Table 1. Average value per acre of lowa farmland listed by crop reporting districts and αuality of land 2006-2015

	uth South- itral east			2296 3270				3353 5468							1583 2131								•
2	th- South st Central							5553 33							2175 15							3860 28	70 0701
2-2-2	st South																					.,	
2007	East al Central		.,	4 4005				9 6510				18 7934					3 3240						
2	l Central	ity						7029							3004							4,	5000
III,	West Central	um quality	3213	3796	4537	4371	5111	6981	8619	8725	7827	7581	quality	2293	2738	3187	3134	3542	4766	5877	5926	5173	FOR
מ אמפ	North- east	Medium	2987	3777	4339	4193	4664	6290	7815	8573	7591	7460	Low	2248	2853	3296	3177	3517	4352	5288	5670	5256	5040
10 01	North Central		3223	4026	4568	4450	5300	6713	8691	8824	7874	7352		2500	3125	3408	3281	3976	4900	6303	6421	5428	6070
CID	North- west		3561	4385	5023	4977	5883	7708	11011	9918	8698	8834		2566	3210	3580	3490	4161	5196	7162	6845	6091	COEO
9	State Avg		3011	3667	4195	4076	4758	6256	7773	8047	7359	7127		2195	2656	2967	2884	3357	4257	5119	5298	4878	1001
2	Year		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ָ ל	South- east		2849	3463	3913	3832	4296	5705	6172	6994	7215	6892		3793	4625	5346	5306	5862	7721	8879	9785	10150	0530
מממ	South Central		1927	2325	2573	2537	2690	3407	4308	4791	4475	4397		2663	3231	3586	3710	3892	5109	6437	7150	6663	2770
2	South- west		2580	3209	3626	3559	4325	5905	7015	7531	6513	6372		3209	3989	4642	4539	5335	7418	8818	9591	8482	1000
	East Central		3725	4272	4743	4796	5447	7110	8420	9327	8006	8506		4443	5073	5674	5738	6152	8675	10201	11631	11034	4000
200	Central		3716	4529	5280	5026	5901	7781	9365	9877	8087	8505		4263	5261	9209	5939	7026	9332	11139	11803	10780	40004
acte of towa fathillating instead by crop reporting districts and quanty of fatha	West Central (ality levels	3410	4033	4823	4652	5466	7419	9216	9449	8424	8061	quality	4072	4804	5752	5552	6585	8889	11128	11591	10275	1000
- 1	North- east (All qualit	3187	4055	4590	4464	5022	6602	8523	9161	8151	7861		3816	4859	5415	5349	9209	7994	10708	11423	10083	2720
Value	North P Central			4356	4950	4827	5746	7356	9560	9818	8536	7962		3834	4807	5514	5371	6397	8601	10765	11159	9630	2200
lable 1. Avelage value per	North- west C		3783	4699	5395	5364	6356	8338	11404	10960	9615	9685		4261	5313	6150	6129	7283	9649	12890	12824	11201	44000
	State Avg		3204	3909	4468	4371	5064	8029	8296	8716	7943	7633		3835	4686	5381	5321	6109	8198	10181	10828	9854	1000
and	Year		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2045

This report was prepared by Wendong Zhang, Assistant Professor of Economics, and by the Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

Figures and Tables presented in this brochure are based on the 2015 Iowa Land Value Survey.

www.card.iastate.edu www.card.iastate.edu/farmland/

Iowa State University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, age, ethnicity, religion, national origin, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, sex, marital status, disability, or status as a U.S. veteran. Inquiries can be directed to the Interim Assistant Director of Equal Opportunity and Compliance, 3280 Beardshear Hall, (515) 294-7612.

FM 1825 Revised January 2016

Table	2. Rec	ent cha	Inges in I	owa	farmlar	nd valu	Table 2. Recent changes in Iowa farmland values 1974-2015	2015			
Year	Value per acre	Dollar change	Percentage change	Year	Value per acre	Dollar change	Percentage change	Year	Value per acre	Dollar change	Percentage change
1974	\$834	\$199	31.3%	1988	\$1,054	\$179	20.5%	2002	\$2,083	\$157	8.2%
1975	\$1,095	\$261	31.3%	1989	\$1,139	\$85	8.1%	2003	\$2,275	\$192	9.2%
1976	\$1,368	\$273	24.9%	1990	\$1,214	\$75	%9.9	2004	\$2,629	\$354	15.6%
1977	\$1,450	\$82	%0.9	1991	\$1,219	\$5	0.4%	2005	\$2,914	\$285	10.8%
1978	\$1646	\$196	13.5%	1992	\$1,249	\$30	2.5%	2006	\$3,204	\$290	10.0%
1979	\$1,958	\$312	19.0%	1993	\$1,275	\$26	2.1%	2007	\$3,909	\$705	22.0%
1980	\$2,066	\$108	2.5%	1994	\$1,356	\$81	6.4%	2008	\$4,468	\$559	14.3%
1981	\$2,147	\$81	3.9%	1995	\$1,455	\$60	7.3%	2009	\$4,371	-\$97	-2.2%
1982	\$1,801	-\$346	-16.1%	1996	\$1,682	\$227	15.6%	2010	\$5,064	\$693	15.9%
1983	\$1,691	-\$110	-6.1%	1997	\$1,837	\$155	9.2%	2011	\$6,708	\$1,644	32.5%
1984	\$1,357	-\$334	-19.8%	1998	\$1,801	-\$36	-2.0%	2012	\$8,296	\$1,588	23.7%
1985	\$948	-\$409	-30.1%	1999	\$1,781	-\$20	-1.1%	2013	\$8,716	\$420	5.1%
1986	\$787	-\$161	-17.0%	2000	\$1,857	\$76	4.3%	2014	\$7,943	-\$773	-8.9%
1987	\$875	\$88	11.2%	2001	\$1,926	\$69	3.7%	2015	\$7,633	-\$310	-3.9%

2015 Iowa Land Value Survey*

The 2015 lowa Land Value Survey showed a drop in land values for the second consecutive year—the first time it has happened since 2000. The estimated \$7,633 per acre state average for all qualities of land represents a loss of value of 3.9 percent from 2014. Farmland values have now fallen almost 13 percent from the historically high 2013 values but still more than twice the reported values from 10 years ago.

New this year, the lowa land value survey can be taken online in addition to the traditional paper format, and 55 percent of all participants completed the survey online. Furthermore, a new web-portal, http://www.card.iastate.edu/farmland, has been developed to pool various sources of lowa farmland values and offers visualization tools like charts over time and interactive county maps.

The 2015 survey found existing farmers are the primary purchasers of farmland, accounting for 76 percent of sales. The percent of sales to investors rose slightly to 20 percent, while sales to new farmers remained at 3 percent.

Conditions differed within the state and by land quality, with the northwest crop reporting district reporting a 0.7 percent increase in values. Additionally, 60 percent of the respondents reported lower sales in 2015 relative to 2014, and lower commodity prices were the most commonly noted negative factor influencing the land market.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Extension and Outreach



*The Iowa Land Value Survey is based on reports by agricultural professionals knowledgeable of land market conditions such as appraisers, farm managers, agricultural lenders, and sales. It is intended to provide information on general land value trends, geographical land price relationships, and factors influencing the lowa land market.

Analysis by county

The 2015 state average for all qualities of land, estimated at \$7,633 per acre, was a decrease of \$310 per acre (3.9 percent) from 2014. Scott County again reported the highest value at \$10,918 per acre. Clayton and Allamakee Counties had the highest percentage increase (2.9 percent), and Clayton County had the highest dollar increase (\$203 per acre).

The lowest value per acre in the state was again reported by Decatur County, at \$3,514 per acre. The largest dollar decrease (\$784 per acre) was reported by Black Hawk County. The highest percentage decrease (8.6 percent) was reported by Mitchell and Floyd Counties.

Analysis by quality of land

Low-quality land in the state averaged \$4,834 per acre and showed a 0.9 percent (\$44) decrease compared to 2014 values. Medium-quality land averaged \$7,127 per acre and showed a 3.2 percent (\$232) decrease. High-quality land averaged \$9,364 per acre and showed a decrease of 5 percent (\$490) per acre when compared to 2014 values.

New this year, the respondents were asked to provide estimated average CSR and CSR2 for high, medium and low quality land in their county, which is 83, 71, and 59 points for the state average CSR2 for each land quality class.

Analysis by crop reporting district

The northwest district again reported the highest land value average, \$9,685 per acre, an increase of 0.7 percent from 2014 values. The north central district reported the largest percentage decrease in values, down 6.7 percent. Low-quality farmland in the southwestern district showed a gain of 5.4 percent from last year.

Figure 1. Nominal and inflation-adjusted average value per acre of lowa farmland

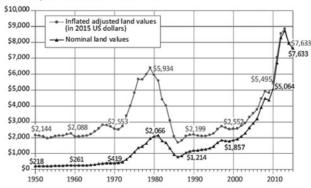
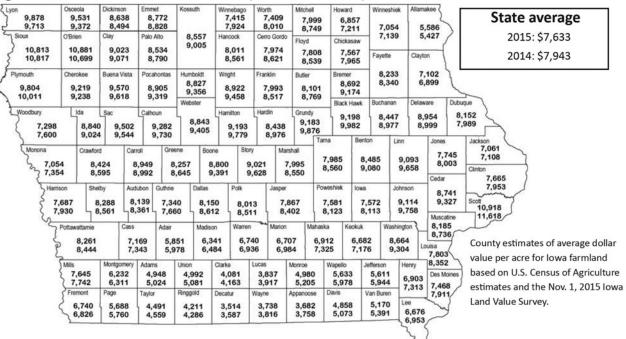


Figure 2. 2015 and 2014 Iowa land values (in 2015 US dollars)



Land buyers

The majority of farmland sales, 76 percent, were to existing farmers, individual and institutional investors each represented 16 and 4 percent of sales, and new farmers represented 3 percent of sales.

Over half (60 percent) of the respondents reported lower sales in 2015 relative to 2014. On the other end of the spectrum, just 10 percent reported more sales and 30 percent reported the same level of sales in 2014 relative to 2013.

Future land values

The results of the 2015 survey are not surprising. The 3.9 percent decline may seem less than what many people speculated, but it does not seem to be out of line due to a mix of factors, including substantial cash accumulated by farmers over the past few years, the expectation of the decline in crop and land markets, robust livestock returns, and strong recreational demand.

With stagnant commodity prices, declining farm income forecast, a slowing Chinese economy, and a potential increase in interest rates, the lowa farmland market appears to have peaked for the foreseeable future and seems to be continuing drifting sideways to slightly lower; however, it most likely will be an orderly adjustment as opposed to a sudden bubble burst. Over 75 percent of respondents thought land values in their territory would continue to decline next year, but the decline would be less than 10 percent.

For additional information on the survey and on surveys from prior years, visit the newly developed lowa Farmland Value Portal at http://www.card.iastate.edu/farmland.

