Iowa Agricultural Market Analysis

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Iowa Demographics

According to the United States Census Bureau, the population of Iowa is approximately 3,193,079 or 54.5 people per square mile as of July 2021. The median household income was \$60,523 or \$32,176 per capita in 2019. The poverty rate is 10.2%, and the median owner-occupied home value is \$147,800. There are a total of 1,265,473 households with an average of 2.40 people per household.

Iowa Geography and Climate

Iowa is made up of 55,857 square miles and sits between the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. Flat plains and rolling hills primarily cover the state. The continental ice sheets that covered the land long ago created

Iowa's terrain and rich soils. Iowa is a four-season state with cold winters averaging 14-20 degrees Fahrenheit in January and warm, humid summers averaging in the mid-80's in July. Occasionally the temperature will reach 100 degrees in the summer. Precipitation varies across the state, with the southeast portion receiving nearly 38 inches and the northwest portion averaging 26 inches of precipitation per year. Most of the precipitation is in the summer and spring seasons. In previous years, snowmelt and spring rains have led to flooding in some areas, delaying spring planting for some farmers.

Iowa Census of Agriculture

The Census of Agriculture provides data about U.S. farms and ranches every five years. It is the leading source of agricultural demographic data for every State and county or county-equivalent. The survey indicates that from 2007 to 2017, the number of farms in Iowa decreased by 7.27% to only 86,104 farms and the average acres per farm increased by 6.76% to 355 acres. The number of acres in farms has gone down by 183,672 acres to 30,563,878 total acres. The estimated average market value of land and buildings per farm has increased by 55.24% to \$2,506,812 in 2017. The estimated average market value of land and buildings per acre has increased by 52.02% to \$7,062 in 2017. From 2007 to 2017, the average estimated value of all machinery per farm has increased by 40.72% to \$230,716. The Census of Agriculture tracks the number of farms, acres and bushels that were harvested for each crop type. The number of acres of corn harvested for grain was 12,969,645. These acres were harvested from 44,021 farms producing 2,583,967,870 bushels. There were 4,307 farms that harvested corn for silage or greenchop on 278,370 acres, and 5,525,996 tons were harvested. 40,514 farms harvested soybeans on 9,949,724 acres, producing 553,576,064 bushels of grain. 219 farms harvested winter and spring wheat for grain on 9,086 acres, and 596,005 bushels were produced. There were 2,786,849 bushels of oats for grain harvested on 1,380 farms across 36,580 acres. The number of bushels of barley for grain that was produced was 54,442. This came from 31 farms over 1,157 acres and 54,442 acres. 13 farms had sorghum for grain on 245 acres, producing 25,059 bushels. Sorghum for silage was found on 40 farms and 1,011 acres, producing 14,287 tons.

All farms	2017	2012	2007	2002
Farms by size:				
1 to 9 acres	9,120	6,707	8,709	4,811
10 to 49 acres	18,183	20,665	17,824	16,278
50 to 179 acres	20,831	22,788	24,692	24,250
180 to 499 acres	19,172	18,654	22,354	24,719
500 to 999 acres	10,381	11,581	11,826	13,063
1,000 to 1,999 acres	6,525	6,589	5,898	6,213
2,000 acres or more	1,892	1,653	1,553	1,321
Livestock and poultry:		1		
Cattle and calves inventoryfarms	25,367	26,827	29,690	32,169
number	3,950,920	3,893,683	3,982,344	3,535,945
Beef cowsfarms	19,171	19,677	20,809	23,313
number	938,818	885,568	904,100	987,670
Milk cowsfarms	1,592	1,810	2,390	3,034
number	223,579	204,757	215,391	206,965
Cattle and calves soldfarms	23,427	24,573	27,535	29,515
number	3,595,241	3,446,109	3,635,880	2,929,704
Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms	5,660	6,266	8,330	10,205
number	22,730,540	20,455,666	19,295,092	15,486,531
Hogs and pigs soldfarms	6,221	6,616	8,758	11,275
number	60,292,876	49,355,848	47,279,443	41,232,492
Layers inventory (see text)farms	4,425	3,821	2,966	1,934
number	56,554,774	52,218,870	53,793,712	38,650,210
Broilers and other meat-type chickens				
soldfarms	1,041	704	598	629
number	21,981,704	10,572,270	10,257,286	9,558,127

Factors Influencing the Iowa Farmland Market

A survey released in December 2021 by Iowa State Extension and Outreach indicates the major factors influencing the farmland market. The survey includes the opinions of licensed real estate brokers, farm managers, appraisers, agricultural lenders, county assessors, and selected individuals considered to be knowledgeable of land market conditions.

Many survey respondents provided positive and negative factors influencing the Iowa farmland market. Out of all the survey respondents, 94% provided one or more positive factors, and 65% provided one or more negative factors. Many of the survey participants listed multiple factors that were both positive and negative.

Over 10% of the respondents mentioned two positive factors, who provided at least one positive factor. The factor listed the most was higher commodity prices; this factor was mentioned by 28.5% of the respondents. The second and third most listed positive factors were low-interest rates and strong yields, which were listed by 24.4% and 7.4% of the survey participants. Other positive factors that participants mentioned included limited land supply (7%), strong demand, including from investors (6.8%), COVID-related government payments (6.3%), and good farm economy (4%).

Two negative factors were also listed by more than 10% of participants who listed one or more negative factors. 20% of participants mentioned higher input costs, making it the number one listed negative factor. The sustainability of high land prices and possible changes in interest rates were the second and third most listed negative factors, listed by 12% and 8.5% of participants, respectively. Changes in policy, such as tax law changes and concerns with COVID-19, were each mentioned by 5-9% of survey participants.

Value Trends

Farm Credit Services of America

Farm Credit Services of America published a survey on farmland throughout the Midwest. Based on this survey, cropland sales in the fourth quarter of 2021 saw an increase of 36.5% compared to the same period in 2020. The number of public land auctions through the fourth quarter were up 62% compared to 2020. Public land auctions had increased to nearly 50% of all the sales that took place in 2021. This led to a decrease in the number of realtors, private and sealed-bid sales.

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

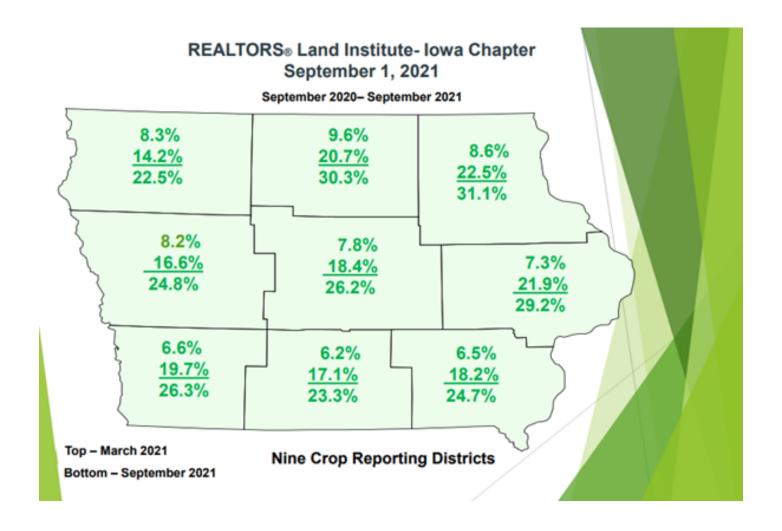
The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago conducts an annual Agricultural Survey for "good" farmland. The most recent survey indicates that "good" farmland across Iowa increased by 10.00% from July 2021 to October 2021 and increased by 28% from October 2020 to October 2021.

Iowa Realtors Land Institute (RLI)

Per a land survey published by the Iowa Realtors Land Institute (RLI), revised March 2021, land values across Iowa increased by 7.8% from September 2020 to March 2021, and land values across Iowa increased by 18.8% from March 2021 to September 2021. The survey indicates a total increase of 26.6% for land value

across Iowa from September 2020 to September 2021.

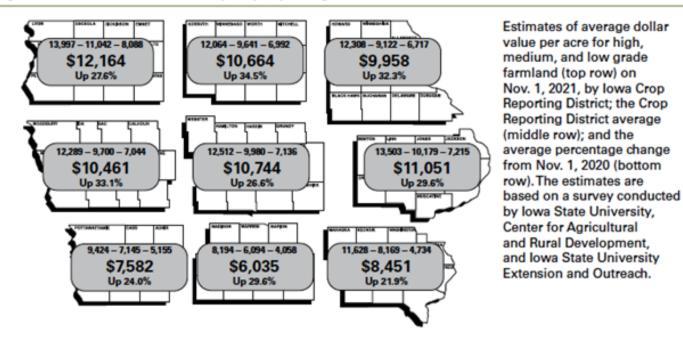
A breakdown of each of the nine crop reporting districts in Iowa is shown below:



Iowa State University

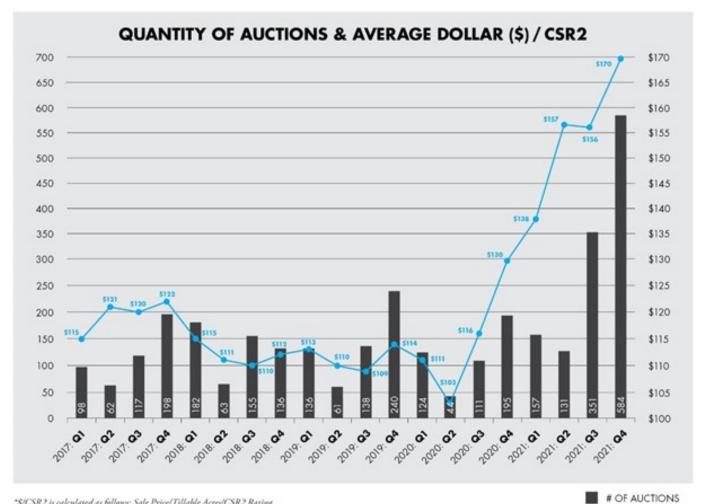
Iowa State University, Center for Agriculture and Rural Development, and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach publishes an annual survey in November. The 2020 survey estimates that average land values across Iowa have increased 1.7% from November 2019 to November 2020. The 2021 survey estimates a 29% increase in average land values across Iowa from November 2020 to November 2021.

Figure 3. 2021 lowa land values by crop reporting district



Peoples Company

Per information gathered by the Peoples Company appraisal team on actual sales data, agricultural land in Iowa saw a decrease in value from the Fall of 2015 through the Spring of 2016. The value then remained stable from the spring of 2016 through October of 2016. There was then an upward trend in values from October 2016 through the second quarter of 2017. Values remained stable from the second quarter of 2017 to the fourth quarter of 2017 and saw a downward trend from the fourth quarter of 2017 to the third quarter of 2019. A slight up-tick occurred in the fourth quarter of 2019. Quarter 1 of 2020 shows a small dip, with Quarter 2 showing a larger dip. Quarters 3 and 4 show a rebound in price and volume. Quarter 1 and 2 of 2021 show a continued increase in price and a decrease in the number of auctions. Quarter 3 shows a slight decrease in price with an increased number of public auctions. The final quarter of 2021 shows the highest price and number of auctions. The overall trend has been relatively stable in recent years. The chart below illustrates these recent trends, and the data set includes farms that consist of 85%+ tillable acres and are sold through the public auction method.



- \$/CSR2

^{*\$/}CSR2 is calculated as follows: Sale Price/Tillable Acres/CSR2 Rating

^{*}This dataset includes tillable farms that sold at public auction and are 85% tillable row crop acres or greater.