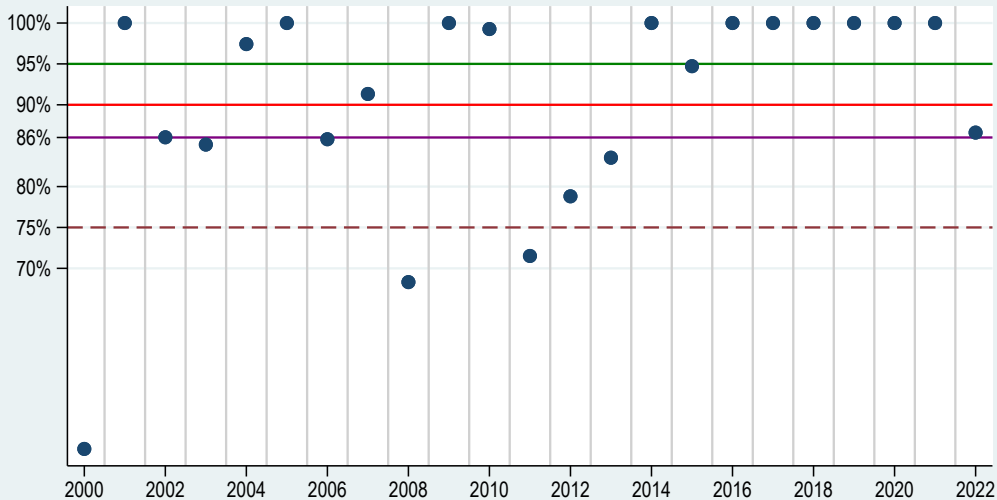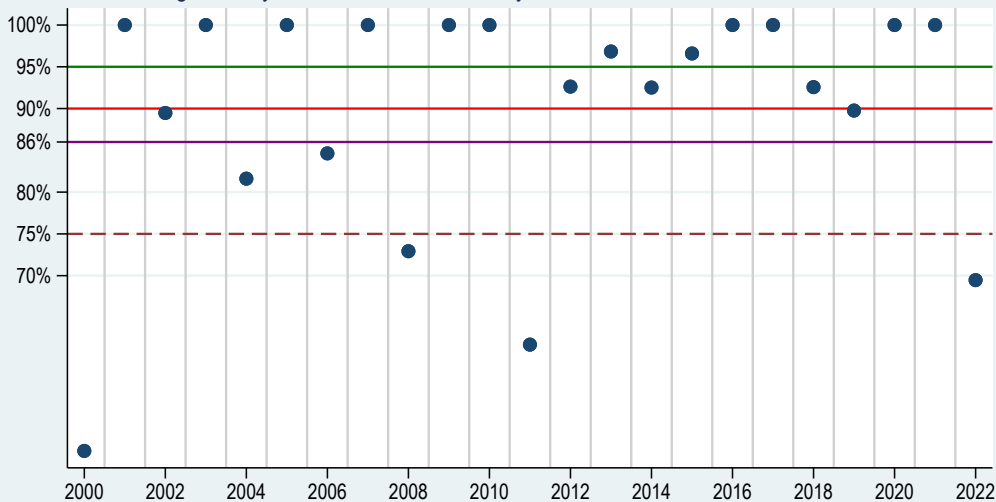Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Allen County, Kansas
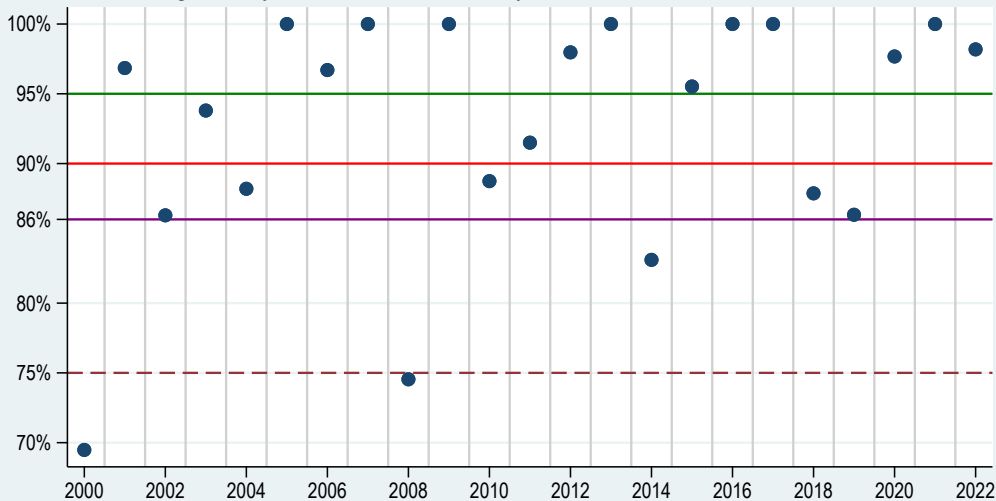
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Cherokee County, Kansas
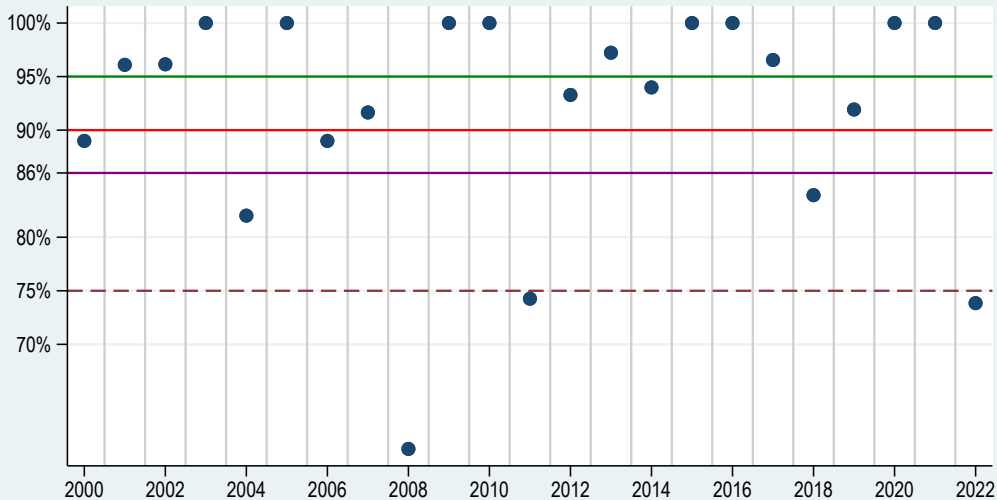
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO),
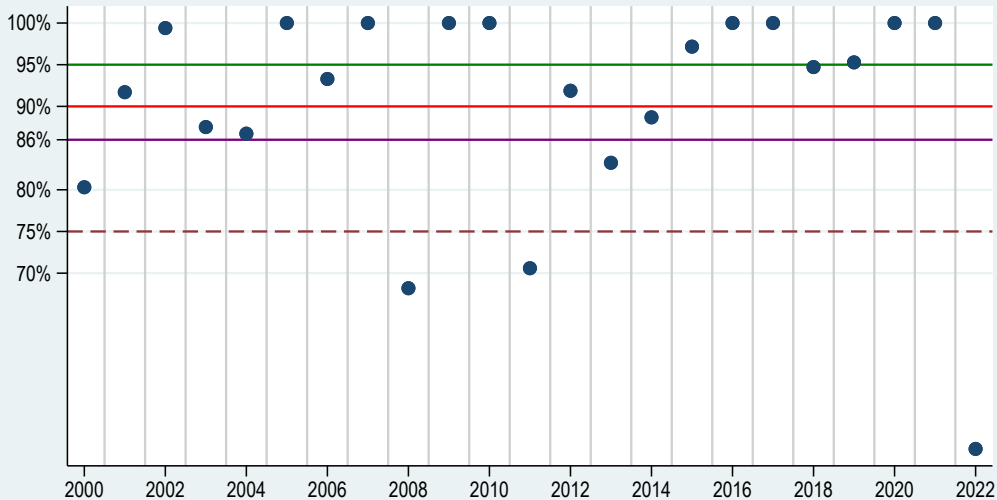Irrigated Soybeans in Dickinson County, Kansas

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Finney County, Kansas
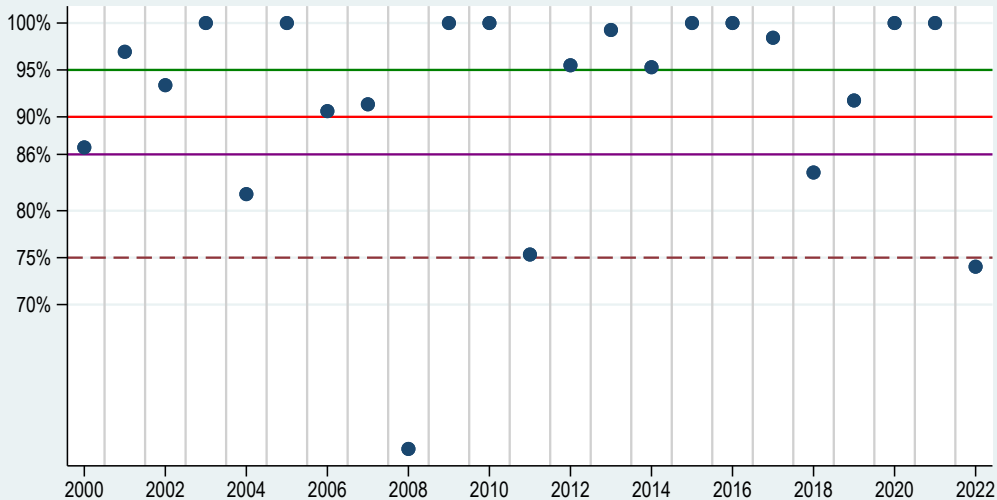
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Marion County, Kansas
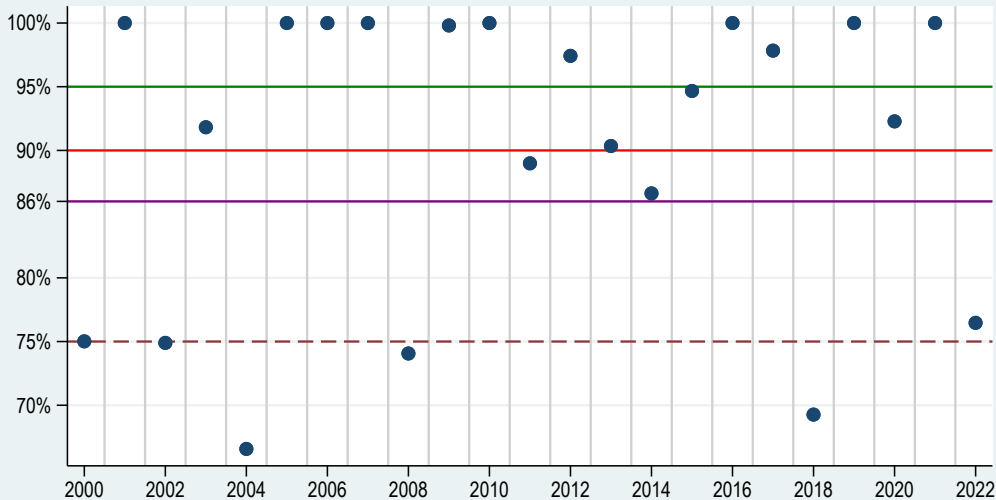
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Scott County, Kansas
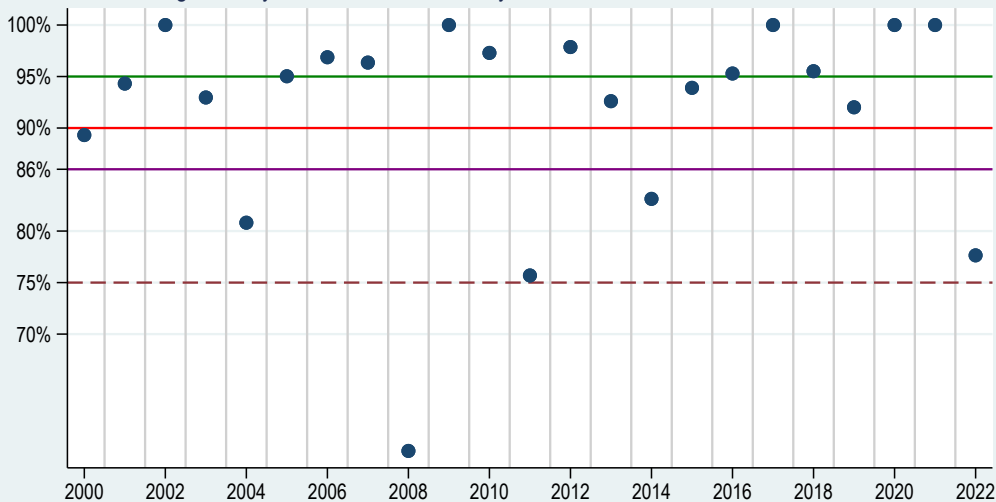

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Sherman County, Kansas
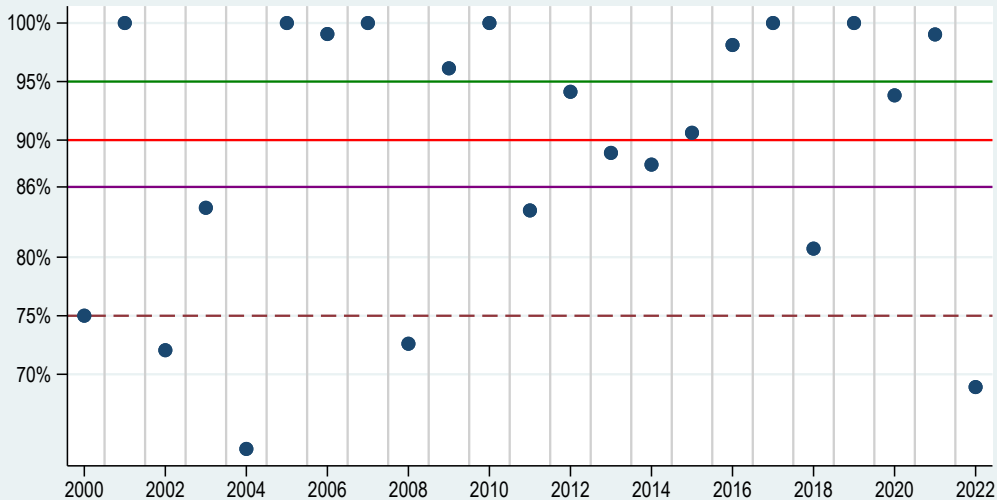
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Sumner County, Kansas
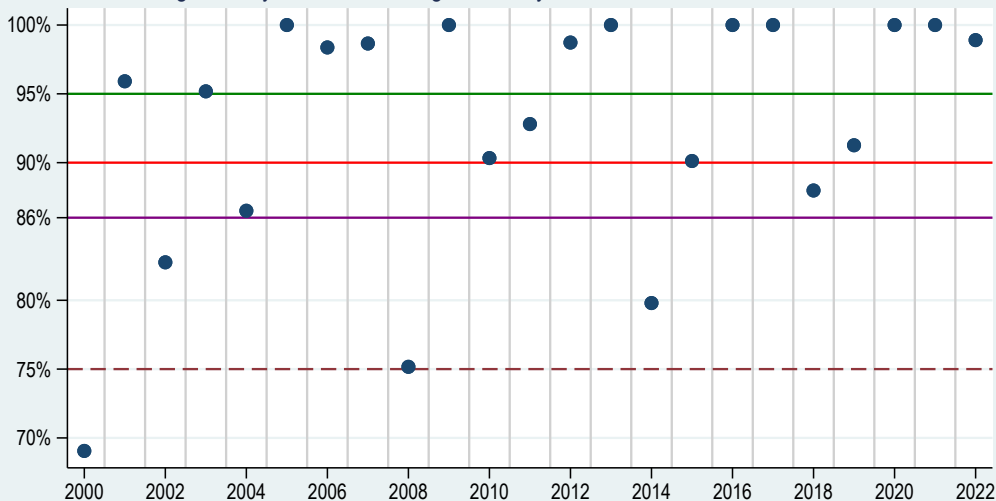
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Thomas County, Kansas
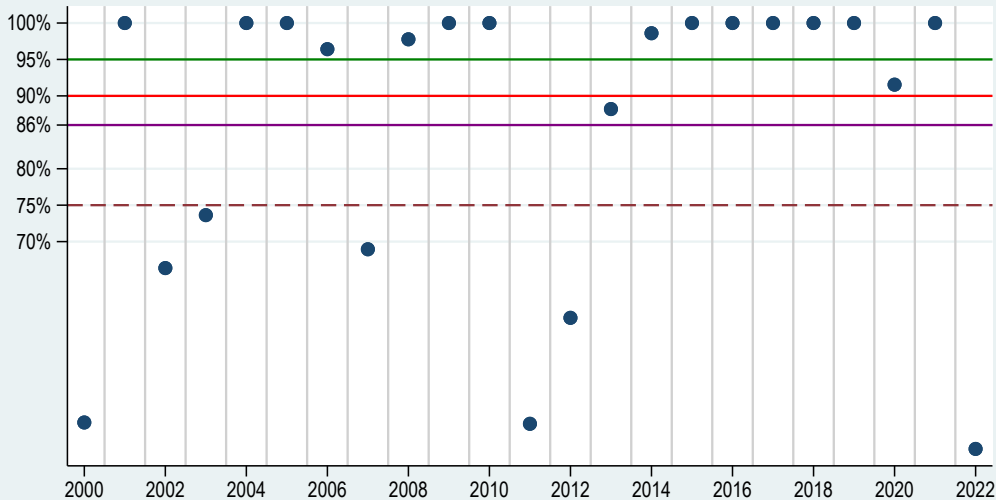
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Irrigated Soybeans in Washington County, Kansas
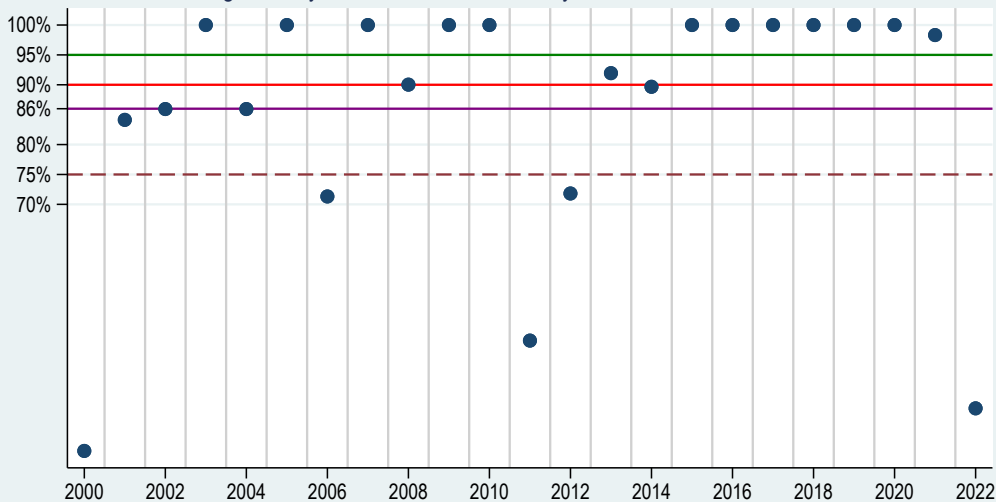
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Allen County, Kansas
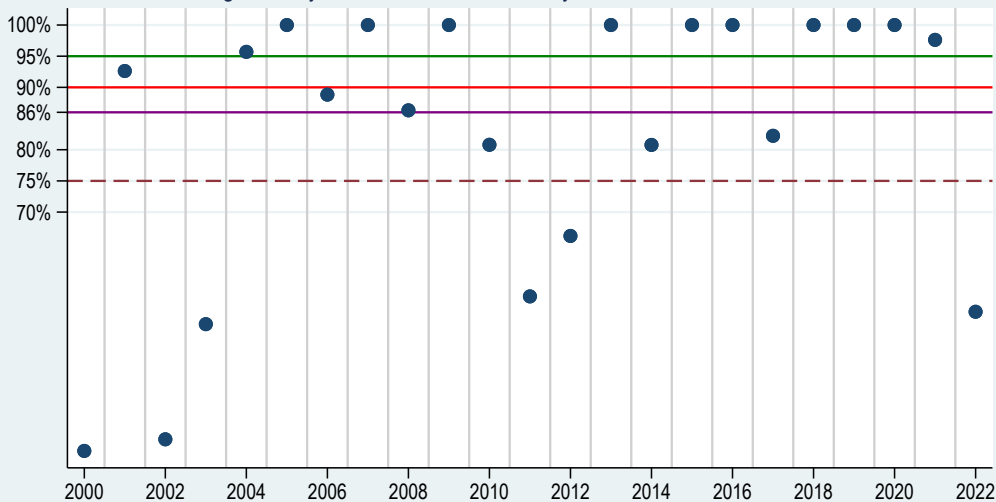
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Cherokee County, Kansas
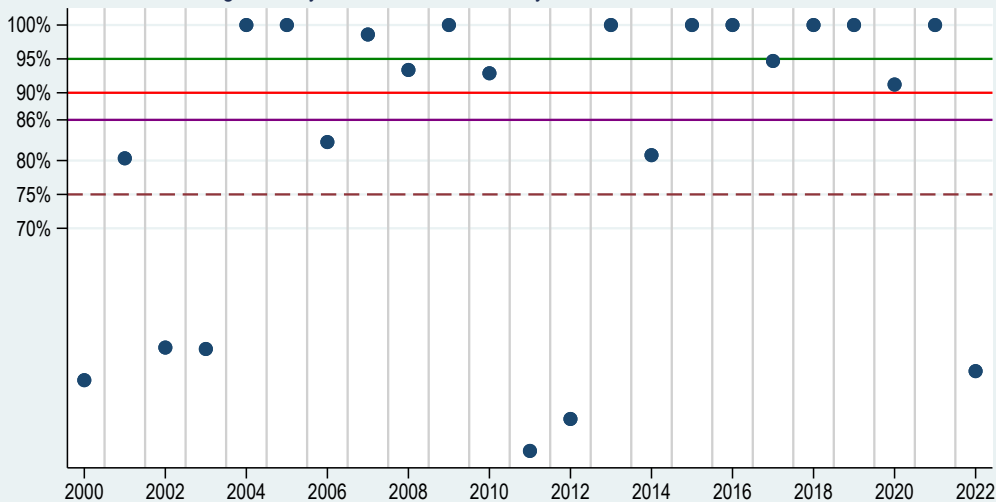
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Dickinson County, Kansas
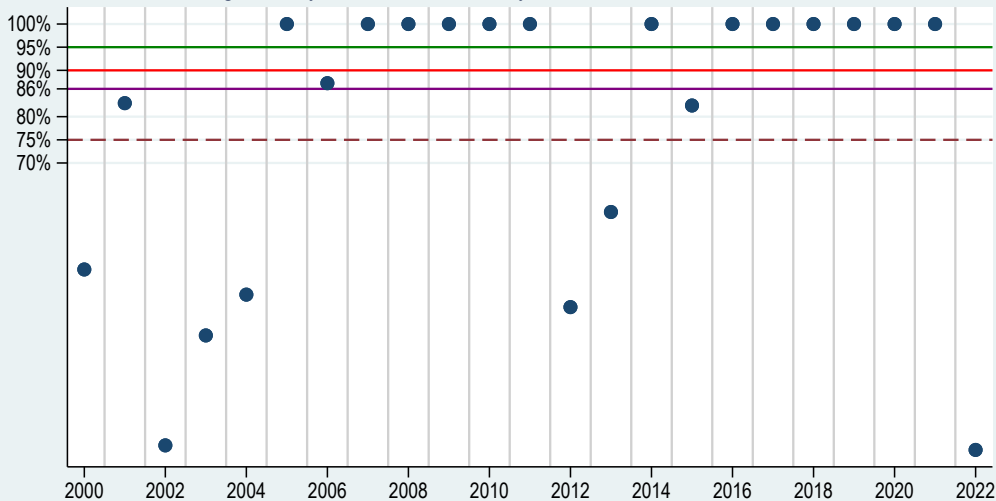
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Marion County, Kansas

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Scott County, Kansas
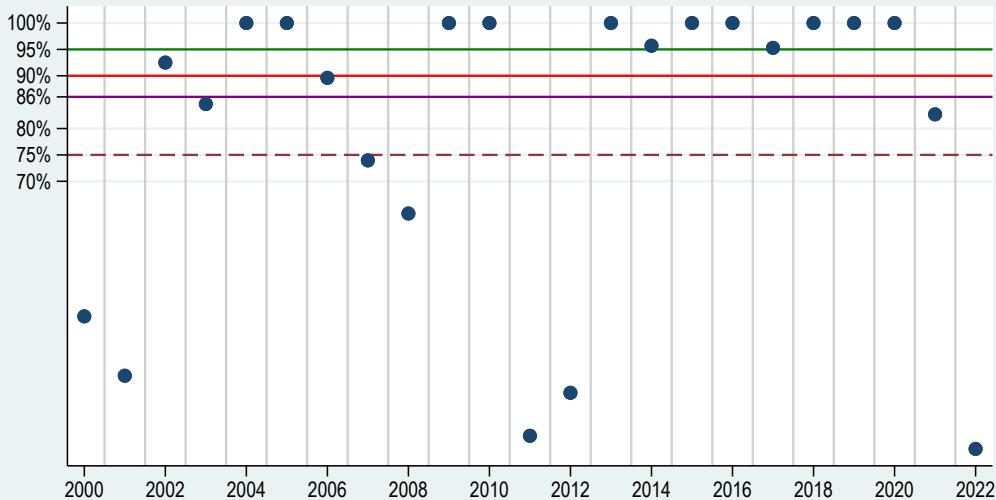
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO),
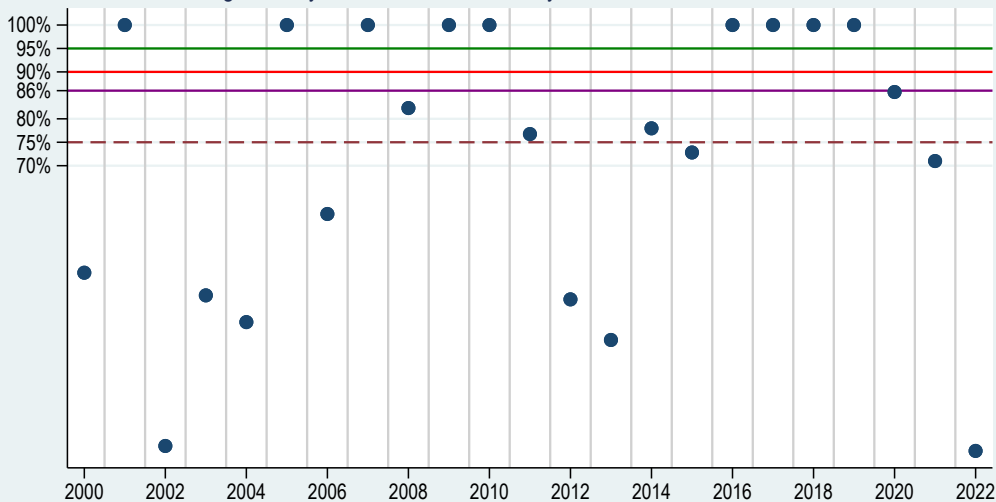Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Sherman County, Kansas

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO)
policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level).
We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available
for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic
payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history
and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Sumner County, Kansas
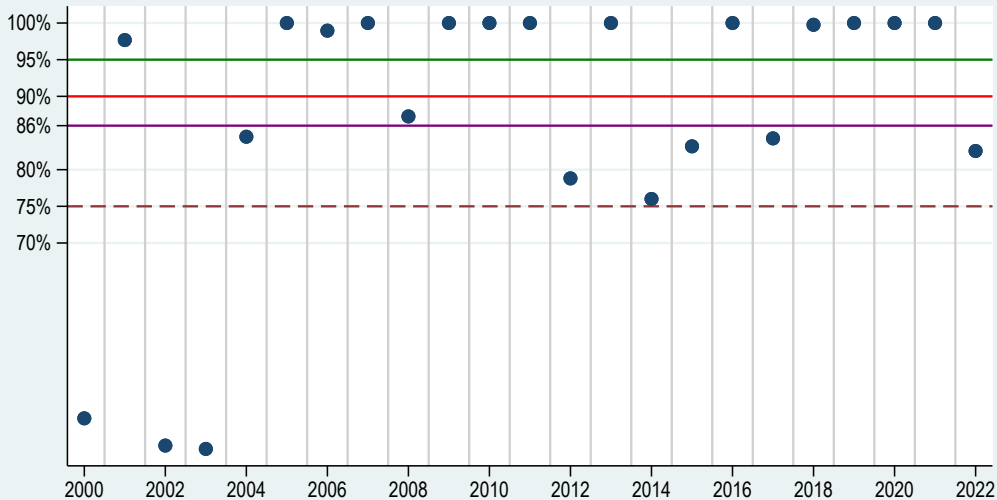
Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO),
Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Thomas County, Kansas

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO)
policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level).
We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available
for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic
payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history
and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.

Estimated ratio of actual-to-expected revenue from 2000-2022 for RP (HPO), Non-Irrigated Soybeans in Washington County, Kansas

Note: When the ratio falls below 95%, it implies ECO with 95% coverage for an underlying RP (HPO) policy would trigger an indemnity. The same argument holds for 90% ECO and SCO (86% coverage level). We use RMA trend yields instead of ECO expected yields from 2000-2019, as trend yields are available for those years. Trend yields are not equivalent to current expected yields but are very similar. Historic payouts are not a guarantee of future payouts, but can be used to understand county production history and how the program works. We also reset ratios above 100% to 100% for simplicity.