



The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from AgEcon Search may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.



Weekly Farm Economics: Crop Insurance Premium in 2023

Gary Schnitkey, Nick Paulson, Jim Baltz, and Ryan Batts

**Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics
University of Illinois**

Carl Zulauf

**Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics
Ohio State University**

January 10, 2023

***farmdoc daily* (13): 4**

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G., C. Zulauf, N. Paulson, J. Baltz, and R. Batts. "Crop Insurance Premium in 2023." *farmdoc daily* (13): 4, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, January 10, 2023.

Permalink: <https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2023/01/crop-insurance-premium-in-2023.html>

The 2023 Crop Insurance Decision Tool has been released and can be used to calculate premiums (click [here](#) for download). We used the 2022 and 2023 versions of the tool to evaluate how rate changes will impact premiums in 2023. Overall, rate changes increase premiums for corn and soybeans in many counties if projected price and volatilities are the same as last year. Projected prices and volatilities in 2023 will influence premiums.

2023 Crop Insurance Decision Tool

Figure 1 shows the 2023 Premium Calculator, which gives farmer-paid premiums for a user-specified state, county, and crop. In Figure 1, premiums are shown for soybeans in DeKalb County, Illinois (see the top left corner of Figure 1). Once a state and crop are selected, default values come in for all parameter items, which have blue lettering on yellow background. Defaults represent a typical case for the county and can be changed.

We request all readers, electronic media and others follow our citation guidelines when re-posting articles from *farmdoc daily*. Guidelines are available [here](#). The *farmdoc daily* website falls under University of Illinois copyright and intellectual property rights. For a detailed statement, please see the University of Illinois Copyright Information and Policies [here](#).

State: **Illinois**
 County: **DeKalb**
 Crop: **Soybeans**

2023 iFARM Premium Calculator

Date Printed: 1/7/23



Individual Farm Level Policies

Quote input -->		APH Yield: 63.0	TA/YE adjustment	TA	TA Yield: 65.0	Rate Yield:	63.0	Risk class: None				
Acres: 100		Type: No Type Specified		Practice: Nfac (Non-Irrigated)		Prevented planting: Standard						
Coverage Level	Revenue Protection (RP)			Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (RPhpe)			Yield Protection (YP)					
	Enterprise	Basic	Optional	Enterprise	Basic	Optional	Enterprise	Basic	Optional			
	\$ per Acre		\$/acre	\$ per Acre		\$/acre	\$ per Acre		Bu/acre			
50%	0.38	0.62	0.88	466	0.28	0.46	0.65	466	0.30	0.50	0.69	32.5
55%	0.57	1.02	1.35	512	0.39	0.70	0.93	512	0.40	0.72	0.99	35.8
60%	0.92	1.66	2.12	559	0.59	1.05	1.34	559	0.57	1.03	1.37	39.0
65%	1.52	3.12	3.80	605	0.91	1.86	2.27	605	0.84	1.72	2.19	42.3
70%	2.41	4.94	5.76	652	1.39	2.85	3.33	652	1.21	2.48	3.07	45.5
75%	4.19	8.20	9.22	699	2.35	4.60	5.20	699	1.97	3.87	4.66	48.8
80%	8.98	14.70	16.03	745	4.94	8.12	8.88	745	4.02	6.63	7.74	52.0
85%	18.76	24.89	26.55	792	10.30	13.73	14.71	792	7.84	10.56	12.05	55.3

Parameters

Projected Price: \$14.33

Volatility (revenue): 0.19

Parameters

Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) and Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO)

Underlying Farm Policy		RP	Unit	Enterprise	Type: No type specified	Practice: Non-irr (NFAC)					
Coverage Level	SCO	ECO		Combined Policy Premiums				RP	RP		
	SCO	ECO-90%	ECO-95%	Coverage Level	RP	SCO	ECO-90%	ECO-95%	RP	RP	
	\$ per acre	\$ per acre					\$ per acre				
50% - 86%	9.47	ECO	8.7	23.94	50%	0.38	9.85	18.55	33.79	9.08	24.32
55% - 86%	9.47	from 86%	8.7	23.94	55%	0.57	10.04	18.74	33.98	9.27	24.51
60% - 86%	9.43	to either	8.7	23.94	60%	0.92	10.35	19.05	34.29	9.62	24.86
65% - 86%	9.24	90% or	8.7	23.94	65%	1.52	10.76	19.46	34.70	10.22	25.46
70% - 86%	8.80	95% as	8.7	23.94	70%	2.41	11.21	19.91	35.15	11.11	26.35
75% - 86%	7.54	indicated	8.7	23.94	75%	4.19	11.73	20.43	35.67	12.89	28.13
80% - 86%	5.04	in column	8.7	23.94	80%	8.98	14.02	22.72	37.96	17.68	32.92
85% - 86%	1.06	heading	8.7	23.94	85%	18.76	19.82	28.52	43.76	27.46	42.70

County Level Product

Quote input -->		Type: No type specified	Practice: Non-irr (NFAC)	Expected yield:	65.5	Pro price: \$14.33	Volatility 0.19					
Area Revenue Protection (ARP)		Area Revenue Protection with Harvest Price Exclusion (ARPhpe)				Area Yield Protection (AYP)						
Coverage Level	Protection Factor			Minimum Revenue	Protection Factor			Protection Factor				
	120%	85%	80%	Guarantee	120%	85%	80%	Guarantee	120%	85%	80%	Guarantee
	\$ per Acre		\$/acre		\$ per Acre		\$/acre		\$ per Acre		Bu/acre	
70%	2.49	1.76	1.66	657	1.89	1.34	1.26	657	1.48	1.05	0.99	45.9
75%	5.32	3.77	3.55	704	5.17	3.66	3.45	704	2.17	1.54	1.45	49.1
80%	11.15	7.90	7.43	751	10.39	7.36	6.93	751	3.09	2.19	2.06	52.4
85%	22.11	15.66	14.74	798	19.65	13.92	13.10	798	4.61	3.27	3.07	55.7
90%	38.85	27.52	25.90	845	32.36	22.92	21.57	845	8.00	5.67	5.33	59.0

The iFARM Premium Calculator was developed at the University of Illinois and is available downloads at famdoc (www.famdoc.illinois.edu). Updated: January 4, 2023

The Premium Calculator is described in a [January 19, 2021, farmdoc daily](#) article. In the following, we will focus on Revenue Protection (RP) premiums with enterprise units. RP is used on over 90% of Illinois's acres for corn and soybeans (see [farmdoc daily, November 17, 2020](#)). Enterprise units are the most used unit structure. In the above example, farmer-paid premiums for enterprise units ranged from \$.38 per acre for a 50% coverage level to \$18.76 per acre for an 85% coverage level.

2023 Rates

Premiums shown in Figure 1 are calculated using 2023 rates released by the Risk Management Agency (RMA). These premiums are not final as projected prices and volatilities have yet to be set. Figure 1 uses the projected price and volatility for 2022. If the user wishes, the projected price and the volatility can be changed. When projected prices and volatilities are known at the end of February, premiums also will be known for 2023. By the March 15 deadline, farmers can change crop insurance choices from the previous year.

In 2022, the projected price for corn was \$5.90 per bushel. The corn projected price is based on settlement prices of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) December contract during February. Current prices of the December 2023 contract are near \$5.90 per bushel, roughly the same as the 2022 projected price.

In 2022, the projected price for soybeans was \$14.33 per bushel. The average of the February settlement prices of the November contract is used to set the projected price for soybeans. Current prices of the November 2023 contract are near \$14.00, slightly below the 2022 projected price. Premiums decrease with lower projected prices, and vice versa.

Volatilities are based on data from the last five days of February. In 2022, volatilities were .22 for corn and .19 for soybeans. Current trading data point to a .21 for corn and .16 for soybeans. Both volatility estimates are below 2022 volatilities. Lower volatilities will lower the premium and vice versa.

Table 1 shows farmer-paid premium estimates for corn and soybeans in three counties: DeKalb County is in northern Illinois, Champaign County is in central Illinois, and Saline County is in southern Illinois. Premiums are shown for 2022 and 2023, with details of the individual quotes given in the table's footnotes. In addition, the 2022 projected prices and volatilities are used for 2023. Using the same factors allows an assessment of how RMA rate changes impact premiums.

Table 1. Premiums for Revenue Protection using Enterprise Units in Select Counties in Illinois in 2022 and 2023

DeKalb ¹			Champaign ¹			Saline ²			
2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	
Panel A. Corn³									
50%	\$0.69	\$0.69	0.0%	\$0.98	\$0.99	1.0%	\$6.83	\$6.41	-6.1%
55%	\$1.08	\$1.09	0.9%	\$1.50	\$1.52	1.3%	\$8.57	\$7.99	-6.8%
60%	\$1.65	\$1.66	0.6%	\$2.14	\$2.20	2.8%	\$10.58	\$9.87	-6.7%
65%	\$2.51	\$2.54	1.2%	\$3.07	\$3.17	3.3%	\$12.88	\$12.09	-6.1%
70%	\$3.93	\$3.99	1.5%	\$4.67	\$4.84	3.6%	\$15.52	\$14.78	-4.8%
75%	\$7.43	\$7.59	1.5%	\$8.55	\$8.86	3.6%	\$21.93	\$21.34	-2.7%
80%	\$15.32	\$15.64	2.1%	\$17.55	\$17.78	1.3%	\$36.79	\$36.08	-1.9%
85%	\$31.34	\$31.93	1.9%	\$34.50	\$35.77	3.7%	\$63.66	\$62.85	-1.3%
Panel B. Soybeans⁴									
50%	\$0.37	\$0.38	2.7%	\$0.19	\$0.19	0.0%	\$2.84	\$2.91	2.5%
55%	\$0.56	\$0.57	1.8%	\$0.30	\$0.31	3.3%	\$3.63	\$3.72	2.5%
60%	\$0.92	\$0.92	0.0%	\$0.52	\$0.53	1.9%	\$4.77	\$4.88	2.3%
65%	\$1.51	\$1.52	0.7%	\$0.90	\$0.92	2.2%	\$5.98	\$6.12	2.3%
70%	\$2.39	\$2.41	0.8%	\$1.51	\$1.53	1.3%	\$7.51	\$7.68	2.3%
75%	\$4.16	\$4.19	0.7%	\$2.85	\$2.88	1.1%	\$10.87	\$11.11	2.2%
80%	\$8.94	\$8.98	0.4%	\$6.49	\$6.54	0.8%	\$19.04	\$19.44	2.1%
85%	\$18.64	\$18.76	0.6%	\$14.14	\$14.22	0.8%	\$35.58	\$36.29	2.0%

³ The 2022 values are used for both 2022 and 2023: \$5.90 for projected price and .23 for volatility.

⁴ The 2022 values are used for both 2022 and 2023: \$14.33 for projected price and .19 for volatility.

ILLINOIS

Rate Changes from 2022 to 2023

For corn, both DeKalb and Champaign counties have premium increases if 2023 factors equal 2022 factors. In DeKalb County, the RP premium increases from \$31.34 per acre to \$31.93 per acre, a 1.9% increase. In Champaign County, the 85% premium increases by 3.7%. Saline County's 75% RP premium decreased from \$21.93 per acre to \$21.34 per acre, a 2.7% decrease.

For soybeans, RP premiums increases in all three counties. At the 85% coverage level, premiums increased by 0.6% in DeKalb County, 0.8% in Champaign County, and 2.0% in Saline County. Champaign County's premiums were \$14.14 per acre in 2022 and \$14.22 in 2023.

Rate changes occur as RMA adds another year of data to ratings. For 2023, data for 2021 are available for ratings. The rating increases are surprising as 2021 was a low-loss year in Illinois (see *farmdoc daily*, [July 5, 2022](#)). The loss ratio for corn was .24 and .28 for soybeans, well below the 1.0 statutory goal of RMA, and two of the lowest loss ratios in history.

Summary

The 2023 Crop Insurance Decision Tool has been released and is available for use. It can be downloaded [here](#). Projected prices and volatilities will impact premiums, and February is the month for setting those values.



¹ For corn, a 210 bushel per acre Actual Production History (APH) and 220 bushel per acre Trend Adjusted (TA) yield is used. For soybeans, a 63 APH yield and 65 TA yield is used.

² For corn, a 167 APH and 175 TA yield is used. For soybeans, a 48 APH yield and 50 bushel TA yield is used.

farmdocDAILY

References

Crop Insurance Decision Tool – Spring 2023. Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Updated January 5, 2023.

Schnitkey, G., C. Zulauf, K. Swanson, N. Paulson and J. Baltz. "[The 2021 Crop Insurance Loss Performance.](#)" *farmdoc daily* (12):100, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, July 5, 2022.

Schnitkey, G., N. Paulson, C. Zulauf and K. Swanson. "[Revenue Protection: The Most Used Crop Insurance Product.](#)" *farmdoc daily* (10):198, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, November 17, 2020.

Schnitkey, G., R. Batts, K. Swanson, N. Paulson and C. Zulauf. "[Release of the 2021 Crop Insurance Decision Tool.](#)" *farmdoc daily* (11):8, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, January 19, 2021.