What Makes a Top Farm

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Background

- Motivation came from your questions from last year
 - Last year ROA > ROE could be predictor of farm delinquency rates
 - Could we determine why some farms do better than other farms
 - Current series of papers on what makes a top farm



Issues with identifying top producers

- NFI is correlated to the size of farm
- A single year's worth of data is greatly affected by the weather conditions of that year
 - Weather effects all farms within a region
 - Individual farm affects
- Same with crop prices
- Regional differences in Kansas

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Our approach

- Use of a 10-year panel of grain farms
 - Helps control for affects of yields and prices from a single year
 - 398 farm
- Dividing farms into 3 regions
 - 186 East, 167 Central, 45 West
- Use of NFI per acre
 - Controls for farm size

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What is unique in our approach

- Use of farm ranking instead of a dollar measure.
 - Rank each farm within a region from 1 to # of farms for each year (i.e. in 2008, a rank of 1 to 186 in eastern KS) based on NFI per acre for that year.
 - Average the 10 farm rankings to get an overall ranking.

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Desired Distribution

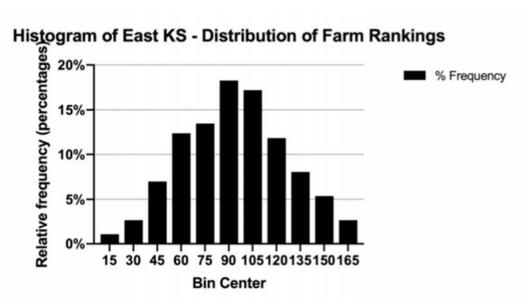


Figure 1. Histogram of Farm Rankings for East KS

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Comments of distribution

- Those farms at top end consistently ranked near the top each year
- Those farms in the middle either:
 - consistently ranked near the middle or
 - were good in some years and bad in other years to get an average ranking in the middle
- Those farms at the bottom were consistently ranked near the bottom each year

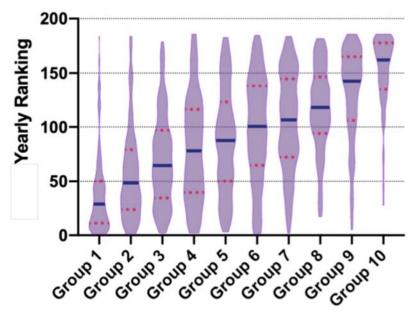
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Use of violin graphs

Yearly Farm Rankings by Decile - East

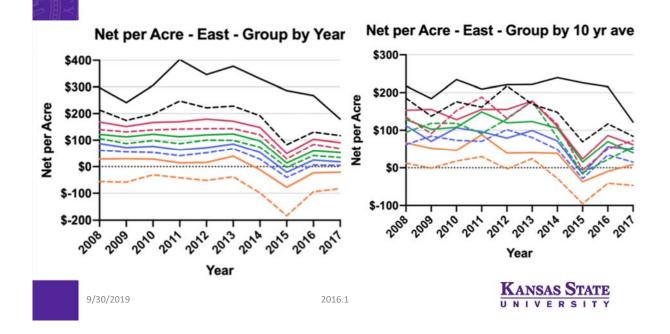


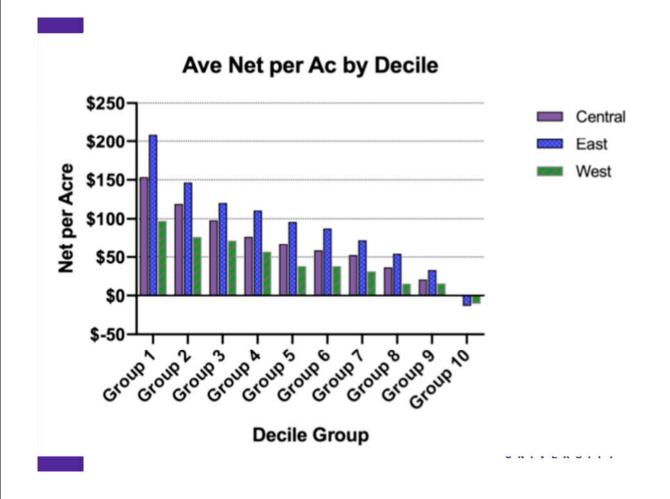
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Decile Group

Comparison of ranking by groups each year vs what we did in the paper (i.e. groups on average of 10 year rankings



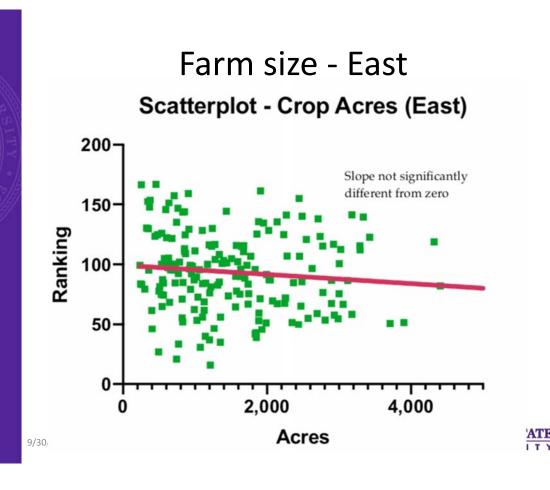


Factors we have examined

- Farm size
- Debt level
- Machinery investment
- Machinery cost
- Acreage allocation

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Farm Size distribution

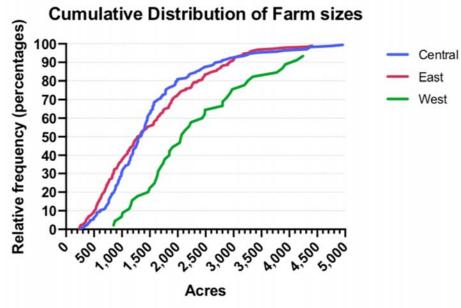


Figure 4. Cumulative Distribution of Farm Sizes by Region

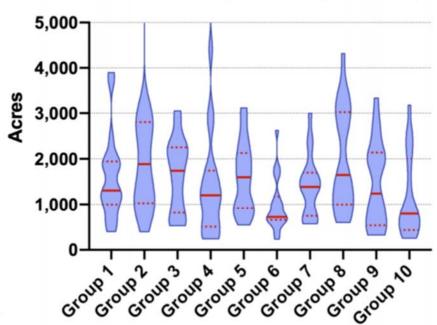
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Violin plot of farm size

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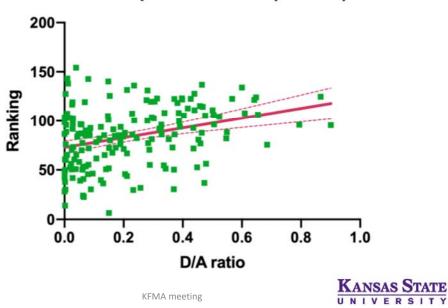
Violin Plot of Crop Acres by Decile (East)



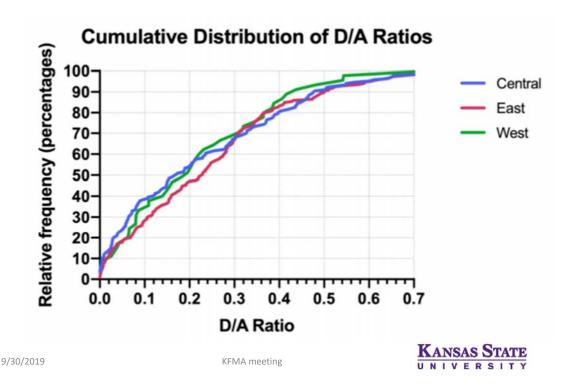
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Debt level - Central

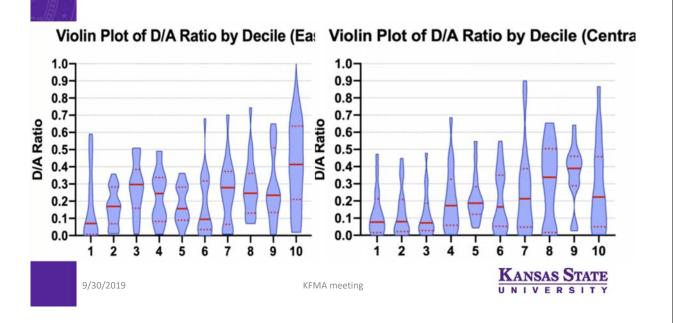




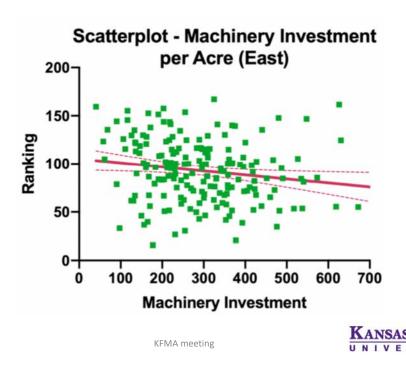
Wide distribution of D/A ratios



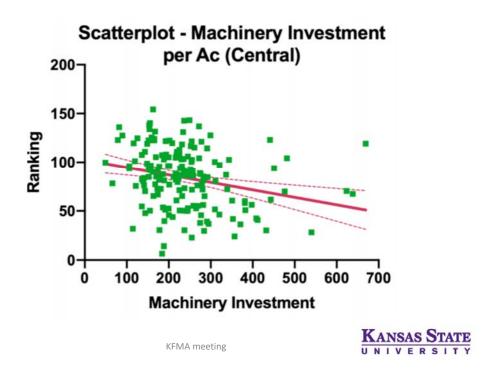
Contrast in regions for Debt



Machinery investment-East

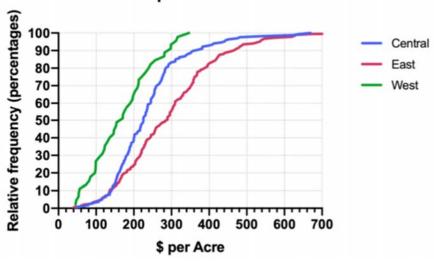


Machinery investment - Central



Distribution of machinery investment

Cumulative Distribution of Machinery Investment per Acre

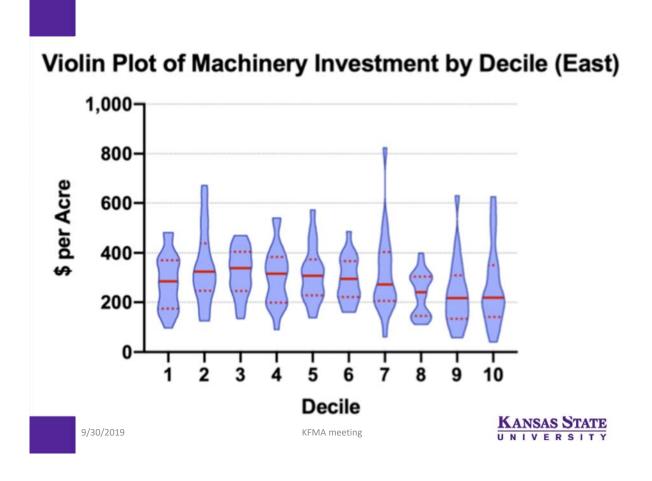


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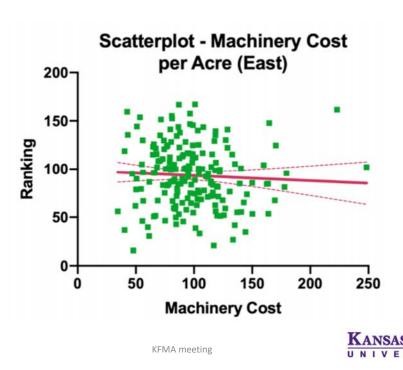
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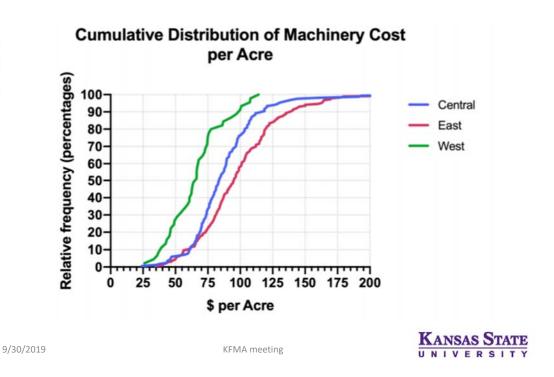
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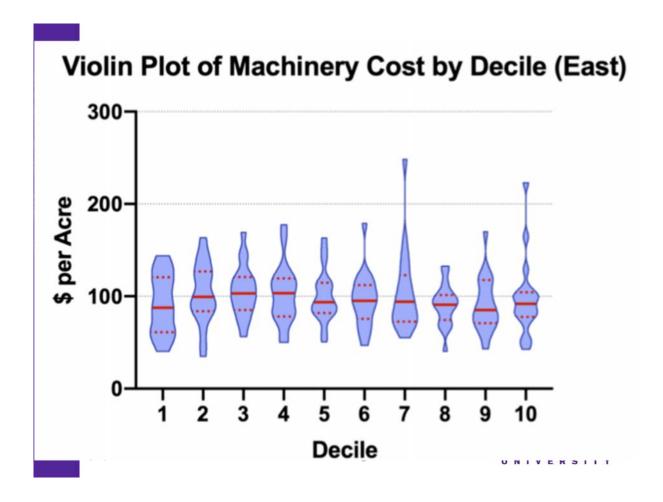


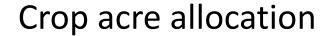




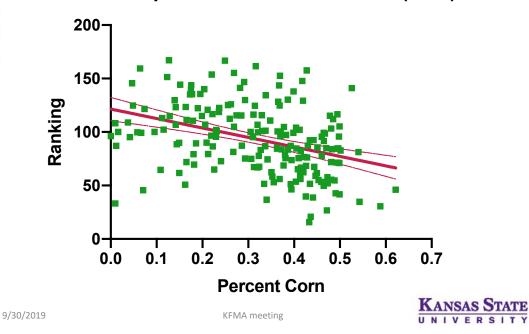
Distribution of machinery cost





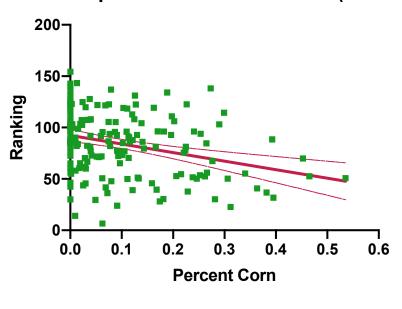


Scatterplot - Percent Corn Acres (East)



Crop acre allocation

Scatterplot - Percent Corn Acres (Central)

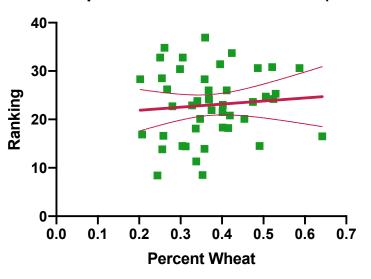


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Wheat acres

Scatterplot - Percent Wheat Acres (West)

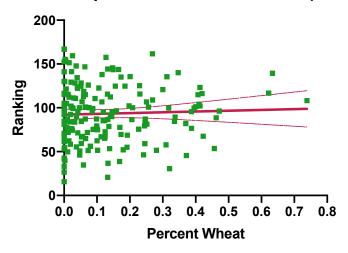


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Wheat acres

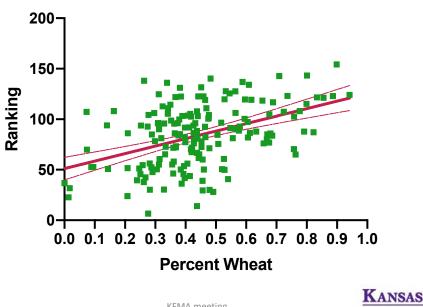
Scatterplot - Percent Wheat Acres (East)



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Wheat acres

Scatterplot - Percent Wheat Acres (Central)



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Papers to be written

- % rented land
- Farmer age
- Current ratio
- Crop yields
- Total capital managed
- Fertilizer cost
- Crop insurance both cost and receipts

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Total crop production costs

Thank you!

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