**Animal agriculture and its impact on Indiana regions**

New research examining the impact of growing Indiana’s animal agriculture industries, funded by the Indiana Soybean Alliance, has shown that animal agriculture should be considered as a strategic option when communities are thinking about economic development.

The new regional economic study, conducted by the Indiana Business Research Center, Kelley School of Business at Indiana University, considers both the direct impact of animal agriculture as well as anticipated ripple, or multiplier, effects within economic systems — what the Indiana Soybean Alliance calls the ‘Ag Effect.’

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These ripple effects are summarized by their industry multipliers. For example, the employment multiplier in the poultry industry is 7.39. This means that for every 100 employees directly involved in poultry and egg production, another 639 jobs in other industries are added to the state. Similarly, the sales multiplier in the poultry and egg industry is 1.88 meaning every $1 of sales for an Indiana poultry or egg producer generates an additional $0.88 in sales for other Indiana businesses.

These ripple effects are summarized by their industry multipliers. For example, the employment multiplier in the dairy industry is 2.27. This means that for every 100 employees directly involved in the dairy operation, another 127 jobs in other industries are added to the state. Similarly, the sales multiplier in the dairy industry is 1.75 meaning every $1 of sales for an Indiana dairy producer generates an additional $0.75 in sales for other Indiana businesses.

These ripple effects are summarized by their industry multipliers. For example, the employment multiplier in the beef cattle industry is 2.04. This means that for every 100 employees directly involved in the cattle operation, another 104 jobs in other industries are added to the state. Similarly, the sales multiplier in the beef cattle industry is 1.64 meaning every $1 of sales for an Indiana beef cattle producer generates an additional $0.64 in sales for other Indiana businesses.

These ripple effects are summarized by their industry multipliers. For example, the employment multiplier in the hog industry is 1.41. This means that for every 100 employees directly involved in the hog operation, another 41 jobs in other industries are added to the state. Similarly, the sales multiplier in the hog industry is 1.67 meaning every $1 of sales for an Indiana hog producer generates an additional $0.67 in sales for other Indiana businesses.

The report also examines hypothetical scenarios for the opening of new animal agriculture facilities, and looks at the economic effects that would have in each Indiana region in terms of employment, income and total sales.

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The study found that a new hog farm with $2.0 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $2.72 million to $3.15 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 24 and 28 total new jobs and an additional $508,000 to $795,000 in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new cattle farm with $1.4 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $2.01 million to $2.58 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 8 and 13 total new jobs and an additional $231,000 to $350,000 in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new broiler farm with $1.7 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $2.25 million to $3.36 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 7 and 17 total new jobs and an additional $430,000 to $701,000 in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new dairy farm with $4.8 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $6.21 million to $8.21 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 22 and 36 total new jobs and an additional $843,000 to $1 million in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new duck farm with $2.1 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $2.72 million to $4.07 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 7 and 17 total new jobs and an additional $521,000 to $849,000 in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new egg operation with $54.6 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $74.22 million to $110.87 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 198 and 466 total new jobs and an additional $14.2 million to $23.14 million in additional household income in each of these areas.

The study found that a new turkey farm with $1.9 million in direct sales can be expected to generate total sales impacts between $2.56 million to $3.84 million in Indiana’s nine regions. This new economic activity will support between 10 and 19 total new jobs and an additional $492,000 to $801,000 in additional household income in each of these areas.

Researchers conclude that growing these industries will boost the state’s position among the nation’s leaders and expand economic opportunity in Indiana. The full Economic Impact of Animal Agriculture in Indiana’s Regions study can be found at FarmersDeliver.com.