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2024 County Corn and Soybean Yields from the Risk Management Agency

Nick Paulson and Gary Schnitkey

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics
University of Illinois

Carl Zulauf

Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics
Ohio State University

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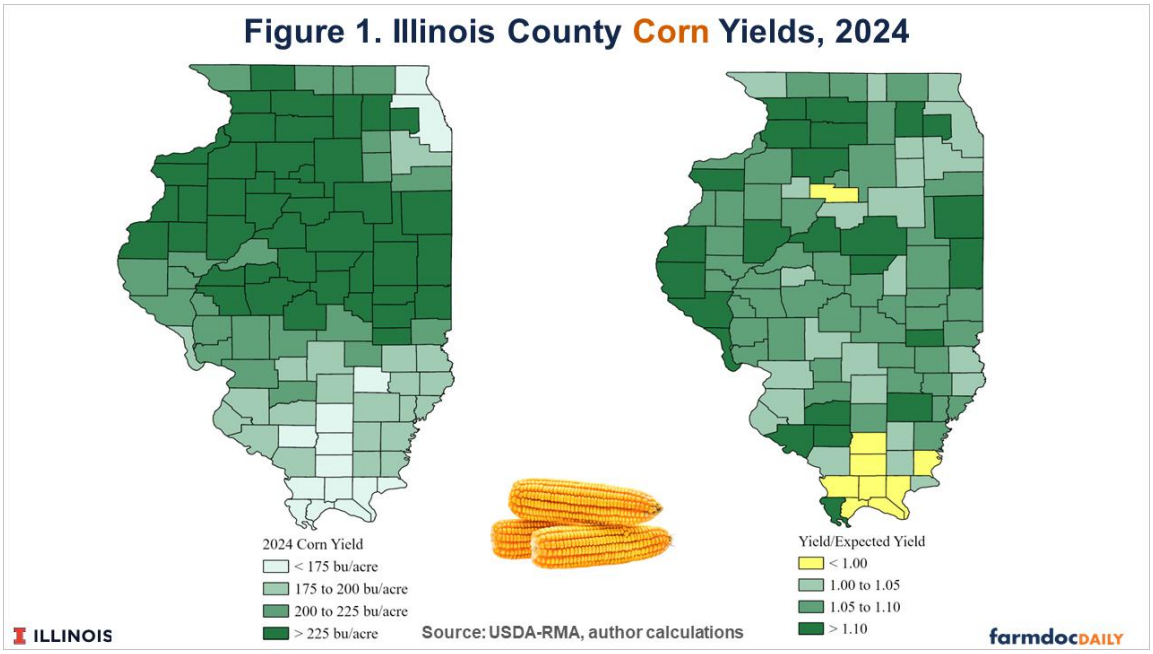
The Risk Management Agency (RMA) of the USDA (US Department of Agriculture) recently released county yields for the 2024 crop year. These yields are used by RMA to determine area plan payments, including for the Supplemental and Enhanced Coverage Options (ECO and SCO). County corn and soybean yields for Illinois were mostly at or above trend levels. Exceptions included counties in southern Illinois for both crops, and some northern Illinois counties for soybeans. Payments from revenue-based ECO and SCO for 2024 corn and soybeans will be triggered in many counties in Illinois and will be prevalent across the U.S. for 2024.

2024 Illinois Corn Yields and Supplemental Plan Payments

Figure 1 shows county corn yields (left panel) and the ratio of yield to expected trend yield (right panel) for Illinois counties in 2024. Both yields are reported by the Risk Management Agency (RMA) and used to determine payments for area plan programs (see the Area Plan Reports in RMA's Information Reporting System (RIRS)) .



Following the typical pattern, corn yields were highest across the central and northern regions of the state, with lower yields in southern counties. Corn yields were generally at or above trend in Illinois in 2024, with exceptions in some counties in southern Illinois and in Marshall county in north-central Illinois.

Table 1 (see end of article) reports 2024 yields and trend yields for corn in Illinois, along with estimates of per acre payments for the ECO and SCO programs. Purchase of ECO and SCO requires use of an underlying individual farm combo plan, and the payment estimates reported in table 1 assume the underlying plan provides revenue coverage. Since the harvest price for corn in 2024 ($4.16) was below the projected price ($4.66), revenue protection (RP) and revenue protection with the harvest price exclusion (RP-HPE) provide the same coverage. More detailed descriptions of the ECO and SCO programs are available in the *farmdoc daily* articles from November 24, 2020, February 27, 2014, and April 24, 2014.

County yields combined with the insurance price decline result in corn payments being triggered in 43 of Illinois' 102 counties for 95% ECO coverage and 10 counties for ECO 90% coverage. Payments from SCO, which has an 86% coverage level, will be triggered in 2 southern Illinois counties – Williamson and Union – for corn in 2024. The size of SCO payments will depend on the coverage level of the producer's underlying plan as well as the severity of the revenue loss, thus table 1 only provides an indicator for whether an SCO payment would be triggered.

2024 Illinois Soybean Yields and Supplemental Plan Payments

Figure 1 shows Illinois county RMA actual soybean yields and the ratio of actual yield to RMA expected trend yield for 2024. Soybeans also followed the typical historical pattern of higher yields in central and northern Illinois counties, with lower yields in southern Illinois in 2024 (left panel of figure 2). The right panel of figure 2 shows that soybeans yields tended to be at or above trend level across most of the northern half of Illinois. Soybean yields were below trend in most of the southern half of the state and in some counties across northern Illinois in 2024.

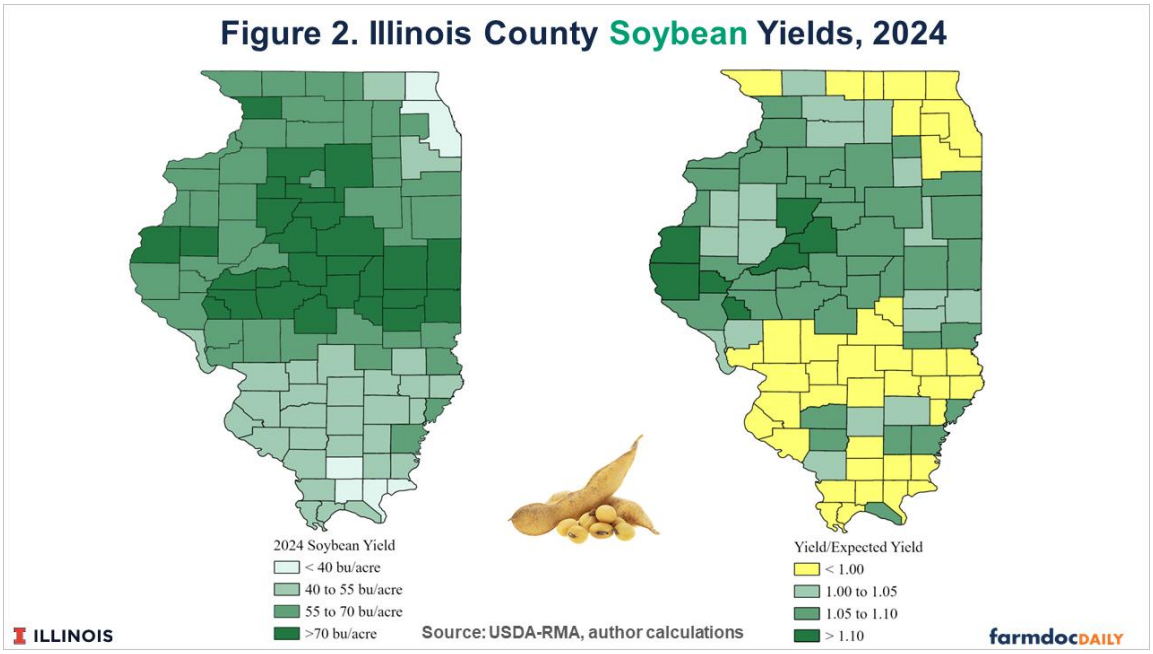


Table 2 (see end of article) reports 2024 county yields and trend yields for soybeans in Illinois, along with estimates of per acre payments for revenue-based ECO and SCO coverage.

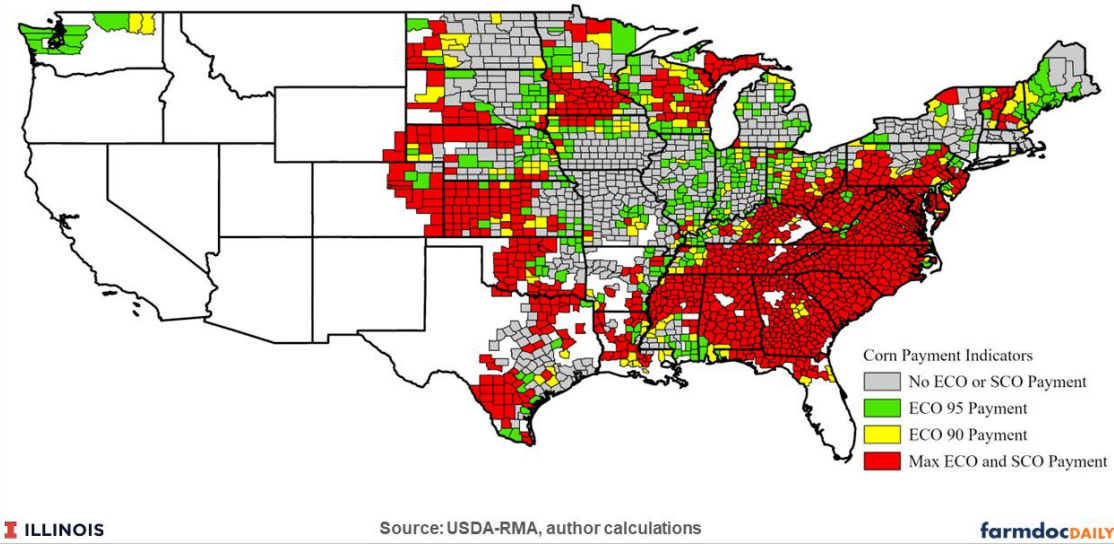
Similar to corn, the harvest price for soybeans in 2024 ($10.03) was below the projected price ($11.55). County yields combined with the insurance price decline result in payments being triggered in 91 of Illinois' 102 counties for 95% ECO coverage on soybean acres and in 47 Illinois counties for ECO 90% coverage. Payments from SCO, which has an 86% coverage level, are estimated to be triggered in 31 Illinois counties. Poorer relative yield performance and a larger insurance price decline for soybeans (13.2% for soybeans vs 10.7% for corn) result in the larger share of counties triggering supplemental area plan payments compared with corn.

2024 Corn and Soybean Supplemental Plan Payments Across the U.S.

Figures 3 and 4 provide U.S. county maps indicating where ECO and SCO payments should be triggered for non-irrigated corn and soybean acres with underlying revenue coverage for 2024. For both figures, counties in gray indicate those where yields were sufficiently high so that no ECO or SCO payments will be triggered. Counties in green are estimated to trigger payments on 95% ECO coverage (but not 90% ECO or SCO). Counties in yellow are estimated to trigger payments on 95% and 90% ECO coverage (but not SCO coverage). Counties in red are estimated to trigger payments on SCO coverage, which also implies the maximum payment for both ECO 95% and 90% coverage options.

Because of the insurance price declines, county yields at or slightly above trend will trigger ECO payments while even small yield losses relative to trend will trigger SCO payments for corn and soybeans for 2024.

Figure 3. ECO and SCO Payment Counties for 2024, Corn

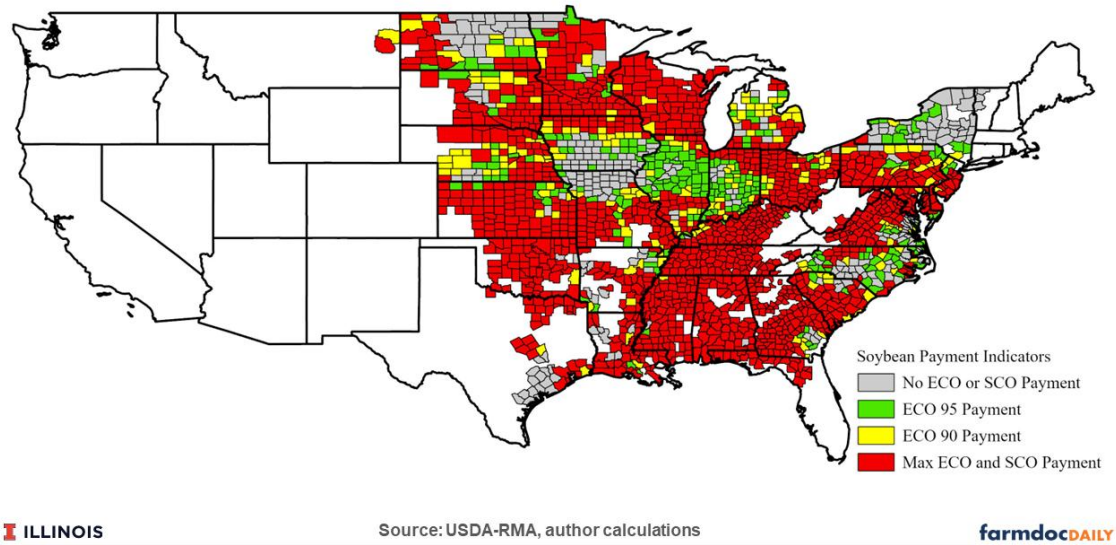


ILLINOIS Source: USDA-RMA, author calculations farmdocDAILY

95% ECO coverage for non-irrigated corn is estimated to trigger payments in just over 70% of U.S. counties for the 2024 crop. The share of payment counties for 90% ECO is estimated at 56%. Nearly 48% of counties will be eligible for an SCO payment on corn acres. Note that counties where SCO payments are triggered are also areas where the max ECO payment would be triggered for either coverage level.

Payments on soybean acres covered with ECO and/or SCO are estimated to be even more prevalent. Over 86% of U.S. counties where RMA reports an area soybean yield for 2024 will trigger a 95% ECO payment, nearly 75% will trigger payments on ECO 90%, and just under 65% will trigger an SCO payment.

Figure 4. ECO and SCO Payment Counties for 2024, Soybean



ILLINOIS Source: USDA-RMA, author calculations farmdocDAILY

Discussion

Insurance price declines for corn and soybeans in 2024 result in the potential for payments from revenue insurance coverage even with yields levels at or slightly above trend-levels used to set guarantees. This

is particularly true for higher coverage level plans, including the optional supplemental area programs of ECO and SCO (see *farmdoc daily* from August 20, 2024).

County corn and soybean yields from RMA suggest that ECO and/or SCO payments will be triggered on covered acres in the majority of U.S. counties for 2024. For non-irrigated corn, areas with widespread triggering of supplemental area plan payments tend to be outside the central Corn Belt region of the Midwest. Supplemental plan payments on covered soybean acres are even more prevalent. Payments are less likely in a small band through the Corn Belt (southern Iowa, northern Missouri, central Illinois and Indiana). SCO and maximum ECO payments will be triggered across most of the southeast U.S. and along the eastern seaboard through Ohio and Pennsylvania, the western portion of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, central Oklahoma, and parts of Texas. These are areas with low corn and soybean yields in 2024 relative to expected yields.

Use of the ECO and SCO programs has been increasing over time (see *farmdoc daily* articles from August 9, 2022 and August 7, 2024) and payments from those programs will help to partially mitigate the poor returns projected for the 2024 crop year (see *farmdoc daily* from June 3, 2025). Furthermore, prevalent ECO and SCO payments in 2024 combined with increased subsidy rates for ECO beginning in 2025 (see *farmdoc daily* from November 5, 2024) and proposed increases to the SCO subsidy rate and coverage level in the current House and Senate Farm Bills (see *farmdoc daily* from June 10, 2025) will encourage even more use by producers moving forward.

Table 1. 2024 County Corn Yields, Expected Yields and Supplemental Area Payments for Illinois from the Risk Management Agency, USDA

County	Actual Yield	Trend Yield	Supplemental Plan Payments[1] ECO 95[2]	ECO 90[3]	SCO[4]	County	Actual Yield	Trend Yield	Supplemental Plan Payments[1] ECO 95[2]	ECO 90[3]	SCO[4]
Adams	211.8	188.2	$ -	$ -		Lee	238.5	210.8	$ -	$ -	
Alexander	172.3	155.2	$ -	$ -		Livingston	225.4	218.1	$ 27.86	$ -	
Bond	194.8	185.5	$ 10.84	$ -		Logan	243.2	227.8	$ -	$ -	
Boone	217.5	208.8	$ 19.56	$ -		McDonough	239.8	222.3	$ -	$ -	
Brown	209.1	191	$ -	$ -		McHenry	205.2	192.5	$ -	$ -	
Bureau	250.4	220.5	$ -	$ -		McLean	249.9	219.4	$ -	$ -	
Calhoun	183.5	166.8	$ -	$ -		Macon	243.7	228.1	$ -	$ -	
Carroll	250.7	225.6	$ -	$ -		Macoupin	210.6	194.9	$ -	$ -	
Cass	233	221.7	$ 12.19	$ -		Madison	201.3	194.5	$ 23.64	$ -	
Champaign	240.3	227.7	$ 8.38	$ -		Marion	181.2	172.7	$ 10.75	$ -	
Christian	240.3	226.5	$ 3.07	$ -		Marshall	226.9	227.3	$ 62.35	$ 9.39	
Clark	215.7	198.9	$ -	$ -		Mason	221.6	205.6	$ -	$ -	
Clay	174.7	164.6	$ 1.93	$ -		Massac	166.2	168.7	$ 55.44	$ 16.14	
Clinton	200.8	185.8	$ -	$ -		Menard	233.7	223.2	$ 15.91	$ -	
Coles	232.7	218.2	$ -	$ -		Mercer	245.8	217.1	$ -	$ -	
Cook	161.1	157.5	$ 27.08	$ -		Monroe	182.6	174.1	$ 11.12	$ -	
Crawford	193	187.3	$ 26.30	$ -		Montgomery	216	206.7	$ 16.50	$ -	
Cumberlanc	231.4	201.2	$ -	$ -		Morgan	236.4	220.8	$ -	$ -	
DeKalb	234.9	214.3	$ -	$ -		Moultrie	235.2	223	$ 8.79	$ -	
De Witt	250.7	223.6	$ -	$ -		Ogle	242.6	211.5	$ -	$ -	
Douglas	234.7	222.1	$ 6.88	$ -		Peoria	238.1	221.3	$ -	$ -	
DuPage	231.3	206.2	$ -	$ -		Perry	174.8	146.7	$ -	$ -	
Edgar	228.4	208.8	$ -	$ -		Piatt	246	235.4	$ 18.76	$ -	
Edwards	179.6	166.7	$ -	$ -		Pike	216.2	186.8	$ -	$ -	
Effingham	212.7	196.6	$ -	$ -		Pope	159.3	159.7	$ 44.30	$ 7.09	
Fayette	196.3	187.8	$ 14.78	$ -		Pulaski	173.3	179.2	$ 72.39	$ 30.64	
Ford	226.5	207.6	$ -	$ -		Putnam	227.5	208.8	$ -	$ -	
Franklin	160.5	164.6	$ 61.00	$ 22.65		Randolph	180.9	160.7	$ -	$ -	
Fulton	227.4	204.7	$ -	$ -		Richland	177.3	168.4	$ 7.94	$ -	
Gallatin	193.4	196.1	$ 63.59	$ 17.90		Rock Island	239.6	217.9	$ -	$ -	
Greene	213.9	198.7	$ -	$ -		St. Clair	191.4	186.9	$ 31.18	$ -	
Grundy	223.5	215.6	$ 24.70	$ -		Saline	193.1	186	$ 20.13	$ -	
Hamilton	184.5	181.1	$ 34.21	$ -		Sangamon	243.9	226.9	$ -	$ -	
Hancock	237.5	211.6	$ -	$ -		Schuyler	206.3	190.2	$ -	$ -	
Hardin	156.1	152.5	$ 25.74	$ -		Scott	220.8	203.7	$ -	$ -	
Henderson	240.1	218.6	$ -	$ -		Shelby	222.5	204.9	$ -	$ -	
Henry	238.9	218.3	$ -	$ -		Stark	236	226.7	$ 21.84	$ -	
Iroquois	226.4	197.7	$ -	$ -		Stephenson	232.7	212.2	$ -	$ -	
Jackson	181.8	174.8	$ 17.55	$ -		Tazewell	252	224.6	$ -	$ -	
Jasper	197.7	184.2	$ -	$ -		Union	157	169.3	$ 71.00	$ 31.56	Yes
Jefferson	170	156.5	$ -	$ -		Vermilion	234.5	212	$ -	$ -	
Jersey	211.8	198.7	$ -	$ -		Wabash	192.2	181.7	$ 4.83	$ -	
Jo Daviess	212.6	206.6	$ 30.20	$ -		Warren	245.9	229.3	$ -	$ -	
Johnson	156	158.8	$ 54.05	$ 17.05		Washington	194.7	172.8	$ -	$ -	
Kane	232.4	206.7	$ -	$ -		Wayne	183.3	161.6	$ -	$ -	
Kankakee	215.6	196.1	$ -	$ -		White	194	179.3	$ -	$ -	
Kendall	216.4	212.4	$ 40.07	$ -		Whiteside	248	216.4	$ -	$ -	
Knox	239	225.9	$ 5.82	$ -		Will	195.1	190.7	$ 32.61	$ -	
Lake	162.2	161.4	$ 39.77	$ 2.16		Williamson	140.6	164.5	$ 68.99	$ 30.66	Yes
LaSalle	240.6	223.5	$ -	$ -		Winnebago	215.3	198.4	$ -	$ -	
Lawrence	177.8	174.2	$ 31.54	$ -		Woodford	239.2	228.6	$ 16.94	$ -	

[1]Assumes a farm-level APH yield equal to the county trend yield and underlying RP or RP-HPE coverage

[2]County revenue coverage from 95% down to 86%

[3]County revenue coverage from 90% down to 86%

[4]Indicates whether revenue-based SCO (86% coverage level) will be triggered; payments will vary based on underlying plan's coverage level

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Table 2. 2024 County Soybean Yields, Expected Yields and Supplemental Area Payments for Illinois from the Risk Management Agency, USDA

County	Actual Yield	Trend Yield	Supplemental Plan Payments[1] ECO 95[2]	ECO 90[3]	SCO[4]	County	Actual Yield	Trend Yield	Supplemental Plan Payments[1] ECO 95[2]	ECO 90[3]	SCO[4]
Adams	65.3	59.3	$ -	$ -		Lee	68.5	65.5	$ 31.64	$ -	
Alexander	49.3	50.5	$ 52.49	$ 23.33	Yes	Livingston	67.9	62.5	$ 4.74	$ -	
Bond	48.8	55.9	$ 58.11	$ 25.83	Yes	Logan	75.2	70.6	$ 20.40	$ -	
Boone	57.8	62.0	$ 64.45	$ 28.64	Yes	McDonough	70.7	69.3	$ 51.27	$ 11.25	
Brown	69.1	59.2	$ -	$ -		McHenry	53.8	58.8	$ 61.12	$ 27.17	Yes
Bureau	72.6	68.1	$ 19.05	$ -		McLean	75	68.8	$ 2.66	$ -	
Calhoun	51.3	49.7	$ 30.79	$ 2.09		Macon	74.8	70	$ 17.83	$ -	
Carroll	72.1	67.5	$ 17.48	$ -		Macoupin	62.8	64.5	$ 67.05	$ 29.80	Yes
Cass	71.6	65.8	$ 3.84	$ -		Madison	52.1	58.4	$ 60.71	$ 26.98	Yes
Champaign	74.7	70.0	$ 18.83	$ -		Marion	47.8	50.1	$ 52.08	$ 23.15	Yes
Christian	75.0	70.9	$ 25.70	$ -		Marshall	70.4	66.1	$ 19.17	$ -	
Clark	63.0	59.9	$ 25.36	$ -		Mason	67.9	59.5	$ -	$ -	
Clay	46.6	49.7	$ 51.66	$ 22.96	Yes	Massac	48.8	45.7	$ 11.98	$ -	
Clinton	49.5	55.6	$ 57.80	$ 25.69	Yes	Menard	73	68.1	$ 15.04	$ -	
Coles	71.7	68.6	$ 33.56	$ -		Mercer	68.1	63	$ 8.22	$ -	
Cook	39.0	46.2	$ 48.02	$ 21.34	Yes	Monroe	47	51.8	$ 53.85	$ 23.93	Yes
Crawford	55.9	57.4	$ 59.67	$ 26.52	Yes	Montgomery	61.7	63.6	$ 66.11	$ 29.38	Yes
Cumberland	64.7	59.9	$ 8.31	$ -		Morgan	75.1	69.4	$ 8.24	$ -	
DeKalb	67.0	65.5	$ 46.69	$ 8.86		Moultrie	70.7	70.8	$ 67.73	$ 26.85	
De Witt	75.9	69.9	$ 5.70	$ -		Ogle	66.7	66.2	$ 57.38	$ 19.15	
Douglas	72.2	69.3	$ 36.23	$ -		Peoria	71	63.6	$ -	$ -	
DuPage	61.3	61.8	$ 63.26	$ 27.57		Perry	48.2	44	$ -	$ -	
Edgar	70.6	67.9	$ 36.91	$ -		Piatt	78.5	73.2	$ 15.83	$ -	
Edwards	52.1	52.4	$ 52.40	$ 22.14		Pike	63.2	58.7	$ 10.19	$ -	
Effingham	56.8	58.8	$ 61.12	$ 27.17	Yes	Pope	39.2	44.1	$ 45.84	$ 20.37	Yes
Fayette	52.8	54.8	$ 56.96	$ 25.32	Yes	Pulaski	51.2	51.5	$ 51.55	$ 21.81	
Ford	65.0	62.0	$ 28.35	$ -		Putnam	69.2	63.2	$ -	$ -	
Franklin	45.7	47.4	$ 49.27	$ 21.90	Yes	Randolph	45.5	48.5	$ 50.42	$ 22.41	Yes
Fulton	66.0	63.6	$ 35.87	$ -		Richland	49.3	52.4	$ 54.47	$ 24.21	Yes
Gallatin	52.5	54.5	$ 56.65	$ 25.18	Yes	Rock Island	66.5	62	$ 13.30	$ -	
Greene	68.8	65.9	$ 33.02	$ -		St. Clair	53.1	56	$ 58.21	$ 25.87	Yes
Grundy	64.4	61.5	$ 28.88	$ -		Saline	52.8	53.2	$ 54.15	$ 23.43	
Hamilton	52.9	48.9	$ 5.97	$ -		Sangamon	76.1	70.8	$ 13.57	$ -	
Hancock	71.0	64.3	$ -	$ -		Schuyler	64.7	59.3	$ 1.73	$ -	
Hardin	37.8	42.4	$ 44.07	$ 19.59	Yes	Scott	71.4	63	$ -	$ -	
Henderson	68.2	63.2	$ 9.42	$ -		Shelby	64	64.4	$ 64.71	$ 27.52	
Henry	68.3	64.5	$ 22.68	$ -		Stark	73.1	67.6	$ 8.55	$ -	
Iroquois	64.7	59.3	$ 1.73	$ -		Stephenson	64	62.8	$ 47.15	$ 10.89	
Jackson	49.1	49.0	$ 45.18	$ 16.88		Tazewell	76.5	69.1	$ -	$ -	
Jasper	54.0	56.9	$ 59.15	$ 26.29	Yes	Union	48.1	48.1	$ 45.33	$ 17.56	
Jefferson	45.7	45.3	$ 38.68	$ 12.52		Vermilion	71.9	67.6	$ 20.58	$ -	
Jersey	63.9	64.5	$ 66.81	$ 29.56		Wabash	60	56.2	$ 14.85	$ -	
Jo Daviess	58.4	60.9	$ 63.31	$ 28.14	Yes	Warren	69.5	66.6	$ 33.68	$ -	
Johnson	38.0	42.1	$ 43.76	$ 19.45	Yes	Washington	52.8	48.2	$ -	$ -	
Kane	61.5	62.2	$ 64.66	$ 28.74	Yes	Wayne	49.9	49.4	$ 41.54	$ 13.02	
Kankakee	60.5	56.8	$ 16.42	$ -		White	56.1	51.8	$ 5.69	$ -	
Kendall	64.3	61.1	$ 25.49	$ -		Whiteside	67.4	62.8	$ 13.05	$ -	
Knox	68.4	65.2	$ 29.36	$ -		Will	48.3	55.5	$ 57.69	$ 25.64	Yes
Lake	35.9	48.8	$ 50.73	$ 22.55	Yes	Williamson	37.8	45.5	$ 47.30	$ 21.02	Yes
LaSalle	70.5	65.5	$ 11.58	$ -		Winnebago	55.1	58.6	$ 60.91	$ 27.07	Yes
Lawrence	52.4	53.4	$ 55.51	$ 24.67	Yes	Woodford	73.6	67.2	$ -	$ -	

[1]Assumes a farm-level APH yield equal to the county trend yield and underlying RP or RP-HPE coverage

[2]County revenue coverage from 95% down to 86%

[3]County revenue coverage from 90% down to 86%

[4]Indicates whether revenue-based SCO (86% coverage level) will be triggered; payments will vary based on underlying plan's coverage level

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