

Agricultural Data for Decision Makers



Monona County

Number of Farms

There were 697 farms counted in Monona County in 1997. From 1992 to 1997, the number of farms in Monona County decreased by 15 percent. Over the 28 years from 1969 to 1997, farm numbers in this county declined by 45 percent, faster than the state's decline of 35 percent.

1. Number of farms.

Year	Monona County	State
1997	697	90,792
1992	822	96,534
1987	854	105,180
1982	933	115,413
1978	1,058	121,339
1974	1,227	126,104
1969	1,267	140,354

Average Farm Size

Farms in Monona County averaged 527 acres in 1997, 184 acres more than the state's average.

2. Average farm size (acres).

Year	Monona County	State
1997	527	343
1992	478	325
1987	441	301
1982	406	283
1978	388	274
1974	351	262
1969	322	239

Farm Land Use

Monona County had 367,651 total acres in farmland in 1997, 7 percent less than in 1992.

3. Land in farms (acres), Monona County.

Year	Total	Crop-land	Wood-land	Other*
1997	367,651	316,827	16,999	33,825
1992	392,835	336,227	20,396	36,212
1987	377,030	320,615	19,299	37,116
1982	378,621	315,883	17,339	45,399

* Includes land in house lots, ponds, etc., and non-crop and non-woodland pasture.

Of the acres harvested in Monona County in 1997, 95 percent were either corn or soybean acres. This was higher than the 93 percent statewide average.

4. Corn and soybean acres as percentages of total acres harvested.

Year	Monona County		State	
	Corn	Soy-beans	Corn	Soy-beans
1997	51	45	50	43
1992	56	39	55	36
1987	53	41	50	39
1982	55	35	53	33
1978	60	32	54	32

For more information:

The Monona County Extension Office

Cheryl Hardison, County
Extension Education Director
119 Iowa Avenue
Onawa, Iowa 51040-1935

Phone: (712) 423-2175

Fax: (712) 423-3056

E-mail: monona@exnet.iastate.edu

Your Extension community development specialist

Alan Vandehaar
4301 Sergeant Road, Suite 213
Sioux City, Iowa 51106-4710

Phone: (712) 276-2157

Fax: (712) 276-6211

E-mail: alanv@iastate.edu

Livestock Profile

Hogs and Pigs

The number of farms selling hogs and pigs in Monona County decreased 54 percent from 1992 to 1997. Over that same period the number of hogs and pigs sold in the county decreased by 27 percent. Statewide, the number of farms with hog and pig sales decreased 46 percent while the number of hogs and pigs sold increased 2 percent.

5. Farms selling hogs and pigs and number of hogs and pigs sold, Monona County.

Year	Farms selling	Number sold
1997	117	98,124
1992	256	134,317
1987	247	101,724
1982	321	117,707
1978	441	132,745
1974	497	118,347
1969	661	126,659

Fattened Cattle

The number of farms in Monona County selling fattened cattle decreased 39 percent from 1992 to 1997, while the number of fattened cattle sold decreased 24 percent. Statewide, farms selling decreased by 22 percent and cattle sales dropped by 16 percent over those five years.

6. Farms selling fattened cattle and number of fattened cattle sold, Monona County.

Year	Farms selling	Number sold
1997	73	16,073
1992	119	21,015
1987	144	23,626
1982	178	32,115
1978	247	38,695

(Note: Fattened cattle are defined as cattle fattened on grain or concentrates for 30 days or more and sold for slaughter.)

* Data suppressed to assure confidentiality.

Dairy Cows

The number of farms in Monona County with dairy cows decreased 54 percent from 1992 to 1997 and the number of dairy cows reported increased 1 percent. Statewide, the number of farms with dairy cows decreased 28 percent and the number of dairy cows dropped 14 percent.

7. Farms with dairy cows and number of dairy cows reported, Monona County.

Year	Farms with Cows	Number of Cows
1997	6	217
1992	13	216
1987	13	249
1982	33	512

Poultry

A small number of farms in Monona County sold chickens in 1997. One farm reported turkey sales.

8. Farms selling poultry and number of poultry sold, Monona County.

Year	Layers		Broilers		Turkeys	
	Farms	No. sold	Farms	No. sold	Farms	No. sold
1997	0	0	2	*	1	*
1992	2	*	1	*	1	*
1987	3	*	0	0	2	*
1982	6	3,114	6	1,248	4	59

Sheep and Lambs

The number of farms in Monona County selling sheep and lambs decreased by 38 percent and there were 62 percent fewer head sold in 1997 than in 1992. Statewide, the number of farms with sheep and lamb sales decreased 36 percent and the number of head sold dropped 46 percent.

9. Farms selling sheep and lambs and number of sheep and lambs sold, Monona County.

Year	Farms Selling	Number Sold
1997	25	1,106
1992	40	2,908
1987	45	2,148
1982	57	3,197

Farm Operator Profile

Age

10. Percentages of farm operators by age group.

Year	Monona County						State					
	34 or under	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or over	Average age	34 or under	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or over	Average age
1997	10.5	20.7	23.8	22.0	23.1	52.6	9.9	23.0	23.7	21.1	22.3	52.4
1992	14.6	20.8	22.1	21.3	21.2	51.6	15.9	23.0	20.5	21.6	19.0	50.3
1987	19.9	17.7	21.4	23.3	17.7	49.8	19.3	20.2	20.7	24.0	15.7	49.3
1982	21.9	18.1	22.2	24.5	13.3	48.2	22.5	19.5	22.6	23.9	11.5	47.6
1978	18.2	17.4	23.6	26.4	14.4	49.5	21.1	19.7	25.0	23.9	10.4	47.5

Farm operators in Monona County in 1997 included 10.5 percent under the age of 35 and 23.1 percent 65 years of age or older. The average age of farm operators in Monona County was 52.6 in 1997, which was older than the statewide average.

Principal Occupation

Of the farm operators in Monona County in 1997, 50.9 percent claimed farming as their principal occupation, lower than the 62.9 percent state average.

11. Percentages of farm operators claiming farming as their principal occupation.

Year	Monona County	State
1997	50.9	62.9
1992	56.3	71.7
1987	58.0	73.5
1982	60.1	80.1
1978	58.2	80.8

Days Worked Off Farm

The percentage of farm operators working 200 or more days off the farm in 1997 was smaller in Monona County than in the state overall.

12. Percentages of farm operators working 200 or more days off the farm.

Year	Monona County	State
1997	22.2	33.3
1992	21.2	28.3
1987	20.0	26.5
1982	16.2	24.2
1978	14.9	22.2

Tenure and Type of Organization

Full-owner farms are operations where the operator owns all the land he or she operates. Part-owners are those who rent some of the land they operate. Tenants rent all of the land they operate. Compared to the state, Monona County had a lower percentage of farms operated by full-owners.

13. Percentages of farms by tenure.

Year	Monona County			State		
	Full-Owner	Part-Owner	Tenant	Full-Owner	Part-Owner	Tenant
1997	36.3	40.5	23.2	47.3	36.3	16.4
1992	39.4	36.1	24.5	45.1	36.0	18.9
1987	40.6	33.0	26.3	45.9	33.5	20.7
1982	35.8	36.0	28.2	45.9	33.3	20.8
1978	30.1	30.1	28.4	45.9	32.2	21.9

Individual/family operated farms are the most common type of farm organization throughout the state. The percentage of individual/family operated farms in Monona County was higher than the state average in 1997, while the percentage of partnerships was higher also.

14. Percentages of farms by type of organization.

Year	Monona County			State		
	Individual/Family	Part-ner	Other	Individual/Family	Part-ner	Other
1997	83.9	9.8	6.3	83.6	9.1	7.4
1992	82.6	12.9	4.5	84.0	10.4	5.6
1987	86.5	10.8	2.7	84.8	10.5	4.7
1982	84.2	13.2	2.7	84.6	11.4	4.0
1978	83.7	14.6	1.7	85.6	11.8	2.6

Prepared by
Margaret Hanson
 Census Services
 Iowa State University

Information in this county profile was derived from data acquired from

NASS



National
 Agricultural
 Statistics
 Service

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For more information on these and other topics, please call the Extension specialists listed on the cover page or visit the Extension Internet site at <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/>

... and justice for all

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Many materials can be made available in alternative formats for ADA clients. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Stanley R. Johnson, director, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
 University Extension

Helping Iowans become their best.

Financial Profile

The sale of corn generated the greatest amount of agricultural revenue in Monona County in 1997, followed by soybeans.

15. Market value (\$1,000) of agricultural products sold, Monona County.

Year	Total sales	Hogs and pigs	Cattle and calves	Dairy products	Corn	Soybeans	Other
1997	100,554	12,508	20,151	263	35,986	29,848	1,798
1992	99,592	13,115	25,678	200	35,723	22,943	1,933
1987	75,040	11,173	20,299	167	24,374	17,550	1,477

In Monona County, sale of cattle and calves constituted a greater percentage of total sales than in the state overall; hogs and pigs made up a smaller percentage of total sales. The sale of corn, soybeans, and cattle and calves accounted for 86 percent of the dollars from total sales of agricultural products in Monona County in 1997.

16. Percent of total market value by sales of selected agricultural products.

Year	Monona County						State					
	Hogs, pigs	Cattle, calves	Dairy	Corn	Soy-beans	Other	Hogs, pigs	Cattle, calves	Dairy	Corn	Soy-beans	Other
1997	12.4	20.0	0.3	35.8	29.7	1.8	25.4	15.5	3.4	27.0	23.1	5.6
1992	13.2	25.8	0.2	35.9	23.0	1.9	24.8	22.1	4.2	26.6	17.6	4.7
1987	14.9	27.1	0.2	32.5	23.4	2.0	27.9	23.8	4.4	22.0	17.6	4.3

Farms in Monona County averaged a net cash return of \$37,528 in 1997, \$4,823 more than the state average. Of the farms in Monona County, 69 percent experienced a net cash gain that year, compared with 66 percent statewide.

17. Average net cash return per farm.

Year	Monona County			State		
	Net Cash Return	Net Gain	Net Loss	Net Cash Return	Net Gain	Net Loss
1997	\$37,528	\$62,116	\$16,610	\$32,705	\$54,248	\$9,348
1992	34,935	54,863	10,658	22,718	37,419	9,381
1987	23,952	34,287	7,895	20,412	31,660	7,521

(Note: Net cash return is derived by subtracting total operating expenditures from the gross market value of agricultural products sold. Net cash return is that of the farm unit rather than the net farm income of the operator since sales and expenses of the partners, landlords, and contractors are included.)