

Estimating Past Farm Real Estate Values with Limited Information

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An estimate of farm real estate value at a past time is sometimes needed, usually for tax purposes. The data with which to begin are sales records either of the real estate in question or of similar real estate. But even if such data are not available, estimates may still be made.

Published localized estimates of farm real estate value don't exist for Missouri. However, the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture has over the years collected and published state average data that can be used for developing necessary estimates. These data are published in the series, Farm Real Estate Market Developments (FREMD) available free from ERS, USDA, Washington D.C. 20250.

Table 1 is read straightforward. On the average, farm real estate in Missouri was estimated to be worth \$64 in 1950. One way of estimating the value of a particular piece of farm real estate is to assess how it compared to the average for the state. If the land in question is good Missouri river bottom land then the probability is high it was worth more than the average \$64 per acre. There are no published figures to guide us in how substantial an adjustment is appropriate.

If the date for which estimates are to be made is after 1911, approximations of average value can also be derived from an index series published by FREMD (Table 2).

If we know that in 1972 the farm real estate in question was worth \$385 per acre we can solve for its value in any year. Of course we must assume that this real estate's value behaved as did the average in Missouri.

$$\frac{\text{Index for year value is known}}{\text{Value/acre for year in which value is known}} = \frac{\text{Index for year in which value is sought}}{X = \text{Value/acre for year in which value is sought}}$$

$$\frac{50.3 \text{ From Table 2 (1972)}}{\$385 \text{ Known independently (1972)}} = \frac{10.5 \text{ From Table 2 (1912)}}{X = \text{Estimate sought (1912)}}$$

We can solve this equation for X.

$$(50.3)(X) = (385)(10.5)$$

$$50.3X = 4042.5$$

$$X = \$80.37$$

This produces an estimate of \$80 per acre for the real estate in 1912.

Table 1. Average Farm Real Estate Value (Land and Buildings) per Acre, Missouri, 1912-1981*

Year	Year
1912	\$ 53
1913	54
1914	56
1915	55
1916	58
1917	61
1918	66
1919	72
1920	88
1921	83
1922	71
1923	69
1924	63
1925	61
1926	57
1927	55
1928	54
1929	54
1930	53
1931	46
1932	39
1933	32
1934	33
1935	33
1936	34
1937	34
1938	33
1939	31
1940	32
1941	32
1942	35
1943	39
1944	43
1945	48
1946	53
1947	\$ 59
1948	60
1949	64
1950	64
1951	75
1952	85
1953	82
1954	79
1955	82
1956	87
1957	94
1958	102
1959	110
1960	115
1961	120
1962	127
1963	132
1964	145
1965	155
1966	168
1967	186
1968	200
1969	217
1970	224
1971	236
1972	261
1973	294
1974	384
1975	396
1976	456
1977	548
1978	641
1979	726
1980	878
1981**	941

*As of March 1 before 1976 and of February 1 in 1976 and later.

**Preliminary Estimate.

Source: Farm Real Estate Market Developments and Farm Real Estate Historical Series Data: 1850-1970, ESS, USDA.

Another approach is to compare a known value to corresponding average values in Missouri and make an estimate of an earlier relationship on that basis.

Value/acre for
acre in which
value is
known

Average Mo.
per acre value
for year in
which farm
value is
sought

= Y =

Value per
acre of farm
for year in
which value is
sought.

\$385 known independently
(1972)

\$53 from Table 1
1912

= Y

\$261 from Table 1
(1972)

We can solve this equation for Y

Y = (1.475) (53) = \$78.18

Note that the \$78.18 estimate differs from the earlier \$80.37 estimate. The reasons are rounding error and the fact Tables 1 and Tables 2 are each derived by a different procedure. Even so, the procedures used here allow reasonable "ball park" estimates.

If the assumption that the value of the farm real estate in question behaved as did the average in Missouri can't be used, the adjustments considered to be appropriate can be made. In making adjustments, take care to recognize that many things change value. The hard surfacing of a road, a change in school district, the location of a new closer road, the use of nearby land—all these and more can influence value.

Because the tables do not go beyond 1981, the method outlined here requires access to current issues of FREMD if values of the real estate are known only for later than 1981.

There are many situations in which the methods outlined here don't have the necessary precision. If this is the case an explicit appraisal may be necessary. For information on farm appraisal see UMC Guide 405 "Farm Real Estate Appraising."

Table 2. Index of Average Farm Real Estate Value per Acre, Missouri, 1912-81* (1977=100).

Year	Index	Year	Index
1912	10.5	1947	12.2
1913	10.9	1948	12.5
1914	11.2	1949	13.4
1915	11.0	1950	13.5
1916	11.7	1951	15.7
1917	12.4	1952	17.6
1918	13.5	1953	17.7
1919	14.8	1954	16.7
1920	18.1	1955	17.4
1921	16.9	1956	18.0
1922	14.4	1957	19.1
1923	13.8	1958	20.4
1924	12.7	1959	21.8
1925	12.1	1960	22.3
1926	11.3	1961	22.8
1927	10.7	1962	24.0
1928	10.4	1963	24.8
1929	10.3	1964	26.9
1930	10.0	1965	28.7
1931	8.6	1966	31.5
1932	7.2	1967	35.2
1933	5.9	1968	38.2
1934	6.2	1969	42.0
1935	6.3	1970	43.6
1936	6.4	1971	45.8
1937	6.6	1972	50.3
1938	6.4	1973	56.2
1939	6.3	1974	72.8
1940	6.4	1975	75.2
1941	6.5	1976	84.8
1942	7.2	1977	100
1943	8.0	1978	114.6
1944	8.9	1979	127.3
1945	9.9	1980	153.9
1946	11.1	1981**	164.9

*As of March 1 before 1976 and of February 1 in 1976 and later.

**Preliminary Estimate.

Source: Farm Real Estate Market Developments.