



Economic Contribution of Export Trade of Corn and Corn Products

State of Wisconsin

Exports of corn and corn products added \$301.9 million in value to Wisconsin's economy in 2014, according to an Informa Economics IEG study commissioned by the National Corn Growers Association.

Economic Contribution Results

- In 2014, Wisconsin's corn and corn product exports were valued at \$214.4 million – 4.1% of Wisconsin's corn and corn products production value.
- The economic “ripple effects” of these corn and corn products exports created:
 - \$301.9 million in economic output,
 - \$66.2 million in gross state product (GSP), and
 - 741 full-time equivalent jobs in the state economy.
- For every \$1 million in exports of corn, ethanol, DDGS, corn gluten feed and the corn equivalent of meat exports, 3 jobs and \$0.3 million of GSP are added within Wisconsin.

State of Wisconsin			
2014 Economic Contribution ¹ Provided by Corn and Select Corn Products Exports			
Commodity	Jobs ²	Gross State Product (\$ millions)	Output (\$ millions)
Corn	53	\$3.2	\$9.0
Ethanol	266	\$24.4	\$114.1
Residual Milling Feed Products	410	\$37.7	\$176.2
Corn Equivalent of Meat Exports	13	\$0.8	\$2.5
Total	741	\$66.2 million	\$301.9 million

¹ Economic contribution is the summation of direct, indirect and induced impacts as defined on page 2.

² Jobs are measured in full-time equivalents.

Source: USDA, National Corn Growers Association, IMPLAN and Informa Economics IEG

Economic Contribution of Export Trade of Corn and Corn Products for Wisconsin (Continued)

About the Study

This study investigated the economic contribution from the export of corn, ethanol and its co-products including distiller's dried grains with solubles (DDGS) and corn gluten feed (described as "residual milling feed products" in the table below), as well as corn equivalents of meat exports.

Export markets are one outlet for U.S. corn production, and they impact the entire farming value chain. Access to export markets supports jobs and economic activity in sectors including construction and maintenance, restaurants, hospitals, and retail stores, in addition to the transportation apparatus and industry that is in place to handle the outflows of corn products.

Wisconsin State Overview (2014)			
Product	Value of Production (\$ millions)	Export Value (\$ millions)	Percent of Production Exported
Corn	\$1,795.1	\$4.4	0.2%
Ethanol	\$1,118.3	\$79.4	7.1%
Residual Milling Feed Products	\$404.6	\$122.5	30.3%
Corn Equivalent of Meat Exports	\$1,940.9	\$8.1	0.4%
Total	\$5.3 billion	\$214.4 million	4.1%

Source: USDA NASS, National Corn Growers Association, and Informa Economics IEG

Economic Impacts

This study analyzed the economic contribution of corn and corn product exports by aggregating three separate impacts: direct, indirect, and induced impacts. Direct impacts are the benefits farmers directly receive in the form of additional sales to fill export demand. Indirect impacts are realized by businesses supporting farms, like fertilizer suppliers or transportation companies. Induced impacts are those created from the spending of labor income and profits and would include, for example, farm employees purchasing groceries. For this study, these impacts are aggregated to provide a holistic view of how corn and corn products exports support the Wisconsin state economy.

Economic Variable Definitions

- Jobs are measured on a full-time equivalent basis, or one person working for one year.
- Gross State Product (GSP) is very similar to GDP and is the total value added by each step in the supply chain. The GSP can be thought of as the summation of labor income, profit, taxes and indirect business taxes.
- Output can be defined as the summation of the business revenues that are associated with the exports of corn and corn products.

