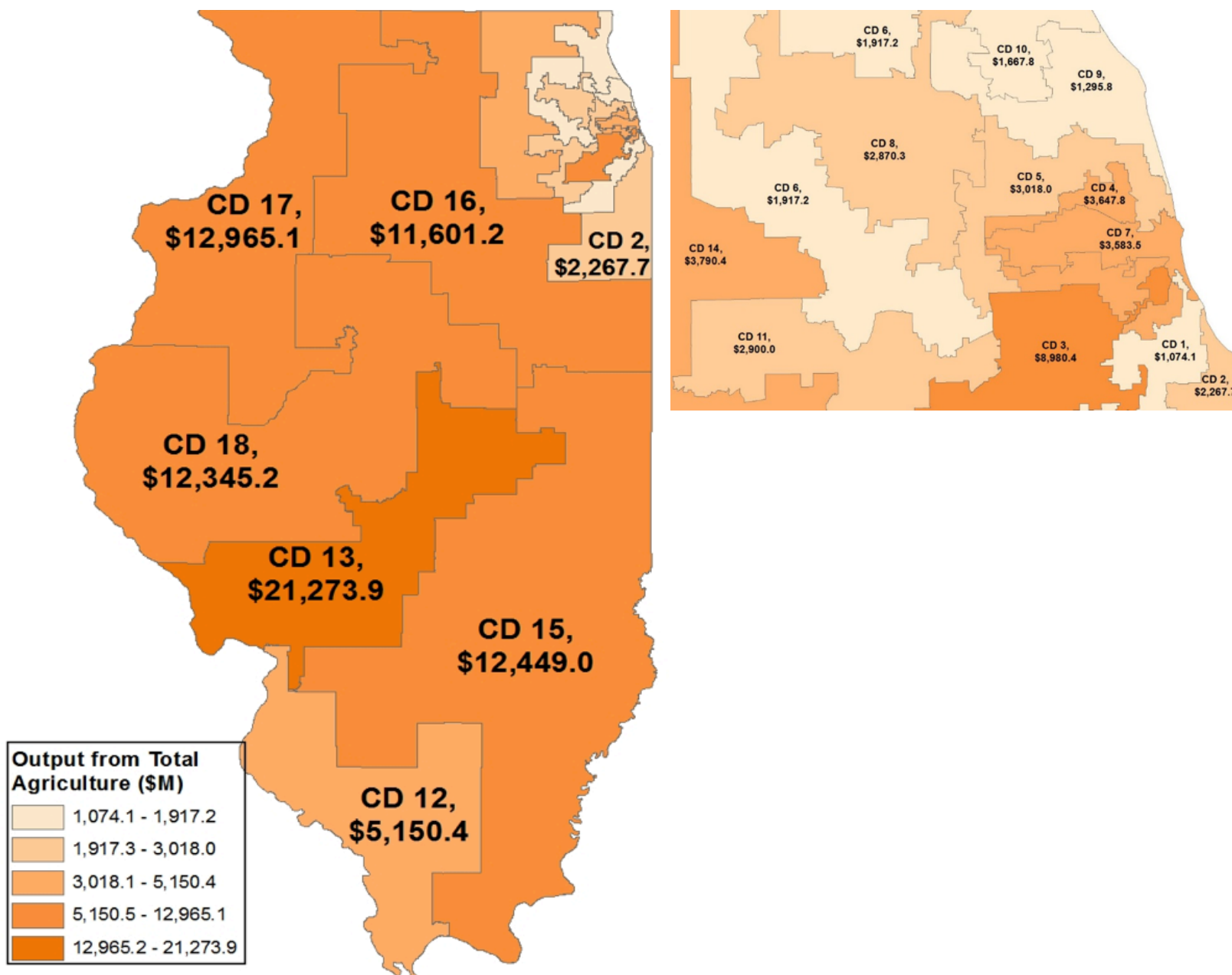


Figure 56, Congressional District Output Derived from Total Agriculture (\$M)

# Congressional District (CD) Results

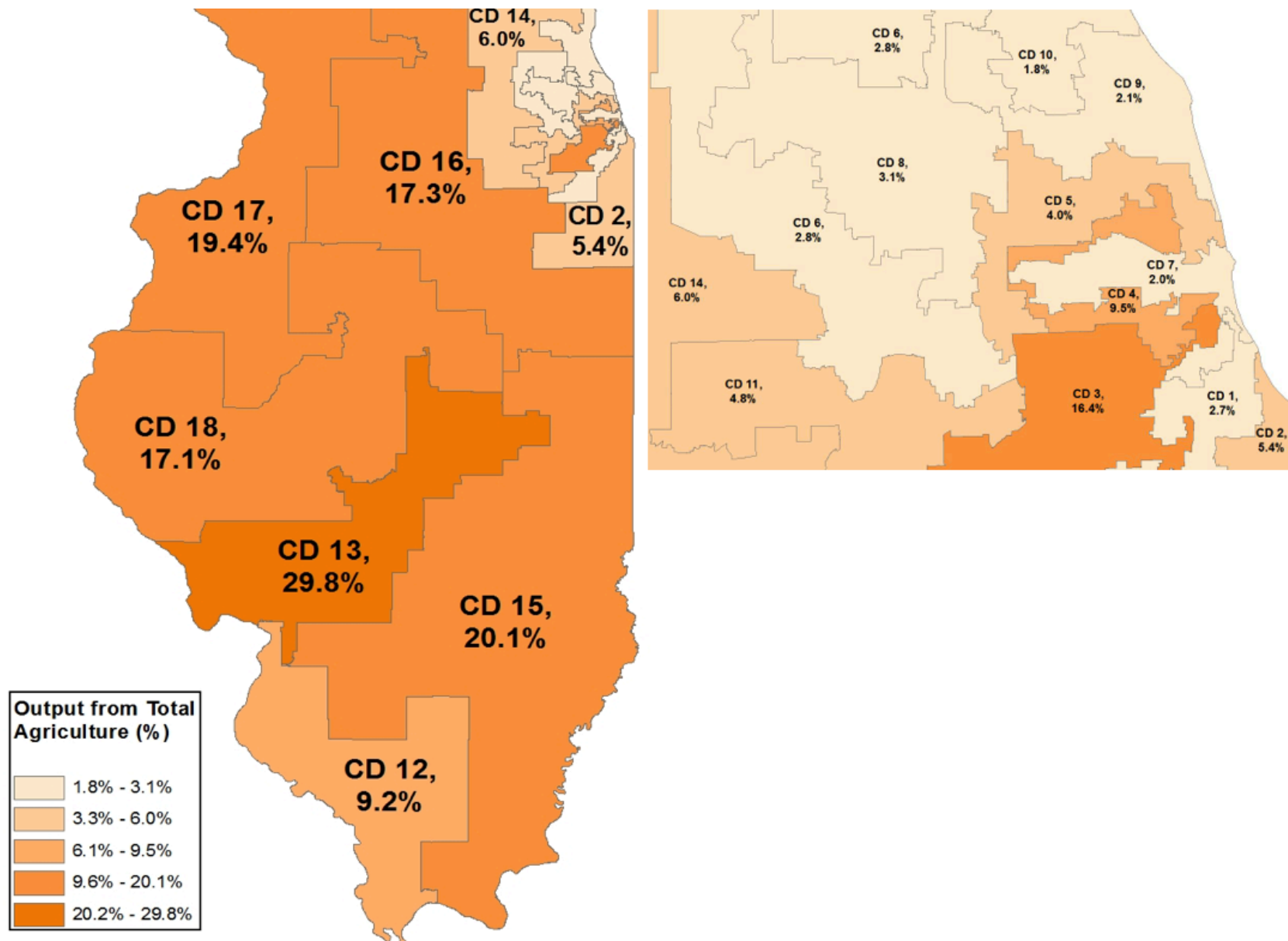


Figure 57, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

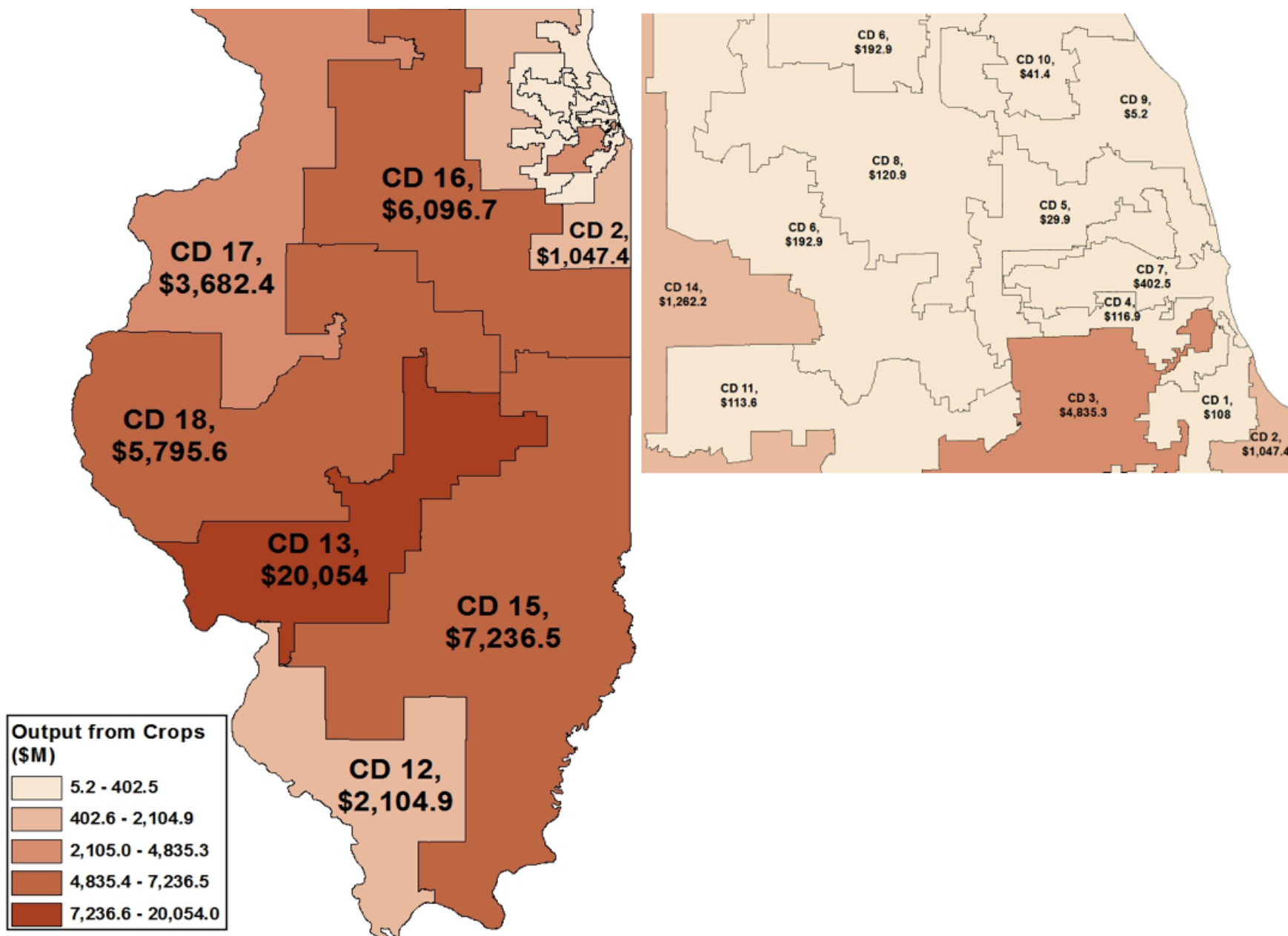


Figure 58, Congressional District Output Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

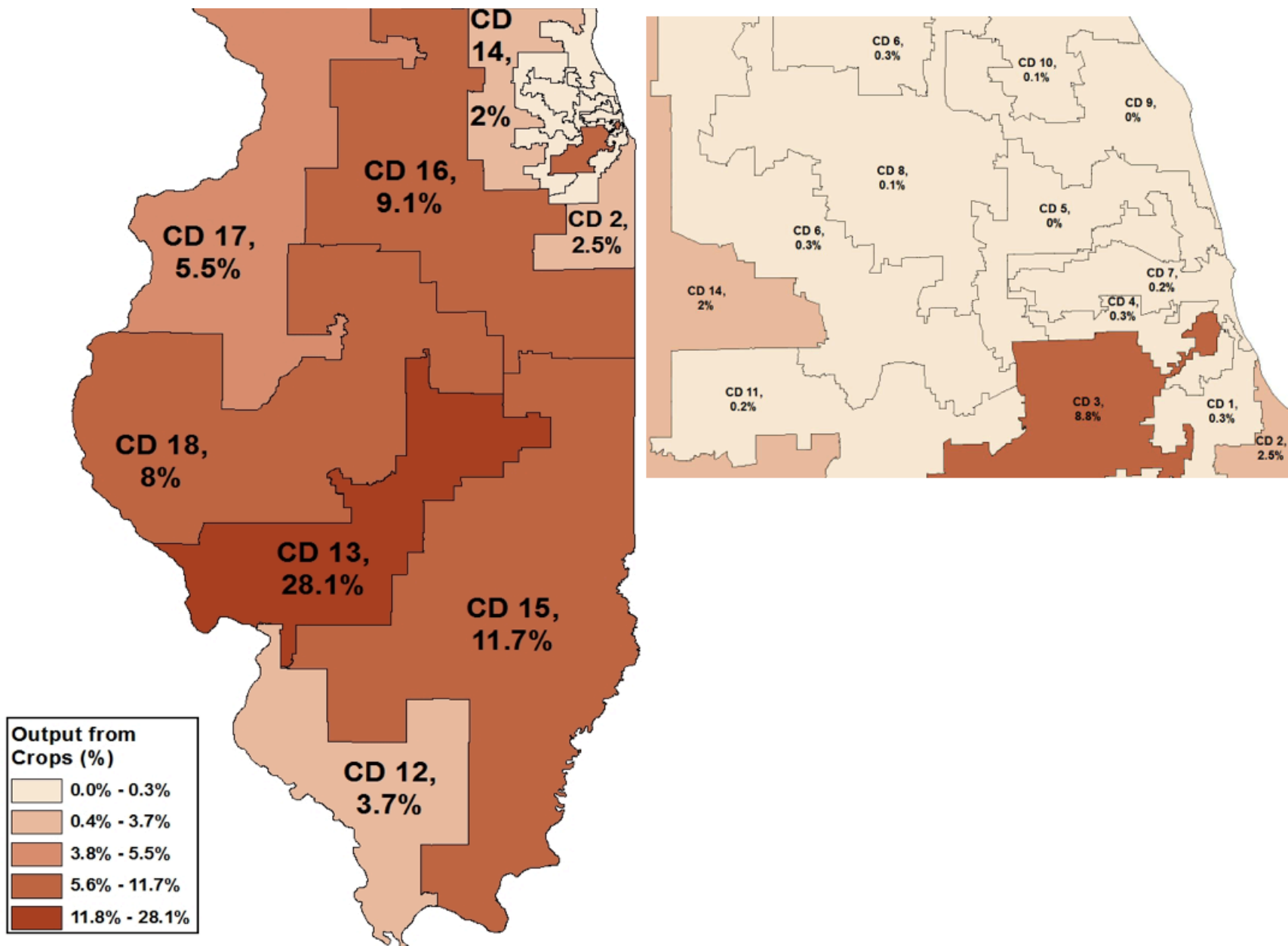


Figure 59, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

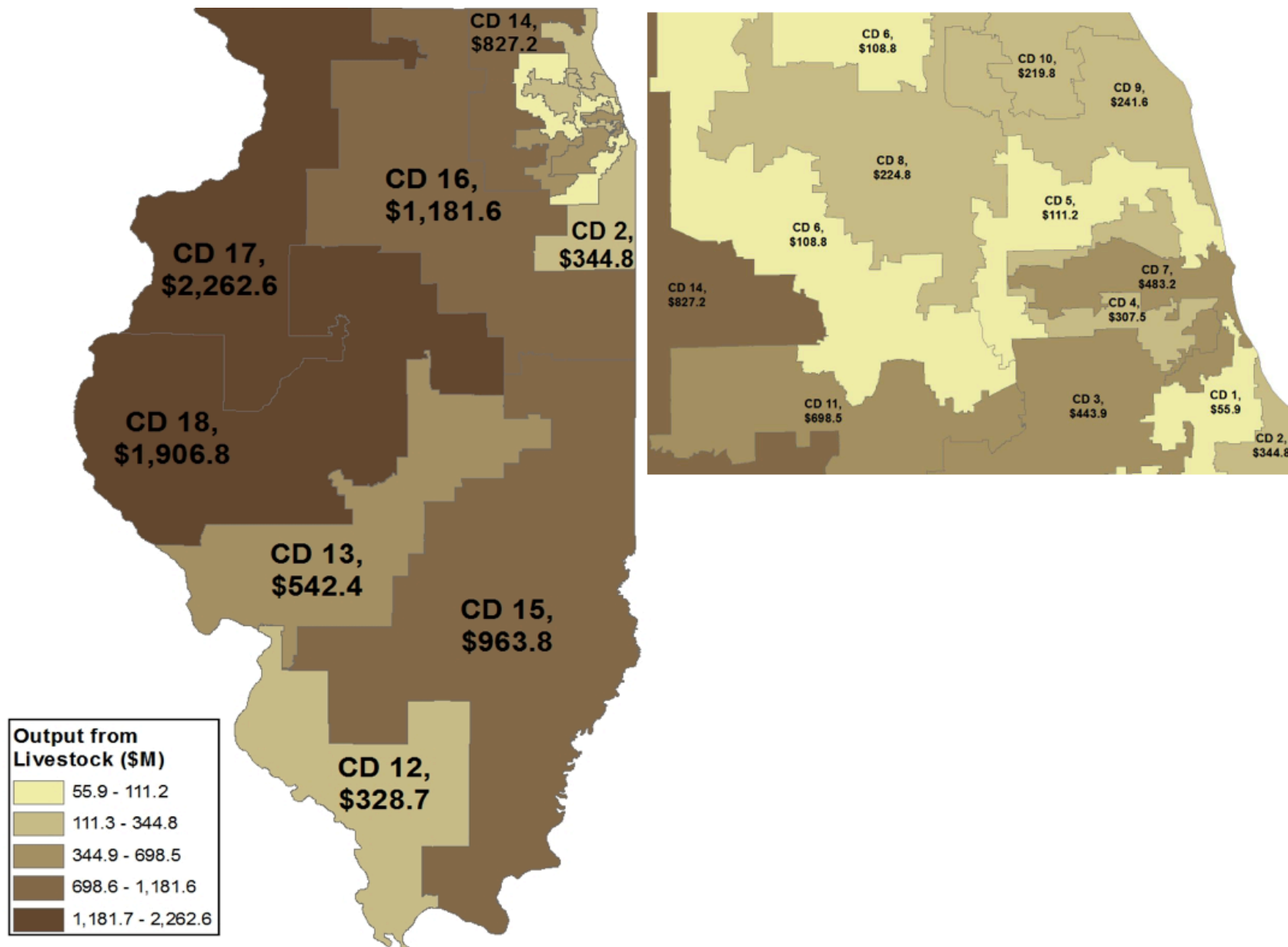


Figure 60, Congressional District Output Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

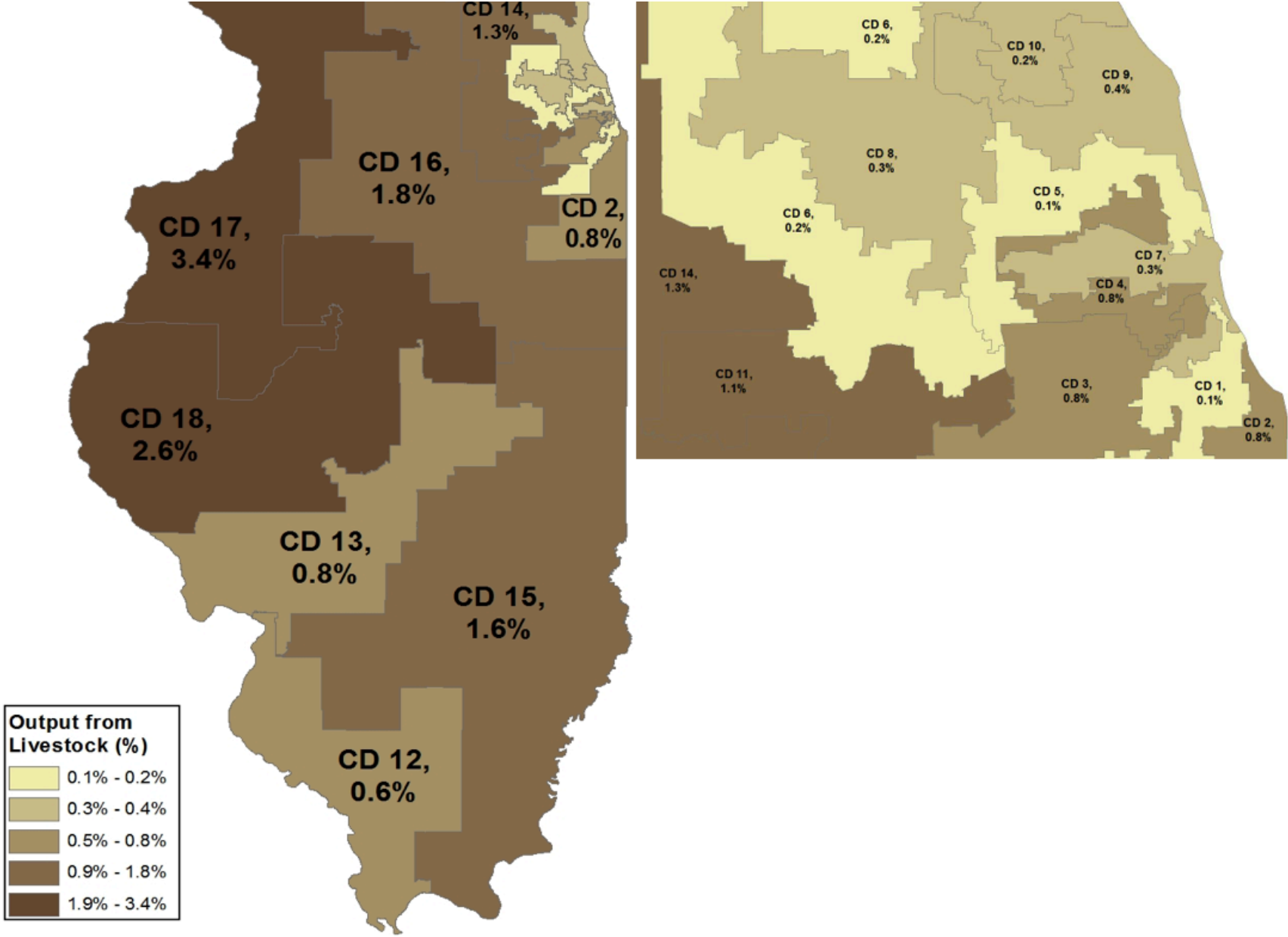


Figure 61, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Livestock



# Congressional District (CD) Results

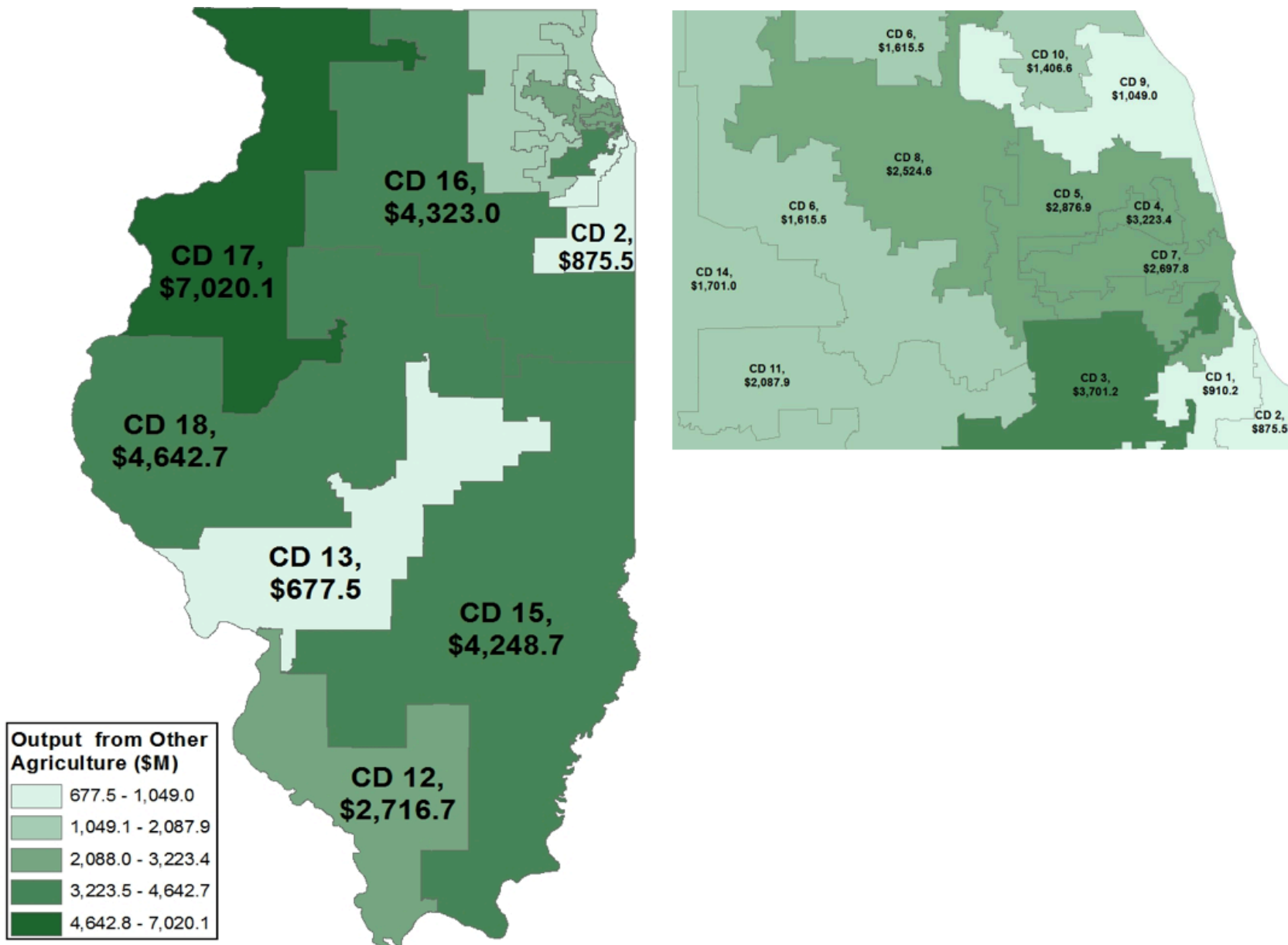


Figure 62, Congressional District Output Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

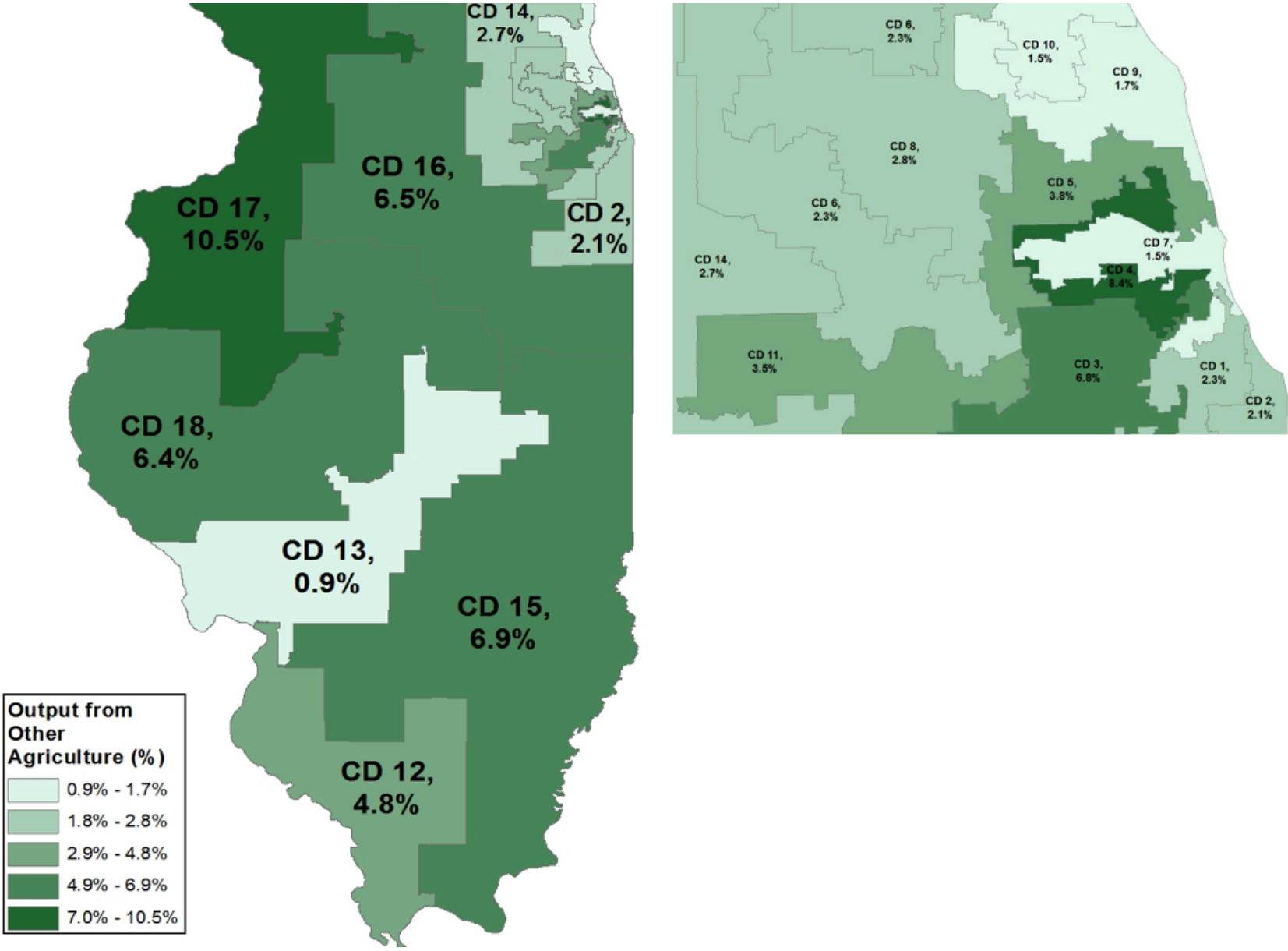


Figure 63, Congressional District Percent of Output Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

## Congressional District Jobs

Figure 64 and Figure 65 show the output and share of jobs derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the congressional district level. There are six congressional districts which derive greater than ten percent of their jobs from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. These are Congressional Districts 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Figure 65 through Figure 72 illustrate this geographic disbursement by congressional district.

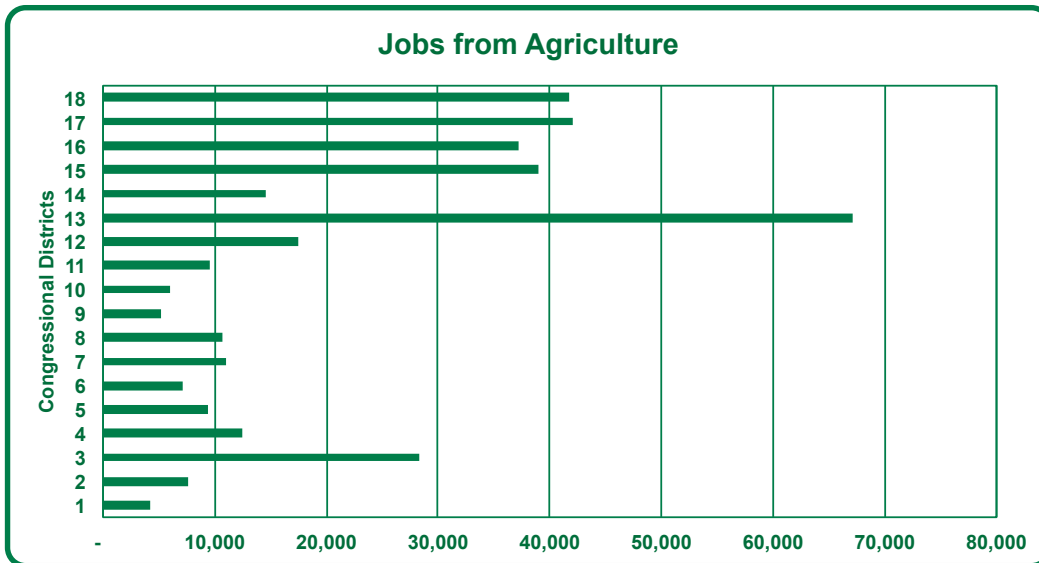


Figure 64, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries

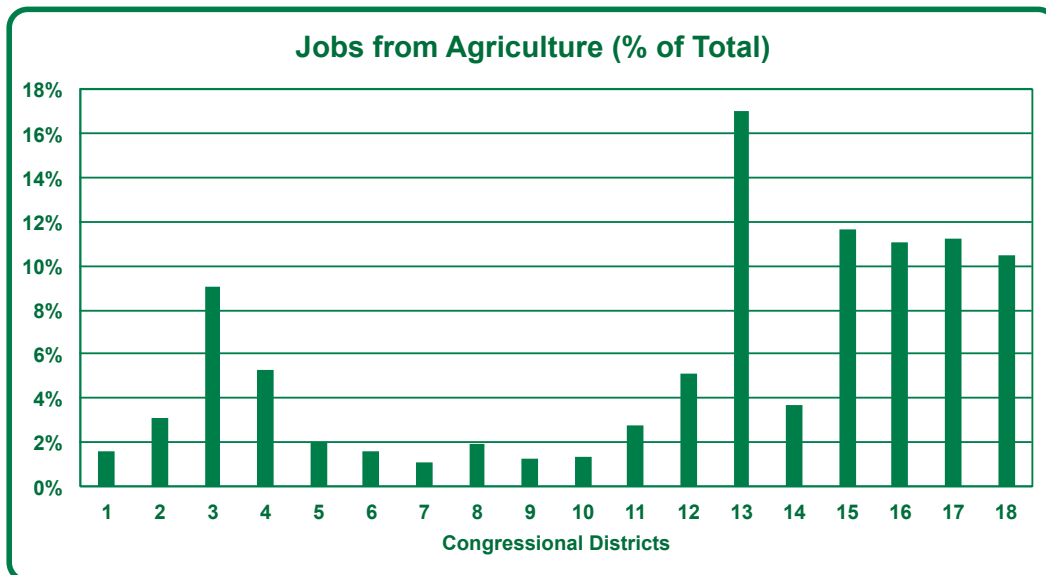


Figure 65, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)

# Congressional District (CD) Results

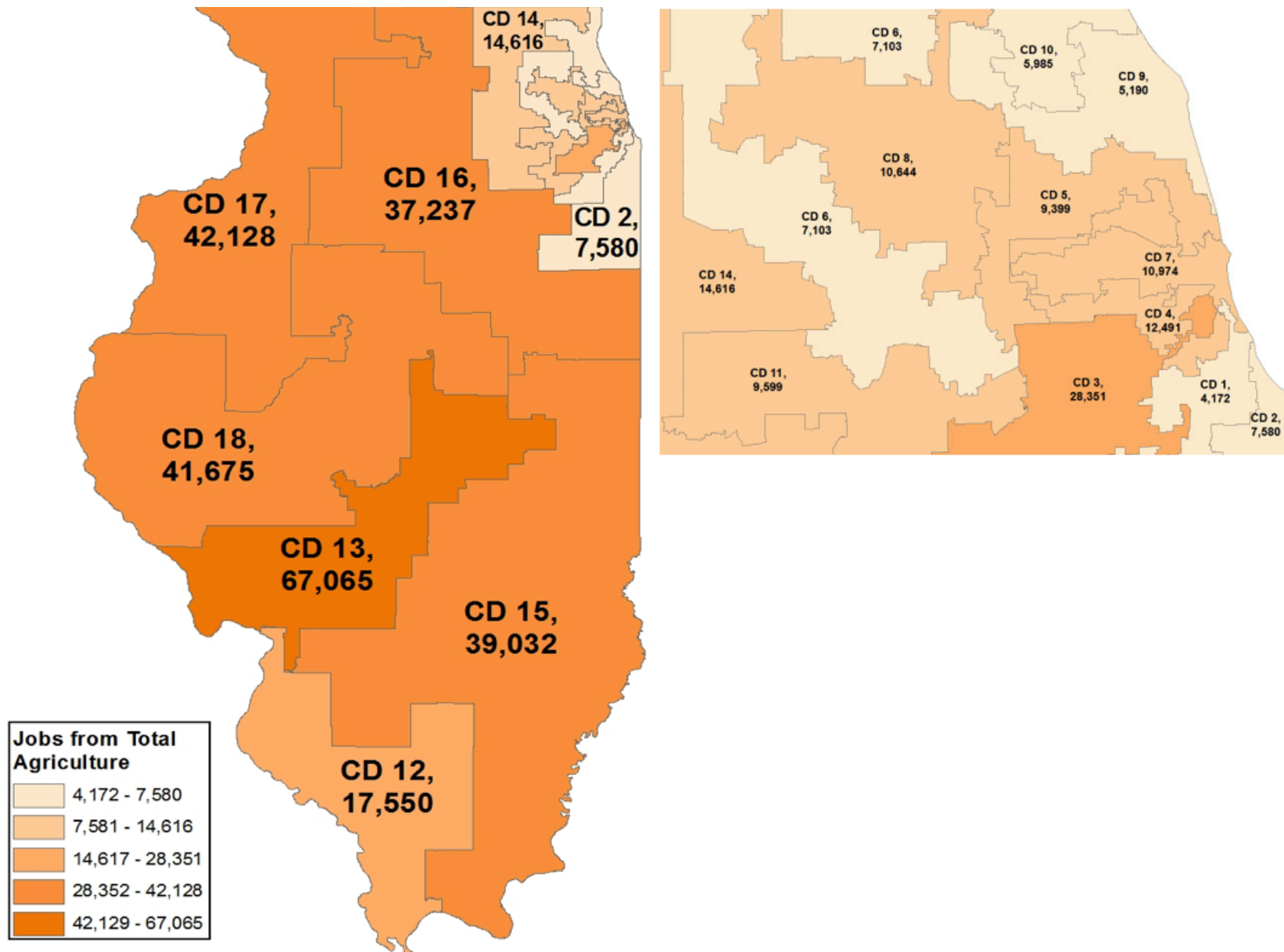


Figure 66, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

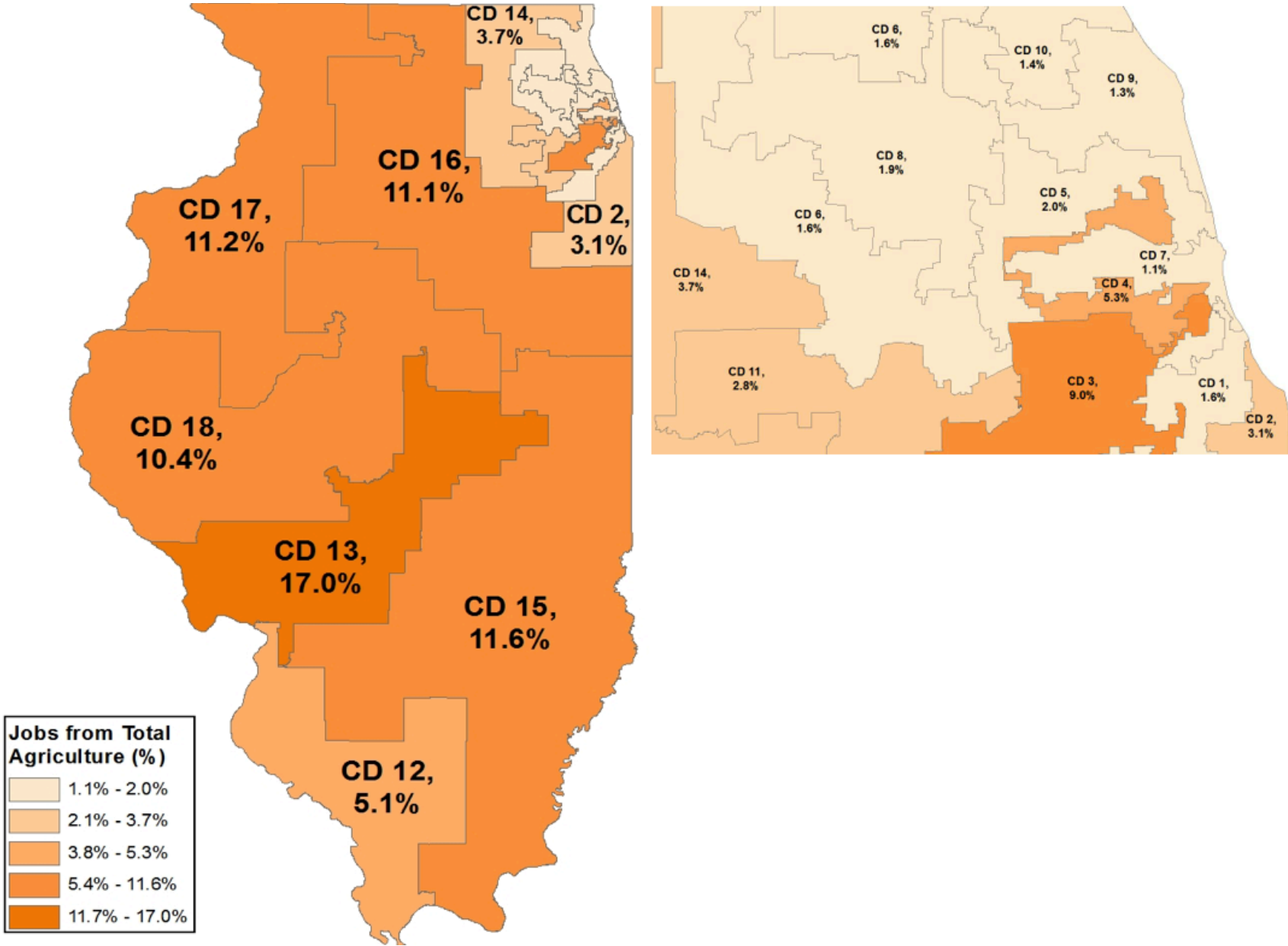


Figure 67, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

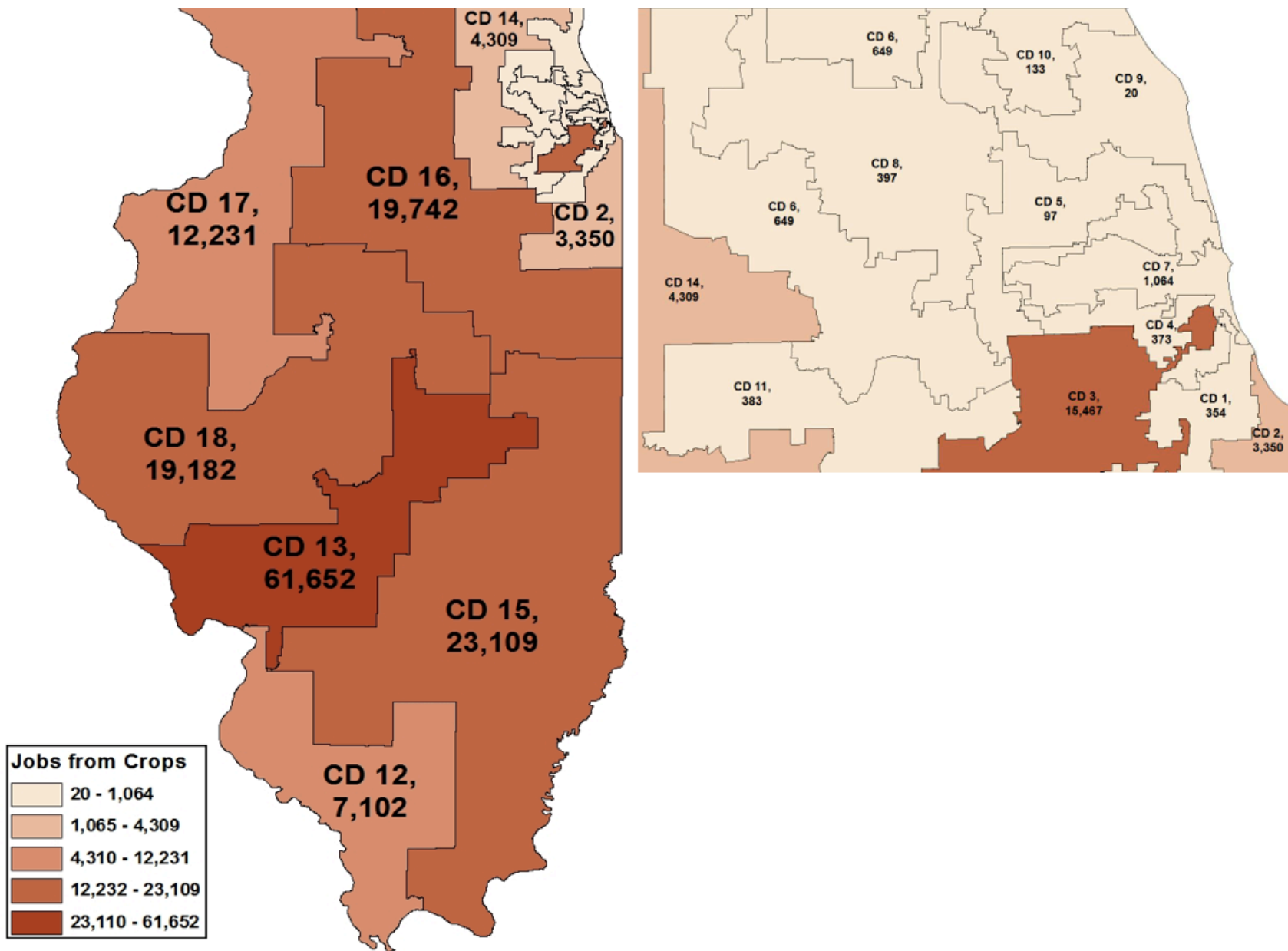


Figure 68, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

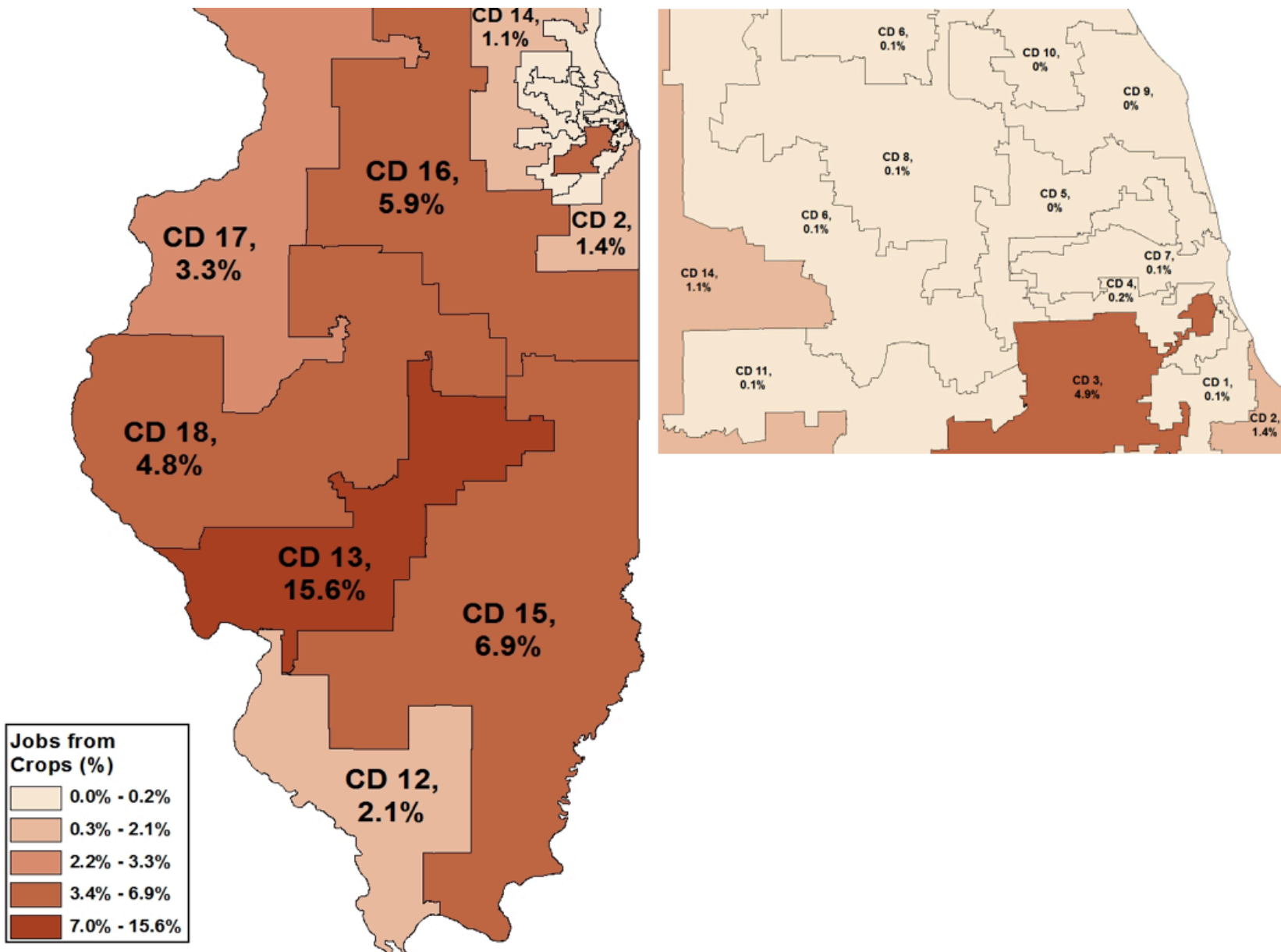


Figure 69, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

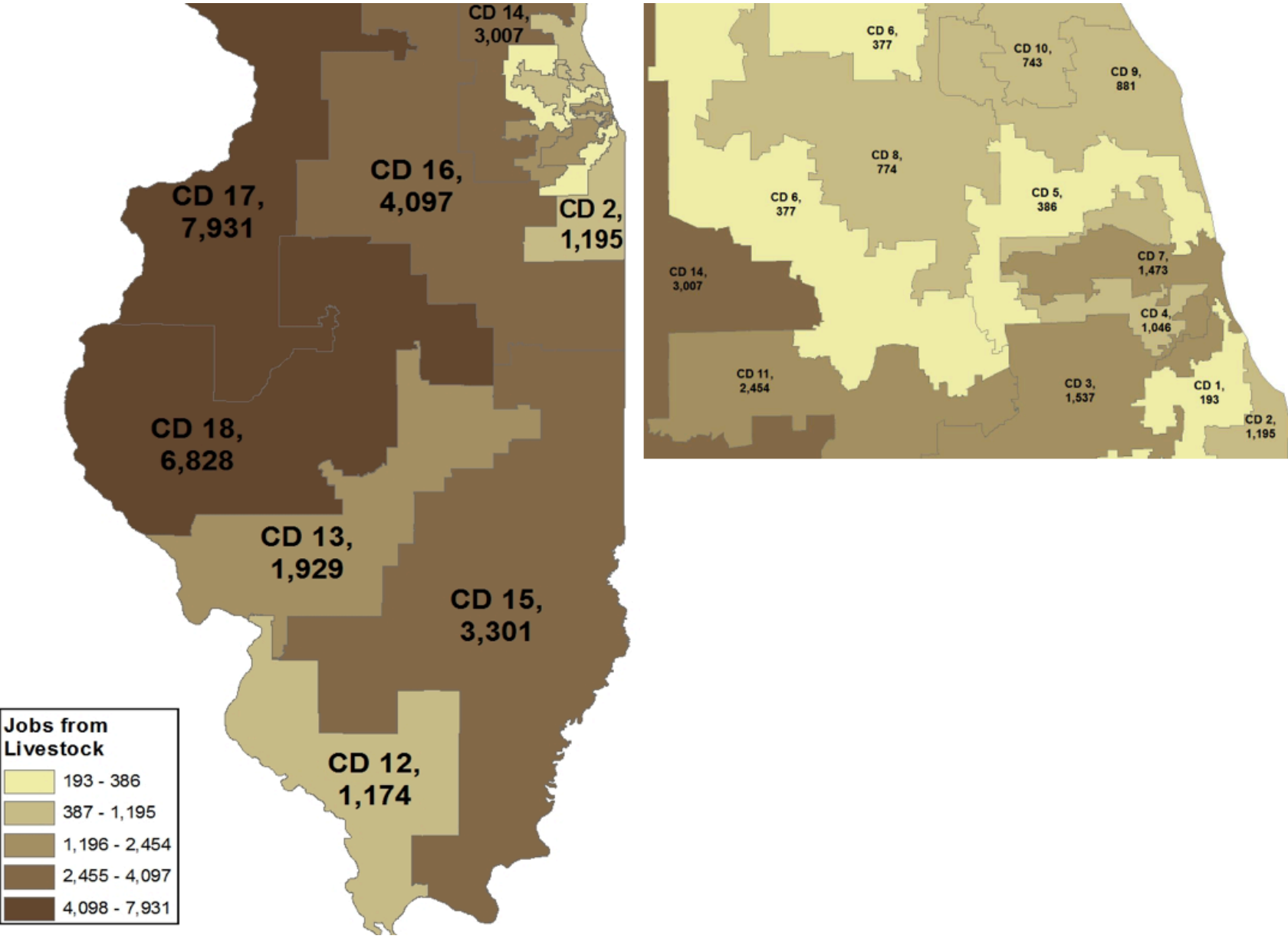


Figure 70, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Livestock



# Congressional District (CD) Results

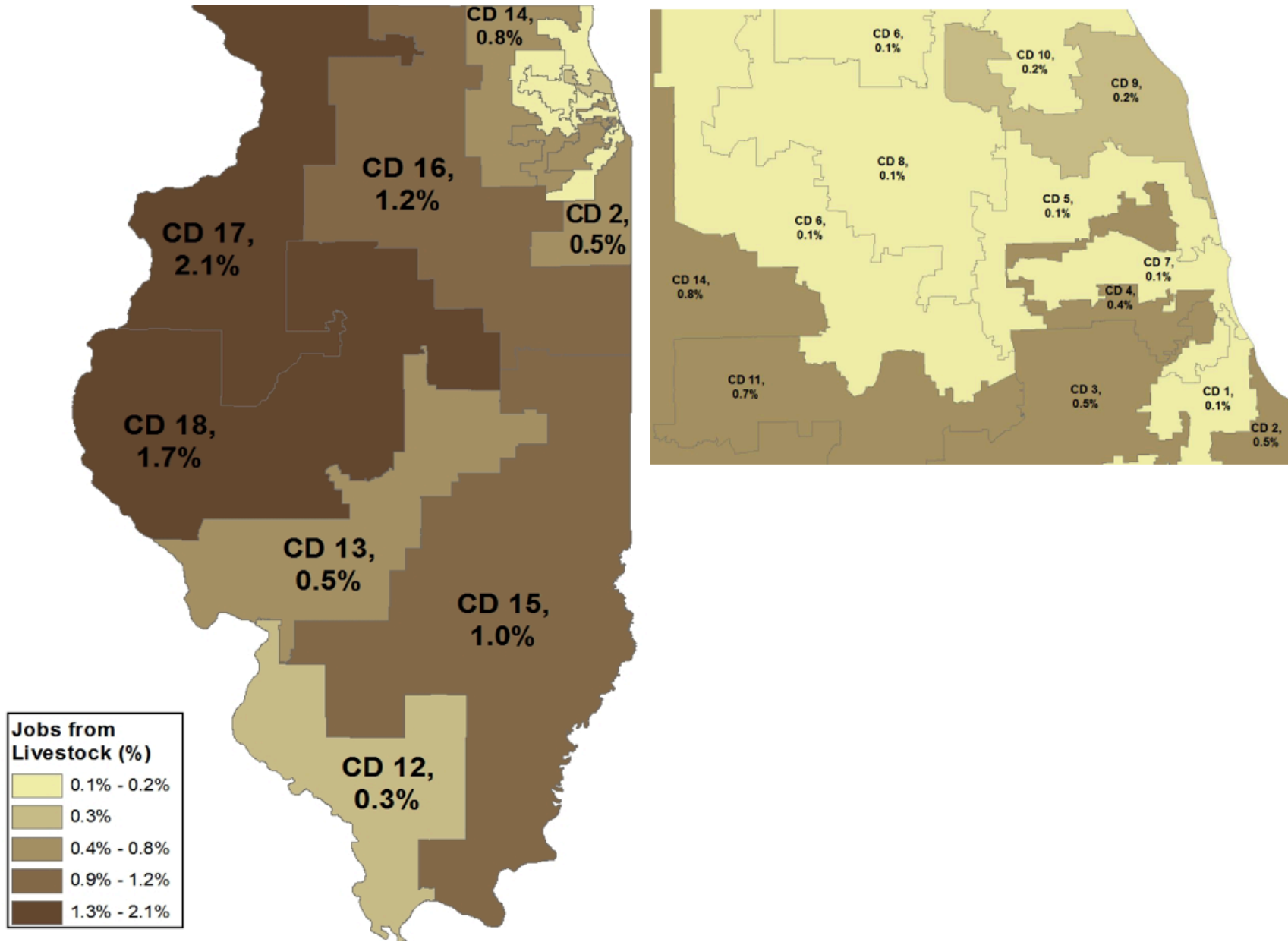


Figure 71, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

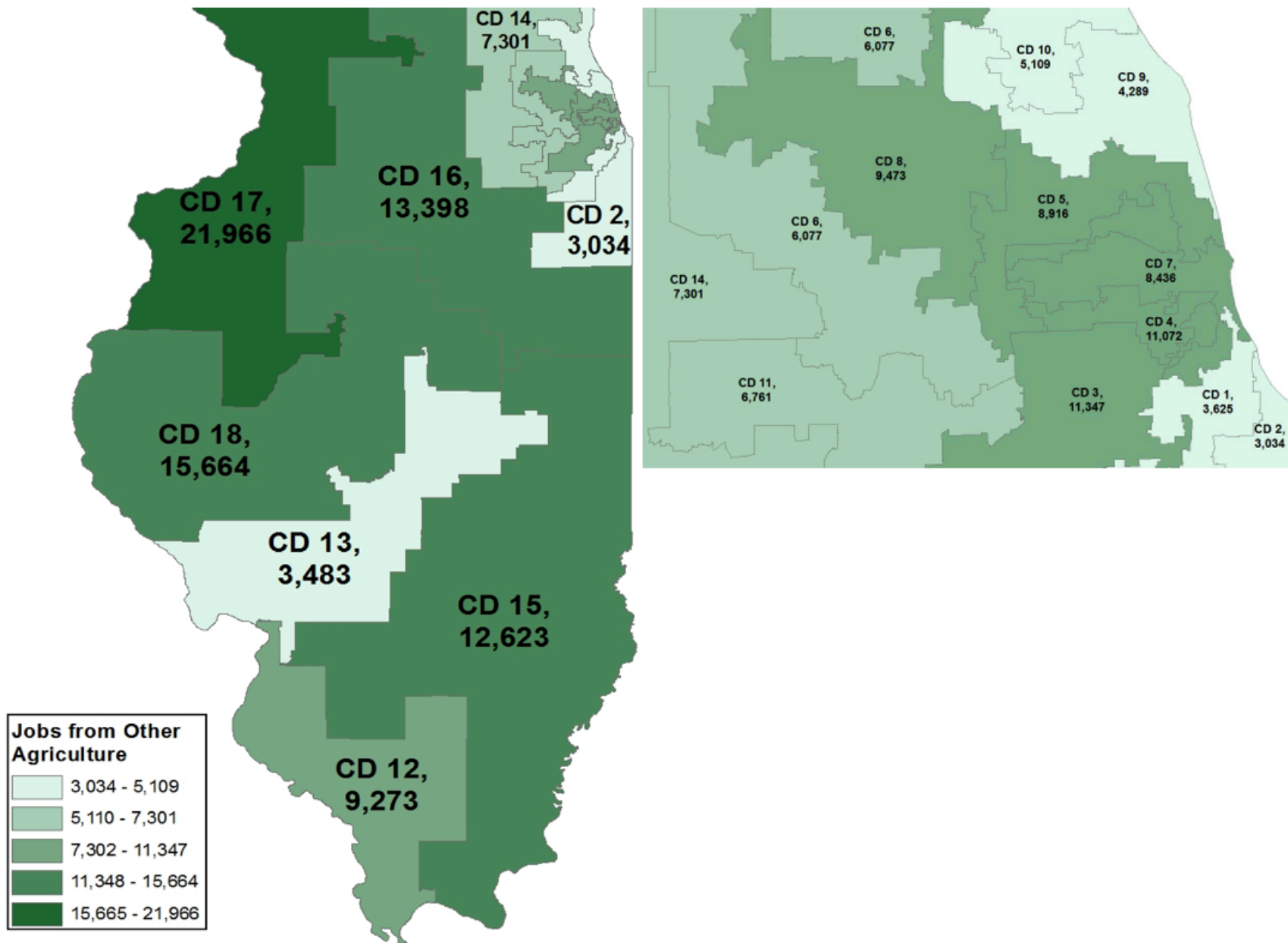


Figure 72, Congressional District Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

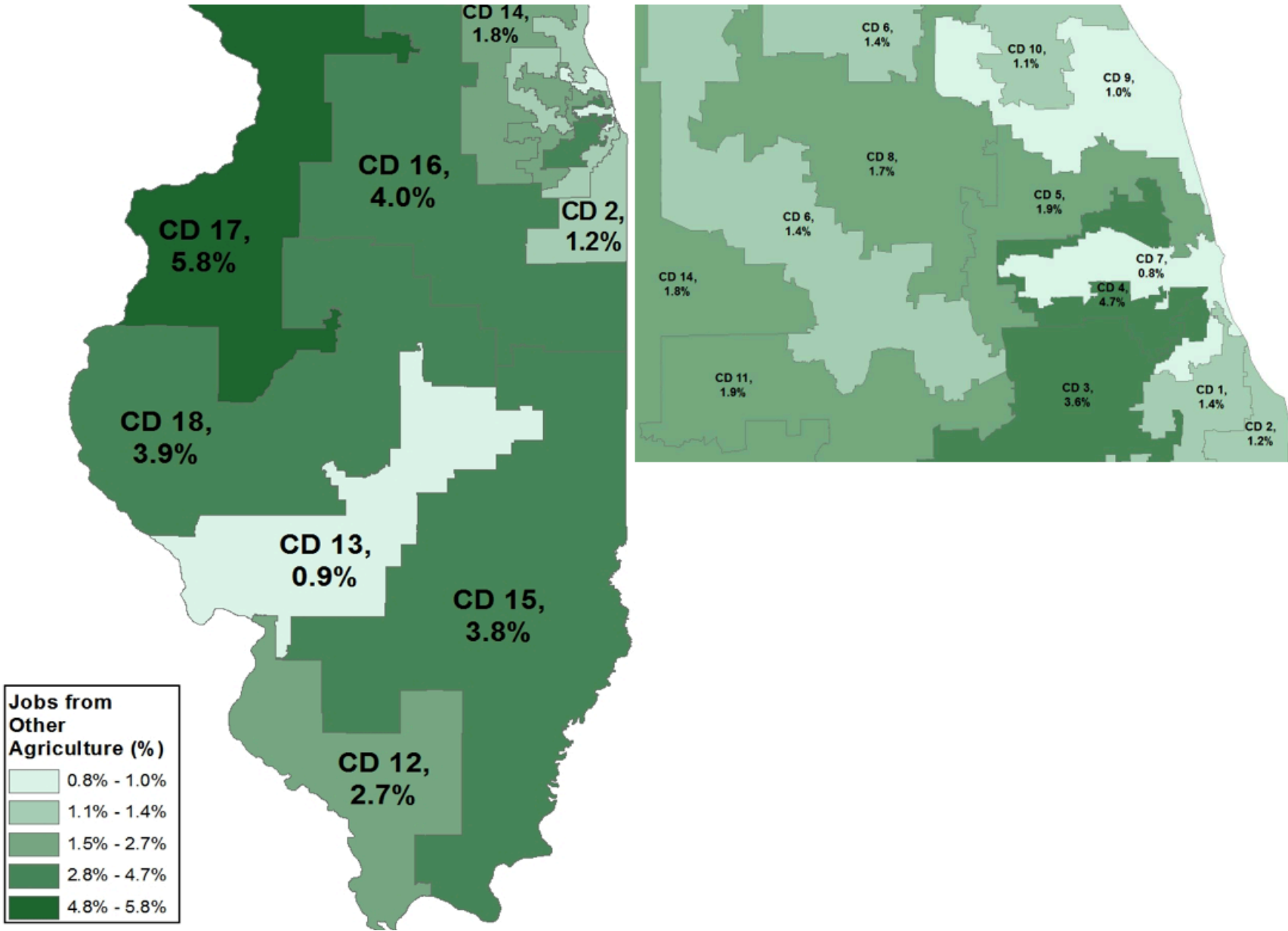


Figure 73, Congressional District Percent of Jobs Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

## Congressional District Value-Added

Figure 74 and Figure 75 show the output and share of jobs derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the congressional district level. There are six congressional districts which derive greater than ten percent of their value-added from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. These are Congressional Districts 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Figure 75 through Figure 82 illustrate this geographic disbursement by congressional district.

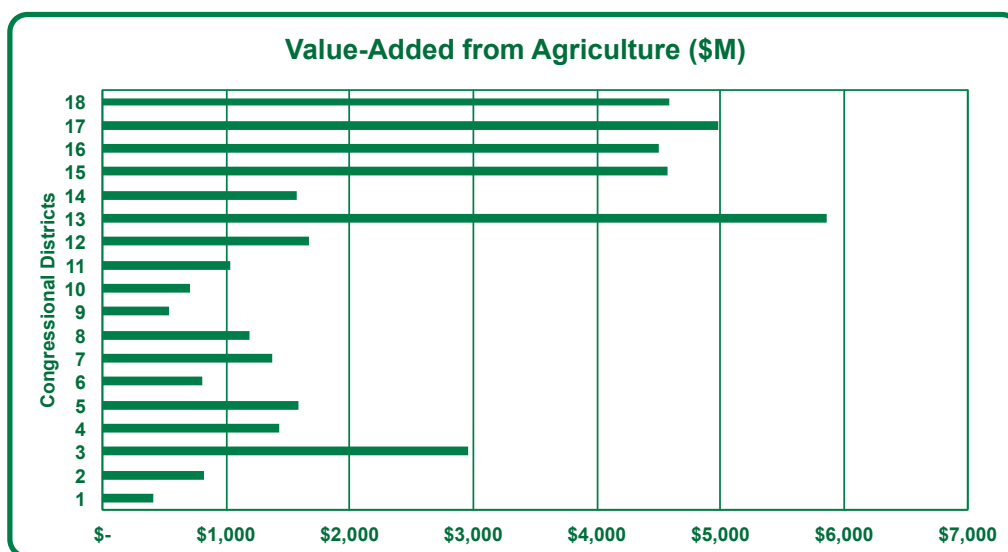


Figure 74, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)

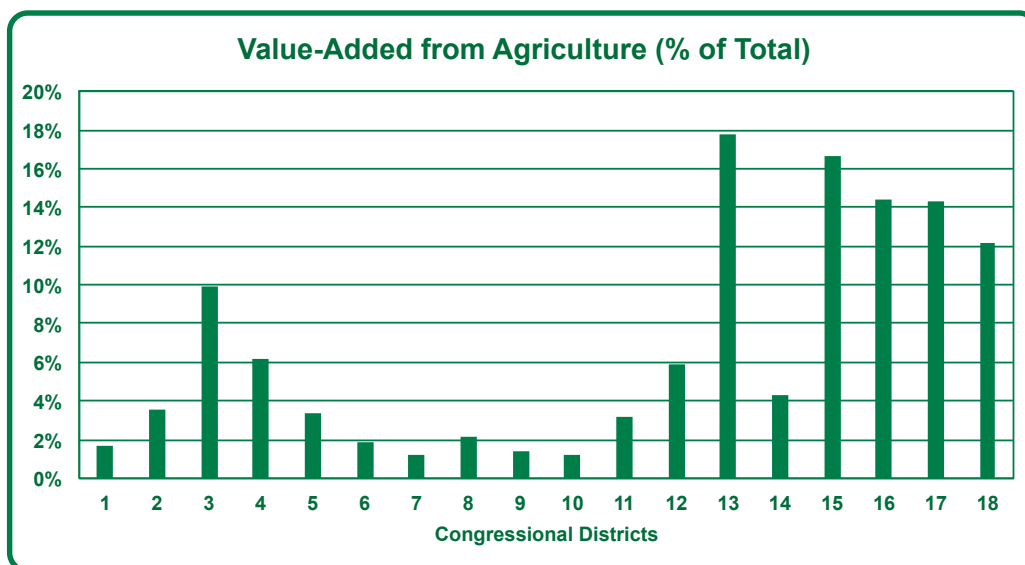


Figure 75, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)

# Congressional District (CD) Results

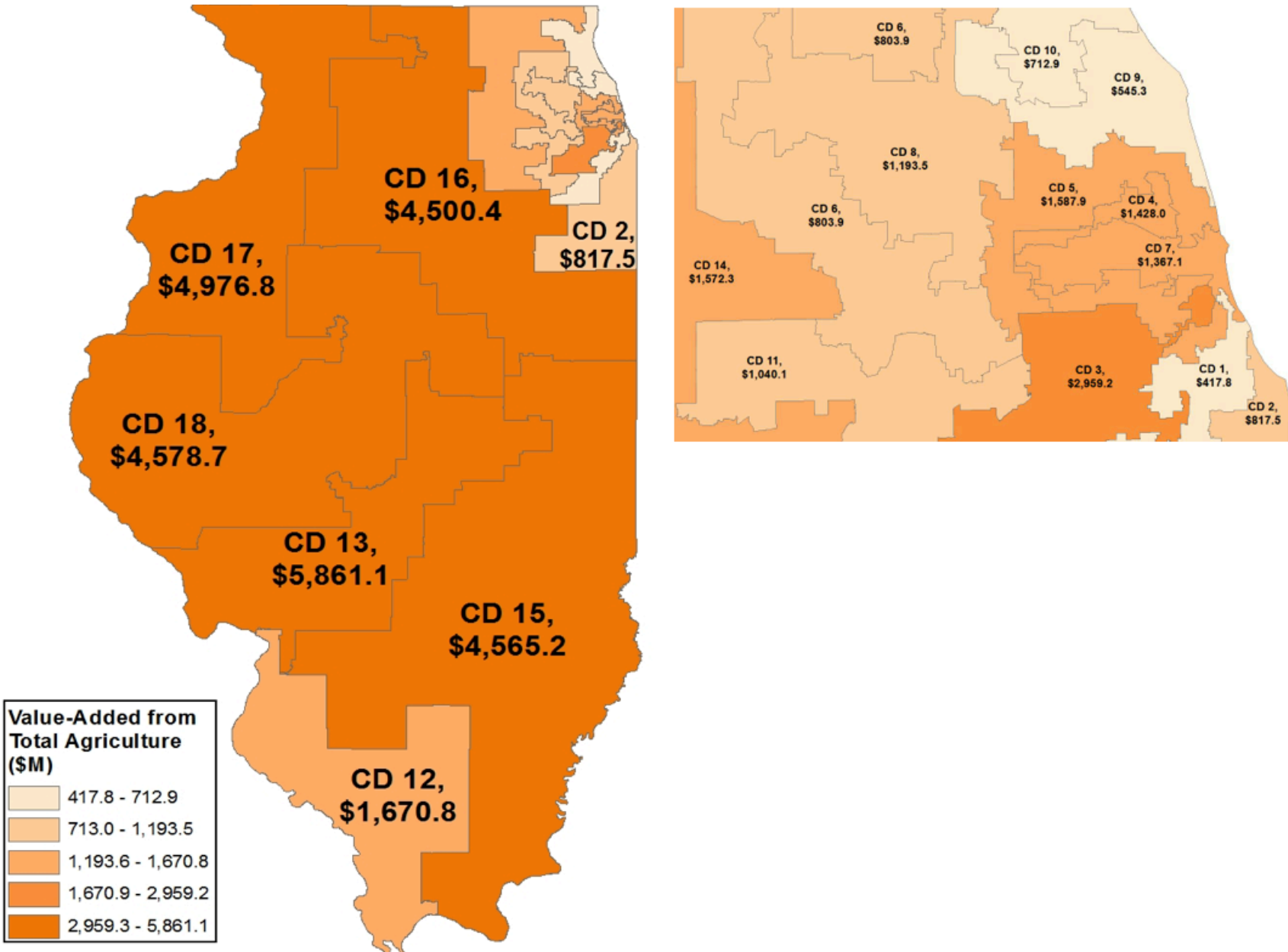


Figure 76, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

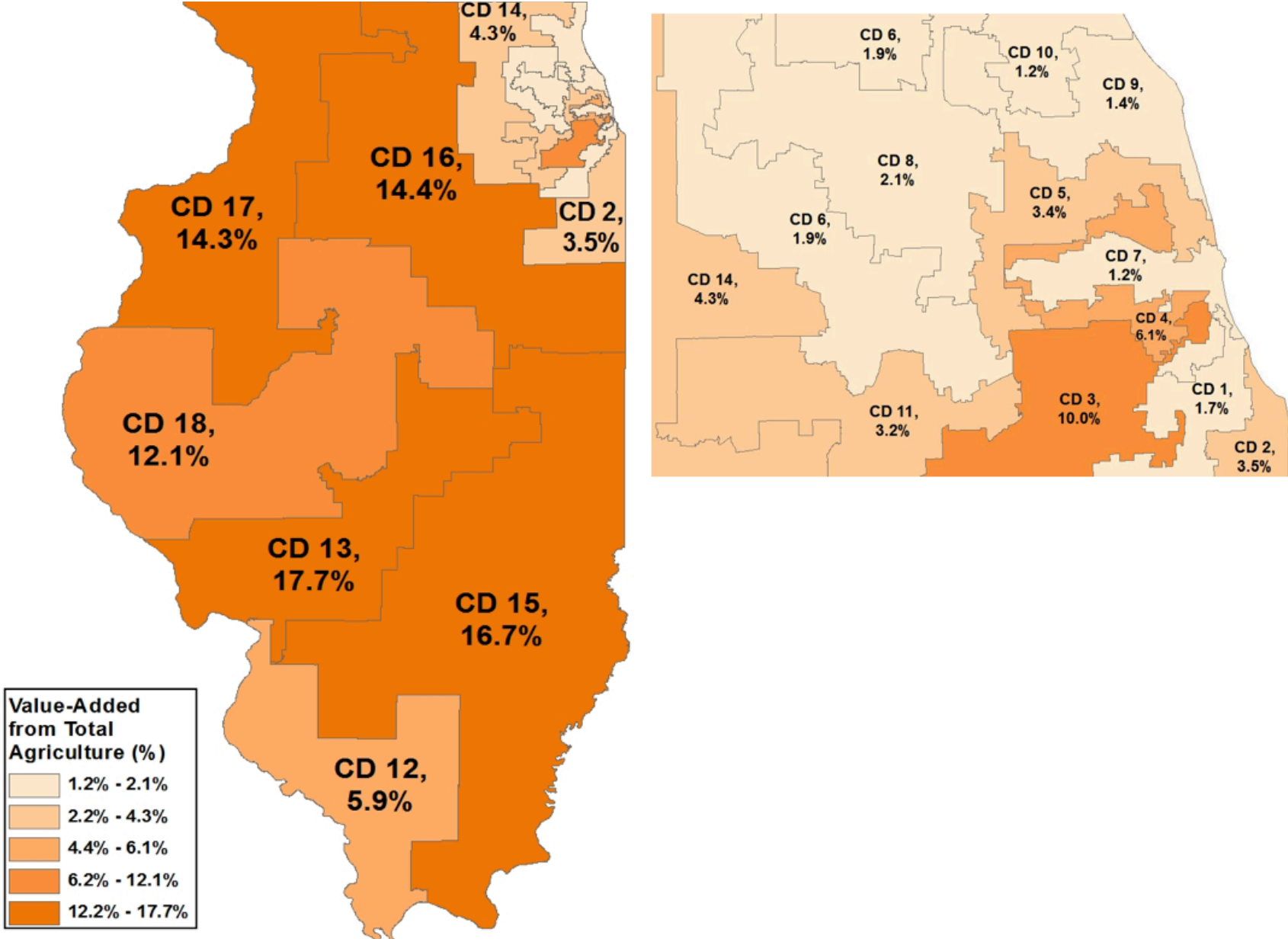


Figure 77, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

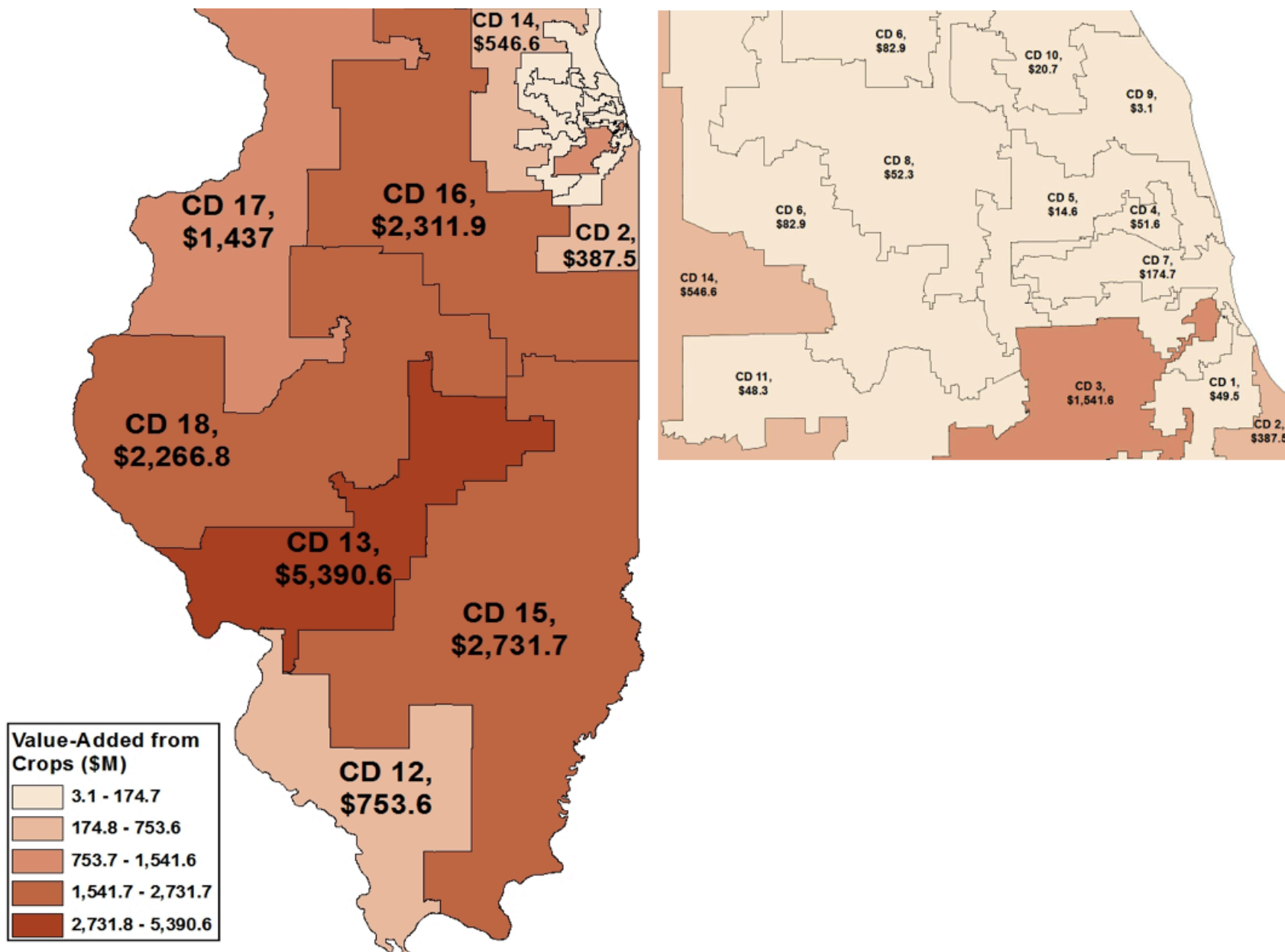


Figure 78, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

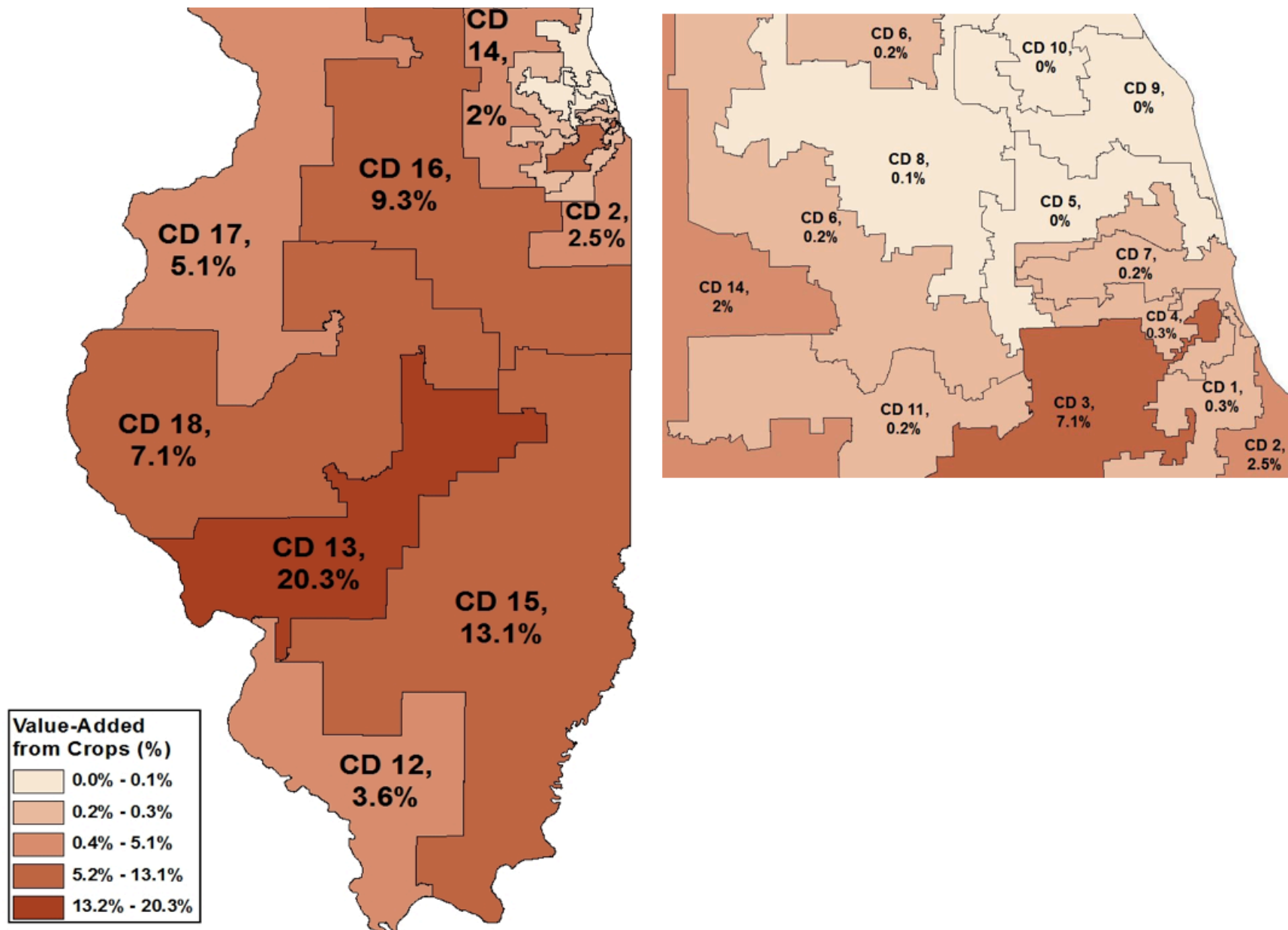


Figure 79, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Crops



# Congressional District (CD) Results

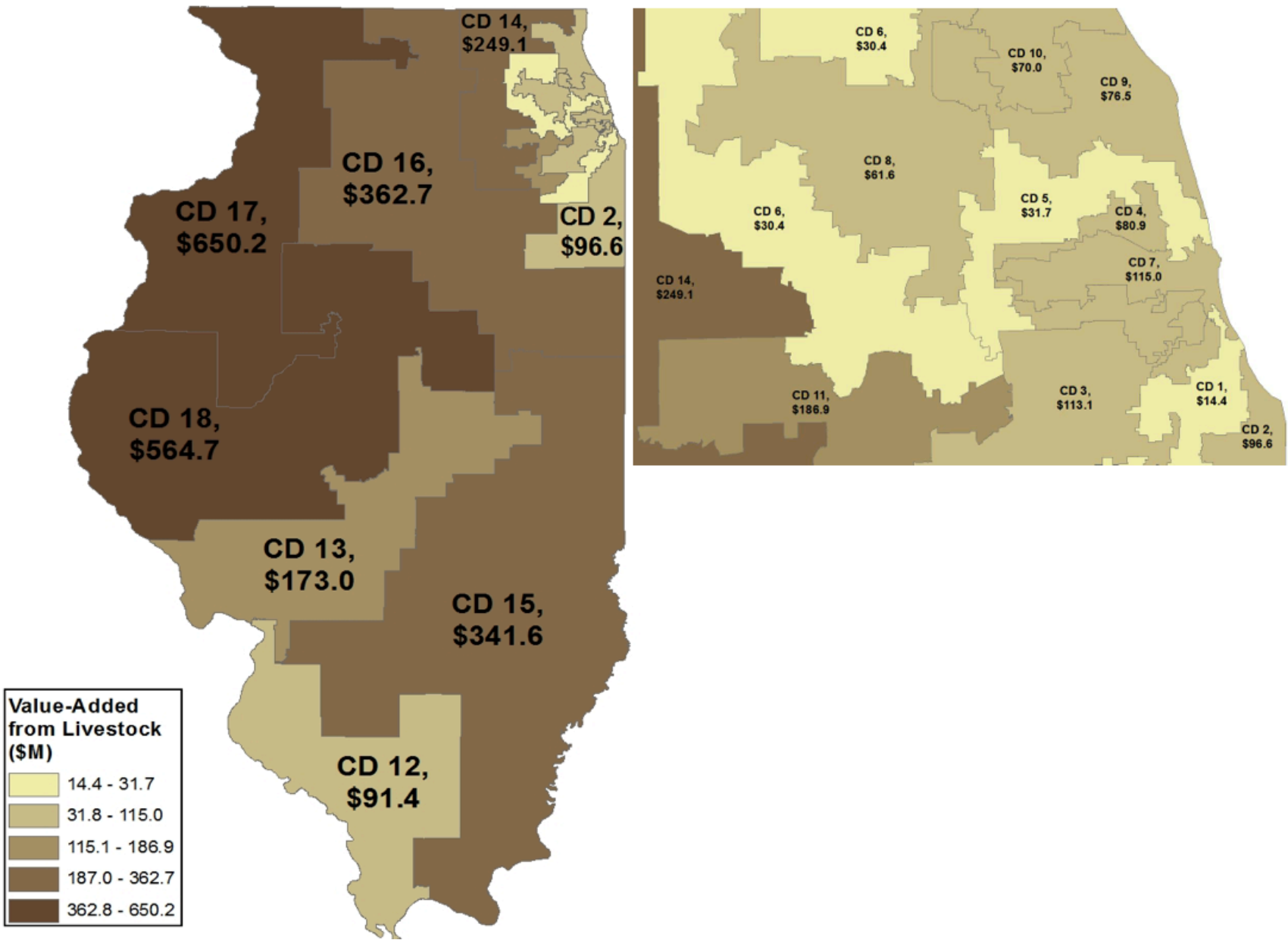


Figure 80, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

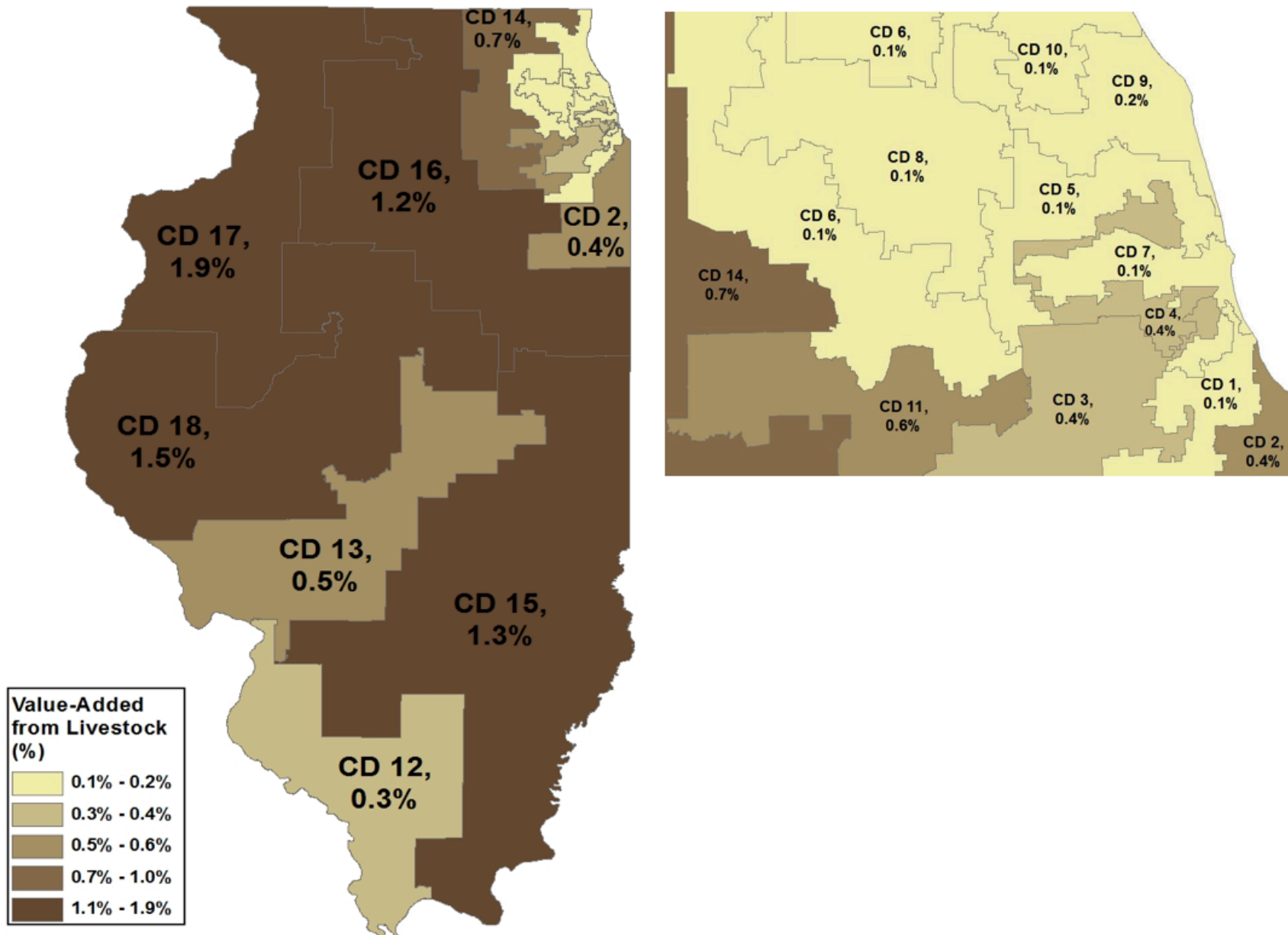


Figure 81, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

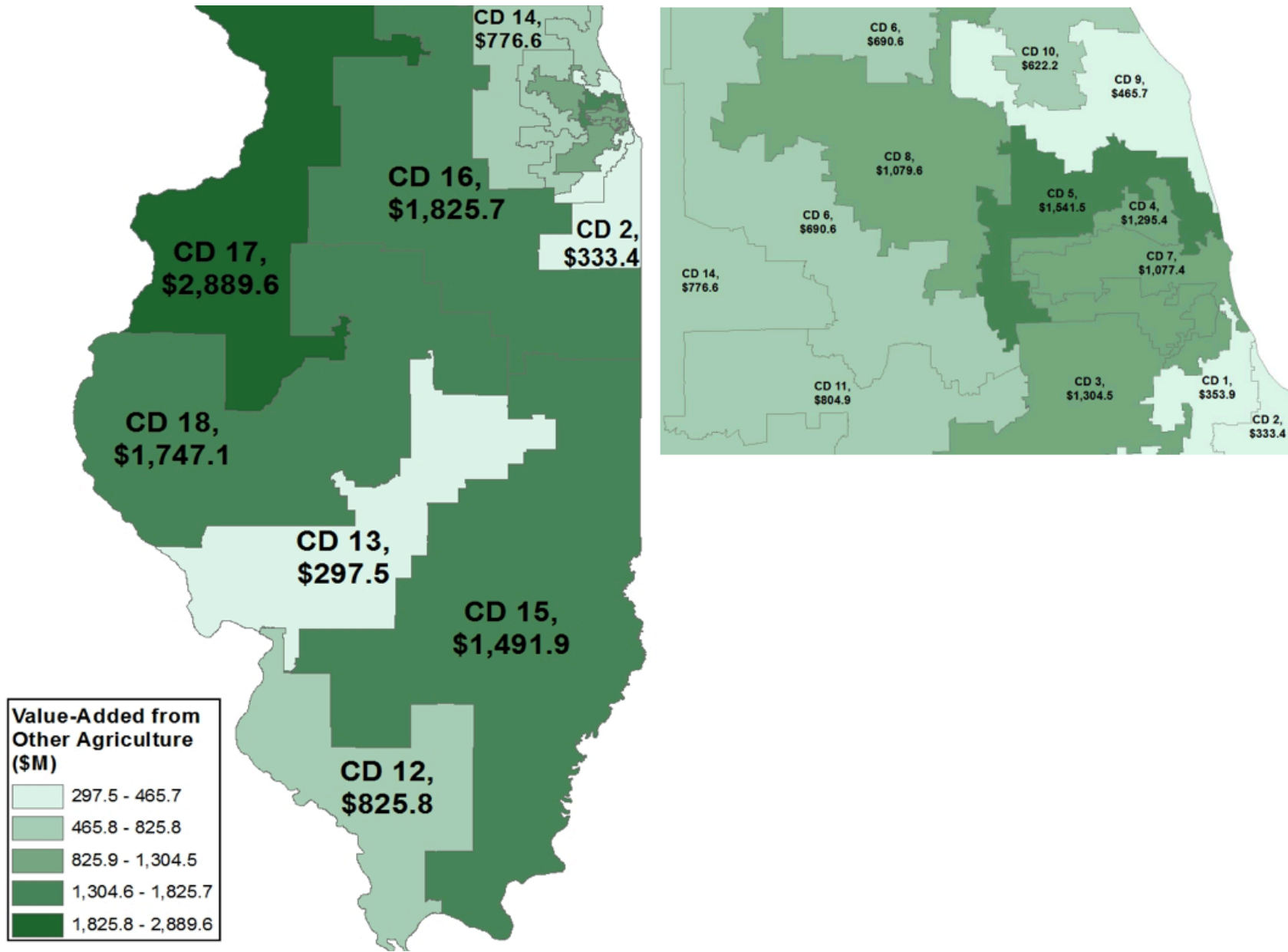


Figure 82, Congressional District Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

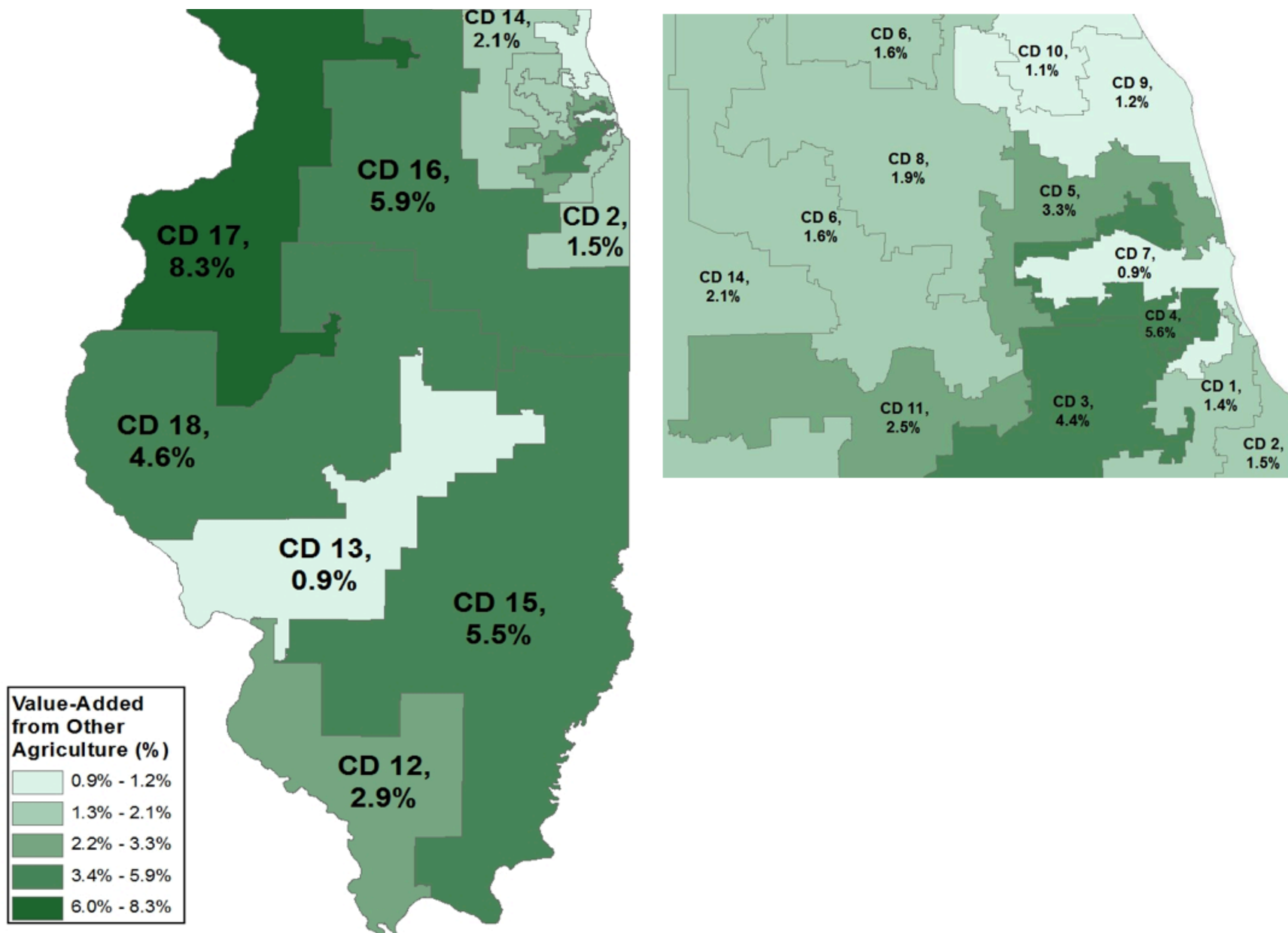


Figure 83, Congressional District Percent of Value-Added Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

## Congressional District Household Income

Figure 84 and Figure 85 show the output and share of jobs derived from agriculture and agriculture-related industries at the congressional district level. There are six congressional districts which derive greater than five percent of their household income from the agriculture and agriculture-related industries. These are Congressional Districts 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Figure 85 through Figure 92 illustrate this geographic disbursement by congressional district.

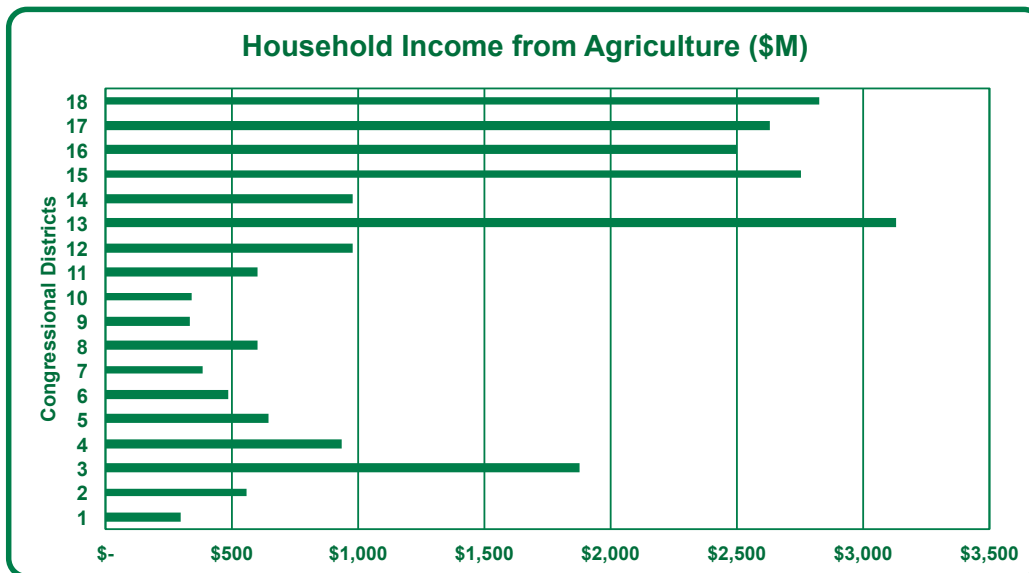


Figure 84, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (\$M)

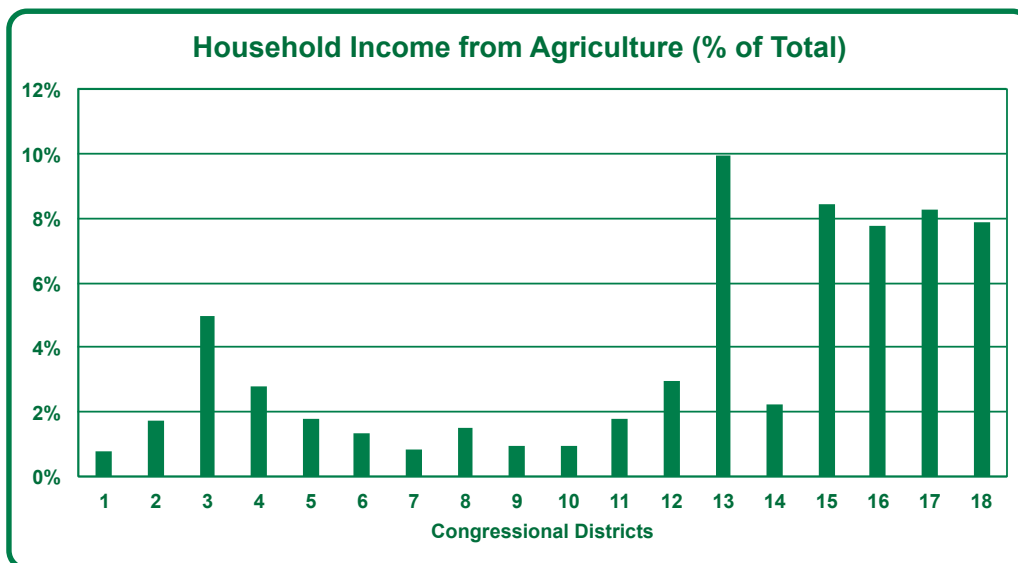


Figure 85, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Agriculture and Agriculture-Related Industries (% of Total)

# Congressional District (CD) Results

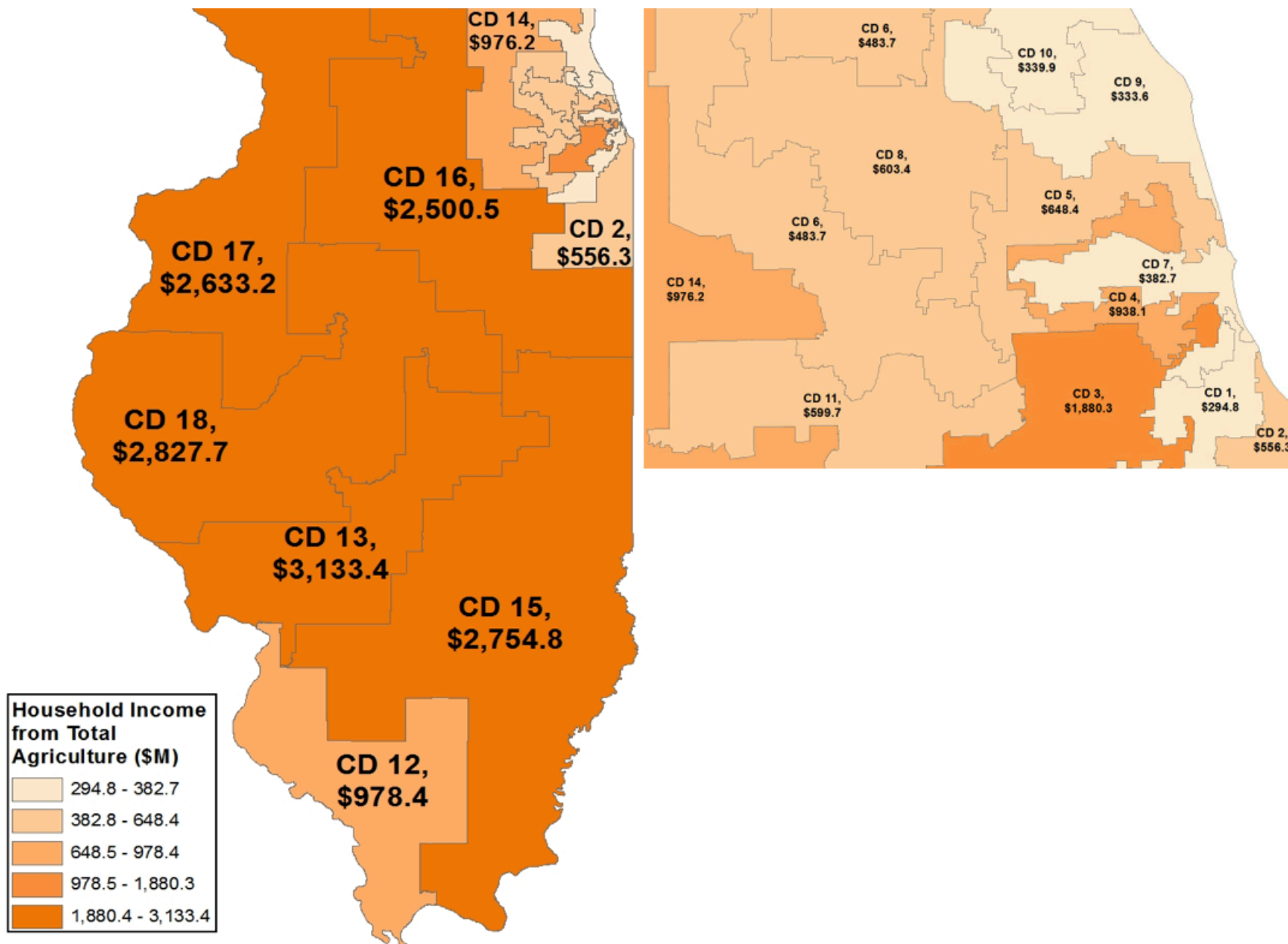


Figure 86, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

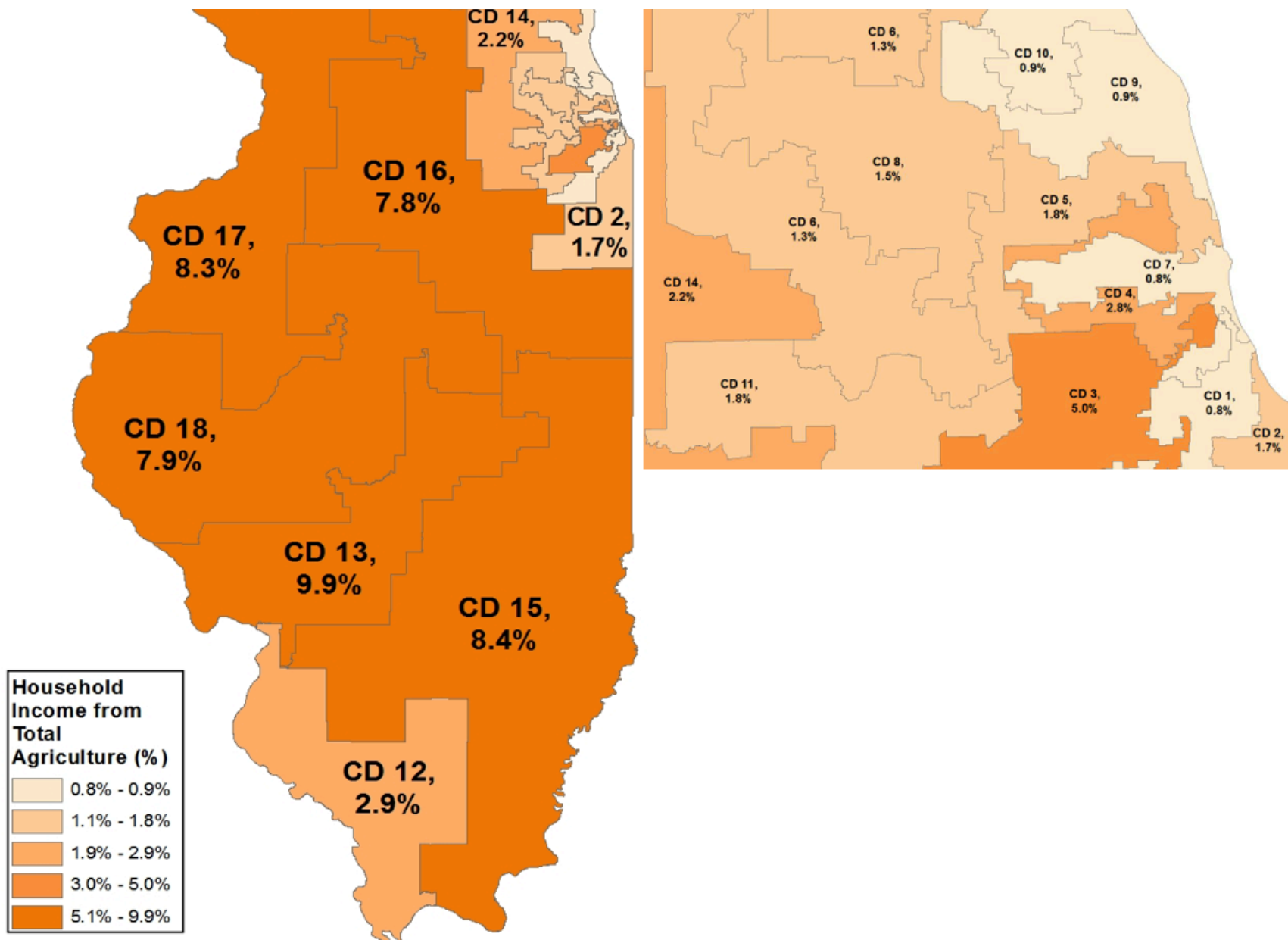


Figure 87, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Total Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

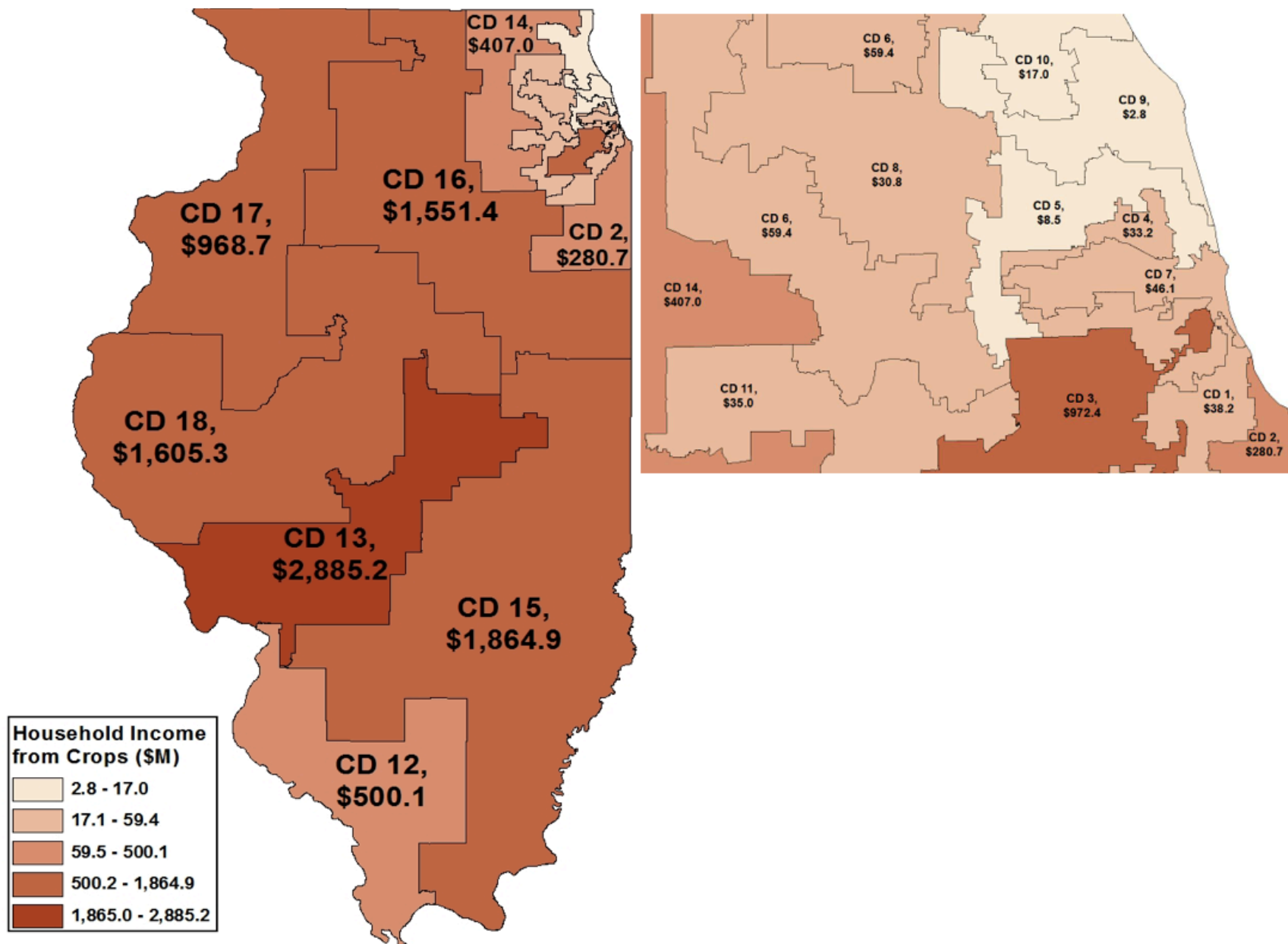


Figure 88, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Crops



# Congressional District (CD) Results

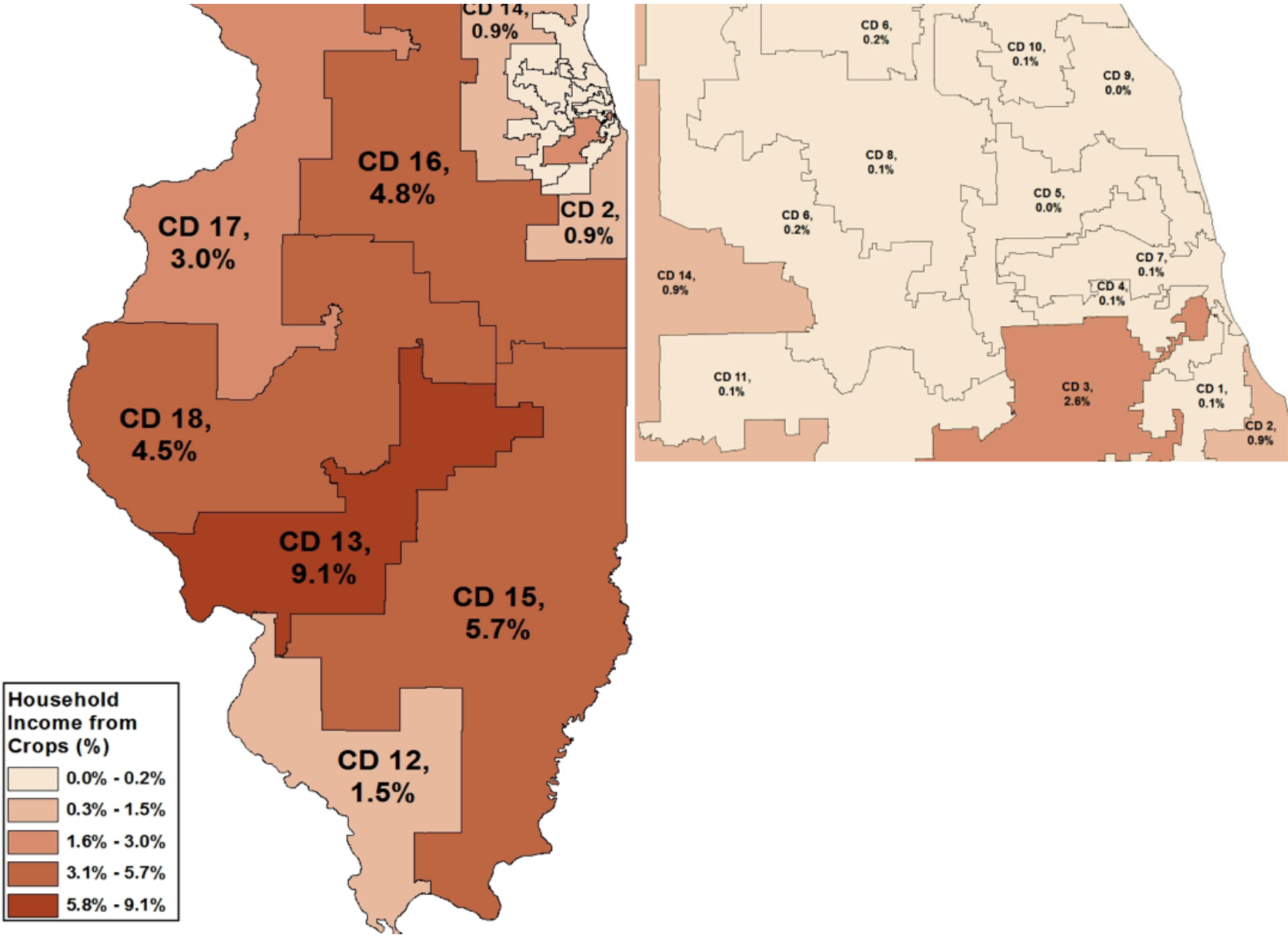


Figure 89, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Crops

# Congressional District (CD) Results

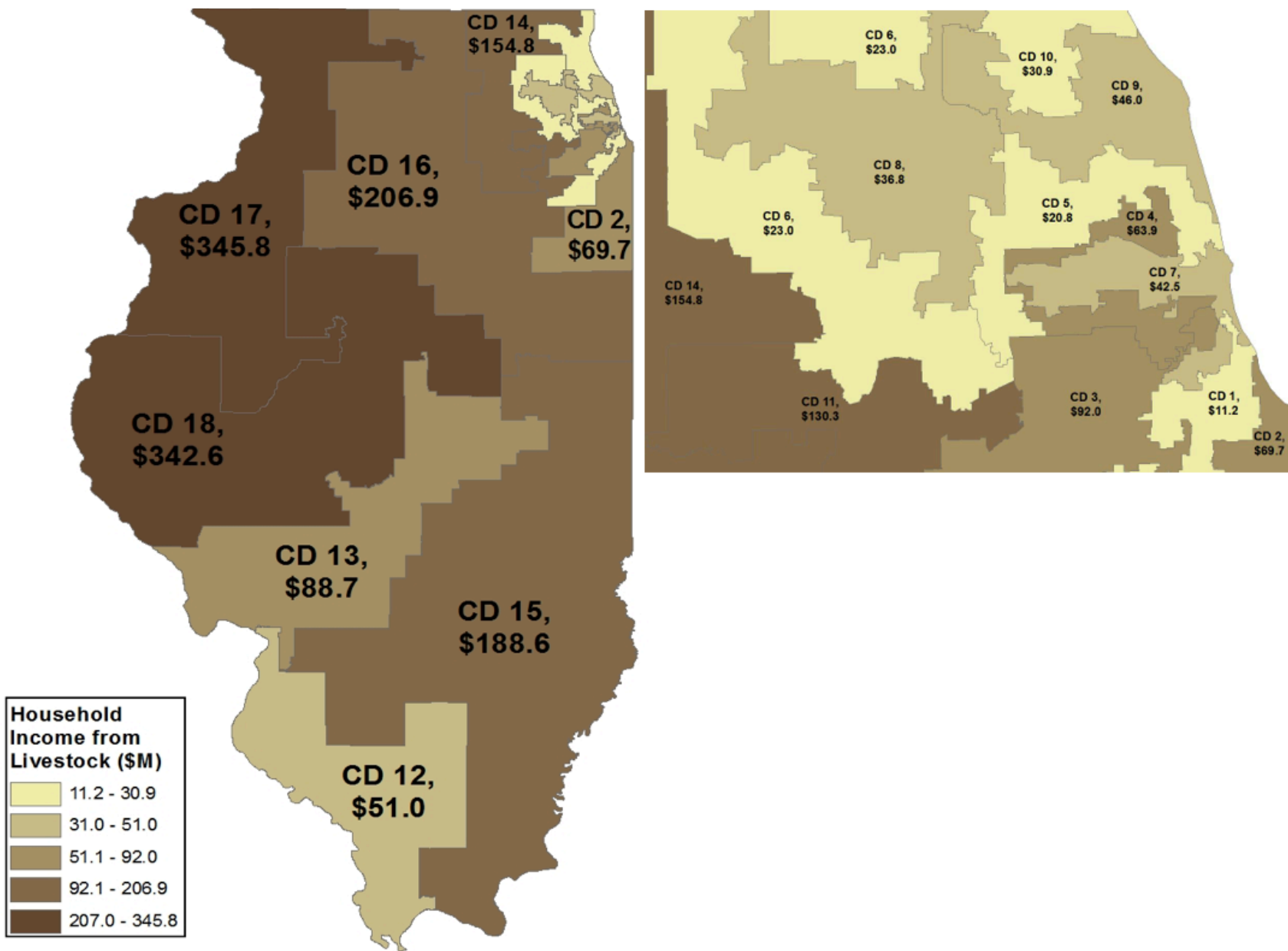


Figure 90, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

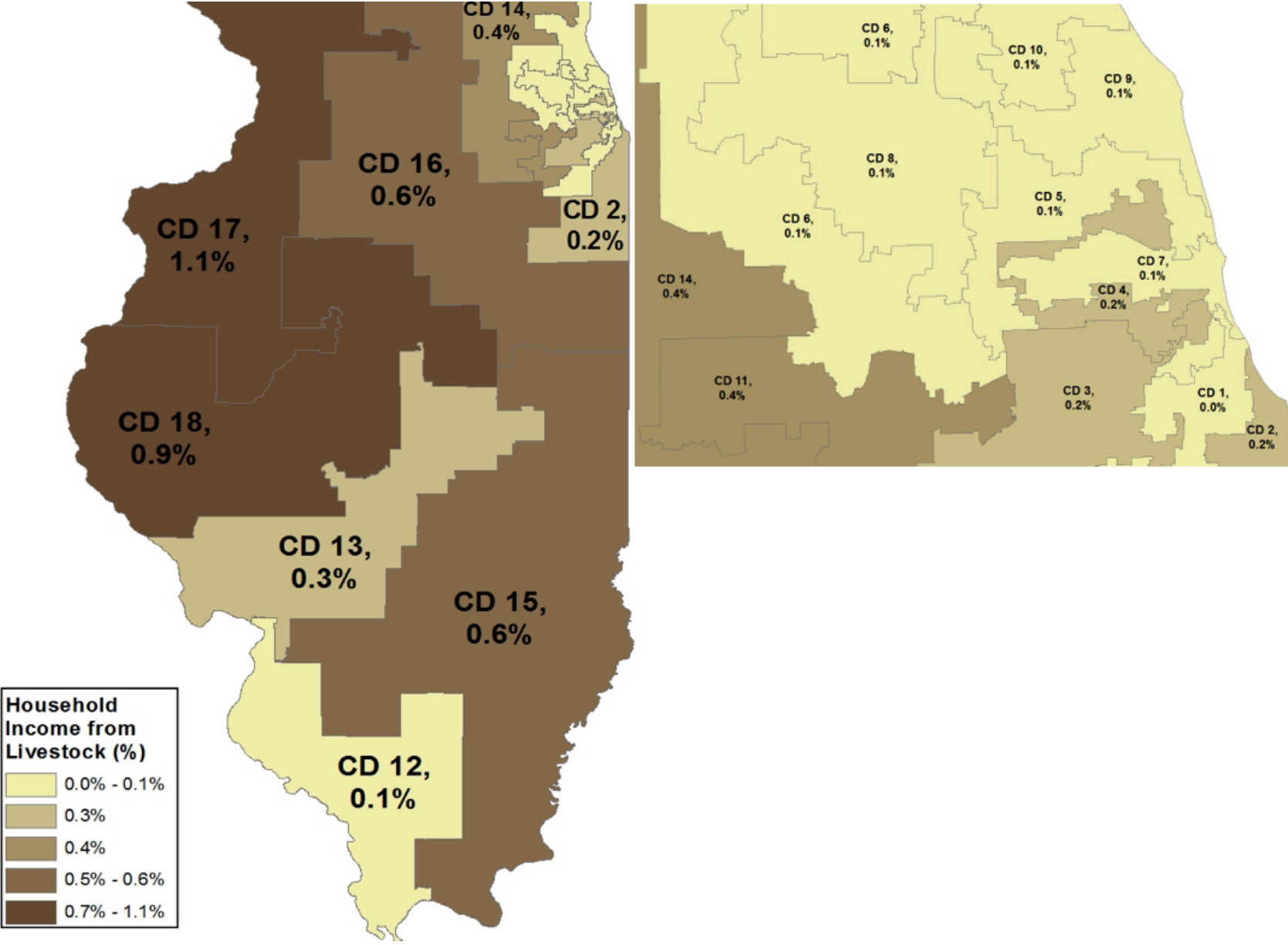


Figure 91, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Livestock

# Congressional District (CD) Results

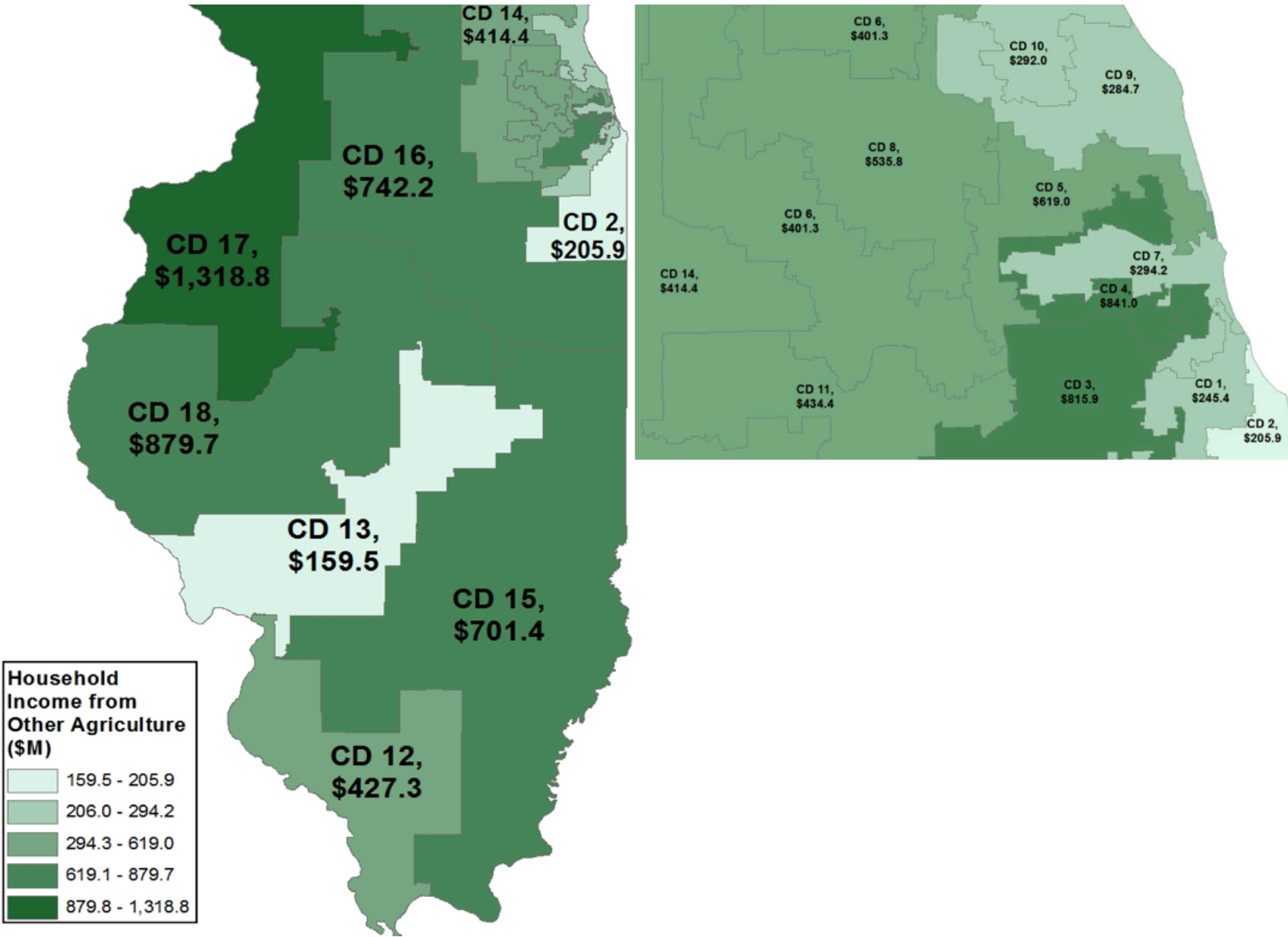


Figure 92, Congressional District Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture

# Congressional District (CD) Results

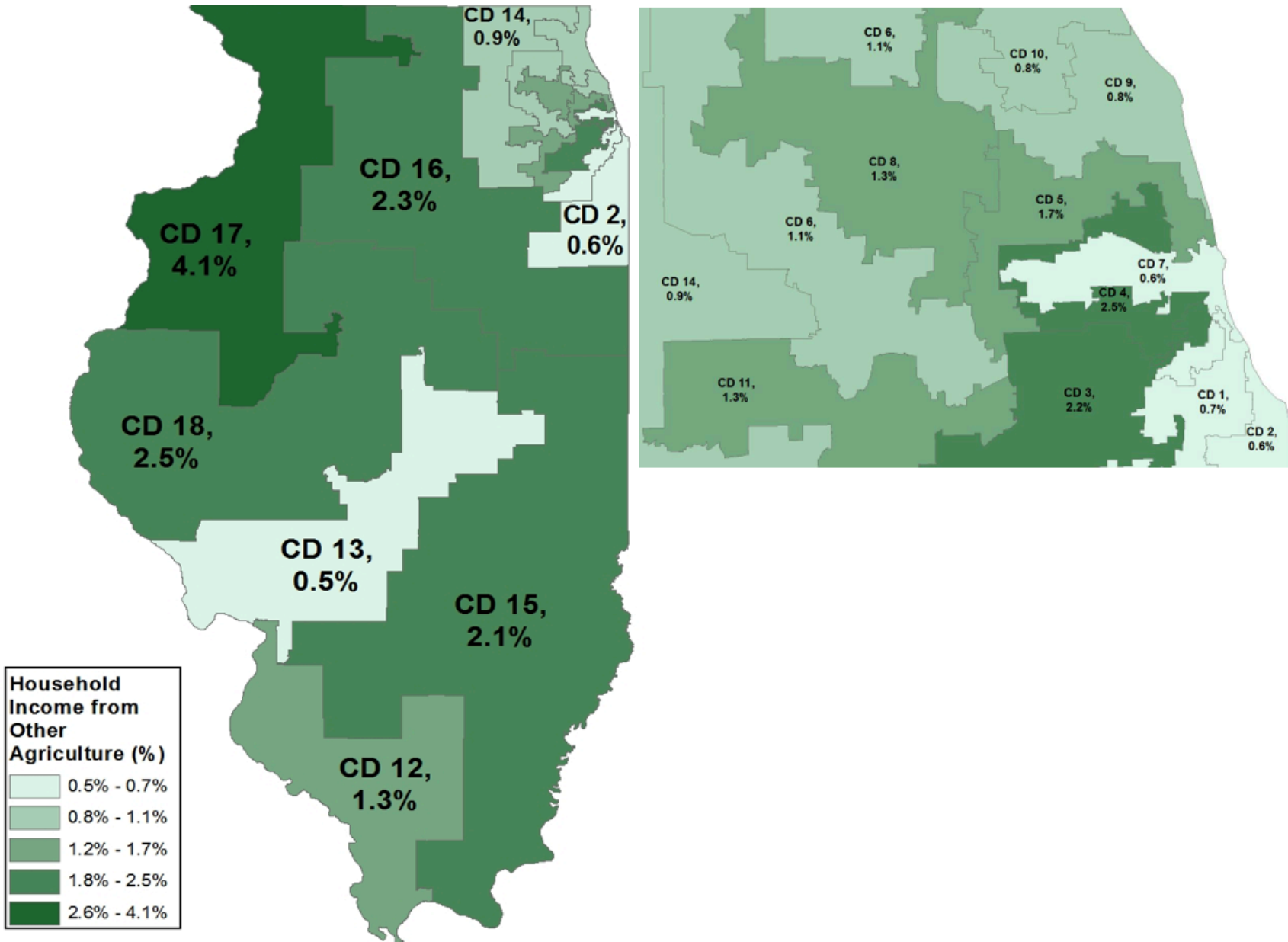


Figure 93, Congressional District Percent of Household Income Derived from Other Agriculture

# Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead

## Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead

### Crops

While crop farmers have seen record prices for corn and soybeans the past several years (see Figure 94)<sup>12</sup>, prices have recently dropped. Absent a large increase in demand, the large crop in 2014 and potential for one in 2015 is expected to continue to put pressure on prices for the next few years. Many comparisons have been made of the 2014 crop with what U.S. farmers produced in 2009. At that time, it was a record breaking corn crop. The January 2015 Crop Production Report by the USDA put the national average corn yield estimate for the 2014 crop at 171 bushels per acre. In 2009, the average national corn yield was just over 165 bushels per acre. We do see some similarities in 2014 to 2009. In both years, we had a relatively cool summer which indicates the potential for good crop production, at least for corn.

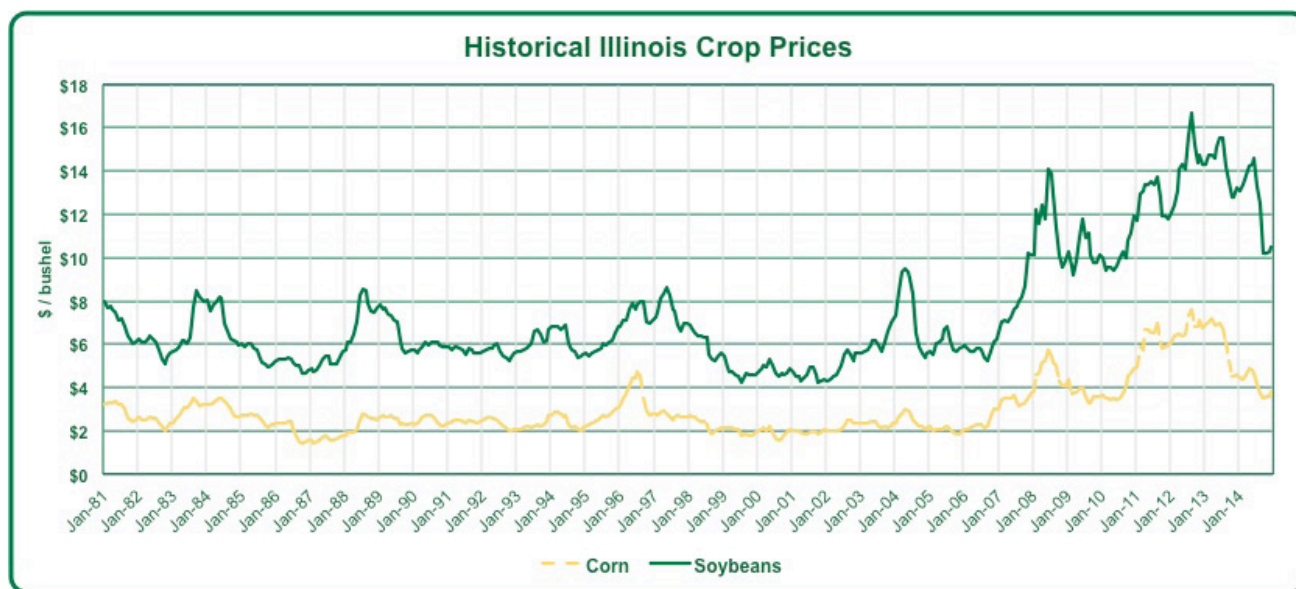


Figure 94, Historical Illinois Cash Crop Prices

With a good crop, national corn production for 2014/15 is estimated at a record 14.2 billion bushels, which exceeds 2013's 13.9 billion bushel record production. This abundant harvest has driven prices lower, prompting farmers to take more control of their grain marketing by building more on-farm storage, holding onto the crop and timing the sale to maximize profit. Projected corn use for 2014/15 is also forecasted to be higher with use for ethanol, exports and feed, and residual disappearance with the larger crop. The degree to which additional demand sources are able to absorb added supplies of corn and other commodities will add a degree of support in prices of not only corn, but other crops grown in Illinois.

<sup>12</sup> <http://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/>

Given that commodity prices have fallen considerably since the highs experienced in 2012, producers have begun to curtail non-essential purchases of equipment. Many crop budgets from land grant universities throughout the Midwest are projecting a challenging operating environment as commodity prices have outpaced input costs in their descent. Additionally, cash rental rates generally have not corrected to reflect a more challenging crop production environment.

Reduced non-essential equipment purchases have already begun to have an impact on the nation's largest farm equipment manufacturers. John Deere, for example, has announced several rounds of layoffs and idling of employees since August 2014. A combination of layoffs and idling of employees amounts to more than 2,000 affected in Illinois and Iowa. As commodity prices continue to take a lower price path, more layoffs from equipment manufacturers are expected to occur. Further, while not readily apparent yet, other suppliers of farm inputs will soon feel the effects of producers' reduced ability to reinvest in non-essential aspects of their farms.

## *Livestock*

### *Hogs*

The effects of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PEDv) are abating as U.S. hogs and pigs inventory is on the rise, according to the December 2014 Quarterly Hogs and Pigs report. From 2013 to 2014, Illinois saw a 2% increase in sows farrowing, and a 1% increase in the pig crop. The Illinois breeding herd is the fourth highest state behind Iowa, North Carolina, and Minnesota, with 500,000 head as of December 2014. According to the January Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook<sup>13</sup>, higher year-over-year pigs/litter rate in late 2014 was the first such increase since 2013.

In addition to more hogs putting pressure on hog prices, continued shipping disagreements at west coast ports are delaying and/or preventing the shipping of pork to international destinations. As such, an abundance of pork is causing prices to fall considerably. When the port issues are resolved, shipping will resume, but the backlog will have lingering effects on hog prices. Additionally, any pork that was to be sold as chilled and has been sufficiently been delayed to the point that freezing the pork is required, the value of that pork will decrease, the effects of which will be felt by hog producers.

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<sup>13</sup> <http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/1737701/ldpm-247.pdf>

# Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead

Given the situation related to increased production, a lessened production impact from PEDv, port issues, and others relevant factors, returns to hog producers are expected to fall in 2015 relative to 2014. Figure 95 shows estimated returns from finishing a 270-lb market hog.

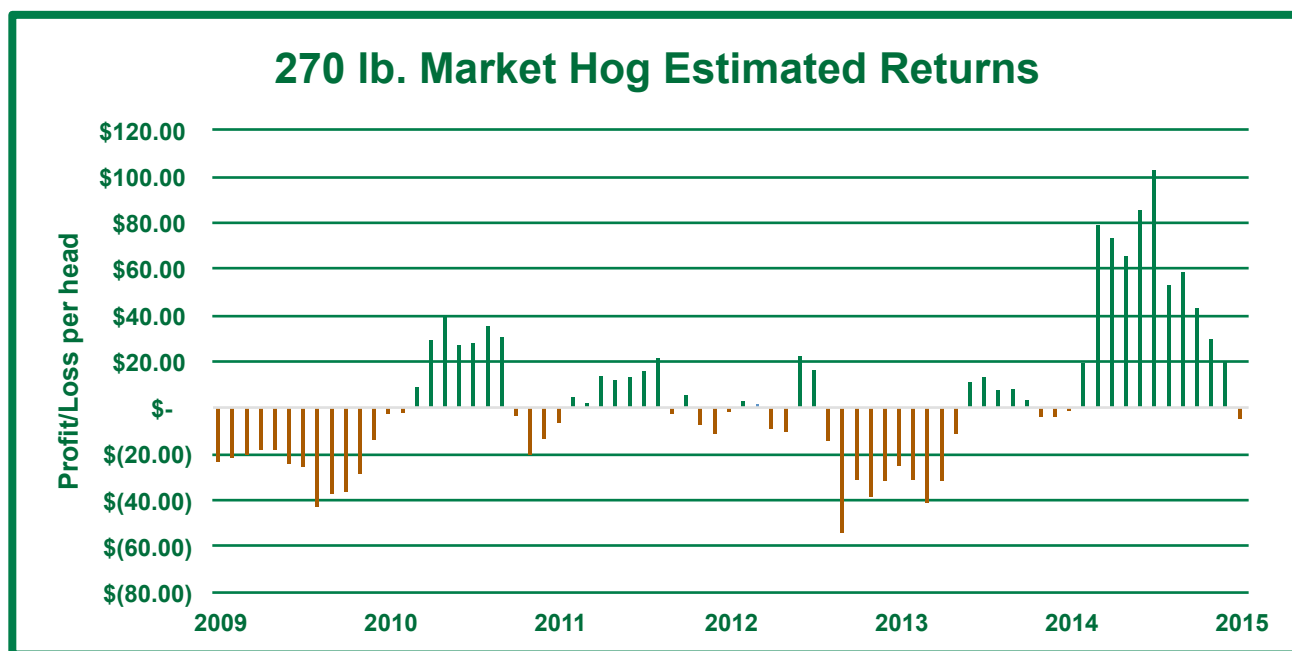


Figure 95, 270 lb. Market Hog Estimated Returns

Source: <http://www.econ.iastate.edu/estimated-returns/historical-returns.html>

## Cattle

According to the January 1, 2015 USDA Cattle report, Illinois is home to 1.14 million cattle and calves, which is a 1% increase from January 1, 2014. The U.S. as a whole also increased 1% over that time period. Although cattle inventories are still low, this increase shows a bit of expansion beginning in the industry. Record high beef prices and short supplies will continue to drive prices, and cow calf producers are expected to continue to see record returns. On the feeder side, tight margins are likely to continue for the next few months as producers must pay high prices to fill their feedlots. In all areas of cattle production, access to capital is and will continue to be an issue. Figure 96 shows the St. Joseph, MO feeder price for a 400-500 pound steer, which was \$288 on February 2, 2015. As you can see that is starting to decline slightly from the high. Producers need to be aware that prices will level out over the next few years as the herd continues to expand.

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/1737701/ldpm-247.pdf>



# Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead

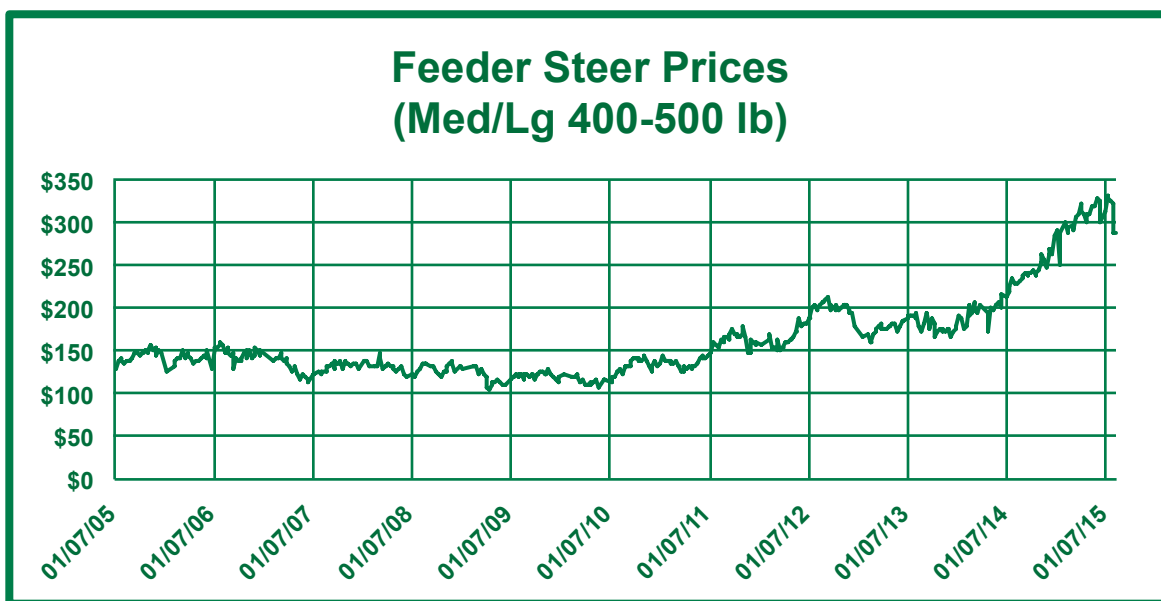


Figure 96, Feeder Steer Prices

## Livestock Growth

Looking forward, the livestock industry in Illinois is expected to see significant growth. As shown in Figure 97, the total number of “Notices of Intent to Construct” filed (for all livestock species) are on the rise according to the Illinois Department of Agriculture LMFA Program. In 2010, 62 notices were filed, and by 2014 that number had increased by 137% to 147 notices filed. With access to a large corn crop and lower corn prices, Illinois continues to be a prime location for a growing livestock industry.

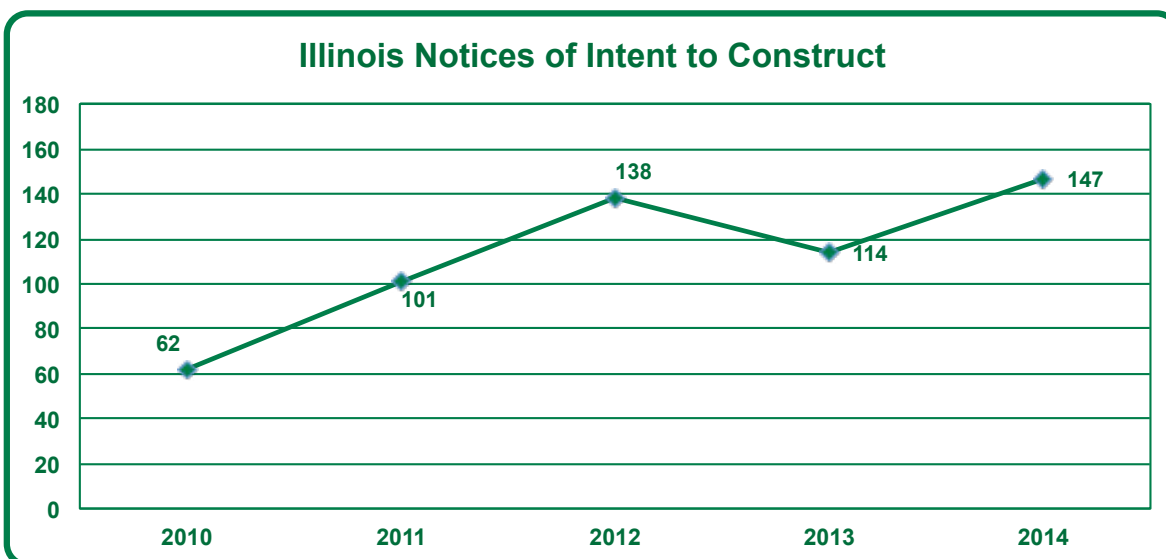


Figure 97, Illinois Notices of Intent to Construct

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.agr.state.il.us/livestock-management-facilities-program/>

# Illinois Agriculture: Looking Ahead

## Land Values and Land Use

It has been very apparent that agricultural land values have posted significant increases since the mid-2000's. As shown in Figure 98, USDA/NASS<sup>15</sup> has reported the average price per acre has increased from \$2,650 in 2004 to \$7,700 in 2014. As commodity prices have begun to come down recently, the ability of prospective land owners to bid up the price of land is diminishing. As this continues to occur, positive changes in land value will slow.

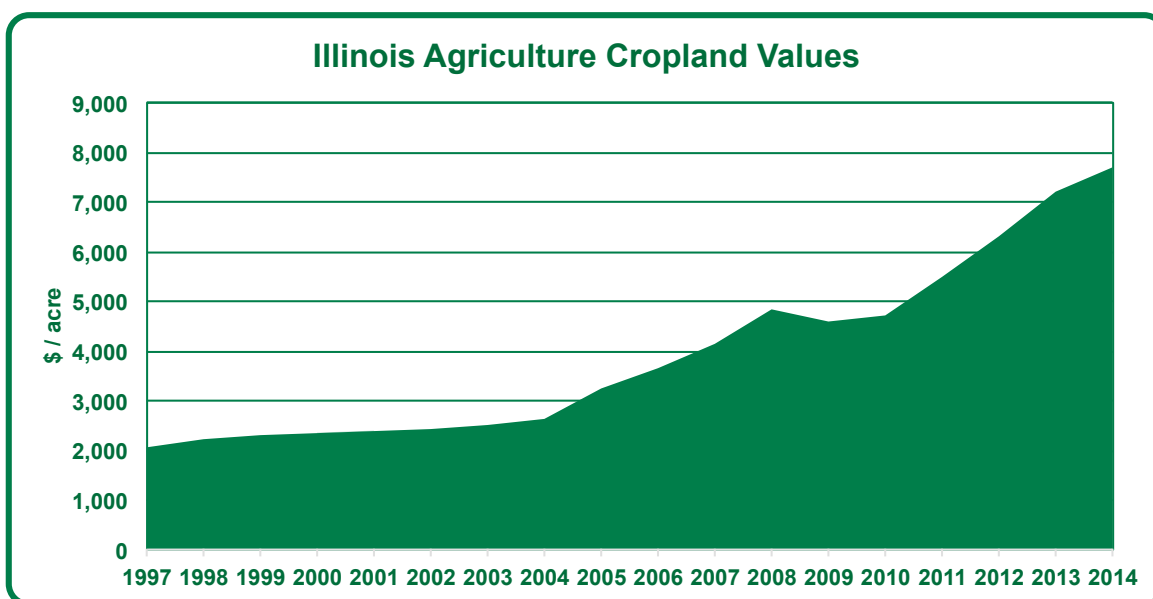


Figure 98, Illinois Agriculture Land Values

Tumbling futures prices for corn since late Spring 2014 caused the cash market to go down as low as \$2.50/bu for some places in Midwest, particularly where access to timely transportation methods were strained. Basis also weighs down cash corn bids. The spread between futures and local cash prices widened to more than \$1/bu in some cases. These have been the widest average basis ranges in the Corn Belt since 2008. While basis has widened considerably for new-crop corn regardless of location, the spread from region to region is very large.

A combination of lower prices and shifts in basis may lead to a shift in major crop acreage in the outer reaches of the Corn Belt beginning in Spring 2015. As these two market dynamics continue to work, some marginal lands in Illinois will have pressure to revert back to its use prior to the large increases in prices and returns in the mid-2000's. While decreases in land values may not be sudden nor severe, there will be pressure on marginal land values and rental rates.

<sup>15</sup> <http://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/>

# Appendix A

## Appendix A, Shares of Gross State Product Derived from Agriculture Production and Food Processing (2012)

State	Total GSP (\$1,000)	Agriculture Production/Food Manufacturing			Agriculture Production			Food Manufacturing		
		GSP (\$1,000)	Percent of GSP	Rank	GSP (\$1,000)	Percent of GSP	Rank	GSP (\$1,000)	Percent of GSP	Rank
United States	\$16,141,152	\$400,276	2.48%		\$166,937	1.03%		\$233,339	1.45%	
North Dakota	\$49,509	\$6,004	12.13%	1	\$5,253	10.61%	1	\$751	1.52%	19
South Dakota	\$43,758	\$5,210	11.91%	2	\$4,591	10.49%	2	\$619	1.41%	22
Iowa	\$156,606	\$17,804	11.37%	3	\$11,164	7.13%	4	\$6,640	4.24%	2
Nebraska	\$103,062	\$11,621	11.28%	4	\$8,152	7.91%	3	\$3,469	3.37%	5
Idaho	\$58,231	\$5,221	8.97%	5	\$3,538	6.08%	5	\$1,683	2.89%	7
Kansas	\$138,958	\$8,288	5.96%	6	\$4,753	3.42%	7	\$3,535	2.54%	12
North Carolina	\$452,358	\$24,315	5.38%	7	\$4,874	1.08%	21	\$19,441	4.30%	1
Arkansas	\$118,993	\$6,084	5.11%	8	\$2,898	2.44%	9	\$3,186	2.68%	9
Kentucky	\$177,967	\$8,971	5.04%	9	\$2,324	1.31%	17	\$6,647	3.73%	3
Montana	\$42,140	\$2,102	4.99%	10	\$1,847	4.38%	6	\$255	0.61%	42
Minnesota	\$298,272	\$14,596	4.89%	11	\$9,819	3.29%	8	\$4,777	1.60%	17
Wisconsin	\$272,086	\$12,224	4.49%	12	\$5,018	1.84%	12	\$7,206	2.65%	10
Virginia	\$445,090	\$18,019	4.05%	13	\$1,544	0.35%	40	\$16,475	3.70%	4
Georgia	\$438,324	\$17,481	3.99%	14	\$4,703	1.07%	23	\$12,778	2.92%	6
Missouri	\$269,356	\$10,599	3.93%	15	\$3,084	1.14%	19	\$7,515	2.79%	8
Mississippi	\$101,549	\$3,771	3.71%	16	\$2,466	2.43%	10	\$1,305	1.29%	23
Indiana	\$306,838	\$9,700	3.16%	17	\$4,493	1.46%	15	\$5,207	1.70%	16
Tennessee	\$280,485	\$8,625	3.08%	18	\$1,439	0.51%	37	\$7,186	2.56%	11
Vermont	\$28,422	\$857	3.02%	19	\$306	1.08%	22	\$551	1.94%	13
<b>Illinois</b>	<b>\$704,138</b>	<b>\$18,520</b>	<b>2.63%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>\$6,434</b>	<b>0.91%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>\$12,086</b>	<b>1.72%</b>	<b>15</b>
Oklahoma	\$171,432	\$4,442	2.59%	21	\$2,731	1.59%	13	\$1,711	1.00%	31
Ohio	\$548,526	\$13,885	2.53%	22	\$3,949	0.72%	29	\$9,936	1.81%	14
New Mexico	\$89,188	\$2,142	2.40%	23	\$1,672	1.87%	11	\$470	0.53%	46
Washington	\$390,918	\$9,054	2.32%	24	\$5,144	1.32%	16	\$3,910	1.00%	30
Michigan	\$416,769	\$9,651	2.32%	25	\$3,672	0.88%	27	\$5,979	1.43%	21
California	\$2,125,717	\$49,193	2.31%	26	\$25,564	1.20%	18	\$23,629	1.11%	27
Oregon	\$210,242	\$4,788	2.28%	27	\$2,376	1.13%	20	\$2,412	1.15%	26
Maine	\$53,235	\$1,203	2.26%	28	\$351	0.66%	30	\$852	1.60%	18
Colorado	\$278,551	\$6,037	2.17%	29	\$2,697	0.97%	24	\$3,340	1.20%	24
Alabama	\$189,542	\$3,756	1.98%	30	\$1,809	0.95%	25	\$1,947	1.03%	29
Pennsylvania	\$629,851	\$12,168	1.93%	31	\$3,119	0.50%	38	\$9,049	1.44%	20
Louisiana	\$251,369	\$4,395	1.75%	32	\$2,108	0.84%	28	\$2,287	0.91%	34
Delaware	\$60,650	\$1,055	1.74%	33	\$335	0.55%	36	\$720	1.19%	25
Wyoming	\$41,839	\$709	1.69%	34	\$620	1.48%	14	\$89	0.21%	50
South Carolina	\$177,985	\$2,793	1.57%	35	\$1,054	0.59%	33	\$1,739	0.98%	32
Utah	\$134,483	\$2,022	1.50%	36	\$608	0.45%	39	\$1,414	1.05%	28
Texas	\$1,463,021	\$20,198	1.38%	37	\$8,514	0.58%	34	\$11,684	0.80%	37
Florida	\$769,007	\$10,594	1.38%	38	\$4,584	0.60%	32	\$6,010	0.78%	38
Hawaii	\$72,512	\$888	1.22%	39	\$472	0.65%	31	\$416	0.57%	43
Arizona	\$271,503	\$3,231	1.19%	40	\$1,546	0.57%	35	\$1,685	0.62%	41
Maryland	\$336,481	\$3,733	1.11%	41	\$977	0.29%	41	\$2,756	0.82%	35
New York	\$1,280,737	\$12,733	0.99%	42	\$2,417	0.19%	44	\$10,316	0.81%	36
Alaska	\$59,643	\$583	0.98%	43	\$11	0.02%	50	\$572	0.96%	33
New Hampshire	\$66,111	\$577	0.87%	44	\$70	0.11%	47	\$507	0.77%	39
New Jersey	\$528,788	\$4,597	0.87%	45	\$740	0.14%	45	\$3,857	0.73%	40
Nevada	\$128,896	\$864	0.67%	46	\$312	0.24%	43	\$552	0.43%	48
Connecticut	\$242,930	\$1,566	0.64%	47	\$285	0.12%	46	\$1,281	0.53%	45
Massachusetts	\$431,937	\$2,755	0.64%	48	\$298	0.07%	48	\$2,457	0.57%	44
Rhode Island	\$51,566	\$272	0.53%	49	\$30	0.06%	49	\$242	0.47%	47
West Virginia	\$69,711	\$358	0.51%	50	\$173	0.25%	42	\$185	0.27%	49

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, IMPLAN Aggregated Agriculture Aggregation Template

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
1	Oilseed farming	Crops
2	Grain farming	Crops
3	Vegetable and melon farming	Crops
4	Fruit farming	Crops
5	Tree nut farming	Crops
6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	Crops
7	Tobacco farming	Crops
8	Cotton farming	Crops
9	Sugarcane and sugar beet farming	Crops
10	All other crop farming	Crops
15	Forest nurseries, forest products, and timber tracts	Crops
16	Logging	Crops
43	Flour milling and malt manufacturing	Crops
44	Wet corn milling	Crops
45	Soybean and other oilseed processing	Crops
48	Sugar cane mills and refining	Crops
49	Beet sugar manufacturing	Crops
54	Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, and drying	Crops
11	Cattle ranching and farming	Livestock
12	Dairy cattle and milk production	Livestock
13	Poultry and egg production	Livestock
14	Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	Livestock
17	Fishing	Livestock
18	Hunting and trapping	Livestock
55	Fluid milk and butter manufacturing	Livestock
56	Cheese manufacturing	Livestock
57	Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	Livestock
58	Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing	Livestock
59	Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	Livestock
60	Poultry processing	Livestock
61	Seafood product preparation and packaging	Livestock
19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Other Ag
41	Dog and cat food manufacturing	Other Ag
42	Other animal food manufacturing	Other Ag
46	Fats and oils refining and blending	Other Ag
47	Breakfast cereal manufacturing	Other Ag
50	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	Other Ag
51	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	Other Ag
52	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	Other Ag
53	Frozen food manufacturing	Other Ag
62	Bread and bakery product manufacturing	Other Ag
63	Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	Other Ag
64	Tortilla manufacturing	Other Ag
65	Snack food manufacturing	Other Ag
66	Coffee and tea manufacturing	Other Ag
67	Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	Other Ag
68	Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	Other Ag
69	All other food manufacturing	Other Ag
70	Soft drink and ice manufacturing	Other Ag
71	Breweries	Other Ag
72	Wineries	Other Ag
73	Distilleries	Other Ag

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
74	Tobacco product manufacturing	Other Ag
126	Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	Other Ag
130	Fertilizer manufacturing	Other Ag
131	Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	Other Ag
203	Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	Other Ag
379	Veterinary services	Other Ag
20	Oil and gas extraction	Mining
21	Coal mining	Mining
22	Iron ore mining	Mining
23	Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining	Mining
24	Gold, silver, and other metal ore mining	Mining
25	Stone mining and quarrying	Mining
26	Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and	Mining
27	Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	Mining
28	Drilling oil and gas wells	Mining
29	Support activities for oil and gas operations	Mining
30	Support activities for other mining	Mining
31	Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	Utilities
32	Natural gas distribution	Utilities
33	Water, sewage and other systems	Utilities
34	Construction of new nonresidential commercial and health care struc	Construction
35	Construction of new nonresidential manufacturing structures	Construction
36	Construction of other new nonresidential structures	Construction
37	Construction of new residential permanent site single- and multi-fami	Construction
38	Construction of other new residential structures	Construction
39	Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential maintenance	Construction
40	Maintenance and repair construction of residential structures	Construction
75	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	Manufacturing
76	Broadwoven fabric mills	Manufacturing
77	Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	Manufacturing
78	Nonwoven fabric mills	Manufacturing
79	Knit fabric mills	Manufacturing
80	Textile and fabric finishing mills	Manufacturing
81	Fabric coating mills	Manufacturing
82	Carpet and rug mills	Manufacturing
83	Curtain and linen mills	Manufacturing
84	Textile bag and canvas mills	Manufacturing
85	All other textile product mills	Manufacturing
86	Apparel knitting mills	Manufacturing
87	Cut and sew apparel contractors	Manufacturing
88	Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Manufacturing
89	Women's and girls' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Manufacturing
90	Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Manufacturing
91	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	Manufacturing
92	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	Manufacturing
93	Footwear manufacturing	Manufacturing
94	Other leather and allied product manufacturing	Manufacturing
95	Sawmills and wood preservation	Manufacturing
96	Veneer and plywood manufacturing	Manufacturing
97	Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	Manufacturing
98	Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	Manufacturing
99	Wood windows and doors and millwork	Manufacturing

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
100	Wood container and pallet manufacturing	Manufacturing
101	Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	Manufacturing
102	Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	Manufacturing
103	All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	Manufacturing
104	Pulp mills	Manufacturing
105	Paper mills	Manufacturing
106	Paperboard Mills	Manufacturing
107	Paperboard container manufacturing	Manufacturing
108	Coated and laminated paper, packaging paper and plastics film ma	Manufacturing
109	All other paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	Manufacturing
110	Stationery product manufacturing	Manufacturing
111	Sanitary paper product manufacturing	Manufacturing
112	All other converted paper product manufacturing	Manufacturing
115	Petroleum refineries	Manufacturing
116	Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	Manufacturing
117	Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing	Manufacturing
118	Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing	Manufacturing
119	All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Manufacturing
120	Petrochemical manufacturing	Manufacturing
121	Industrial gas manufacturing	Manufacturing
122	Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing	Manufacturing
123	Alkalies and chlorine manufacturing	Manufacturing
124	Carbon black manufacturing	Manufacturing
125	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	Manufacturing
127	Plastics material and resin manufacturing	Manufacturing
128	Synthetic rubber manufacturing	Manufacturing
129	Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	Manufacturing
132	Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	Manufacturing
133	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	Manufacturing
134	In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	Manufacturing
135	Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing	Manufacturing
136	Paint and coating manufacturing	Manufacturing
137	Adhesive manufacturing	Manufacturing
138	Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	Manufacturing
139	Toilet preparation manufacturing	Manufacturing
140	Printing ink manufacturing	Manufacturing
141	All other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	Manufacturing
142	Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manuf	Manufacturing
143	Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	Manufacturing
144	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	Manufacturing
145	Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging), and shape mar	Manufacturing
146	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	Manufacturing
147	Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturin	Manufacturing
148	Plastics bottle manufacturing	Manufacturing
149	Other plastics product manufacturing	Manufacturing
150	Tire manufacturing	Manufacturing
151	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	Manufacturing
152	Other rubber product manufacturing	Manufacturing
153	Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing	Manufacturing
154	Brick, tile, and other structural clay product manufacturing	Manufacturing
155	Clay and nonclay refractory manufacturing	Manufacturing
156	Flat glass manufacturing	Manufacturing

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
157	Other pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturing	Manufacturing
158	Glass container manufacturing	Manufacturing
159	Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass	Manufacturing
160	Cement manufacturing	Manufacturing
161	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	Manufacturing
162	Concrete pipe, brick, and block manufacturing	Manufacturing
163	Other concrete product manufacturing	Manufacturing
164	Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	Manufacturing
165	Abrasive product manufacturing	Manufacturing
166	Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	Manufacturing
167	Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	Manufacturing
168	Mineral wool manufacturing	Manufacturing
169	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	Manufacturing
170	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	Manufacturing
171	Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	Manufacturing
172	Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	Manufacturing
173	Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	Manufacturing
174	Aluminum product manufacturing from purchased aluminum	Manufacturing
175	Primary smelting and refining of copper	Manufacturing
176	Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metal (except copper and	Manufacturing
177	Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying	Manufacturing
178	Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rolling, drawing, ex	Manufacturing
179	Ferrous metal foundries	Manufacturing
180	Nonferrous metal foundries	Manufacturing
181	All other forging, stamping, and sintering	Manufacturing
182	Custom roll forming	Manufacturing
183	Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	Manufacturing
184	Cutlery, utensil, pot, and pan manufacturing	Manufacturing
185	Handtool manufacturing	Manufacturing
186	Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	Manufacturing
187	Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	Manufacturing
188	Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	Manufacturing
189	Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	Manufacturing
190	Metal can, box, and other metal container (light gauge) manufacturin	Manufacturing
191	Ammunition manufacturing	Manufacturing
192	Arms, ordnance, and accessories manufacturing	Manufacturing
193	Hardware manufacturing	Manufacturing
194	Spring and wire product manufacturing	Manufacturing
195	Machine shops	Manufacturing
196	Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	Manufacturing
197	Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	Manufacturing
198	Valve and fittings other than plumbing	Manufacturing
199	Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	Manufacturing
200	Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	Manufacturing
201	Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	Manufacturing
202	Other fabricated metal manufacturing	Manufacturing
204	Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
205	Construction machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
206	Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
207	Other industrial machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
208	Plastics and rubber industry machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
209	Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
210	Vending, commercial, industrial, and office machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
211	Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	Manufacturing
212	Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
213	Other commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
214	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
215	Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing	Manufacturing
216	Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manu	Manufacturing
217	Industrial mold manufacturing	Manufacturing
218	Metal cutting and forming machine tool manufacturing	Manufacturing
219	Special tool, die, jig, and fixture manufacturing	Manufacturing
220	Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing	Manufacturing
221	Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
222	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	Manufacturing
223	Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive, and gear manufacturing	Manufacturing
224	Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
225	Other engine equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
226	Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
227	Air and gas compressor manufacturing	Manufacturing
228	Material handling equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
229	Power-driven handtool manufacturing	Manufacturing
230	Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
231	Packaging machinery manufacturing	Manufacturing
232	Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing	Manufacturing
233	Fluid power process machinery	Manufacturing
234	Electronic computer manufacturing	Manufacturing
235	Computer storage device manufacturing	Manufacturing
236	Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manu	Manufacturing
237	Telephone apparatus manufacturing	Manufacturing
238	Broadcast and wireless communications equipment	Manufacturing
239	Other communications equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
240	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
241	Electron tube manufacturing	Manufacturing
242	Bare printed circuit board manufacturing	Manufacturing
243	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	Manufacturing
244	Electronic capacitor, resistor, coil, transformer, and other inductor ma	Manufacturing
245	Electronic connector manufacturing	Manufacturing
246	Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing	Manufacturing
247	Other electronic component manufacturing	Manufacturing
248	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	Manufacturing
249	Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing	Manufacturing
250	Automatic environmental control manufacturing	Manufacturing
251	Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	Manufacturing
252	Totalizing fluid meters and counting devices manufacturing	Manufacturing
253	Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	Manufacturing
254	Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	Manufacturing
255	Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	Manufacturing
256	Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device manufact	Manufacturing
257	Software, audio, and video media reproducing	Manufacturing
258	Magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing	Manufacturing
259	Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	Manufacturing
260	Lighting fixture manufacturing	Manufacturing
261	Small electrical appliance manufacturing	Manufacturing



# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
262	Household cooking appliance manufacturing	Manufacturing
263	Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	Manufacturing
264	Household laundry equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
265	Other major household appliance manufacturing	Manufacturing
266	Power, distribution, and specialty transformer manufacturing	Manufacturing
267	Motor and generator manufacturing	Manufacturing
268	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing	Manufacturing
269	Relay and industrial control manufacturing	Manufacturing
270	Storage battery manufacturing	Manufacturing
271	Primary battery manufacturing	Manufacturing
272	Communication and energy wire and cable manufacturing	Manufacturing
273	Wiring device manufacturing	Manufacturing
274	Carbon and graphite product manufacturing	Manufacturing
275	All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manuf	Manufacturing
276	Automobile manufacturing	Manufacturing
277	Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	Manufacturing
278	Heavy duty truck manufacturing	Manufacturing
279	Motor vehicle body manufacturing	Manufacturing
280	Truck trailer manufacturing	Manufacturing
281	Motor home manufacturing	Manufacturing
282	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	Manufacturing
283	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	Manufacturing
284	Aircraft manufacturing	Manufacturing
285	Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing	Manufacturing
286	Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
287	Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing	Manufacturing
288	Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles	Manufacturing
289	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	Manufacturing
290	Ship building and repairing	Manufacturing
291	Boat building	Manufacturing
292	Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing	Manufacturing
293	Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing	Manufacturing
294	All other transportation equipment manufacturing	Manufacturing
295	Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing	Manufacturing
296	Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	Manufacturing
297	Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing	Manufacturing
298	Metal and other household furniture (except wood) manufacturing 1	Manufacturing
299	Institutional furniture manufacturing	Manufacturing
300	Wood television, radio, and sewing machine cabinet manufacturing	Manufacturing
301	Office furniture and custom architectural woodwork and millwork man	Manufacturing
302	Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing	Manufacturing
303	Mattress manufacturing	Manufacturing
304	Blind and shade manufacturing	Manufacturing
305	Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	Manufacturing
306	Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	Manufacturing
307	Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing	Manufacturing
308	Ophthalmic goods manufacturing	Manufacturing
309	Dental laboratories	Manufacturing
310	Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	Manufacturing
311	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing	Manufacturing
312	Doll, toy, and game manufacturing	Manufacturing
313	Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing	Manufacturing

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
314	Sign manufacturing	Manufacturing
315	Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing	Manufacturing
316	Musical instrument manufacturing	Manufacturing
317	All other miscellaneous manufacturing	Manufacturing
318	Broom, brush, and mop manufacturing	Manufacturing
319	Wholesale trade	Wholesale
320	Retail - Motor vehicle and parts	Retail
321	Retail - Furniture and home furnishings	Retail
322	Retail - Electronics and appliances	Retail
323	Retail - Building material and garden supply	Retail
324	Retail - Food and beverage	Retail
325	Retail - Health and personal care	Retail
326	Retail - Gasoline stations	Retail
327	Retail - Clothing and clothing accessories	Retail
328	Retail - Sporting goods, hobby, book and music	Retail
329	Retail - General merchandise	Retail
330	Retail - Miscellaneous	Retail
331	Retail - Nonstore	Retail
332	Air transportation	Transportation
333	Rail transportation	Transportation
334	Water transportation	Transportation
335	Truck transportation	Transportation
336	Transit and ground passenger transportation	Transportation
337	Pipeline transportation	Transportation
338	Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for trans	Transportation
339	Couriers and messengers	Transportation
341	Newspaper publishers	Information
342	Periodical publishers	Information
343	Book publishers	Information
344	Directory, mailing list, and other publishers	Information
345	Software publishers	Information
346	Motion picture and video industries	Information
347	Sound recording industries	Information
348	Radio and television broadcasting	Information
349	Cable and other subscription programming	Information
350	Internet publishing and broadcasting	Information
351	Telecommunications	Information
352	Data processing, hosting, and related services	Information
353	Other information services	Information
354	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	Financial
355	Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities	Financial
356	Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	Financial
357	Insurance carriers	Financial
358	Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities	Financial
359	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Financial
360	Real estate	Financial
113	Printing	Services
114	Support activities for printing	Services
340	Warehousing and storage	Services
362	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	Services
363	General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs	Services
364	Video tape and disc rental	Services

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
365	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and lease	Services
366	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	Services
367	Legal services	Services
368	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	Services
369	Architectural, engineering, and related services	Services
370	Specialized design services	Services
371	Custom computer programming services	Services
372	Computer systems design services	Services
373	Other computer related services, including facilities management	Services
374	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Services
375	Environmental and other technical consulting services	Services
376	Scientific research and development services	Services
377	Advertising and related services	Services
378	Photographic services	Services
380	All other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	Services
381	Management of companies and enterprises	Services
382	Employment services	Services
383	Travel arrangement and reservation services	Services
384	Office administrative services	Services
385	Facilities support services	Services
386	Business support services	Services
387	Investigation and security services	Services
388	Services to buildings and dwellings	Services
389	Other support services	Services
390	Waste management and remediation services	Services
391	Elementary and secondary schools	Services
392	Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools	Services
393	Other educational services	Services
394	Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners	Services
395	Home health care services	Services
396	Medical and diagnostic labs and outpatient and other ambulatory care	Services
397	Hospitals	Services
398	Nursing and residential care facilities	Services
399	Child day care services	Services
400	Individual and family services	Services
401	Community food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilitation	Services
411	Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	Services
412	Other accommodations	Services
413	Food services and drinking places	Services
414	Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	Services
415	Car washes	Services
416	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	Services
417	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maintenance	Services
418	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	Services
419	Personal care services	Services
420	Death care services	Services
421	Dry-cleaning and laundry services	Services
422	Other personal services	Services
423	Religious organizations	Services
424	Grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations	Services
425	Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations	Services
426	Private households	Services

# Appendix B

## Appendix B, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
402	Performing arts companies	Entertainment
403	Spectator sports	Entertainment
404	Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figure:	Entertainment
405	Independent artists, writers, and performers	Entertainment
406	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	Entertainment
407	Fitness and recreational sports centers	Entertainment
408	Bowling centers	Entertainment
409	Amusement parks, arcades, and gambling industries	Entertainment
410	Other amusement and recreation industries	Entertainment
427	Postal service	Government
428	Federal electric utilities	Government
429	Other Federal Government enterprises	Government
430	State and local government passenger transit	Government
431	State and local government electric utilities	Government
432	Other state and local government enterprises	Government
437	Employment and payroll for SL Government Non-Education	Government
438	Employment and payroll for SL Government Education	Government
439	Employment and payroll for Federal Non-Military	Government
440	Employment and payroll for Federal Military	Government
361	Imputed rental value for owner-occupied dwellings	Remainder
433	*Not an industry (Used and secondhand goods)	Remainder
434	*Not an industry (Scrap)	Remainder
435	*Not an industry (Rest of the world adjustment)	Remainder
436	*Not an industry (Noncomparable imports)	Remainder

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, IMPLAN Detailed Agriculture Aggregation Template

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
1	Oilseed farming	Oilseeds
2	Grain farming	Grains
3	Vegetable and melon farming	Other Crop Production
4	Fruit farming	Other Crop Production
5	Tree nut farming	Other Crop Production
6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	Other Crop Production
7	Tobacco farming	Other Crop Production
8	Cotton farming	Other Crop Production
9	Sugarcane and sugar beet farming	Other Crop Production
10	All other crop farming	Other Crop Production
15	Forest nurseries, forest products, and timber tracts	Other Crop Production
16	Logging	Other Crop Production
11	Cattle ranching and farming	Cattle
12	Dairy cattle and milk production	Dairy
13	Poultry and egg production	Poultry
14	Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	Hogs and Other Livestock
17	Fishing	Hogs and Other Livestock
18	Hunting and trapping	Hogs and Other Livestock
19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Ag Support
379	Veterinary services	Ag Support
43	Flour milling and malt manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Crops
44	Wet corn milling	Primary Food Processing - Crops
45	Soybean and other oilseed processing	Primary Food Processing - Crops
48	Sugar cane mills and refining	Primary Food Processing - Crops
49	Beet sugar manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Crops
54	Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, and drying	Primary Food Processing - Crops
55	Fluid milk and butter manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Dairy
56	Cheese manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Dairy
57	Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Dairy
58	Ice cream and frozen dessert manufacturing	Primary Food Processing - Dairy
59	Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	Primary Food Processing - Meat
60	Poultry processing	Primary Food Processing - Meat
61	Seafood product preparation and packaging	Primary Food Processing - Meat
41	Dog and cat food manufacturing	Animal and Pet Foods
42	Other animal food manufacturing	Animal and Pet Foods
46	Fats and oils refining and blending	Other Food Processing
47	Breakfast cereal manufacturing	Other Food Processing
50	Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	Other Food Processing
51	Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	Other Food Processing
52	Nonchocolate confectionery manufacturing	Other Food Processing
53	Frozen food manufacturing	Other Food Processing
62	Bread and bakery product manufacturing	Other Food Processing
63	Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	Other Food Processing

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
64	Tortilla manufacturing	Other Food Processing
65	Snack food manufacturing	Other Food Processing
66	Coffee and tea manufacturing	Other Food Processing
67	Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	Other Food Processing
68	Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	Other Food Processing
69	All other food manufacturing	Other Food Processing
70	Soft drink and ice manufacturing	Other Food Processing
71	Breweries	Other Food Processing
72	Wineries	Other Food Processing
73	Distilleries	Other Food Processing
74	Tobacco product manufacturing	Other Food Processing
126	Other basic organic chemical manufacturing	Ag Chemical and Fertilizer
130	Fertilizer manufacturing	Ag Chemical and Fertilizer
131	Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	Ag Chemical and Fertilizer
203	Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	Farm Machinery
20	Oil and gas extraction	Non-Ag Industries
21	Coal mining	Non-Ag Industries
22	Iron ore mining	Non-Ag Industries
23	Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining	Non-Ag Industries
24	Gold, silver, and other metal ore mining	Non-Ag Industries
25	Stone mining and quarrying	Non-Ag Industries
26	Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying	Non-Ag Industries
27	Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	Non-Ag Industries
28	Drilling oil and gas wells	Non-Ag Industries
29	Support activities for oil and gas operations	Non-Ag Industries
30	Support activities for other mining	Non-Ag Industries
31	Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	Non-Ag Industries
32	Natural gas distribution	Non-Ag Industries
33	Water, sewage and other systems	Non-Ag Industries
34	Construction of new nonresidential commercial and health care structures	Non-Ag Industries
35	Construction of new nonresidential manufacturing structures	Non-Ag Industries
36	Construction of other new nonresidential structures	Non-Ag Industries
37	Construction of new residential permanent site single- and multi-family structures	Non-Ag Industries
38	Construction of other new residential structures	Non-Ag Industries
39	Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential maintenance and repair structures	Non-Ag Industries
40	Maintenance and repair construction of residential structures	Non-Ag Industries
75	Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	Non-Ag Industries
76	Broadwoven fabric mills	Non-Ag Industries
77	Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	Non-Ag Industries
78	Nonwoven fabric mills	Non-Ag Industries
79	Knit fabric mills	Non-Ag Industries
80	Textile and fabric finishing mills	Non-Ag Industries
81	Fabric coating mills	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
82	Carpet and rug mills	Non-Ag Industries
83	Curtain and linen mills	Non-Ag Industries
84	Textile bag and canvas mills	Non-Ag Industries
85	All other textile product mills	Non-Ag Industries
86	Apparel knitting mills	Non-Ag Industries
87	Cut and sew apparel contractors	Non-Ag Industries
88	Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
89	Women's and girls' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
90	Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
91	Apparel accessories and other apparel manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
92	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	Non-Ag Industries
93	Footwear manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
94	Other leather and allied product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
95	Sawmills and wood preservation	Non-Ag Industries
96	Veneer and plywood manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
97	Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
98	Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
99	Wood windows and doors and millwork	Non-Ag Industries
100	Wood container and pallet manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
101	Manufactured home (mobile home) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
102	Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
103	All other miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
104	Pulp mills	Non-Ag Industries
105	Paper mills	Non-Ag Industries
106	Paperboard Mills	Non-Ag Industries
107	Paperboard container manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
108	Coated and laminated paper, packaging paper and plastics film manu	Non-Ag Industries
109	All other paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
110	Stationery product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
111	Sanitary paper product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
112	All other converted paper product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
113	Printing	Non-Ag Industries
114	Support activities for printing	Non-Ag Industries
115	Petroleum refineries	Non-Ag Industries
116	Asphalt paving mixture and block manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
117	Asphalt shingle and coating materials manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
118	Petroleum lubricating oil and grease manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
119	All other petroleum and coal products manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
120	Petrochemical manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
121	Industrial gas manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
122	Synthetic dye and pigment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
123	Alkalies and chlorine manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
124	Carbon black manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
125	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
127	Plastics material and resin manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
128	Synthetic rubber manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
129	Artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
132	Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
133	Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
134	In-vitro diagnostic substance manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
135	Biological product (except diagnostic) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
136	Paint and coating manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
137	Adhesive manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
138	Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
139	Toilet preparation manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
140	Printing ink manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
141	All other chemical product and preparation manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
142	Plastics packaging materials and unlaminated film and sheet manufa	Non-Ag Industries
143	Unlaminated plastics profile shape manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
144	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
145	Laminated plastics plate, sheet (except packaging), and shape manu	Non-Ag Industries
146	Polystyrene foam product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
147	Urethane and other foam product (except polystyrene) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
148	Plastics bottle manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
149	Other plastics product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
150	Tire manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
151	Rubber and plastics hoses and belting manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
152	Other rubber product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
153	Pottery, ceramics, and plumbing fixture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
154	Brick, tile, and other structural clay product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
155	Clay and nonclay refractory manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
156	Flat glass manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
157	Other pressed and blown glass and glassware manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
158	Glass container manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
159	Glass product manufacturing made of purchased glass	Non-Ag Industries
160	Cement manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
161	Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
162	Concrete pipe, brick, and block manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
163	Other concrete product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
164	Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
165	Abrasive product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
166	Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
167	Ground or treated mineral and earth manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
168	Mineral wool manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
169	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	Non-Ag Industries
170	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
171	Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	Non-Ag Industries
172	Alumina refining and primary aluminum production	Non-Ag Industries



# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
173	Secondary smelting and alloying of aluminum	Non-Ag Industries
174	Aluminum product manufacturing from purchased aluminum	Non-Ag Industries
175	Primary smelting and refining of copper	Non-Ag Industries
176	Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metal (except copper and	Non-Ag Industries
177	Copper rolling, drawing, extruding and alloying	Non-Ag Industries
178	Nonferrous metal (except copper and aluminum) rolling, drawing, extr	Non-Ag Industries
179	Ferrous metal foundries	Non-Ag Industries
180	Nonferrous metal foundries	Non-Ag Industries
181	All other forging, stamping, and sintering	Non-Ag Industries
182	Custom roll forming	Non-Ag Industries
183	Crown and closure manufacturing and metal stamping	Non-Ag Industries
184	Cutlery, utensil, pot, and pan manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
185	Handtool manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
186	Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
187	Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
188	Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
189	Metal tank (heavy gauge) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
190	Metal can, box, and other metal container (light gauge) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
191	Ammunition manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
192	Arms, ordnance, and accessories manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
193	Hardware manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
194	Spring and wire product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
195	Machine shops	Non-Ag Industries
196	Turned product and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
197	Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	Non-Ag Industries
198	Valve and fittings other than plumbing	Non-Ag Industries
199	Plumbing fixture fitting and trim manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
200	Ball and roller bearing manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
201	Fabricated pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
202	Other fabricated metal manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
204	Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
205	Construction machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
206	Mining and oil and gas field machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
207	Other industrial machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
208	Plastics and rubber industry machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
209	Semiconductor machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
210	Vending, commercial, industrial, and office machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
211	Optical instrument and lens manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
212	Photographic and photocopying equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
213	Other commercial and service industry machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
214	Air purification and ventilation equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
215	Heating equipment (except warm air furnaces) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
216	Air conditioning, refrigeration, and warm air heating equipment manuf	Non-Ag Industries
217	Industrial mold manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
218	Metal cutting and forming machine tool manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
219	Special tool, die, jig, and fixture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
220	Cutting tool and machine tool accessory manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
221	Rolling mill and other metalworking machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
222	Turbine and turbine generator set units manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
223	Speed changer, industrial high-speed drive, and gear manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
224	Mechanical power transmission equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
225	Other engine equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
226	Pump and pumping equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
227	Air and gas compressor manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
228	Material handling equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
229	Power-driven handtool manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
230	Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
231	Packaging machinery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
232	Industrial process furnace and oven manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
233	Fluid power process machinery	Non-Ag Industries
234	Electronic computer manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
235	Computer storage device manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
236	Computer terminals and other computer peripheral equipment manufa	Non-Ag Industries
237	Telephone apparatus manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
238	Broadcast and wireless communications equipment	Non-Ag Industries
239	Other communications equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
240	Audio and video equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
241	Electron tube manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
242	Bare printed circuit board manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
243	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
244	Electronic capacitor, resistor, coil, transformer, and other inductor ma	Non-Ag Industries
245	Electronic connector manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
246	Printed circuit assembly (electronic assembly) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
247	Other electronic component manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
248	Electromedical and electrotherapeutic apparatus manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
249	Search, detection, and navigation instruments manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
250	Automatic environmental control manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
251	Industrial process variable instruments manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
252	Totalizing fluid meters and counting devices manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
253	Electricity and signal testing instruments manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
254	Analytical laboratory instrument manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
255	Irradiation apparatus manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
256	Watch, clock, and other measuring and controlling device manufactur	Non-Ag Industries
257	Software, audio, and video media reproducing	Non-Ag Industries
258	Magnetic and optical recording media manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
259	Electric lamp bulb and part manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
260	Lighting fixture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
261	Small electrical appliance manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
262	Household cooking appliance manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
263	Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
264	Household laundry equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
265	Other major household appliance manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
266	Power, distribution, and specialty transformer manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
267	Motor and generator manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
268	Switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
269	Relay and industrial control manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
270	Storage battery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
271	Primary battery manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
272	Communication and energy wire and cable manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
273	Wiring device manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
274	Carbon and graphite product manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
275	All other miscellaneous electrical equipment and component manufac	Non-Ag Industries
276	Automobile manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
277	Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
278	Heavy duty truck manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
279	Motor vehicle body manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
280	Truck trailer manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
281	Motor home manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
282	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
283	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
284	Aircraft manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
285	Aircraft engine and engine parts manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
286	Other aircraft parts and auxiliary equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
287	Guided missile and space vehicle manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
288	Propulsion units and parts for space vehicles and guided missiles	Non-Ag Industries
289	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
290	Ship building and repairing	Non-Ag Industries
291	Boat building	Non-Ag Industries
292	Motorcycle, bicycle, and parts manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
293	Military armored vehicle, tank, and tank component manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
294	All other transportation equipment manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
295	Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
296	Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
297	Nonupholstered wood household furniture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
298	Metal and other household furniture (except wood) manufacturing1	Non-Ag Industries
299	Institutional furniture manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
300	Wood television, radio, and sewing machine cabinet manufacturing1	Non-Ag Industries
301	Office furniture and custom architectural woodwork and millwork man	Non-Ag Industries
302	Showcase, partition, shelving, and locker manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
303	Mattress manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
304	Blind and shade manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
305	Surgical and medical instrument manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
306	Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
307	Dental equipment and supplies manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
308	Ophthalmic goods manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
309	Dental laboratories	Non-Ag Industries
310	Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
311	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
312	Doll, toy, and game manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
313	Office supplies (except paper) manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
314	Sign manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
315	Gasket, packing, and sealing device manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
316	Musical instrument manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
317	All other miscellaneous manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
318	Broom, brush, and mop manufacturing	Non-Ag Industries
319	Wholesale trade	Non-Ag Industries
320	Retail - Motor vehicle and parts	Non-Ag Industries
321	Retail - Furniture and home furnishings	Non-Ag Industries
322	Retail - Electronics and appliances	Non-Ag Industries
323	Retail - Building material and garden supply	Non-Ag Industries
324	Retail - Food and beverage	Non-Ag Industries
325	Retail - Health and personal care	Non-Ag Industries
326	Retail - Gasoline stations	Non-Ag Industries
327	Retail - Clothing and clothing accessories	Non-Ag Industries
328	Retail - Sporting goods, hobby, book and music	Non-Ag Industries
329	Retail - General merchandise	Non-Ag Industries
330	Retail - Miscellaneous	Non-Ag Industries
331	Retail - Nonstore	Non-Ag Industries
332	Air transportation	Non-Ag Industries
333	Rail transportation	Non-Ag Industries
334	Water transportation	Non-Ag Industries
335	Truck transportation	Non-Ag Industries
336	Transit and ground passenger transportation	Non-Ag Industries
337	Pipeline transportation	Non-Ag Industries
338	Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transp	Non-Ag Industries
339	Couriers and messengers	Non-Ag Industries
340	Warehousing and storage	Non-Ag Industries
341	Newspaper publishers	Non-Ag Industries
342	Periodical publishers	Non-Ag Industries
343	Book publishers	Non-Ag Industries
344	Directory, mailing list, and other publishers	Non-Ag Industries
345	Software publishers	Non-Ag Industries
346	Motion picture and video industries	Non-Ag Industries
347	Sound recording industries	Non-Ag Industries
348	Radio and television broadcasting	Non-Ag Industries
349	Cable and other subscription programming	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
350	Internet publishing and broadcasting	Non-Ag Industries
351	Telecommunications	Non-Ag Industries
352	Data processing, hosting, and related services	Non-Ag Industries
353	Other information services	Non-Ag Industries
354	Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	Non-Ag Industries
355	Nondepository credit intermediation and related activities	Non-Ag Industries
356	Securities, commodity contracts, investments, and related activities	Non-Ag Industries
357	Insurance carriers	Non-Ag Industries
358	Insurance agencies, brokerages, and related activities	Non-Ag Industries
359	Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	Non-Ag Industries
360	Real estate	Non-Ag Industries
361	Imputed rental value for owner-occupied dwellings	Non-Ag Industries
362	Automotive equipment rental and leasing	Non-Ag Industries
363	General and consumer goods rental except video tapes and discs	Non-Ag Industries
364	Video tape and disc rental	Non-Ag Industries
365	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	Non-Ag Industries
366	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets	Non-Ag Industries
367	Legal services	Non-Ag Industries
368	Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	Non-Ag Industries
369	Architectural, engineering, and related services	Non-Ag Industries
370	Specialized design services	Non-Ag Industries
371	Custom computer programming services	Non-Ag Industries
372	Computer systems design services	Non-Ag Industries
373	Other computer related services, including facilities management	Non-Ag Industries
374	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Non-Ag Industries
375	Environmental and other technical consulting services	Non-Ag Industries
376	Scientific research and development services	Non-Ag Industries
377	Advertising and related services	Non-Ag Industries
378	Photographic services	Non-Ag Industries
380	All other miscellaneous professional, scientific, and technical services	Non-Ag Industries
381	Management of companies and enterprises	Non-Ag Industries
382	Employment services	Non-Ag Industries
383	Travel arrangement and reservation services	Non-Ag Industries
384	Office administrative services	Non-Ag Industries
385	Facilities support services	Non-Ag Industries
386	Business support services	Non-Ag Industries
387	Investigation and security services	Non-Ag Industries
388	Services to buildings and dwellings	Non-Ag Industries
389	Other support services	Non-Ag Industries
390	Waste management and remediation services	Non-Ag Industries
391	Elementary and secondary schools	Non-Ag Industries
392	Junior colleges, colleges, universities, and professional schools	Non-Ag Industries
393	Other educational services	Non-Ag Industries
394	Offices of physicians, dentists, and other health practitioners	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix C

## Appendix C, Continued

IMPLAN Code	IMPLAN Description	Aggregated Description
395	Home health care services	Non-Ag Industries
396	Medical and diagnostic labs and outpatient and other ambulatory care	Non-Ag Industries
397	Hospitals	Non-Ag Industries
398	Nursing and residential care facilities	Non-Ag Industries
399	Child day care services	Non-Ag Industries
400	Individual and family services	Non-Ag Industries
401	Community food, housing, and other relief services, including rehabilit	Non-Ag Industries
402	Performing arts companies	Non-Ag Industries
403	Spectator sports	Non-Ag Industries
404	Promoters of performing arts and sports and agents for public figures	Non-Ag Industries
405	Independent artists, writers, and performers	Non-Ag Industries
406	Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	Non-Ag Industries
407	Fitness and recreational sports centers	Non-Ag Industries
408	Bowling centers	Non-Ag Industries
409	Amusement parks, arcades, and gambling industries	Non-Ag Industries
410	Other amusement and recreation industries	Non-Ag Industries
411	Hotels and motels, including casino hotels	Non-Ag Industries
412	Other accommodations	Non-Ag Industries
413	Food services and drinking places	Non-Ag Industries
414	Automotive repair and maintenance, except car washes	Non-Ag Industries
415	Car washes	Non-Ag Industries
416	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	Non-Ag Industries
417	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment repair and maint	Non-Ag Industries
418	Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	Non-Ag Industries
419	Personal care services	Non-Ag Industries
420	Death care services	Non-Ag Industries
421	Dry-cleaning and laundry services	Non-Ag Industries
422	Other personal services	Non-Ag Industries
423	Religious organizations	Non-Ag Industries
424	Grantmaking, giving, and social advocacy organizations	Non-Ag Industries
425	Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations	Non-Ag Industries
426	Private households	Non-Ag Industries
427	Postal service	Non-Ag Industries
428	Federal electric utilities	Non-Ag Industries
429	Other Federal Government enterprises	Non-Ag Industries
430	State and local government passenger transit	Non-Ag Industries
431	State and local government electric utilities	Non-Ag Industries
432	Other state and local government enterprises	Non-Ag Industries
433	*Not an industry (Used and secondhand goods)	Non-Ag Industries
434	*Not an industry (Scrap)	Non-Ag Industries
435	*Not an industry (Rest of the world adjustment)	Non-Ag Industries
436	*Not an industry (Noncomparable imports)	Non-Ag Industries
437	Employment and payroll for SL Government Non-Education	Non-Ag Industries
438	Employment and payroll for SL Government Education	Non-Ag Industries
439	Employment and payroll for Federal Non-Military	Non-Ag Industries
440	Employment and payroll for Federal Military	Non-Ag Industries

# Appendix D

## Appendix D: Output – County and Congressional District Level Results

County	Total Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Output (\$M)	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Output (\$M)	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Output (\$M)	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
Adams	\$7,281.6	\$2,513.5	34.5%	\$302.6	4.2%	\$95.7	1.3%	\$2,115.2	29.1%
Alexander	\$399.0	\$151.6	38.0%	\$151.0	37.9%	\$0.5	0.1%	\$0.1	0.0%
Bond	\$990.7	\$146.9	14.8%	\$126.2	12.7%	\$17.2	1.7%	\$3.5	0.4%
Boone	\$8,823.3	\$361.4	4.1%	\$136.8	1.6%	\$10.3	0.1%	\$214.3	2.4%
Brown	\$652.1	\$82.1	12.6%	\$68.5	10.5%	\$11.0	1.7%	\$2.6	0.4%
Bureau	\$2,412.0	\$603.2	25.0%	\$502.0	20.8%	\$64.7	2.7%	\$36.5	1.5%
Calhoun	\$185.6	\$45.8	24.7%	\$36.8	19.8%	\$9.1	4.9%	\$0.01	0.0%
Carroll	\$1,085.7	\$400.8	36.9%	\$228.8	21.1%	\$122.9	11.3%	\$49.2	4.5%
Cass	\$1,393.1	\$940.5	67.5%	\$140.5	10.1%	\$783.4	56.2%	\$16.6	1.2%
Champaign	\$16,080.3	\$1,753.8	10.9%	\$810.2	5.0%	\$374.8	2.3%	\$568.8	3.5%
Christian	\$2,341.5	\$443.5	18.9%	\$386.2	16.5%	\$47.6	2.0%	\$9.6	0.4%
Clark	\$1,197.8	\$231.3	19.3%	\$172.1	14.4%	\$45.5	3.8%	\$13.7	1.2%
Clay	\$1,723.2	\$215.7	12.5%	\$152.4	8.8%	\$18.2	1.1%	\$45.1	2.6%
Clinton	\$2,084.2	\$421.0	20.2%	\$206.4	9.9%	\$171.7	8.2%	\$42.8	2.1%
Coles	\$4,008.7	\$646.7	16.1%	\$269.9	6.7%	\$6.1	0.2%	\$370.6	9.3%
Cook	\$536,264.6	\$27,666.6	5.2%	\$4,918.1	0.9%	\$4,265.4	0.8%	\$18,483.2	3.5%
Crawford	\$8,556.9	\$769.3	9.0%	\$127.2	1.5%	\$8.0	0.1%	\$634.2	7.4%
Cumberland	\$613.1	\$169.4	27.6%	\$119.5	19.5%	\$36.4	5.9%	\$13.5	2.2%
De Kalb	\$7,300.3	\$839.5	11.5%	\$500.0	6.9%	\$223.3	3.1%	\$116.2	1.6%
Dewitt	\$1,509.2	\$222.4	14.7%	\$198.6	13.2%	\$22.1	1.5%	\$1.7	0.1%
Douglas	\$1,982.1	\$294.3	14.8%	\$233.1	11.8%	\$35.1	1.8%	\$26.0	1.3%
Du Page	\$116,702.7	\$3,646.8	3.1%	\$122.2	0.1%	\$425.3	0.4%	\$3,099.4	2.7%
Edgar	\$1,650.1	\$536.9	32.6%	\$422.2	25.6%	\$20.6	1.3%	\$94.2	5.7%
Edwards	\$898.2	\$73.2	8.2%	\$63.1	7.0%	\$6.9	0.8%	\$3.3	0.4%
Effingham	\$3,943.2	\$644.9	16.4%	\$502.6	12.8%	\$123.3	3.1%	\$19.0	0.5%
Fayette	\$1,309.3	\$380.7	29.1%	\$188.5	14.4%	\$23.0	1.8%	\$169.2	12.9%
Ford	\$1,721.4	\$1,085.3	63.1%	\$743.3	43.2%	\$54.2	3.2%	\$287.7	16.7%
Franklin	\$1,672.0	\$192.1	11.5%	\$90.1	5.4%	\$20.9	1.3%	\$81.1	4.9%
Fulton	\$1,517.1	\$371.7	24.5%	\$229.3	15.1%	\$84.3	5.6%	\$58.1	3.8%
Gallatin	\$325.3	\$148.0	45.5%	\$146.5	45.0%	\$0.5	0.1%	\$1.0	0.3%
Greene	\$692.9	\$236.9	34.2%	\$217.7	31.4%	\$17.3	2.5%	\$2.0	0.3%
Grundy	\$5,110.0	\$234.1	4.6%	\$219.5	4.3%	\$5.1	0.1%	\$9.5	0.2%
Hamilton	\$461.8	\$125.1	27.1%	\$123.3	26.7%	\$1.5	0.3%	\$0.3	0.1%
Hancock	\$1,385.8	\$465.8	33.6%	\$295.2	21.3%	\$135.2	9.8%	\$35.4	2.6%
Hardin	\$174.0	\$11.3	6.5%	\$9.0	5.2%	\$2.3	1.4%	\$0.0	0.0%
Henderson	\$390.7	\$186.4	47.7%	\$158.9	40.7%	\$24.0	6.1%	\$3.5	0.9%
Henry	\$3,601.0	\$963.3	26.8%	\$447.1	12.4%	\$112.6	3.1%	\$403.7	11.2%
Iroquois	\$2,202.0	\$1,031.5	46.8%	\$721.0	32.7%	\$73.8	3.4%	\$236.7	10.8%
Jackson	\$4,035.5	\$262.1	6.5%	\$133.7	3.3%	\$121.4	3.0%	\$7.1	0.2%
Jasper	\$818.9	\$262.3	32.0%	\$157.5	19.2%	\$100.5	12.3%	\$4.4	0.5%
Jefferson	\$3,847.7	\$163.9	4.3%	\$114.7	3.0%	\$19.9	0.5%	\$29.4	0.8%
Jersey	\$835.0	\$128.3	15.4%	\$110.3	13.2%	\$6.9	0.8%	\$11.2	1.3%
Jo Daviess	\$1,962.3	\$649.5	33.1%	\$221.6	11.3%	\$167.2	8.5%	\$260.8	13.3%
Johnson	\$368.7	\$26.4	7.2%	\$16.8	4.6%	\$6.4	1.7%	\$3.2	0.9%
Kane	\$40,773.5	\$2,837.6	7.0%	\$568.2	1.4%	\$1,108.6	2.7%	\$1,160.8	2.9%
Kankakee	\$8,916.5	\$1,504.4	16.9%	\$786.6	8.8%	\$223.9	2.5%	\$493.9	5.5%
Kendall	\$5,127.7	\$431.6	8.4%	\$184.5	3.6%	\$38.1	0.7%	\$209.0	4.1%
Knox	\$3,686.1	\$462.4	12.6%	\$343.4	9.3%	\$73.8	2.0%	\$45.2	1.2%
Lake	\$91,530.8	\$1,712.0	1.9%	\$58.6	0.1%	\$42.2	0.1%	\$1,611.2	1.8%

# Appendix D

## Appendix D, Continued

County	Total Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Output (\$M)	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Output (\$M)	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Output (\$M)	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
La Salle	\$9,043.3	\$1,337.4	14.8%	\$847.8	9.4%	\$59.1	0.7%	\$430.4	4.8%
Lawrence	\$1,077.7	\$181.3	16.8%	\$121.0	11.2%	\$46.5	4.3%	\$13.8	1.3%
Lee	\$3,939.8	\$1,942.6	49.3%	\$426.8	10.8%	\$223.7	5.7%	\$1,292.2	32.8%
Livingston	\$3,541.3	\$831.1	23.5%	\$629.8	17.8%	\$144.7	4.1%	\$56.5	1.6%
Logan	\$1,884.2	\$439.9	23.4%	\$367.4	19.5%	\$37.4	2.0%	\$35.0	1.9%
McDonough	\$2,115.3	\$452.3	21.4%	\$271.4	12.8%	\$35.0	1.7%	\$145.9	6.9%
McHenry	\$18,006.6	\$1,228.1	6.8%	\$388.8	2.2%	\$430.9	2.4%	\$408.4	2.3%
McLean	\$17,711.3	\$1,591.0	9.0%	\$993.8	5.6%	\$88.7	0.5%	\$508.5	2.9%
Macon	\$24,407.8	\$15,173.0	62.2%	\$15,019.9	61.5%	\$114.6	0.5%	\$38.5	0.2%
Macoupin	\$2,273.6	\$698.8	30.7%	\$390.3	17.2%	\$301.8	13.3%	\$6.6	0.3%
Madison	\$29,392.2	\$1,156.2	3.9%	\$426.8	1.5%	\$212.7	0.7%	\$516.7	1.8%
Marion	\$2,872.1	\$291.7	10.2%	\$144.9	5.0%	\$19.6	0.7%	\$127.2	4.4%
Marshall	\$1,087.5	\$466.5	42.9%	\$197.8	18.2%	\$8.1	0.7%	\$260.6	24.0%
Mason	\$744.1	\$272.6	36.6%	\$239.1	32.1%	\$31.4	4.2%	\$2.1	0.3%
Massac	\$955.1	\$55.1	5.8%	\$46.3	4.9%	\$8.4	0.9%	\$0.3	0.0%
Menard	\$476.4	\$157.4	33.1%	\$140.2	29.4%	\$8.9	1.9%	\$8.4	1.8%
Mercer	\$943.8	\$444.2	47.1%	\$231.4	24.5%	\$59.5	6.3%	\$153.3	16.3%
Monroe	\$1,691.4	\$200.6	11.9%	\$140.5	8.3%	\$32.0	1.9%	\$28.1	1.7%
Montgomery	\$2,069.5	\$467.0	22.6%	\$337.4	16.3%	\$65.4	3.2%	\$64.2	3.1%
Morgan	\$3,046.5	\$876.7	28.8%	\$304.0	10.0%	\$522.6	17.2%	\$50.1	1.6%
Moultrie	\$1,087.0	\$207.8	19.1%	\$179.5	16.5%	\$17.0	1.6%	\$11.3	1.0%
Ogle	\$4,872.4	\$1,136.1	23.3%	\$377.5	7.8%	\$476.0	9.8%	\$282.6	5.8%
Peoria	\$21,238.4	\$1,508.9	7.1%	\$279.9	1.3%	\$382.6	1.8%	\$846.4	4.0%
Perry	\$965.5	\$104.1	10.8%	\$90.9	9.4%	\$6.5	0.7%	\$6.8	0.7%
Piatt	\$1,069.2	\$292.5	27.4%	\$281.9	26.4%	\$4.4	0.4%	\$6.1	0.6%
Pike	\$946.7	\$362.6	38.3%	\$251.8	26.6%	\$108.1	11.4%	\$2.7	0.3%
Pope	\$112.9	\$21.4	18.9%	\$15.3	13.5%	\$3.2	2.8%	\$2.9	2.6%
Pulaski	\$328.8	\$73.9	22.5%	\$43.1	13.1%	\$3.6	1.1%	\$27.2	8.3%
Putnam	\$560.4	\$129.7	23.1%	\$60.1	10.7%	\$1.0	0.2%	\$68.6	12.2%
Randolph	\$2,997.9	\$1,582.9	52.8%	\$614.0	20.5%	\$89.2	3.0%	\$879.6	29.3%
Richland	\$1,345.3	\$392.8	29.2%	\$138.6	10.3%	\$206.0	15.3%	\$48.2	3.6%
Rock Island	\$16,081.7	\$3,393.6	21.1%	\$132.1	0.8%	\$122.0	0.8%	\$3,139.5	19.5%
St Clair	\$16,728.1	\$1,113.8	6.7%	\$209.0	1.3%	\$262.0	1.6%	\$642.7	3.8%
Saline	\$2,236.3	\$117.9	5.3%	\$78.5	3.5%	\$32.2	1.4%	\$7.2	0.3%
Sangamon	\$17,742.0	\$763.0	4.3%	\$550.0	3.1%	\$80.1	0.5%	\$132.8	0.8%
Schuyler	\$476.1	\$149.0	31.3%	\$98.4	20.7%	\$45.4	9.5%	\$5.2	1.1%
Scott	\$301.1	\$118.0	39.2%	\$106.3	35.3%	\$11.6	3.9%	\$0.1	0.0%
Shelby	\$1,267.0	\$383.9	30.3%	\$321.4	25.4%	\$56.1	4.4%	\$6.3	0.5%
Stark	\$488.2	\$240.3	49.2%	\$178.7	36.6%	\$11.7	2.4%	\$49.9	10.2%
Stephenson	\$4,504.1	\$1,485.5	33.0%	\$362.6	8.1%	\$587.9	13.1%	\$535.0	11.9%
Tazewell	\$24,830.7	\$1,380.0	5.6%	\$380.6	1.5%	\$31.1	0.1%	\$968.4	3.9%
Union	\$735.0	\$94.0	12.8%	\$47.5	6.5%	\$3.2	0.4%	\$43.3	5.9%
Vermilion	\$7,730.7	\$2,762.4	35.7%	\$723.2	9.4%	\$26.2	0.3%	\$2,013.0	26.0%
Wabash	\$633.8	\$78.1	12.3%	\$76.3	12.0%	\$1.7	0.3%	\$0.1	0.0%
Warren	\$1,733.0	\$1,022.1	59.0%	\$309.2	17.8%	\$557.9	32.2%	\$155.0	9.0%
Washington	\$1,547.1	\$310.6	20.1%	\$241.0	15.6%	\$61.8	4.0%	\$7.8	0.5%
Wayne	\$1,282.6	\$298.3	23.3%	\$228.8	17.8%	\$69.1	5.4%	\$0.3	0.0%
White	\$1,345.8	\$225.9	16.8%	\$214.8	16.0%	\$10.8	0.8%	\$0.3	0.0%
Whiteside	\$5,268.2	\$732.9	13.9%	\$485.1	9.2%	\$107.1	2.0%	\$140.7	2.7%
Will	\$46,910.7	\$2,900.8	6.2%	\$276.7	0.6%	\$485.7	1.0%	\$2,138.4	4.6%



# Appendix D

## Appendix D, Continued

County	Total Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (\$M)	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Output (\$M)	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Output (\$M)	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Output (\$M)	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
Williamson	\$4,675.8	\$466.2	10.0%	\$41.5	0.9%	\$7.7	0.2%	\$417.0	8.9%
Winnebago	\$24,947.2	\$2,257.5	9.1%	\$179.9	0.7%	\$535.7	2.2%	\$1,541.9	6.2%
Woodford	\$2,591.5	\$866.2	33.4%	\$317.6	12.3%	\$41.1	1.6%	\$507.5	19.6%
Congressional District 1	\$39,988.6	\$1,074.1	2.7%	\$108.0	0.3%	\$55.9	0.1%	\$910.2	2.3%
Congressional District 2	\$42,140.5	\$2,267.7	5.4%	\$1,047.4	2.5%	\$344.8	0.8%	\$875.5	2.1%
Congressional District 3	\$54,648.4	\$8,980.4	16.4%	\$4,835.3	8.9%	\$443.9	0.8%	\$3,701.2	6.8%
Congressional District 4	\$38,393.6	\$3,647.8	9.5%	\$116.9	0.3%	\$307.5	0.8%	\$3,223.4	8.4%
Congressional District 5	\$75,612.6	\$3,018.0	4.0%	\$29.9	0.0%	\$111.2	0.2%	\$2,876.9	3.8%
Congressional District 6	\$69,489.8	\$1,917.2	2.8%	\$192.9	0.3%	\$108.8	0.2%	\$1,615.5	2.3%
Congressional District 7	\$176,514.6	\$3,583.5	2.0%	\$402.5	0.2%	\$483.2	0.3%	\$2,697.8	1.5%
Congressional District 8	\$91,065.9	\$2,870.3	3.2%	\$120.9	0.1%	\$224.8	0.3%	\$2,524.6	2.8%
Congressional District 9	\$60,710.3	\$1,295.8	2.1%	\$5.2	0.0%	\$241.6	0.4%	\$1,049.0	1.7%
Congressional District 10	\$91,665.0	\$1,667.8	1.8%	\$41.4	0.1%	\$219.8	0.2%	\$1,406.6	1.5%
Congressional District 11	\$60,543.6	\$2,900.0	4.8%	\$113.6	0.2%	\$698.5	1.2%	\$2,087.9	3.5%
Congressional District 12	\$56,295.1	\$5,150.4	9.2%	\$2,104.9	3.7%	\$328.7	0.6%	\$2,716.7	4.8%
Congressional District 13	\$71,367.9	\$21,273.9	29.8%	\$20,054.0	28.1%	\$542.4	0.8%	\$677.5	1.0%
Congressional District 14	\$63,018.1	\$3,790.4	6.0%	\$1,262.2	2.0%	\$827.2	1.3%	\$1,701.0	2.7%
Congressional District 15	\$61,862.4	\$12,449.0	20.1%	\$7,236.5	11.7%	\$963.8	1.6%	\$4,248.7	6.9%
Congressional District 16	\$67,054.7	\$11,601.2	17.3%	\$6,096.7	9.1%	\$1,181.6	1.8%	\$4,323.0	6.5%
Congressional District 17	\$66,863.0	\$12,965.1	19.4%	\$3,682.4	5.5%	\$2,262.6	3.4%	\$7,020.1	10.5%
Congressional District 18	\$72,175.8	\$12,345.2	17.1%	\$5,795.6	8.0%	\$1,906.8	2.6%	\$4,642.7	6.4%

# Appendix E

## Appendix E: Jobs – County and Congressional District Level Results

County	Total Jobs	Total Ag Jobs	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Jobs	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Jobs	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Jobs	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
Adams	46,191	7,035	15.2%	1,038	2.3%	343	0.7%	5,654	12.2%
Alexander	2,305	331	14.4%	326	14.2%	insignificant	0.1%	insignificant	0.1%
Bond	6,868	457	6.7%	357	5.2%	53	0.8%	48	0.7%
Boone	22,258	1,319	5.9%	428	1.9%	33	0.2%	858	3.9%
Brown	4,350	275	6.3%	198	4.5%	34	0.8%	43	1.0%
Bureau	16,171	2,282	14.1%	1,557	9.6%	232	1.4%	494	3.1%
Calhoun	1,493	142	9.5%	114	7.6%	28	1.9%	insignificant	0.0%
Carroll	6,296	1,121	17.8%	631	10.0%	367	5.8%	123	2.0%
Cass	6,457	2,903	45.0%	396	6.1%	2,384	36.9%	124	1.9%
Champaign	114,988	6,368	5.5%	2,782	2.4%	1,248	1.1%	2,337	2.0%
Christian	14,802	1,364	9.2%	1,142	7.7%	155	1.1%	66	0.5%
Clark	6,765	747	11.0%	498	7.4%	144	2.1%	104	1.5%
Clay	7,658	613	8.0%	449	5.9%	57	0.8%	107	1.4%
Clinton	16,617	1,528	9.2%	685	4.1%	600	3.6%	243	1.5%
Coles	29,909	1,909	6.4%	833	2.8%	21	0.1%	1,055	3.5%
Cook	3,244,421	95,950	3.0%	15,730	0.5%	15,084	0.5%	65,136	2.0%
Crawford	10,327	1,598	15.5%	319	3.1%	22	0.2%	1,257	12.2%
Cumberland	4,748	547	11.5%	386	8.1%	121	2.5%	40	0.9%
De Kalb	51,194	3,197	6.3%	1,655	3.2%	766	1.5%	776	1.5%
Dewitt	7,883	725	9.2%	627	8.0%	73	0.9%	25	0.3%
Douglas	11,605	946	8.2%	674	5.8%	107	0.9%	165	1.4%
Du Page	714,409	13,573	1.9%	386	0.1%	1,495	0.2%	11,692	1.6%
Edgar	8,824	1,746	19.8%	1,207	13.7%	65	0.7%	474	5.4%
Edwards	3,436	258	7.5%	183	5.3%	21	0.6%	54	1.6%
Effingham	25,756	2,135	8.3%	1,601	6.2%	431	1.7%	103	0.4%
Fayette	9,228	1,210	13.1%	580	6.3%	76	0.8%	554	6.0%
Ford	8,181	2,662	32.5%	1,784	21.8%	168	2.1%	710	8.7%
Franklin	12,028	582	4.9%	263	2.2%	67	0.6%	252	2.1%
Fulton	11,757	1,145	9.7%	680	5.8%	260	2.2%	204	1.7%
Gallatin	2,081	483	23.2%	456	21.9%	insignificant	0.1%	25	1.2%
Greene	4,001	677	16.9%	607	15.2%	52	1.3%	18	0.4%
Grundy	22,284	761	3.4%	644	2.9%	16	0.1%	101	0.5%
Hamilton	2,963	390	13.2%	381	12.9%	5	0.2%	insignificant	0.1%
Hancock	7,465	1,498	20.1%	844	11.3%	443	5.9%	212	2.8%
Hardin	1,383	32	2.3%	25	1.8%	7	0.5%	insignificant	0.0%
Henderson	2,583	592	22.9%	459	17.8%	76	3.0%	56	2.2%
Henry	22,511	2,663	11.8%	1,371	6.1%	355	1.6%	936	4.2%
Iroquois	11,807	2,747	23.3%	1,982	16.8%	225	1.9%	540	4.6%
Jackson	36,576	1,075	2.9%	516	1.4%	442	1.2%	117	0.3%
Jasper	4,080	703	17.2%	388	9.5%	292	7.2%	23	0.6%
Jefferson	23,378	547	2.4%	371	1.6%	67	0.3%	110	0.5%
Jersey	7,428	449	6.0%	345	4.6%	22	0.3%	82	1.1%
Jo Daviess	12,169	1,796	14.8%	673	5.5%	530	4.4%	593	4.9%
Johnson	3,311	78	2.4%	46	1.4%	19	0.6%	13	0.4%
Kane	262,190	10,279	3.9%	2,034	0.8%	3,921	1.5%	4,324	1.7%
Kankakee	50,935	4,271	8.4%	2,328	4.6%	753	1.5%	1,190	2.3%
Kendall	35,342	1,627	4.6%	578	1.6%	123	0.4%	926	2.6%
Knox	27,232	1,560	5.7%	1,078	4.0%	259	1.0%	223	0.8%
Lake	440,029	6,457	1.5%	195	0.0%	141	0.0%	6,121	1.4%

# Appendix E

## Appendix E, Continued

County	Total Jobs	Total Ag Jobs	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Jobs	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Jobs	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Jobs	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
La Salle	54,598	4,769	8.7%	2,692	4.9%	191	0.4%	1,886	3.5%
Lawrence	6,242	577	9.2%	339	5.4%	148	2.4%	90	1.5%
Lee	16,778	3,134	18.7%	1,211	7.2%	694	4.1%	1,229	7.3%
Livingston	18,933	3,020	16.0%	1,942	10.3%	515	2.7%	564	3.0%
Logan	13,003	1,423	10.9%	1,030	7.9%	119	0.9%	275	2.1%
McDonough	15,905	1,432	9.0%	843	5.3%	118	0.7%	472	3.0%
McHenry	121,317	5,119	4.2%	1,334	1.1%	1,529	1.3%	2,255	1.9%
McLean	112,164	6,448	5.8%	3,228	2.9%	306	0.3%	2,913	2.6%
Macon	81,642	37,524	46.0%	36,846	45.1%	362	0.4%	316	0.4%
Macoupin	14,779	2,154	14.6%	1,099	7.4%	1,008	6.8%	46	0.3%
Madison	125,742	3,944	3.1%	1,390	1.1%	751	0.6%	1,803	1.4%
Marion	15,692	932	5.9%	429	2.7%	61	0.4%	442	2.8%
Marshall	5,111	1,385	27.1%	526	10.3%	24	0.5%	835	16.3%
Mason	4,771	830	17.4%	709	14.9%	98	2.1%	24	0.5%
Massac	5,387	156	2.9%	128	2.4%	25	0.5%	insignificant	0.1%
Menard	3,182	443	13.9%	372	11.7%	26	0.8%	44	1.4%
Mercer	5,498	1,283	23.3%	623	11.3%	177	3.2%	483	8.8%
Monroe	13,554	751	5.5%	432	3.2%	104	0.8%	215	1.6%
Montgomery	13,185	1,521	11.5%	1,027	7.8%	227	1.7%	267	2.0%
Morgan	19,604	2,929	14.9%	1,007	5.1%	1,733	8.8%	189	1.0%
Moultrie	6,538	577	8.8%	468	7.2%	52	0.8%	57	0.9%
Ogle	22,931	3,284	14.3%	1,046	4.6%	1,451	6.3%	787	3.4%
Peoria	125,521	4,350	3.5%	903	0.7%	1,299	1.0%	2,148	1.7%
Perry	7,134	309	4.3%	273	3.8%	20	0.3%	16	0.2%
Piatt	6,156	877	14.2%	775	12.6%	14	0.2%	87	1.4%
Pike	6,461	1,131	17.5%	714	11.1%	361	5.6%	55	0.9%
Pope	985	57	5.8%	40	4.0%	9	0.9%	8	0.8%
Pulaski	2,475	203	8.2%	118	4.8%	11	0.4%	75	3.0%
Putnam	2,322	272	11.7%	154	6.7%	insignificant	0.1%	115	4.9%
Randolph	14,439	4,480	31.0%	1,585	11.0%	272	1.9%	2,624	18.2%
Richland	8,881	1,270	14.3%	443	5.0%	675	7.6%	152	1.7%
Rock Island	92,368	9,102	9.9%	384	0.4%	382	0.4%	8,336	9.0%
St Clair	125,387	3,545	2.8%	742	0.6%	922	0.7%	1,881	1.5%
Saline	13,642	460	3.4%	247	1.8%	109	0.8%	104	0.8%
Sangamon	136,328	2,789	2.1%	1,718	1.3%	268	0.2%	802	0.6%
Schuyler	2,812	433	15.4%	277	9.9%	139	5.0%	17	0.6%
Scott	1,588	313	19.7%	277	17.4%	34	2.1%	insignificant	0.2%
Shelby	7,379	1,128	15.3%	904	12.3%	174	2.4%	50	0.7%
Stark	2,283	533	23.4%	423	18.5%	33	1.4%	77	3.4%
Stephenson	23,429	4,537	19.4%	1,100	4.7%	1,908	8.1%	1,528	6.5%
Tazewell	76,654	3,556	4.6%	1,109	1.5%	97	0.1%	2,349	3.1%
Union	5,652	347	6.1%	148	2.6%	10	0.2%	189	3.4%
Vermilion	37,742	6,016	15.9%	2,242	5.9%	88	0.2%	3,687	9.8%
Wabash	4,471	246	5.5%	238	5.3%	6	0.1%	insignificant	0.1%
Warren	8,419	2,991	35.5%	885	10.5%	1,761	20.9%	345	4.1%
Washington	8,037	953	11.9%	687	8.6%	195	2.4%	71	0.9%
Wayne	7,195	993	13.8%	752	10.5%	236	3.3%	5	0.1%
White	7,405	704	9.5%	641	8.7%	44	0.6%	19	0.3%
Whiteside	28,846	2,122	7.4%	1,420	4.9%	336	1.2%	365	1.3%
Will	262,787	8,693	3.3%	936	0.4%	1,722	0.7%	6,036	2.3%

# Appendix E

## Appendix E, Continued

County	Total Jobs	Total Ag Jobs	Total Ag Output (% of Total)	Crops Jobs	Crops Output (% of Total)	Livestock Jobs	Livestock Output (% of Total)	Other Ag Jobs	Other Ag Output (% of Total)
Williamson	34,197	1,498	4.4%	148	0.4%	27	0.1%	1,323	3.9%
Winnebago	161,046	7,667	4.8%	655	0.4%	1,982	1.2%	5,030	3.1%
Woodford	16,094	1,985	12.3%	936	5.8%	138	0.9%	911	5.7%
Congressional District 1	257,755	4,172	1.6%	354	0.1%	193	0.1%	3,625	1.4%
Congressional District 2	246,163	7,580	3.1%	3,350	1.4%	1,195	0.5%	3,034	1.2%
Congressional District 3	314,306	28,351	9.0%	15,467	4.9%	1,537	0.5%	11,347	3.6%
Congressional District 4	236,641	12,491	5.3%	373	0.2%	1,046	0.4%	11,072	4.7%
Congressional District 5	459,435	9,399	2.0%	97	0.0%	386	0.1%	8,916	1.9%
Congressional District 6	441,771	7,103	1.6%	649	0.2%	377	0.1%	6,077	1.4%
Congressional District 7	1,044,508	10,974	1.1%	1,064	0.1%	1,473	0.1%	8,436	0.8%
Congressional District 8	551,779	10,644	1.9%	397	0.1%	774	0.1%	9,473	1.7%
Congressional District 9	413,995	5,190	1.3%	20	0.0%	881	0.2%	4,289	1.0%
Congressional District 10	443,859	5,985	1.4%	133	0.0%	743	0.2%	5,109	1.2%
Congressional District 11	348,703	9,599	2.8%	383	0.1%	2,454	0.7%	6,761	1.9%
Congressional District 12	345,436	17,550	5.1%	7,102	2.1%	1,174	0.3%	9,273	2.7%
Congressional District 13	394,270	67,065	17.0%	61,652	15.6%	1,929	0.5%	3,483	0.9%
Congressional District 14	394,814	14,617	3.7%	4,309	1.1%	3,007	0.8%	7,301	1.9%
Congressional District 15	335,227	39,032	11.6%	23,109	6.9%	3,301	1.0%	12,623	3.8%
Congressional District 16	336,943	37,237	11.1%	19,742	5.9%	4,097	1.2%	13,398	4.0%
Congressional District 17	376,611	42,128	11.2%	12,231	3.3%	7,931	2.1%	21,966	5.8%
Congressional District 18	399,156	41,675	10.4%	19,182	4.8%	6,828	1.7%	15,664	3.9%

# Appendix F

## Appendix F: Value-Added – County and Congressional District Level Results

County	Total Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (% of Total)	Crops Value Added (\$M)	Crops Value Added (% of Total)	Livestock Value Added (\$M)	Livestock Value Added (% of Total)	Other Ag Value Added (\$M)	Other Ag Value Added (% of Total)
Adams	\$3,455.2	\$826.0	23.9%	\$102.7	3.0%	\$29.5	0.9%	\$693.8	20.1%
Alexander	\$171.0	\$21.6	12.6%	\$21.5	12.6%	\$0.1	0.1%	\$0.02	0.0%
Bond	\$502.5	\$57.3	11.4%	\$50.1	10.0%	\$5.6	1.1%	\$1.5	0.3%
Boone	\$2,669.4	\$123.8	4.6%	\$54.8	2.1%	\$4.3	0.2%	\$64.7	2.4%
Brown	\$385.0	\$32.9	8.6%	\$27.2	7.1%	\$4.7	1.2%	\$0.9	0.2%
Bureau	\$1,200.3	\$216.3	18.0%	\$179.3	14.9%	\$25.8	2.2%	\$11.2	0.9%
Calhoun	\$98.2	\$16.8	17.1%	\$14.1	14.3%	\$2.7	2.8%	\$0.00	0.0%
Carroll	\$495.1	\$123.9	25.0%	\$77.0	15.6%	\$34.9	7.1%	\$12.0	2.4%
Cass	\$461.7	\$196.4	42.5%	\$51.4	11.1%	\$139.8	30.3%	\$5.2	1.1%
Champaign	\$9,463.9	\$650.3	6.9%	\$347.7	3.7%	\$82.1	0.9%	\$220.6	2.3%
Christian	\$1,183.9	\$169.2	14.3%	\$148.2	12.5%	\$17.2	1.5%	\$3.7	0.3%
Clark	\$532.7	\$94.4	17.7%	\$66.9	12.6%	\$23.6	4.4%	\$3.9	0.7%
Clay	\$664.8	\$79.1	11.9%	\$62.0	9.3%	\$7.2	1.1%	\$9.9	1.5%
Clinton	\$1,098.1	\$168.9	15.4%	\$84.8	7.7%	\$71.3	6.5%	\$12.8	1.2%
Coles	\$2,262.9	\$240.1	10.6%	\$104.0	4.6%	\$2.8	0.1%	\$133.3	5.9%
Cook	\$333,188.4	\$11,039.2	3.3%	\$1,727.1	0.5%	\$1,252.3	0.4%	\$8,059.8	2.4%
Crawford	\$1,373.7	\$275.4	20.1%	\$48.7	3.6%	\$3.0	0.2%	\$223.7	16.3%
Cumberland	\$295.6	\$65.4	22.1%	\$49.4	16.7%	\$13.4	4.5%	\$2.6	0.9%
De Kalb	\$3,835.0	\$317.4	8.3%	\$189.2	4.9%	\$80.4	2.1%	\$47.8	1.3%
Dewitt	\$892.4	\$90.9	10.2%	\$79.0	8.9%	\$10.7	1.2%	\$1.2	0.1%
Douglas	\$897.5	\$110.3	12.3%	\$89.9	10.0%	\$9.5	1.1%	\$11.0	1.2%
Du Page	\$72,705.9	\$1,612.9	2.2%	\$59.7	0.1%	\$136.9	0.2%	\$1,416.3	2.0%
Edgar	\$775.0	\$187.9	24.3%	\$143.8	18.6%	\$6.7	0.9%	\$37.4	4.8%
Edwards	\$328.4	\$30.3	9.2%	\$25.6	7.8%	\$3.1	1.0%	\$1.6	0.5%
Effingham	\$1,895.7	\$228.3	12.1%	\$167.6	8.8%	\$54.0	2.9%	\$6.7	0.4%
Fayette	\$630.5	\$143.6	22.8%	\$76.0	12.1%	\$9.6	1.5%	\$58.1	9.2%
Ford	\$647.3	\$260.5	40.2%	\$158.8	24.5%	\$22.9	3.5%	\$78.8	12.2%
Franklin	\$873.3	\$62.8	7.2%	\$36.3	4.2%	\$8.3	1.0%	\$18.1	2.1%
Fulton	\$827.2	\$129.3	15.6%	\$86.5	10.5%	\$25.6	3.1%	\$17.3	2.1%
Gallatin	\$155.4	\$55.4	35.6%	\$54.7	35.2%	\$0.1	0.1%	\$0.5	0.4%
Greene	\$361.8	\$91.5	25.3%	\$84.3	23.3%	\$6.9	1.9%	\$0.4	0.1%
Grundy	\$2,726.3	\$94.6	3.5%	\$87.6	3.2%	\$1.8	0.1%	\$5.2	0.2%
Hamilton	\$225.1	\$51.3	22.8%	\$50.5	22.4%	\$0.6	0.3%	\$0.2	0.1%
Hancock	\$589.9	\$180.6	30.6%	\$109.5	18.6%	\$59.9	10.2%	\$11.3	1.9%
Hardin	\$99.8	\$3.9	4.0%	\$3.2	3.2%	\$0.7	0.7%	\$0.00	0.0%
Henderson	\$184.1	\$68.0	36.9%	\$56.6	30.8%	\$9.4	5.1%	\$1.9	1.0%
Henry	\$1,656.9	\$295.6	17.8%	\$164.9	10.0%	\$38.2	2.3%	\$92.5	5.6%
Iroquois	\$970.3	\$325.2	33.5%	\$243.9	25.1%	\$23.4	2.4%	\$57.8	6.0%
Jackson	\$2,520.4	\$94.8	3.8%	\$59.8	2.4%	\$32.0	1.3%	\$3.0	0.1%
Jasper	\$439.5	\$113.6	25.9%	\$63.6	14.5%	\$48.0	10.9%	\$1.9	0.4%
Jefferson	\$1,924.3	\$63.1	3.3%	\$47.8	2.5%	\$7.6	0.4%	\$7.6	0.4%
Jersey	\$466.4	\$47.6	10.2%	\$42.6	9.1%	\$1.3	0.3%	\$3.7	0.8%
Jo Daviess	\$877.4	\$195.1	22.2%	\$82.4	9.4%	\$44.1	5.0%	\$68.6	7.8%
Johnson	\$232.7	\$9.9	4.3%	\$7.3	3.2%	\$2.1	0.9%	\$0.5	0.2%
Kane	\$22,466.1	\$930.9	4.2%	\$237.0	1.1%	\$283.2	1.3%	\$410.7	1.8%
Kankakee	\$4,128.7	\$425.7	10.3%	\$247.3	6.0%	\$49.0	1.2%	\$129.4	3.1%
Kendall	\$2,830.5	\$165.3	5.8%	\$75.7	2.7%	\$8.9	0.3%	\$80.7	2.9%
Knox	\$1,972.3	\$174.7	8.9%	\$124.1	6.3%	\$34.1	1.7%	\$16.6	0.8%
Lake	\$58,182.8	\$769.0	1.3%	\$33.1	0.1%	\$15.6	0.0%	\$720.4	1.2%

# Appendix F

## Appendix F, Continued

County	Total Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (% of Total)	Crops Value Added (\$M)	Crops Value Added (% of Total)	Livestock Value Added (\$M)	Livestock Value Added (% of Total)	Other Ag Value Added (\$M)	Other Ag Value Added (% of Total)
La Salle	\$4,797.3	\$529.6	11.0%	\$330.9	6.9%	\$12.9	0.3%	\$185.8	3.9%
Lawrence	\$484.0	\$68.8	14.2%	\$45.7	9.4%	\$17.5	3.6%	\$5.6	1.2%
Lee	\$2,056.7	\$977.3	47.5%	\$149.1	7.3%	\$53.3	2.6%	\$774.8	37.7%
Livingston	\$1,729.9	\$322.6	18.7%	\$244.0	14.1%	\$56.4	3.3%	\$22.1	1.3%
Logan	\$967.9	\$160.8	16.6%	\$133.1	13.8%	\$14.5	1.5%	\$13.1	1.4%
McDonough	\$1,211.1	\$182.0	15.0%	\$103.4	8.5%	\$12.6	1.0%	\$66.0	5.5%
McHenry	\$9,848.8	\$423.5	4.3%	\$164.4	1.7%	\$110.9	1.1%	\$148.2	1.5%
McLean	\$10,047.8	\$691.5	6.9%	\$394.1	3.9%	\$38.0	0.4%	\$259.5	2.6%
Macon	\$7,681.2	\$3,062.5	39.9%	\$3,017.9	39.3%	\$27.5	0.4%	\$17.2	0.2%
Macoupin	\$1,155.8	\$235.9	20.4%	\$145.6	12.6%	\$87.3	7.6%	\$3.0	0.3%
Madison	\$11,178.2	\$370.3	3.3%	\$161.9	1.5%	\$64.4	0.6%	\$143.9	1.3%
Marion	\$1,322.7	\$112.0	8.5%	\$59.1	4.5%	\$5.9	0.5%	\$47.0	3.6%
Marshall	\$411.5	\$162.0	39.4%	\$70.8	17.2%	\$3.0	0.7%	\$88.2	21.4%
Mason	\$394.7	\$106.0	26.9%	\$90.4	22.9%	\$13.9	3.5%	\$1.6	0.4%
Massac	\$545.6	\$22.9	4.2%	\$19.0	3.5%	\$3.6	0.7%	\$0.2	0.0%
Menard	\$260.0	\$58.4	22.5%	\$52.7	20.3%	\$2.4	0.9%	\$3.3	1.3%
Mercer	\$439.0	\$174.7	39.8%	\$85.3	19.4%	\$23.5	5.4%	\$65.9	15.0%
Monroe	\$962.9	\$82.1	8.5%	\$58.1	6.0%	\$12.5	1.3%	\$11.4	1.2%
Montgomery	\$1,146.4	\$193.7	16.9%	\$133.6	11.7%	\$31.2	2.7%	\$28.8	2.5%
Morgan	\$1,477.0	\$259.8	17.6%	\$122.2	8.3%	\$113.9	7.7%	\$23.6	1.6%
Moultrie	\$501.9	\$74.3	14.8%	\$66.1	13.2%	\$4.4	0.9%	\$3.8	0.8%
Ogle	\$2,396.1	\$363.4	15.2%	\$137.5	5.7%	\$110.8	4.6%	\$115.2	4.8%
Peoria	\$11,591.1	\$448.6	3.9%	\$115.1	1.0%	\$104.1	0.9%	\$229.4	2.0%
Perry	\$516.0	\$40.1	7.8%	\$36.9	7.2%	\$1.9	0.4%	\$1.3	0.3%
Piatt	\$479.4	\$109.3	22.8%	\$104.3	21.8%	\$2.1	0.4%	\$2.9	0.6%
Pike	\$500.3	\$147.5	29.5%	\$94.4	18.9%	\$51.8	10.4%	\$1.3	0.3%
Pope	\$69.8	\$8.3	12.0%	\$6.3	9.0%	\$0.8	1.2%	\$1.2	1.8%
Pulaski	\$174.5	\$25.5	14.6%	\$17.9	10.3%	\$1.0	0.6%	\$6.5	3.7%
Putnam	\$268.3	\$38.6	14.4%	\$22.8	8.5%	\$0.4	0.2%	\$15.4	5.7%
Randolph	\$1,321.2	\$472.8	35.8%	\$160.6	12.2%	\$20.3	1.5%	\$291.9	22.1%
Richland	\$617.5	\$129.5	21.0%	\$55.3	9.0%	\$59.2	9.6%	\$15.0	2.4%
Rock Island	\$9,207.7	\$1,554.5	16.9%	\$52.5	0.6%	\$26.1	0.3%	\$1,475.9	16.0%
St Clair	\$10,088.3	\$329.1	3.3%	\$89.7	0.9%	\$59.8	0.6%	\$179.5	1.8%
Saline	\$1,215.0	\$44.4	3.7%	\$31.3	2.6%	\$11.3	0.9%	\$1.8	0.1%
Sangamon	\$11,265.6	\$285.7	2.5%	\$207.9	1.9%	\$22.9	0.2%	\$54.9	0.5%
Schuyler	\$263.1	\$58.5	22.3%	\$40.1	15.2%	\$17.2	6.5%	\$1.3	0.5%
Scott	\$150.6	\$45.3	30.1%	\$39.7	26.4%	\$5.5	3.7%	\$0.04	0.0%
Shelby	\$575.9	\$147.7	25.6%	\$124.8	21.7%	\$21.3	3.7%	\$1.5	0.3%
Stark	\$216.7	\$91.7	42.3%	\$66.1	30.5%	\$4.1	1.9%	\$21.6	10.0%
Stephenson	\$2,007.8	\$441.2	22.0%	\$122.1	6.1%	\$133.2	6.6%	\$185.9	9.3%
Tazewell	\$12,161.1	\$484.1	4.0%	\$149.1	1.2%	\$13.7	0.1%	\$321.3	2.6%
Union	\$417.6	\$31.5	7.5%	\$21.5	5.1%	\$0.9	0.2%	\$9.1	2.2%
Vermilion	\$3,357.0	\$961.7	28.7%	\$262.2	7.8%	\$7.3	0.2%	\$692.3	20.6%
Wabash	\$327.8	\$31.3	9.5%	\$30.5	9.3%	\$0.7	0.2%	\$0.04	0.0%
Warren	\$588.7	\$258.0	43.8%	\$110.5	18.8%	\$97.6	16.6%	\$49.8	8.5%
Washington	\$734.0	\$124.7	17.0%	\$96.0	13.1%	\$25.5	3.5%	\$3.3	0.4%
Wayne	\$547.6	\$117.6	21.5%	\$91.8	16.8%	\$25.5	4.7%	\$0.2	0.0%
White	\$618.9	\$89.2	14.4%	\$84.9	13.7%	\$4.4	0.7%	\$0.0	0.0%
Whiteside	\$2,684.0	\$268.6	10.0%	\$172.2	6.4%	\$40.6	1.5%	\$55.8	2.1%
Will	\$23,053.9	\$1,048.5	4.6%	\$119.6	0.5%	\$124.4	0.5%	\$804.4	3.5%

# Appendix F

## Appendix F, Continued

County	Total Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (\$M)	Total Ag Value Added (% of Total)	Crops Value Added (\$M)	Crops Value Added (% of Total)	Livestock Value Added (\$M)	Livestock Value Added (% of Total)	Other Ag Value Added (\$M)	Other Ag Value Added (% of Total)
Williamson	\$2,494.7	\$119.9	4.8%	\$18.1	0.7%	\$3.5	0.1%	\$98.3	3.9%
Winnebago	\$13,622.1	\$817.6	6.0%	\$75.3	0.6%	\$163.8	1.2%	\$578.4	4.3%
Woodford	\$1,235.8	\$353.5	28.6%	\$119.2	9.6%	\$17.4	1.4%	\$216.9	17.6%
Congressional District 1	\$24,624.3	\$417.8	1.7%	\$49.5	0.2%	\$14.4	0.1%	\$353.9	1.4%
Congressional District 2	\$23,012.5	\$817.5	3.6%	\$387.5	1.7%	\$96.6	0.4%	\$333.4	1.5%
Congressional District 3	\$29,742.6	\$2,959.2	10.0%	\$1,541.6	5.2%	\$113.1	0.4%	\$1,304.5	4.4%
Congressional District 4	\$23,272.2	\$1,428.0	6.1%	\$51.6	0.2%	\$80.9	0.4%	\$1,295.4	5.6%
Congressional District 5	\$46,878.8	\$1,587.9	3.4%	\$14.6	0.0%	\$31.7	0.1%	\$1,541.5	3.3%
Congressional District 6	\$42,979.7	\$803.9	1.9%	\$82.9	0.2%	\$30.4	0.1%	\$690.6	1.6%
Congressional District 7	\$114,247.8	\$1,367.1	1.2%	\$174.7	0.2%	\$115.0	0.1%	\$1,077.4	0.9%
Congressional District 8	\$56,388.9	\$1,193.5	2.1%	\$52.3	0.1%	\$61.6	0.1%	\$1,079.6	1.9%
Congressional District 9	\$39,612.1	\$545.3	1.4%	\$3.1	0.0%	\$76.5	0.2%	\$465.7	1.2%
Congressional District 10	\$58,176.2	\$712.9	1.2%	\$20.7	0.0%	\$70.0	0.1%	\$622.2	1.1%
Congressional District 11	\$32,624.9	\$1,040.1	3.2%	\$48.3	0.2%	\$186.9	0.6%	\$804.9	2.5%
Congressional District 12	\$28,199.5	\$1,670.8	5.9%	\$753.6	2.7%	\$91.4	0.3%	\$825.8	2.9%
Congressional District 13	\$33,058.2	\$5,861.1	17.7%	\$5,390.6	16.3%	\$173.0	0.5%	\$297.5	0.9%
Congressional District 14	\$36,348.9	\$1,572.3	4.3%	\$546.6	1.5%	\$249.1	0.7%	\$776.6	2.1%
Congressional District 15	\$27,352.9	\$4,565.2	16.7%	\$2,731.7	10.0%	\$341.6	1.3%	\$1,491.9	5.5%
Congressional District 16	\$31,228.1	\$4,500.4	14.4%	\$2,311.9	7.4%	\$362.7	1.2%	\$1,825.7	5.9%
Congressional District 17	\$34,696.8	\$4,976.8	14.3%	\$1,437.0	4.1%	\$650.2	1.9%	\$2,889.6	8.3%
Congressional District 18	\$37,766.7	\$4,578.7	12.1%	\$2,266.8	6.0%	\$564.7	1.5%	\$1,747.1	4.6%

# Appendix G

## Appendix G: Household Income – County and Congressional District Level Results

County	Total Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (% of Total)	Crops Household Income (\$M)	Crops Household Income (% of Total)	Livestock Household Income (\$M)	Livestock Household Income (% of Total)	Other Ag Household Income (\$M)	Other Ag Household Income (% of Total)
Adams	\$3,231.7	\$394.1	12.2%	\$70.6	2.2%	\$14.5	0.5%	\$309.0	9.6%
Alexander	\$347.1	\$14.8	4.3%	\$14.6	4.2%	\$0.1	0.0%	\$0.04	0.0%
Bond	\$781.1	\$41.1	5.3%	\$36.9	4.7%	\$3.1	0.4%	\$1.1	0.1%
Boone	\$2,132.3	\$82.1	3.9%	\$43.0	2.0%	\$2.3	0.1%	\$36.7	1.7%
Brown	\$317.2	\$19.0	6.0%	\$16.7	5.3%	\$1.8	0.6%	\$0.5	0.2%
Bureau	\$1,625.3	\$181.1	11.1%	\$152.3	9.4%	\$20.0	1.2%	\$8.8	0.5%
Calhoun	\$222.7	\$11.9	5.4%	\$10.4	4.7%	\$1.5	0.7%	\$0.0	0.0%
Carroll	\$724.6	\$87.1	12.0%	\$59.3	8.2%	\$20.9	2.9%	\$6.9	1.0%
Cass	\$576.0	\$158.1	27.4%	\$38.0	6.6%	\$116.3	20.2%	\$3.8	0.7%
Champaign	\$9,897.8	\$406.4	4.1%	\$229.5	2.3%	\$56.3	0.6%	\$120.5	1.2%
Christian	\$1,619.1	\$121.5	7.5%	\$108.5	6.7%	\$10.4	0.6%	\$2.5	0.2%
Clark	\$745.4	\$62.2	8.4%	\$48.2	6.5%	\$10.7	1.4%	\$3.3	0.4%
Clay	\$633.3	\$49.6	7.8%	\$41.7	6.6%	\$3.6	0.6%	\$4.3	0.7%
Clinton	\$1,714.9	\$115.3	6.7%	\$63.4	3.7%	\$42.7	2.5%	\$9.1	0.5%
Coles	\$2,503.1	\$128.3	5.1%	\$69.1	2.8%	\$1.4	0.1%	\$57.8	2.3%
Cook	\$275,195.0	\$6,049.5	2.2%	\$950.3	0.4%	\$823.4	0.3%	\$4,275.8	1.6%
Crawford	\$972.1	\$117.9	12.1%	\$32.7	3.4%	\$1.5	0.2%	\$83.7	8.6%
Cumberland	\$481.1	\$44.3	9.2%	\$35.6	7.4%	\$7.5	1.6%	\$1.3	0.3%
De Kalb	\$4,471.0	\$205.5	4.6%	\$132.1	3.0%	\$43.6	1.0%	\$29.8	0.7%
Dewitt	\$778.1	\$64.1	8.2%	\$57.2	7.4%	\$5.8	0.7%	\$1.1	0.2%
Douglas	\$905.1	\$75.5	8.3%	\$64.8	7.2%	\$4.8	0.5%	\$5.9	0.7%
Du Page	\$56,744.6	\$917.2	1.6%	\$38.9	0.1%	\$88.4	0.2%	\$789.9	1.4%
Edgar	\$852.4	\$121.7	14.3%	\$95.6	11.2%	\$3.9	0.5%	\$22.2	2.6%
Edwards	\$305.3	\$19.8	6.5%	\$17.3	5.7%	\$1.3	0.4%	\$1.2	0.4%
Effingham	\$1,638.2	\$127.9	7.8%	\$95.7	5.8%	\$27.4	1.7%	\$4.8	0.3%
Fayette	\$950.7	\$92.0	9.7%	\$56.5	5.9%	\$5.3	0.6%	\$30.2	3.2%
Ford	\$690.8	\$154.8	22.4%	\$106.0	15.4%	\$10.1	1.5%	\$38.6	5.6%
Franklin	\$1,762.1	\$43.7	2.5%	\$27.5	1.6%	\$4.9	0.3%	\$11.3	0.6%
Fulton	\$1,646.9	\$85.6	5.2%	\$62.7	3.8%	\$13.7	0.8%	\$9.2	0.6%
Gallatin	\$260.2	\$45.7	17.6%	\$45.1	17.3%	\$0.1	0.0%	\$0.5	0.2%
Greene	\$589.7	\$61.8	10.5%	\$58.6	9.9%	\$3.0	0.5%	\$0.3	0.1%
Grundy	\$2,129.4	\$62.5	2.9%	\$58.0	2.7%	\$0.8	0.0%	\$3.7	0.2%
Hamilton	\$374.2	\$37.2	10.0%	\$36.7	9.8%	\$0.4	0.1%	\$0.2	0.0%
Hancock	\$869.0	\$116.8	13.4%	\$79.5	9.2%	\$29.9	3.5%	\$7.3	0.8%
Hardin	\$197.1	\$2.8	1.4%	\$2.4	1.2%	\$0.4	0.2%	\$0.0	0.0%
Henderson	\$326.6	\$47.4	14.5%	\$41.0	12.5%	\$4.9	1.5%	\$1.6	0.5%
Henry	\$2,301.5	\$187.0	8.1%	\$119.1	5.2%	\$20.1	0.9%	\$47.8	2.1%
Iroquois	\$1,352.0	\$230.6	17.1%	\$185.6	13.7%	\$14.8	1.1%	\$30.3	2.2%
Jackson	\$2,884.5	\$55.3	1.9%	\$39.7	1.4%	\$13.2	0.5%	\$2.4	0.1%
Jasper	\$447.2	\$70.2	15.7%	\$46.2	10.3%	\$23.0	5.2%	\$0.9	0.2%
Jefferson	\$1,762.1	\$41.6	2.4%	\$33.1	1.9%	\$4.0	0.2%	\$4.5	0.3%
Jersey	\$1,016.9	\$36.9	3.6%	\$33.6	3.3%	\$0.9	0.1%	\$2.4	0.2%
Jo Daviess	\$1,158.3	\$126.5	10.9%	\$61.3	5.3%	\$26.6	2.3%	\$38.6	3.3%
Johnson	\$549.1	\$7.0	1.3%	\$5.6	1.0%	\$1.1	0.2%	\$0.3	0.1%
Kane	\$21,869.0	\$564.2	2.6%	\$171.3	0.8%	\$175.7	0.8%	\$217.2	1.0%
Kankakee	\$4,728.6	\$278.6	5.9%	\$168.9	3.6%	\$40.7	0.9%	\$69.0	1.5%
Kendall	\$4,837.3	\$102.5	2.1%	\$55.5	1.2%	\$4.7	0.1%	\$42.3	0.9%
Knox	\$2,435.4	\$115.5	4.8%	\$89.3	3.7%	\$18.5	0.8%	\$7.7	0.3%
Lake	\$42,621.6	\$445.5	1.0%	\$30.6	0.1%	\$12.2	0.0%	\$402.6	0.9%



# Appendix G

## Appendix G, Continued

County	Total Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (% of Total)	Crops Household Income (\$M)	Crops Household Income (% of Total)	Livestock Household Income (\$M)	Livestock Household Income (% of Total)	Other Ag Household Income (\$M)	Other Ag Household Income (% of Total)
La Salle	\$5,214.7	\$332.2	6.4%	\$220.0	4.2%	\$8.2	0.2%	\$104.0	2.0%
Lawrence	\$741.7	\$49.5	6.7%	\$34.9	4.7%	\$11.5	1.6%	\$3.1	0.4%
Lee	\$1,613.9	\$238.8	14.8%	\$104.9	6.5%	\$23.5	1.5%	\$110.3	6.8%
Livingston	\$1,841.6	\$221.0	12.0%	\$175.0	9.5%	\$26.9	1.5%	\$19.2	1.0%
Logan	\$1,377.4	\$116.1	8.4%	\$98.8	7.2%	\$7.9	0.6%	\$9.4	0.7%
McDonough	\$1,569.8	\$114.2	7.3%	\$76.3	4.9%	\$8.0	0.5%	\$29.9	1.9%
McHenry	\$13,862.3	\$278.0	2.0%	\$120.1	0.9%	\$62.5	0.5%	\$95.4	0.7%
McLean	\$8,491.9	\$435.5	5.1%	\$262.9	3.1%	\$19.7	0.2%	\$152.8	1.8%
Macon	\$5,418.4	\$1,256.1	23.2%	\$1,235.8	22.8%	\$10.5	0.2%	\$9.8	0.2%
Macoupin	\$2,130.6	\$155.5	7.3%	\$107.7	5.1%	\$46.1	2.2%	\$1.8	0.1%
Madison	\$12,291.4	\$223.6	1.8%	\$114.2	0.9%	\$31.6	0.3%	\$77.9	0.6%
Marion	\$1,728.6	\$69.9	4.1%	\$42.8	2.5%	\$3.7	0.2%	\$23.5	1.4%
Marshall	\$584.5	\$100.1	17.1%	\$51.7	8.9%	\$1.5	0.3%	\$46.9	8.0%
Mason	\$666.0	\$79.4	11.9%	\$70.2	10.6%	\$7.6	1.1%	\$1.5	0.2%
Massac	\$678.9	\$15.7	2.3%	\$13.8	2.0%	\$1.7	0.2%	\$0.2	0.0%
Menard	\$574.9	\$44.7	7.8%	\$41.2	7.2%	\$1.6	0.3%	\$1.9	0.3%
Mercer	\$750.7	\$102.0	13.6%	\$60.6	8.1%	\$12.2	1.6%	\$29.2	3.9%
Monroe	\$1,607.0	\$59.2	3.7%	\$43.9	2.7%	\$7.8	0.5%	\$7.5	0.5%
Montgomery	\$1,343.3	\$130.4	9.7%	\$97.5	7.3%	\$18.8	1.4%	\$14.0	1.0%
Morgan	\$1,663.1	\$154.0	9.3%	\$82.1	4.9%	\$60.5	3.6%	\$11.5	0.7%
Moultrie	\$665.2	\$53.4	8.0%	\$47.7	7.2%	\$3.1	0.5%	\$2.6	0.4%
Ogle	\$2,347.2	\$212.0	9.0%	\$92.0	3.9%	\$74.9	3.2%	\$45.1	1.9%
Peoria	\$9,838.7	\$250.3	2.6%	\$78.4	0.8%	\$49.9	0.5%	\$122.1	1.2%
Perry	\$965.5	\$28.7	3.0%	\$26.9	2.8%	\$1.0	0.1%	\$0.9	0.1%
Piatt	\$786.2	\$78.1	9.9%	\$74.7	9.5%	\$1.0	0.1%	\$2.4	0.3%
Pike	\$737.8	\$105.4	14.3%	\$72.0	9.8%	\$32.3	4.4%	\$1.2	0.2%
Pope	\$198.1	\$5.7	2.9%	\$4.7	2.4%	\$0.4	0.2%	\$0.5	0.3%
Pulaski	\$272.1	\$16.4	6.0%	\$12.3	4.5%	\$0.7	0.3%	\$3.4	1.2%
Putnam	\$285.2	\$22.3	7.8%	\$14.8	5.2%	\$0.2	0.1%	\$7.3	2.6%
Randolph	\$1,469.3	\$203.7	13.9%	\$86.8	5.9%	\$7.3	0.5%	\$109.5	7.5%
Richland	\$728.8	\$70.7	9.7%	\$38.2	5.2%	\$25.7	3.5%	\$6.8	0.9%
Rock Island	\$7,146.3	\$617.4	8.6%	\$35.2	0.5%	\$14.6	0.2%	\$567.5	7.9%
St Clair	\$11,919.9	\$215.5	1.8%	\$68.2	0.6%	\$44.9	0.4%	\$102.3	0.9%
Saline	\$1,153.6	\$27.9	2.4%	\$21.6	1.9%	\$4.9	0.4%	\$1.3	0.1%
Sangamon	\$10,068.3	\$184.6	1.8%	\$143.3	1.4%	\$9.7	0.1%	\$31.5	0.3%
Schuyler	\$345.7	\$39.1	11.3%	\$29.0	8.4%	\$9.4	2.7%	\$0.7	0.2%
Scott	\$236.2	\$32.3	13.7%	\$29.1	12.3%	\$3.2	1.3%	\$0.1	0.0%
Shelby	\$990.1	\$105.7	10.7%	\$92.6	9.4%	\$11.8	1.2%	\$1.3	0.1%
Stark	\$279.0	\$54.0	19.4%	\$44.9	16.1%	\$2.0	0.7%	\$7.1	2.5%
Stephenson	\$2,234.4	\$253.5	11.4%	\$92.6	4.2%	\$76.9	3.4%	\$84.0	3.8%
Tazewell	\$6,884.8	\$213.1	3.1%	\$98.1	1.4%	\$5.7	0.1%	\$109.4	1.6%
Union	\$774.4	\$23.7	3.1%	\$17.6	2.3%	\$0.5	0.1%	\$5.6	0.7%
Vermilion	\$3,567.1	\$393.6	11.0%	\$160.8	4.5%	\$4.1	0.1%	\$228.7	6.4%
Wabash	\$541.0	\$24.2	4.5%	\$23.8	4.4%	\$0.4	0.1%	\$0.05	0.0%
Warren	\$807.8	\$186.9	23.1%	\$83.2	10.3%	\$81.2	10.1%	\$22.5	2.8%
Washington	\$698.3	\$84.8	12.2%	\$69.2	9.9%	\$13.2	1.9%	\$2.4	0.3%
Wayne	\$763.5	\$82.4	10.8%	\$66.9	8.8%	\$15.4	2.0%	\$0.2	0.0%
White	\$724.2	\$67.0	9.3%	\$64.3	8.9%	\$2.7	0.4%	\$0.1	0.0%
Whiteside	\$2,708.4	\$168.8	6.2%	\$124.4	4.6%	\$18.1	0.7%	\$26.3	1.0%
Will	\$30,833.9	\$512.6	1.7%	\$90.4	0.3%	\$85.1	0.3%	\$337.1	1.1%

# Appendix G

## Appendix G, Continued

County	Total Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (\$M)	Total Ag Household Income (% of Total)	Crops Household Income (\$M)	Crops Household Income (% of Total)	Livestock Household Income (\$M)	Livestock Household Income (% of Total)	Other Ag Household Income (\$M)	Other Ag Household Income (% of Total)
Williamson	\$3,036.8	\$69.9	2.3%	\$12.6	0.4%	\$1.5	0.1%	\$55.7	1.8%
Winnebago	\$12,901.5	\$395.5	3.1%	\$51.1	0.4%	\$78.2	0.6%	\$266.2	2.1%
Woodford	\$1,793.7	\$189.6	10.6%	\$91.2	5.1%	\$10.8	0.6%	\$87.6	4.9%
Congressional District 1	\$37,736.3	\$294.8	0.8%	\$38.2	0.1%	\$11.2	0.0%	\$245.4	0.7%
Congressional District 2	\$32,297.9	\$556.3	1.7%	\$280.7	0.9%	\$69.7	0.2%	\$205.9	0.6%
Congressional District 3	\$37,758.6	\$1,880.3	5.0%	\$972.4	2.6%	\$92.0	0.2%	\$815.9	2.2%
Congressional District 4	\$33,946.8	\$938.1	2.8%	\$33.2	0.1%	\$63.9	0.2%	\$841.0	2.5%
Congressional District 5	\$36,108.8	\$648.4	1.8%	\$8.5	0.0%	\$20.8	0.1%	\$619.0	1.7%
Congressional District 6	\$36,016.3	\$483.7	1.3%	\$59.4	0.2%	\$23.0	0.1%	\$401.3	1.1%
Congressional District 7	\$47,545.8	\$382.7	0.8%	\$46.1	0.1%	\$42.5	0.1%	\$294.2	0.6%
Congressional District 8	\$40,144.4	\$603.4	1.5%	\$30.8	0.1%	\$36.8	0.1%	\$535.8	1.3%
Congressional District 9	\$36,187.6	\$333.6	0.9%	\$2.8	0.0%	\$46.0	0.1%	\$284.7	0.8%
Congressional District 10	\$35,883.4	\$339.9	1.0%	\$17.0	0.1%	\$30.9	0.1%	\$292.0	0.8%
Congressional District 11	\$33,145.5	\$599.7	1.8%	\$35.0	0.1%	\$130.3	0.4%	\$434.4	1.3%
Congressional District 12	\$33,153.9	\$978.4	3.0%	\$500.1	1.5%	\$51.0	0.2%	\$427.3	1.3%
Congressional District 13	\$31,586.2	\$3,133.4	9.9%	\$2,885.2	9.1%	\$88.7	0.3%	\$159.5	0.5%
Congressional District 14	\$43,640.8	\$976.2	2.2%	\$407.0	0.9%	\$154.8	0.4%	\$414.4	1.0%
Congressional District 15	\$32,753.7	\$2,754.8	8.4%	\$1,864.9	5.7%	\$188.6	0.6%	\$701.4	0.0%
Congressional District 16	\$32,097.5	\$2,500.5	7.8%	\$1,551.4	4.8%	\$206.9	0.6%	\$742.2	2.3%
Congressional District 17	\$31,837.7	\$2,633.2	8.3%	\$968.7	3.0%	\$345.8	1.1%	\$1,318.8	4.1%
Congressional District 18	\$35,879.9	\$2,827.7	7.9%	\$1,605.3	4.5%	\$342.6	1.0%	\$879.7	2.5%

# Appendix H

## Appendix H: Multipliers

Study Area	Total Agriculture: Output	Total Agriculture: Jobs	Crops: Output	Crops: Jobs	Livestock: Output	Livestock: Jobs	Other Agriculture: Output	Other Agriculture: Jobs
Adams	\$ 1.417	4.6	\$ 1.424	4.9	\$ 1.458	5.2	\$ 1.369	3.7
Alexander	\$ 1.331	22.4	\$ 1.124	2.4	\$ 1.586	4.6	\$ 1.283	60.2
Bond	\$ 1.260	8.2	\$ 1.296	3.7	\$ 1.231	3.8	\$ 1.253	17.1
Boone	\$ 1.322	4.5	\$ 1.388	4.3	\$ 1.356	4.4	\$ 1.221	4.9
Brown	\$ 1.389	10.1	\$ 1.373	4.0	\$ 1.474	4.5	\$ 1.320	21.9
Bureau	\$ 1.289	8.5	\$ 1.352	4.2	\$ 1.274	4.6	\$ 1.242	16.8
Calhoun	\$ 1.461	30.7	\$ 1.370	4.2	\$ 1.584	4.9	\$ 1.428	82.9
Carroll	\$ 1.342	3.7	\$ 1.325	3.7	\$ 1.361	4.1	\$ 1.340	3.4
Cass	\$ 1.349	6.1	\$ 1.357	3.8	\$ 1.250	3.8	\$ 1.442	10.7
Champaign	\$ 1.352	4.9	\$ 1.541	5.3	\$ 1.216	4.0	\$ 1.300	5.3
Christian	\$ 1.291	5.6	\$ 1.343	4.0	\$ 1.231	4.0	\$ 1.300	9.0
Clark	\$ 1.237	5.5	\$ 1.332	3.9	\$ 1.198	3.8	\$ 1.181	9.0
Clay	\$ 1.477	4.2	\$ 1.363	4.0	\$ 1.607	5.0	\$ 1.462	3.5
Clinton	\$ 1.381	5.7	\$ 1.456	4.8	\$ 1.394	4.9	\$ 1.294	7.3
Coles	\$ 1.374	4.3	\$ 1.429	4.4	\$ 1.402	4.7	\$ 1.292	3.7
Cook	\$ 1.470	5.0	\$ 1.521	4.9	\$ 1.359	4.8	\$ 1.529	5.4
Crawford	\$ 1.421	3.5	\$ 1.424	3.6	\$ 1.633	4.5	\$ 1.207	2.4
Cumberland	\$ 1.393	4.4	\$ 1.345	4.3	\$ 1.481	4.9	\$ 1.353	4.0
De Kalb	\$ 1.367	6.0	\$ 1.521	5.0	\$ 1.294	4.4	\$ 1.285	8.6
Dewitt	\$ 1.312	9.5	\$ 1.333	4.2	\$ 1.236	4.1	\$ 1.367	20.3
Douglas	\$ 1.229	5.0	\$ 1.314	3.8	\$ 1.180	3.6	\$ 1.191	7.6
Du Page	\$ 1.424	5.0	\$ 1.472	4.7	\$ 1.360	4.8	\$ 1.441	5.4
Edgar	\$ 1.395	5.1	\$ 1.464	4.2	\$ 1.437	4.5	\$ 1.283	6.5
Edwards	\$ 1.293	9.3	\$ 1.337	3.9	\$ 1.330	4.0	\$ 1.211	19.9
Effingham	\$ 1.396	5.6	\$ 1.475	4.7	\$ 1.387	4.8	\$ 1.327	7.2
Fayette	\$ 1.282	4.1	\$ 1.332	4.1	\$ 1.299	4.3	\$ 1.217	4.0
Ford	\$ 1.200	3.2	\$ 1.220	2.9	\$ 1.230	3.8	\$ 1.152	2.8
Franklin	\$ 1.300	4.0	\$ 1.376	4.0	\$ 1.324	4.2	\$ 1.200	3.7
Fulton	\$ 1.336	4.2	\$ 1.392	4.1	\$ 1.412	4.4	\$ 1.204	4.2
Gallatin	\$ 1.553	13.8	\$ 1.349	4.2	\$ 2.043	6.3	\$ 1.266	31.0
Greene	\$ 1.273	6.2	\$ 1.334	3.7	\$ 1.254	3.8	\$ 1.232	11.1
Grundy	\$ 1.377	7.7	\$ 1.484	4.4	\$ 1.265	3.9	\$ 1.382	14.7
Hamilton	\$ 1.411	9.8	\$ 1.360	4.2	\$ 1.541	5.1	\$ 1.334	20.2
Hancock	\$ 1.344	5.4	\$ 1.326	3.8	\$ 1.402	4.6	\$ 1.303	7.8
Hardin	\$ 1.481	14.1	\$ 1.344	3.7	\$ 1.713	5.1	\$ 1.386	33.6
Henderson	\$ 1.387	9.8	\$ 1.313	3.8	\$ 1.575	5.0	\$ 1.275	20.6
Henry	\$ 1.401	4.0	\$ 1.398	4.3	\$ 1.545	4.9	\$ 1.262	2.9
Iroquois	\$ 1.331	3.6	\$ 1.304	3.6	\$ 1.315	4.0	\$ 1.374	3.1
Jackson	\$ 1.471	11.7	\$ 1.536	5.9	\$ 1.434	5.2	\$ 1.443	23.9

Multipliers show how much additional economic activity is generated from a given change in an industry. For example, for every million dollars of increased output by the Total Agriculture industry in the State of Illinois, 6.9 jobs are created. For every million dollars of increased output by the Total Agriculture industry in the State of Illinois, an additional 904,000 is generated in other areas of the economy.

# Appendix H

## Appendix H, Continued

Study Area	Total Agriculture: Output	Total Agriculture: Jobs	Crops: Output	Crops: Jobs	Livestock: Output	Livestock: Jobs	Other Agriculture: Output	Other Agriculture: Jobs
Jasper	\$ 1.201	4.2	\$ 1.235	3.0	\$ 1.235	3.6	\$ 1.132	5.9
Jefferson	\$ 1.306	4.5	\$ 1.421	4.6	\$ 1.282	4.3	\$ 1.215	4.5
Jersey	\$ 1.463	6.4	\$ 1.367	4.3	\$ 1.738	5.5	\$ 1.282	9.4
Jo Daviess	\$ 1.495	4.2	\$ 1.495	4.5	\$ 1.515	4.8	\$ 1.475	3.4
Johnson	\$ 1.383	4.4	\$ 1.282	3.6	\$ 1.624	4.8	\$ 1.242	4.9
Kane	\$ 1.397	5.0	\$ 1.575	5.6	\$ 1.283	4.5	\$ 1.332	5.0
Kankakee	\$ 1.236	3.6	\$ 1.331	3.9	\$ 1.173	3.9	\$ 1.204	2.9
Kendall	\$ 1.267	4.5	\$ 1.393	4.4	\$ 1.193	3.8	\$ 1.214	5.4
Knox	\$ 1.293	5.0	\$ 1.371	4.3	\$ 1.265	4.4	\$ 1.243	6.1
Lake	\$ 1.367	4.8	\$ 1.560	5.2	\$ 1.255	4.2	\$ 1.286	4.9
La Salle	\$ 1.324	4.7	\$ 1.449	4.6	\$ 1.230	4.0	\$ 1.293	5.7
Lawrence	\$ 1.187	4.9	\$ 1.252	3.5	\$ 1.159	3.7	\$ 1.151	7.5
Lee	\$ 1.279	2.9	\$ 1.316	3.7	\$ 1.237	3.8	\$ 1.283	1.2
Livingston	\$ 1.365	7.6	\$ 1.380	4.3	\$ 1.315	4.7	\$ 1.401	14.0
Logan	\$ 1.205	5.5	\$ 1.260	3.5	\$ 1.159	3.7	\$ 1.196	9.4
McDonough	\$ 1.253	4.0	\$ 1.354	4.2	\$ 1.221	4.1	\$ 1.186	3.8
McHenry	\$ 1.411	5.8	\$ 1.471	5.0	\$ 1.403	5.0	\$ 1.358	7.5
McLean	\$ 1.389	5.7	\$ 1.492	4.8	\$ 1.327	4.6	\$ 1.349	7.7
Macon	\$ 1.226	5.8	\$ 1.181	2.9	\$ 1.203	3.8	\$ 1.295	10.6
Macoupin	\$ 1.319	5.7	\$ 1.361	3.8	\$ 1.362	4.6	\$ 1.233	8.6
Madison	\$ 1.323	4.5	\$ 1.509	4.9	\$ 1.237	4.4	\$ 1.224	4.3
Marion	\$ 1.299	4.1	\$ 1.433	4.2	\$ 1.269	4.0	\$ 1.195	4.1
Marshall	\$ 1.284	3.8	\$ 1.329	3.5	\$ 1.338	4.0	\$ 1.184	3.8
Mason	\$ 1.334	7.6	\$ 1.364	4.0	\$ 1.311	4.1	\$ 1.328	14.7
Massac	\$ 1.277	6.2	\$ 1.289	3.6	\$ 1.232	3.7	\$ 1.311	11.3
Menard	\$ 1.431	5.0	\$ 1.324	3.5	\$ 1.797	5.3	\$ 1.170	6.2
Mercer	\$ 1.294	3.8	\$ 1.358	3.7	\$ 1.404	4.2	\$ 1.122	3.5
Monroe	\$ 1.352	6.1	\$ 1.400	4.3	\$ 1.416	4.6	\$ 1.239	9.5
Montgomery	\$ 1.306	4.6	\$ 1.362	4.1	\$ 1.350	4.7	\$ 1.205	5.0
Morgan	\$ 1.356	4.7	\$ 1.473	4.9	\$ 1.352	4.5	\$ 1.242	4.7
Moultrie	\$ 1.205	4.3	\$ 1.254	3.3	\$ 1.164	3.6	\$ 1.199	6.0
Ogle	\$ 1.273	3.6	\$ 1.425	3.9	\$ 1.239	3.8	\$ 1.154	3.2
Peoria	\$ 1.409	4.3	\$ 1.505	4.9	\$ 1.438	4.9	\$ 1.286	3.3
Perry	\$ 1.264	3.6	\$ 1.337	4.0	\$ 1.289	4.0	\$ 1.166	2.8
Piatt	\$ 1.261	8.3	\$ 1.358	3.7	\$ 1.194	3.8	\$ 1.230	17.4
Pike	\$ 1.322	11.7	\$ 1.324	3.8	\$ 1.347	4.5	\$ 1.293	26.7
Pope	\$ 1.305	3.6	\$ 1.241	3.2	\$ 1.580	4.4	\$ 1.095	3.0
Pulaski	\$ 1.625	4.6	\$ 1.441	3.9	\$ 1.960	5.8	\$ 1.473	4.0
Putnam	\$ 1.323	3.2	\$ 1.369	3.5	\$ 1.422	4.1	\$ 1.180	2.0
Randolph	\$ 1.263	3.6	\$ 1.239	3.2	\$ 1.388	4.2	\$ 1.161	3.5
Richland	\$ 1.392	4.5	\$ 1.468	4.7	\$ 1.363	4.5	\$ 1.346	4.3
Rock Island	\$ 1.263	3.7	\$ 1.398	4.1	\$ 1.173	3.7	\$ 1.217	3.2

# Appendix H

## Appendix H, Continued

Study Area	Total Agriculture: Output	Total Agriculture: Jobs	Crops: Output	Crops: Jobs	Livestock: Output	Livestock: Jobs	Other Agriculture: Output	Other Agriculture: Jobs
St Clair	\$ 1.338	4.5	\$ 1.495	5.3	\$ 1.236	4.3	\$ 1.285	3.8
Saline	\$ 1.313	9.0	\$ 1.333	4.2	\$ 1.340	4.5	\$ 1.266	18.3
Sangamon	\$ 1.316	5.5	\$ 1.428	4.5	\$ 1.206	4.0	\$ 1.313	7.9
Schuyler	\$ 1.375	4.2	\$ 1.377	3.9	\$ 1.416	4.3	\$ 1.333	4.3
Scott	\$ 1.312	15.7	\$ 1.274	3.3	\$ 1.369	4.0	\$ 1.292	39.8
Shelby	\$ 1.272	5.8	\$ 1.298	3.6	\$ 1.310	4.1	\$ 1.209	9.5
Stark	\$ 1.283	2.9	\$ 1.381	3.3	\$ 1.336	3.7	\$ 1.132	1.8
Stephenson	\$ 1.514	4.7	\$ 1.409	4.3	\$ 1.888	6.1	\$ 1.244	3.6
Tazewell	\$ 1.306	3.7	\$ 1.404	4.1	\$ 1.282	4.0	\$ 1.231	3.0
Union	\$ 1.484	5.1	\$ 1.344	4.2	\$ 1.900	5.8	\$ 1.207	5.3
Vermilion	\$ 1.419	4.0	\$ 1.494	4.6	\$ 1.506	5.0	\$ 1.258	2.3
Wabash	\$ 1.334	15.4	\$ 1.340	4.2	\$ 1.301	4.3	\$ 1.362	37.7
Warren	\$ 1.293	3.6	\$ 1.280	3.7	\$ 1.350	4.3	\$ 1.249	2.8
Washington	\$ 1.345	6.6	\$ 1.355	3.9	\$ 1.406	4.4	\$ 1.273	11.5
Wayne	\$ 1.443	10.1	\$ 1.403	4.6	\$ 1.514	5.2	\$ 1.413	20.6
White	\$ 1.378	37.8	\$ 1.316	3.9	\$ 1.404	5.7	\$ 1.416	103.9
Whiteside	\$ 1.348	3.9	\$ 1.371	4.0	\$ 1.479	4.6	\$ 1.195	3.1
Will	\$ 1.512	4.9	\$ 1.633	5.5	\$ 1.484	5.3	\$ 1.419	4.0
Williamson	\$ 1.444	4.9	\$ 1.469	5.2	\$ 1.509	5.3	\$ 1.354	4.3
Winnebago	\$ 1.512	5.4	\$ 1.592	5.8	\$ 1.571	5.8	\$ 1.372	4.5
Woodford	\$ 1.298	3.6	\$ 1.370	4.0	\$ 1.341	4.5	\$ 1.184	2.1
Congressional District 1	\$ 1.469	5.2	\$ 1.502	4.9	\$ 1.403	4.8	\$ 1.501	6.0
Congressional District 2	\$ 1.470	5.0	\$ 1.481	4.7	\$ 1.447	5.0	\$ 1.481	5.1
Congressional District 3	\$ 1.457	4.7	\$ 1.470	4.7	\$ 1.436	5.0	\$ 1.466	4.5
Congressional District 4	\$ 1.476	4.9	\$ 1.541	4.9	\$ 1.409	4.8	\$ 1.479	5.1
Congressional District 5	\$ 1.476	4.8	\$ 1.560	5.1	\$ 1.427	5.0	\$ 1.442	4.5
Congressional District 6	\$ 1.523	5.4	\$ 1.596	5.4	\$ 1.440	5.0	\$ 1.533	5.8
Congressional District 7	\$ 1.336	3.9	\$ 1.375	3.6	\$ 1.294	3.9	\$ 1.339	4.2
Congressional District 8	\$ 1.512	5.3	\$ 1.535	5.0	\$ 1.492	5.1	\$ 1.509	5.7
Congressional District 9	\$ 1.578	6.1	\$ 1.699	6.5	\$ 1.497	5.5	\$ 1.539	6.3
Congressional District 10	\$ 1.468	5.0	\$ 1.523	4.9	\$ 1.463	4.9	\$ 1.419	5.2
Congressional District 11	\$ 1.565	5.3	\$ 1.648	5.6	\$ 1.499	5.3	\$ 1.548	5.0
Congressional District 12	\$ 1.560	5.4	\$ 1.569	5.3	\$ 1.666	6.0	\$ 1.445	4.9
Congressional District 13	\$ 1.501	5.9	\$ 1.452	4.5	\$ 1.585	5.6	\$ 1.467	7.5
Congressional District 14	\$ 1.586	6.0	\$ 1.604	5.5	\$ 1.632	5.9	\$ 1.523	6.5
Congressional District 15	\$ 1.578	5.1	\$ 1.579	5.0	\$ 1.757	6.0	\$ 1.398	4.2
Congressional District 16	\$ 1.595	5.2	\$ 1.615	5.2	\$ 1.718	6.0	\$ 1.451	4.5
Congressional District 17	\$ 1.656	5.5	\$ 1.580	5.2	\$ 1.955	6.9	\$ 1.433	4.5
Congressional District 18	\$ 1.562	5.4	\$ 1.570	5.2	\$ 1.704	6.1	\$ 1.412	4.8
State of Illinois	\$ 1.904	6.9	\$ 2.096	7.3	\$ 1.804	6.7	\$ 1.811	6.6