



## Weekly Farm Economics: Revenue Protection Most Popular Crop Insurance Choice in Illinois

Gary Schnitkey

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics  
University of Illinois

January 29, 2019

*farmdoc daily* (9): 16

---

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G. "Revenue Protection Most Popular Crop Insurance Choice in Illinois." *farmdoc daily* (9): 16, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, January 29, 2019.

Permalink: <https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2019/01/revenue-protection-most-popular-crop-insurance-choice-in-illinois.html>

---

When purchasing crop insurance, most Illinois farmers use Revenue Protection (RP) at higher coverage levels for both corn and soybeans. After its introduction in 2018, Margin Protection gained acres. Tables in this article document in 2018 insurance use, as well as briefly describe changes over time. For those farmers choosing RP at high coverage levels in previous years, continued use of RP at high coverage levels seems a prudent choice for 2019.

### Product Use in 2018

Table 1 shows the percent of planted corn acres insured in Illinois using Federal crop insurance products. These usages are given by coverage level for each Federal product. For example, RP was used on 79.3% of planted acres, with RP at an 85% coverage level being used on 39.1% of acres (see Table 1).

Data in this table came from two sources. Summary of Business (SOB) statistics maintained by the Risk Management Agency (RMA) provided acres insured by product and coverage level. Insured acres in each product-coverage-combination were divided by planted acres in 2018. Planted acres came from the National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS).

By far, the product with the most extensive use is RP, accounting for 79.3% of planted acres (see Table 1). The next highest used product was Yield Protection (YP) with 2.6% of acres, followed by Area Revenue Protection (ARP) with 2.4% acres. The second and third most used products lagged by over 75 percentage points behind the RP.

When using RP, most farmers purchased RP at higher coverage levels. The 75% coverage level had 10.4% of use, 80% coverage level had 26.3% of use, and 85% coverage level had 39.1% of use (see Table 1). There is a definite, geographically pattern to coverage levels. Farmers in northern and central Illinois tend to use 80 and 85% coverage levels while southern Illinois farmers tend to use 75 and 89% coverage levels. Premiums tend to be higher in southern Illinois, leading to lower coverage level choices.

---

*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](#).*

**Table 1. Percent of Acres Insured by Federal Crop Insurance Policies, Illinois, Corn, 2018**

Coverage Level	Insurance Plan <sup>1,3</sup>							
	RP	RPhpe	YP	ARP	ARPhpe	AYP	MP <sup>2</sup>	MP-HPO <sup>2</sup>
50	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%					
55	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%					
60	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%					
65	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
70	2.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
75	10.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	26.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	39.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90				2.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
95							0.0%	1.4%
Total	79.3%	1.4%	2.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%

<sup>1</sup> Insurance plans: Revenue Protection (RP), RP with harvest price exclusion (RPhpe), Yield Protection (YP), Area Risk Plan (ARP), Area Risk Plan with harvest price exclusion (ARPhpe), and Area Yields Protection (AYP), Margin Protection (MP), and Margin Protection with harvest price option (MP-HPO)

<sup>2</sup> Acres in the table for MP and MP-HPO are for it as stand-alone product. MP and MP-HPO were combined with RPhpe and RP on 272,000 acres (2.8% of planted acres).

<sup>3</sup> Supplemental Coverage Option was used in combination with RP, Rphpe, or YP on 26,000 acres (less than .1% of planted acres).

Source: Summary of Business, RMA and NASS

Similar use exists for soybean (see Table 2). RP is used on 76.5% of planted acres. Higher coverage levels get the most use. The 75% coverage level had 13.6% of use, 80% coverage level had 26.2% of use, and 85% coverage level had 30.3% of use.

**Table 2. Percent of Acres Insured by Federal Crop Insurance Policies, Illinois, Soybeans, 2018**

Coverage Level	Insurance Plan <sup>1,3</sup>							
	RP	Rphpe	YP	ARP	ARPhpe	AYP	MP <sup>2</sup>	MP-HPO <sup>2</sup>
50	1.0%	0.1%	1.4%					
55	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%					
60	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%					
65	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
70	4.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
75	13.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80	26.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
85	30.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90				2.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
95							0.0%	0.4%
Total	76.5%	1.7%	3.2%	3.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%

<sup>1</sup> Insurance plans: Revenue Protection (RP), RP with harvest price exclusion (RPhpe), Yield Protection (YP), Area Risk Plan (ARP), Area Risk Plan with harvest price exclusion (ARPhpe), and Area Yields Protection (AYP), Margin Protection (MP), and Margin Protection with harvest price option (MP-HPO)

<sup>2</sup> Acres in the table for MP and MP-HPO are for it as stand-alone product. MP and MP-HPO were combined with RPhpe and RP on 113,000 acres (1.2% of planted acres).

<sup>3</sup> Supplemental Coverage Option was used in combination with RP, RPhpe, or YP on 31,000 acre (less than .1% of planted acres).

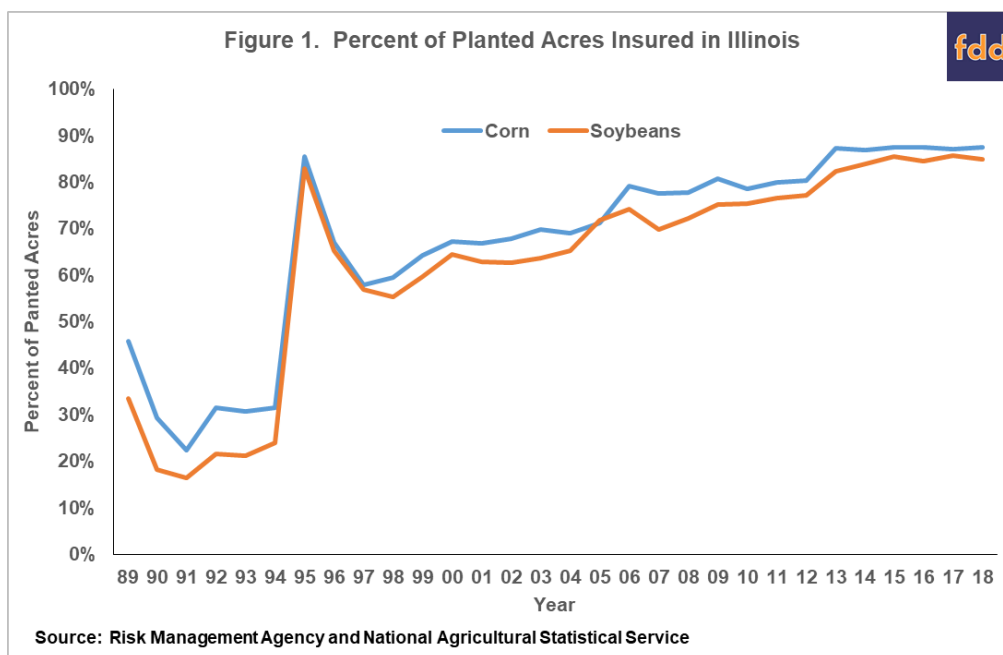
Source: Summary of Business, RMA and NASS

## Introduction of MP

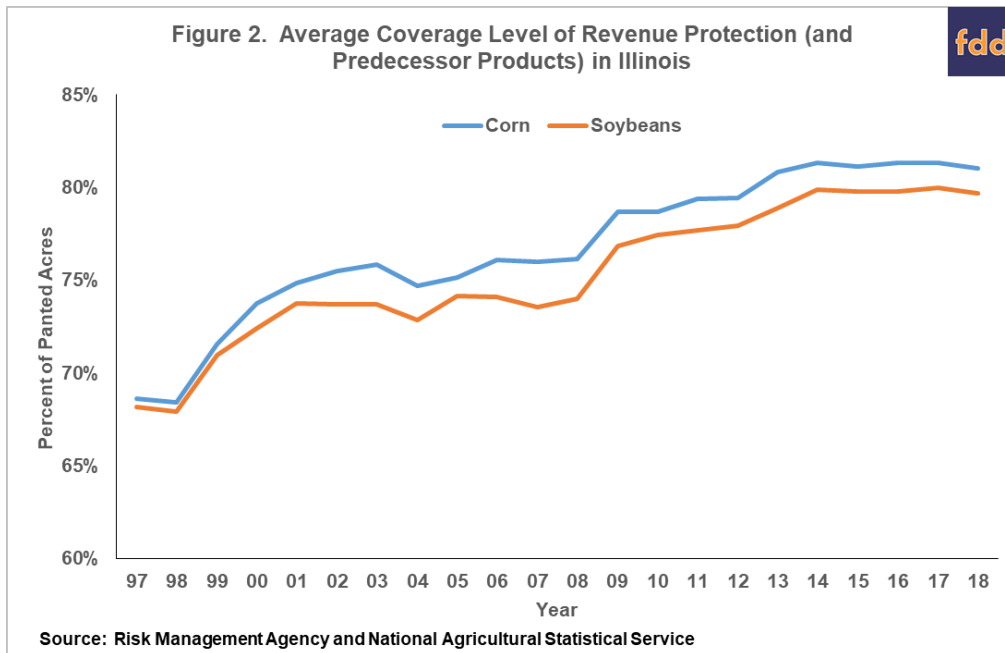
Between 2017 and 2018, the most significant change was an increase in use of Margin Protection with the Harvest Price Option (MP-HPO) and a decrease in use of ARP. MP and MP-HPO were introduced as another Federal crop insurance options in 2018. NP-HPO provides protection based on county-level margin (revenue minus costs) and can be used in combination with RP. MP can be combined with RPhpe. As a stand-alone product, MP-HPO was used on 1.4% of insured acres of corn (see Table 1). In addition, MP-HPO and MP were used in conjunction with RP and RPhpe on 2.8% of acres of planted corn acre (see footnote 2 of Table 1). MP was then used on 4.2% of planted acres. In 2018, an increase in use of MP-HPO and MP use on 4.8% of acres corresponds to a 2.4% decline in ARP use. Much of this decline in ARP likely is a switch to MP-HPO. In addition, MP-HPO picked up some acres solely insured by RP in previous years.

## Crop Insurance Use Over Time

Overall, crop insurance use has been relatively stable since 2013, as illustrated in Figure 1. Figure 1 shows acres insured using Federal products. Crop insurance use increased from 58% of corn acres in 1997 up to 87% of corn acres in 2013. Crop insurance was used to insure 87% of corn acres in each year since 2013. For soybeans, insurance has been used on 85 or 86% of planted acres in each year from 2015 to 2018.



Average coverage level used on RP and predecessor products has been relatively stable in recent years. Since 2013, the average coverage level selected for RP has been 81% for corn and 80% for soybeans (see Figure 2).



## Summary

RP is the predominate crop insurance product used for corn and soybeans in Illinois. Most farmers use high coverage levels. For those farmers using RP at high coverage levels, continuing the same choice in 2019 seems prudent.

MP and MP-HPO have gained acres. A decision to purchase MP was made back in September. The only decision now is whether to combine Margin Protection with a COMBO product. That decision likely depends on increased premiums associated with adding the COMBO product to Margin Protection.