



Weekly Farm Economics: Wheat/Double-Crop Soybeans Competitive in Southern Illinois for 2012

Gary Schnitkey

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics
University of Illinois

August 2, 2011

farmdoc daily (1):122

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G. "[Wheat/Double-Crop Soybeans Competitive in Southern Illinois for 2012](#)." *farmdoc daily* (1):122, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, August 2, 2011.

Permalink: <http://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2011/08/wheatdouble-crop-soybeans-comp-1.html>

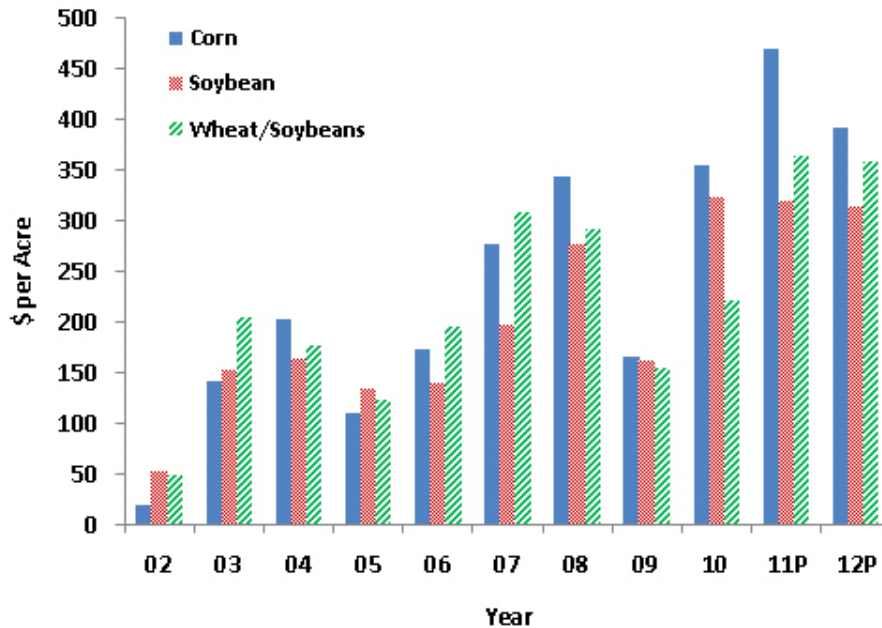
http://farmdoc.illinois.edu/podcasts/fefo/FEFO_11_14.mp3

Recently compiled 2012 southern Illinois crop budgets have projected operator and farmland returns for wheat/double crop soybean at \$359 per acre. This \$359 per acre return compares to \$418 per acre from corn-after-soybeans and \$315 per acre for soybeans. In 2012 budgets, corn is projected more profitable than wheat/double-crop soybeans. Wheat/double-crop soybeans are projected more profitable than soybeans.

The projected 2012 profit ordering is similar to the historical, average ordering. From 2002 through 2010, corn was more profitable than wheat/double-crop soybeans by \$17 per acre. Wheat/double crop soybeans were \$17 more profitable than soybeans (see Figure 1). Being close to the historical average suggests that farmers have economic incentives similar to previous years for planting wheat, further suggesting that farmers likely plant wheat acres close to historical norms, weather permitting.

Relative profitability of crops varies across years. In the ten years from 2002 through 2011, corn was the most profitable crop in 5 out of 10 years, soybeans in 2 out of 10 years, and wheat/double-crop soybeans in 3 out of 10 years (see Figure 1). This variability suggests that planting multiple crops is a good risk management practice in southern Illinois.

Figure 1. Historic and Projected Crop Returns for Southern Illinois.



Source: Illinois Farm Business Farm Management for historical data.

Budgets used in arriving at crop returns are shown in Table 1. Points from these budgets are:

- Prices used in making projections are \$5.50 per bushel for corn, \$13.00 per bushel for soybeans, and \$6.75 per bushel for wheat. All prices are above historical averages.
- Yields are based on historical yields, stated in terms of 2012 yields considering yield increases.
- The \$359 operator and farmland return for wheat/double-crop soybeans is composed of a \$144 return for wheat and a \$215 return for double-crop soybeans. In 2012, projected return for wheat alone does not exceed the return for either corn or soybeans. In all years from 2002 through 2010, the average return for wheat did not exceed the return for either corn or soybeans. For wheat to be competitive with either corn or soybeans from a return standpoint, a double-crop soybean crop must follow the wheat crop. Somewhat paradoxically, a high soybean price aids in making wheat/double crop soybeans a profitable alternative.
- Corn-after-soybean return of \$418 per acre exceeds the wheat/double-crop soybean crop returns of \$359 per acre. However, corn-after-corn returns of \$347 per acre are less than the wheat/double-crop soybean return of \$359 per acre. Growing more corn that requires corn to follow corn is not projected to have as high of returns as wheat/double-crop soybeans.

Table 1. 2012 Crop Budgets, Southern Illinois.

	Corn- after- Soybeans	Corn- after- Corn	Soybeans- after- Corn	Soybeans- after-Two Years-Corn	Wheat	Double- Crop Soybeans
Yield per acre	161	151	47	48	65	32
Price per bu	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$13.00	\$13.00	\$6.75	\$13.00
Crop revenue	\$886	\$831	\$611	\$624	\$439	\$416
ACRE revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other govt payments	21	21	21	21	21	0
Crop insurance proceeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross revenue	\$907	\$852	\$632	\$645	\$460	\$416
Fertilizers	\$139	\$149	\$44	\$44	\$99	\$23
Pesticides	46	52	36	36	13	21
Seed	98	98	58	58	43	42
Drying	9	9	2	2	1	2
Storage	3	3	1	1	1	0
Crop insurance	15	15	10	10	5	3
Total direct costs	\$310	\$326	\$151	\$151	\$162	\$91
Machine hire/lease	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$8	\$12	\$9
Utilities	4	4	5	5	5	5
Machine repair	24	24	23	23	21	25
Fuel and oil	20	20	19	19	16	16
Light vehicle	2	2	2	2	6	2
Mach. depreciation	53	53	51	51	36	25
Total power costs	\$111	\$111	\$108	\$108	\$96	\$82
Hired labor	\$20	\$20	\$18	\$18	\$15	\$11
Building repair and rent	10	10	6	6	10	7
Building depreciation	9	9	5	5	5	3
Insurance	9	9	9	9	7	0
Misc	7	7	7	7	6	0
Interest (non-land)	13	13	13	13	15	7
Total overhead costs	\$68	\$68	\$58	\$58	\$58	\$28
Total non-land costs	\$489	\$505	\$317	\$317	\$316	\$201
Operator and land return	\$418	\$347	\$315	\$328	\$144	\$215

Prepared by: Gary Schnitkey, University of Illinois, schnitke@uiuc.edu, 217 244-9595, August 2011.
 Available in the management section of *farmdoc* (www.farmdoc.illinois.edu).
 Revised: August 2011

Summary

Wheat/double-crop soybeans have competitive returns with corn and soybeans. Hence, southern Illinois farmers likely will devote usual acres to wheat if weather permits planting.

Crop budgets for other regions are available in the management section of *farmdoc* [here](#). The direct link to the budgets is [here](#).