

# Public Funding for Research into Specialty Crops

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# Outline

## □ Introduction

## □ Trends in U.S. Public Agricultural R&D

- Overall Funding Trends
- Commodity Orientation
- Congruence of R&D and Value of Production

## □ The Economics of Specialty Crops R&D

- Economic Rationale for Lower ARIs for Specialty Crops
- Sources of Market Failure
- Rates of Return to Specialty Crops R&D
- Prices and Productivity Growth

## □ Interpretation of Evidence and Implications

- Collective Action Programs?

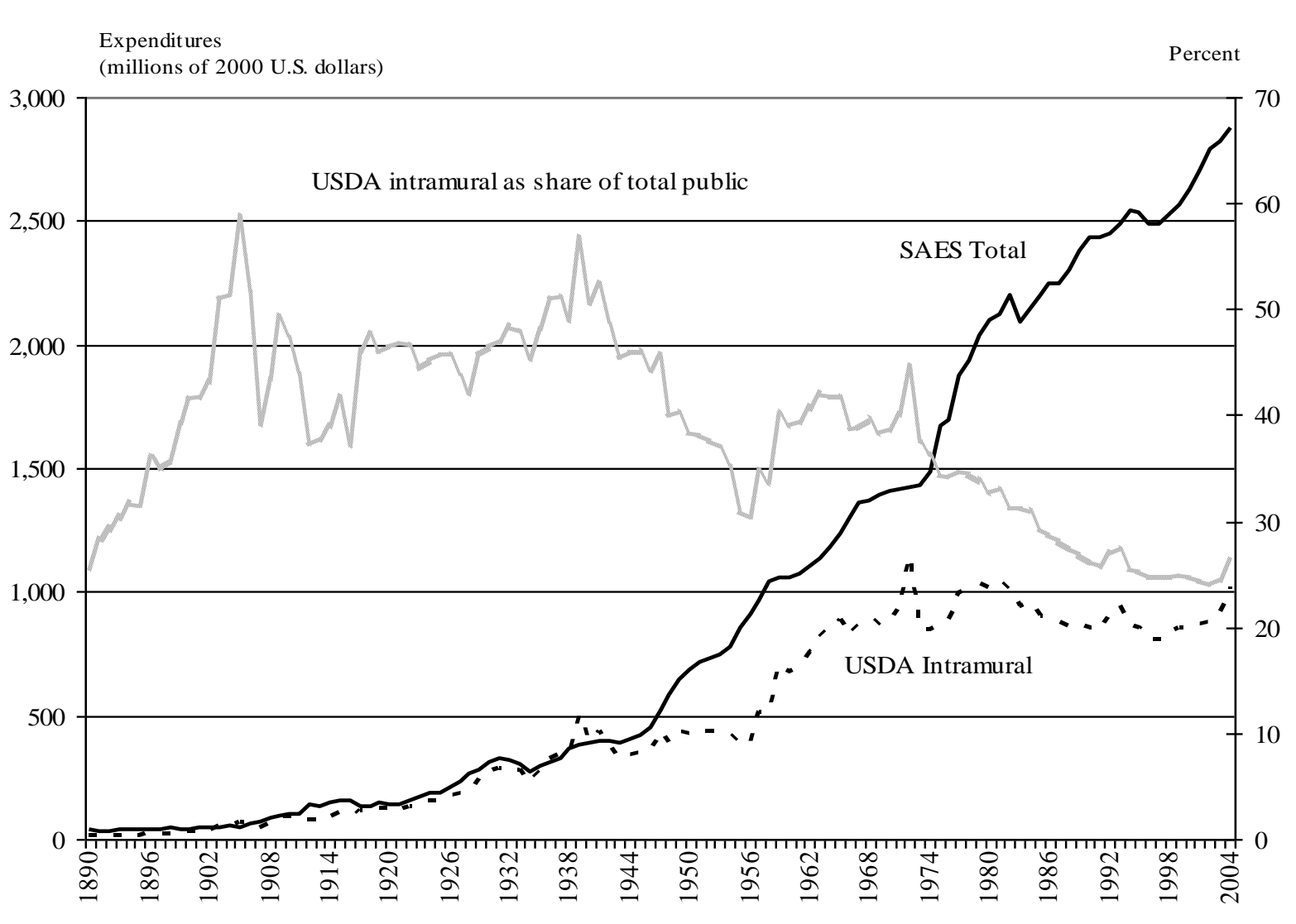
## □ Conclusion

# U.S. Public Agricultural R&D, 2004

- ❑ **Intramural USDA research**
- ❑ **State Agricultural Experiment Stations**
  - 30 percent federal sources
  - 47 percent state government
  - 22 percent from industry etc.
- ❑ **Extension**
  - 21 percent federal sources
  - 79 percent within-state sources

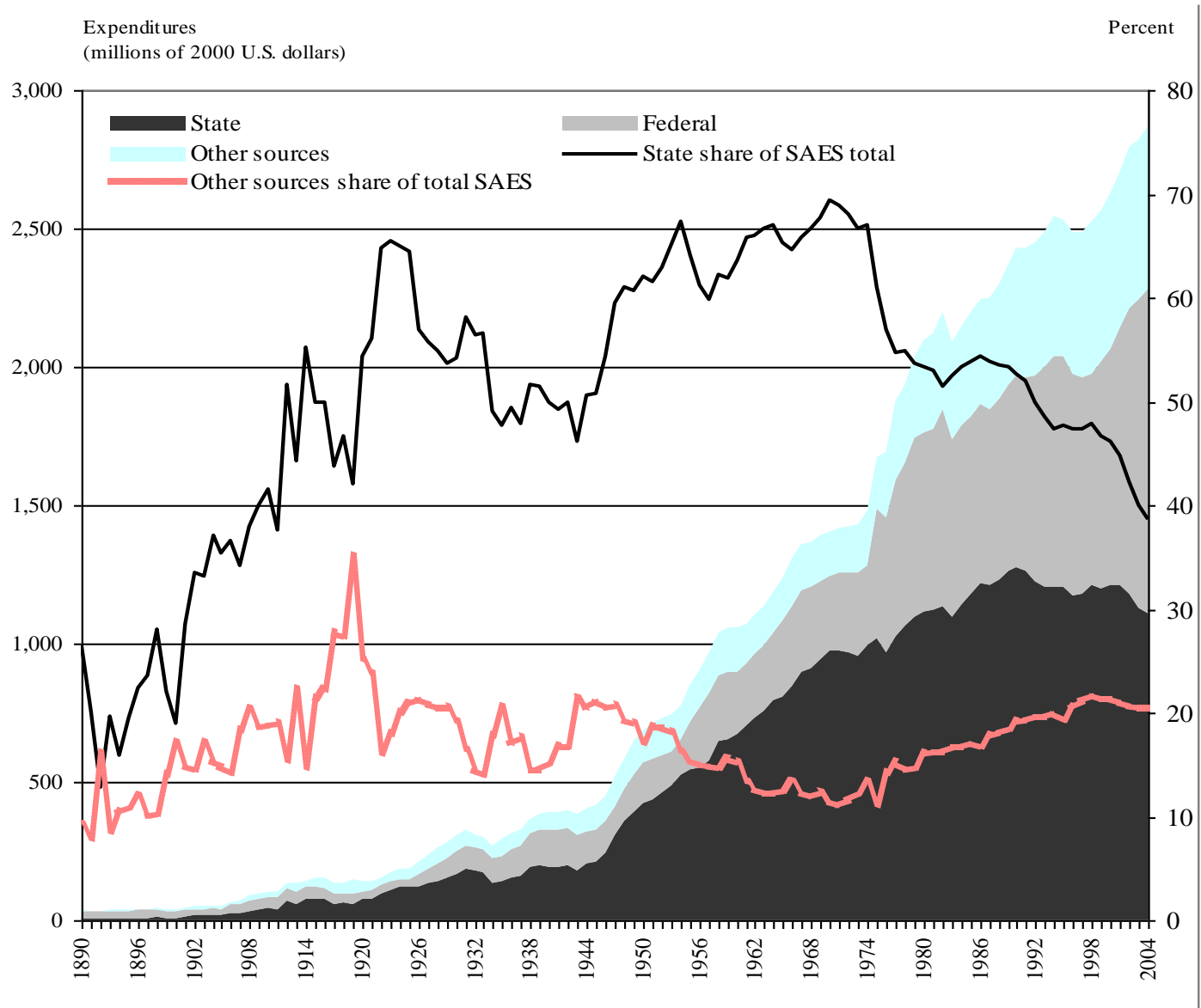
# Figure 1.

## US Public Sector Agricultural R&D, 1890-2004

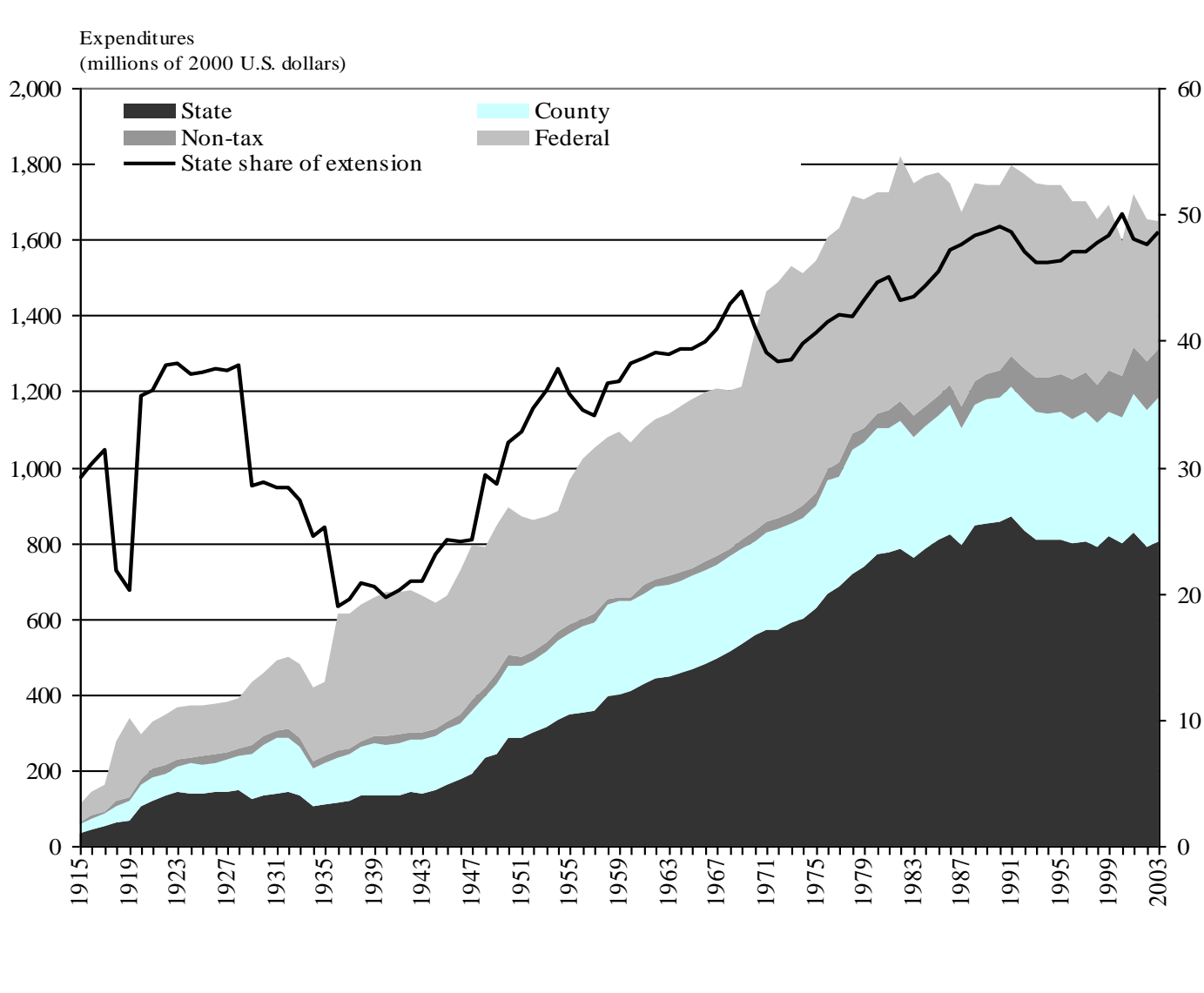


# Figure 2.

## SAES Research Expenditures by Source of Funds



# Figure 3. Extension Expenditures by Source of Funds

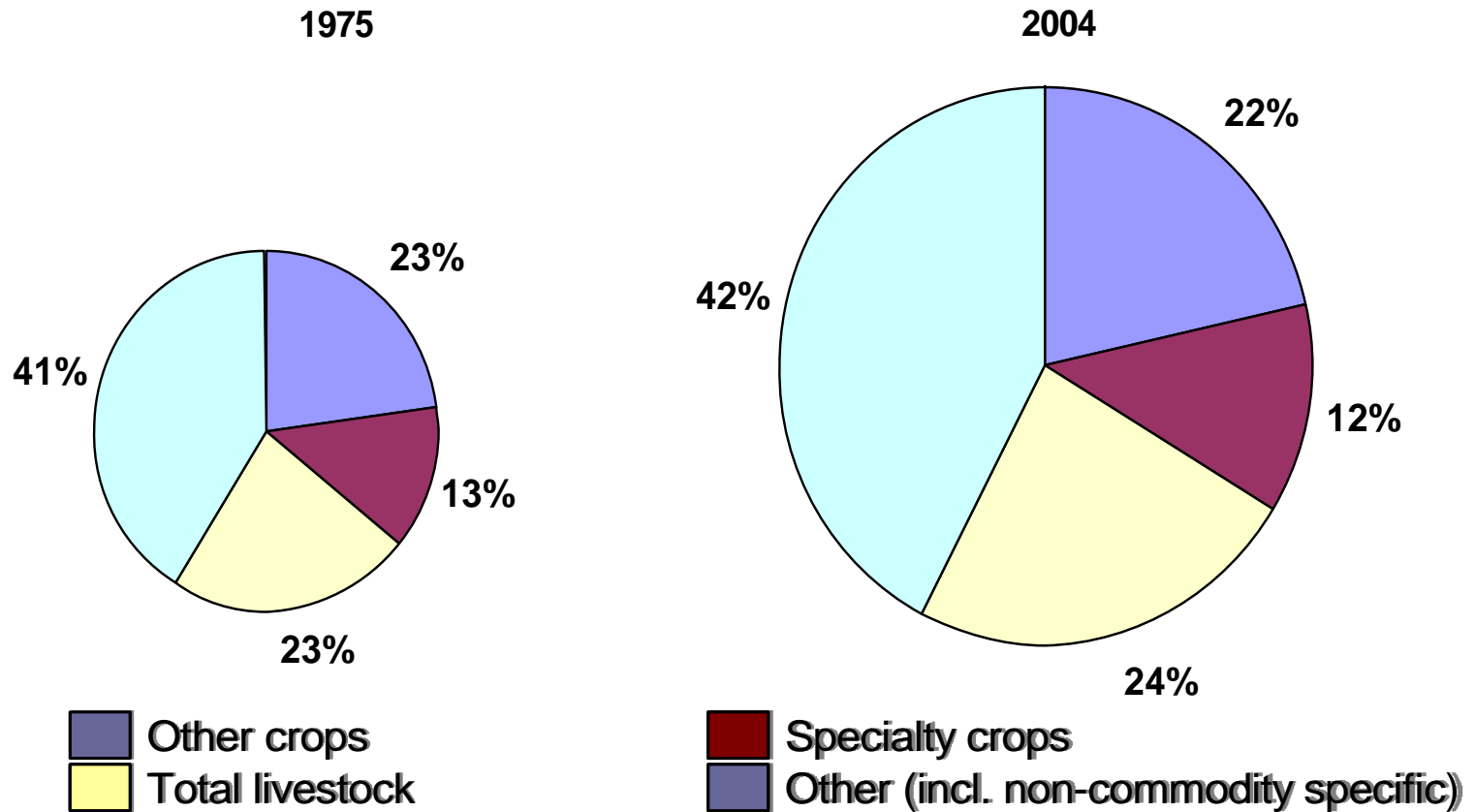


# R&D Funding for Specialty Crops

## ❑ Commodity Orientation

# Figure 4.

## Allocation of US Public Agricultural R&D, 1975-2004



## Table 2.

### Shares of Public R&D, 1975-2004

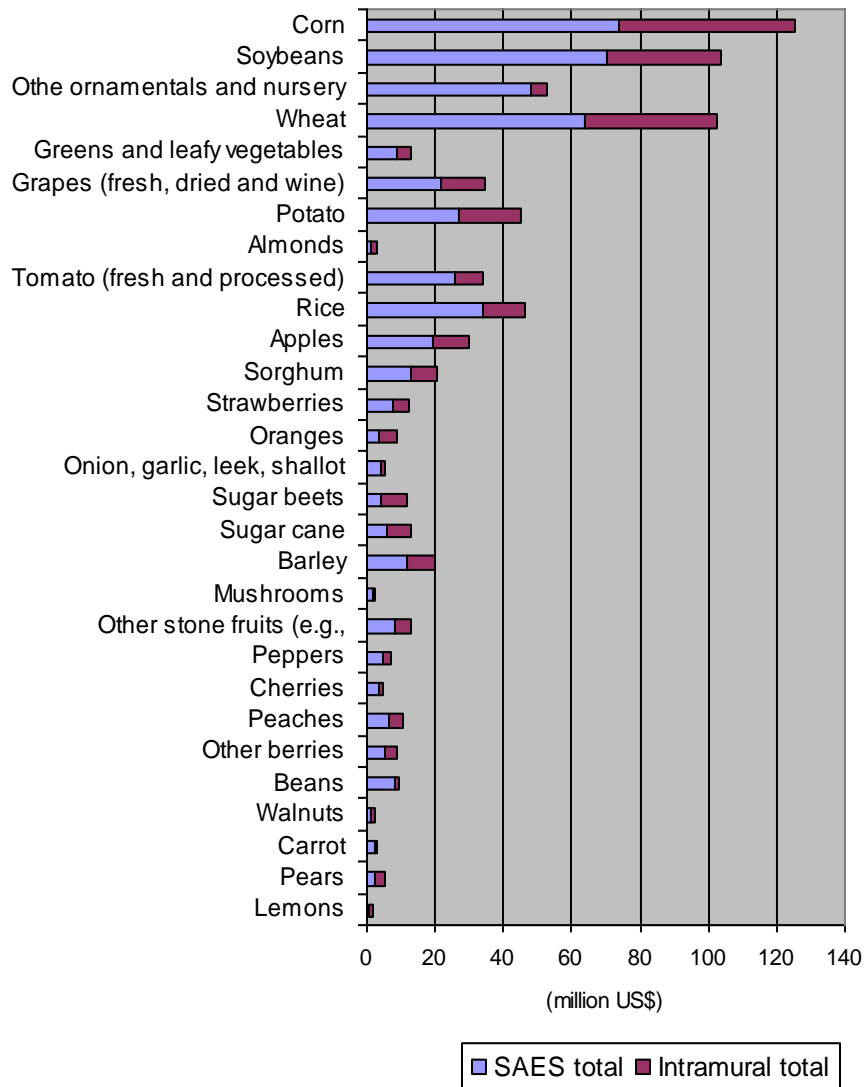
	1975	1980	1990	2000	2004
<b>Share of Public Ag. R&amp;D</b>			(percentage)		
Crops total	35.9	37.4	36.2	36.6	33.6
Specialty crops	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.1	11.9
Other (non specialty crops)	23.2	24.6	23.4	23.5	21.8
Livestock total	23.0	24.3	25.8	26.7	24.0
Other total (includes non-commodity)	41.1	38.3	38.0	36.7	42.4
<b>All Research</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Share of crop total</i>					
Grains and oilseeds	29.7	31.3	34.2	35.3	34.5
Pasture and forage	8.3	9.5	7.9	6.1	5.6
Other crop	26.4	24.8	22.6	22.8	24.7
Specialty crops	35.5	34.4	35.4	35.9	35.3
Vegetables	14.2	14.4	16.2	16.0	15.2
Fruits and nuts	16.0	14.8	14.3	14.1	14.3
Ornamentals	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.8
<i>Share of livestock total</i>					
Beef Cattle	30.5	32.6	26.1	20.5	20.9
Dairy Cattle	24.1	22.2	20.4	18.4	16.7
Poultry	16.7	13.7	13.6	12.9	13.0
Swine	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.6	10.4
Other livestock	16.1	18.3	26.4	34.6	39.1

# R&D Funding for Specialty Crops

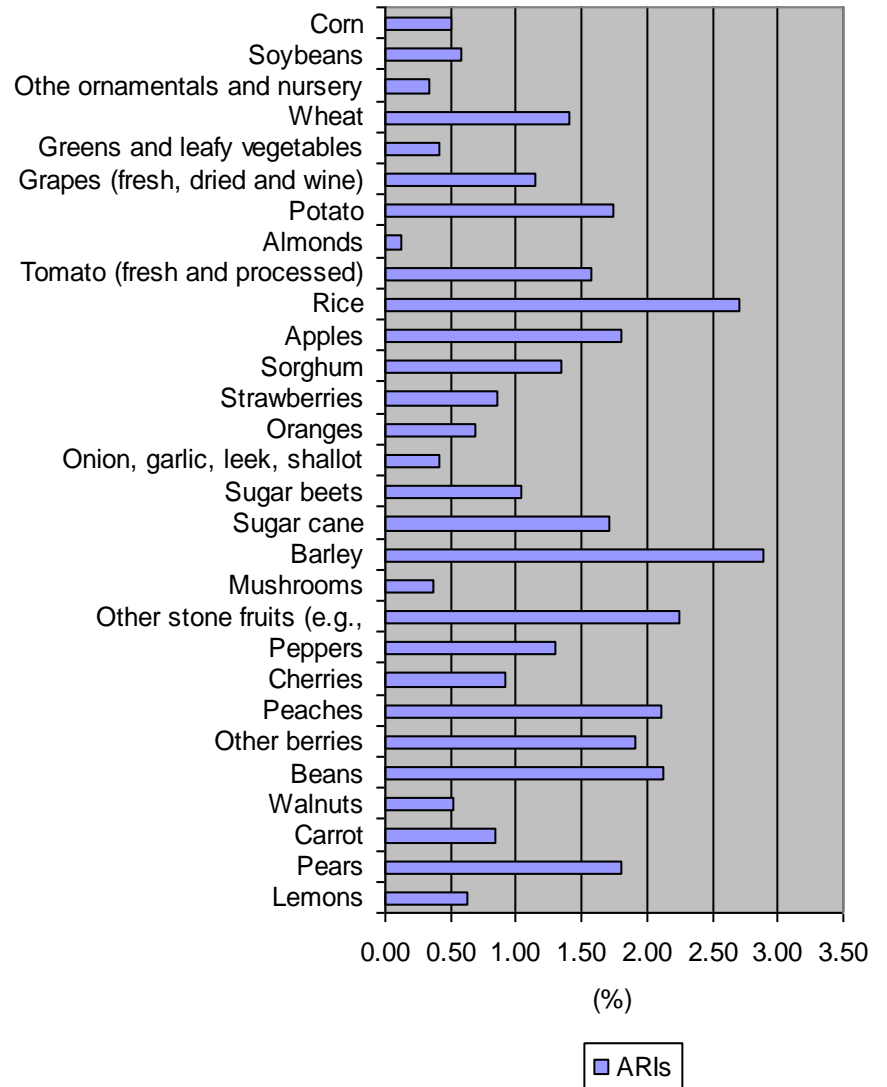
- **Research Intensities and Congruence**

# Figure 5a. Agricultural Research Intensities, 2004

SAES and intramural

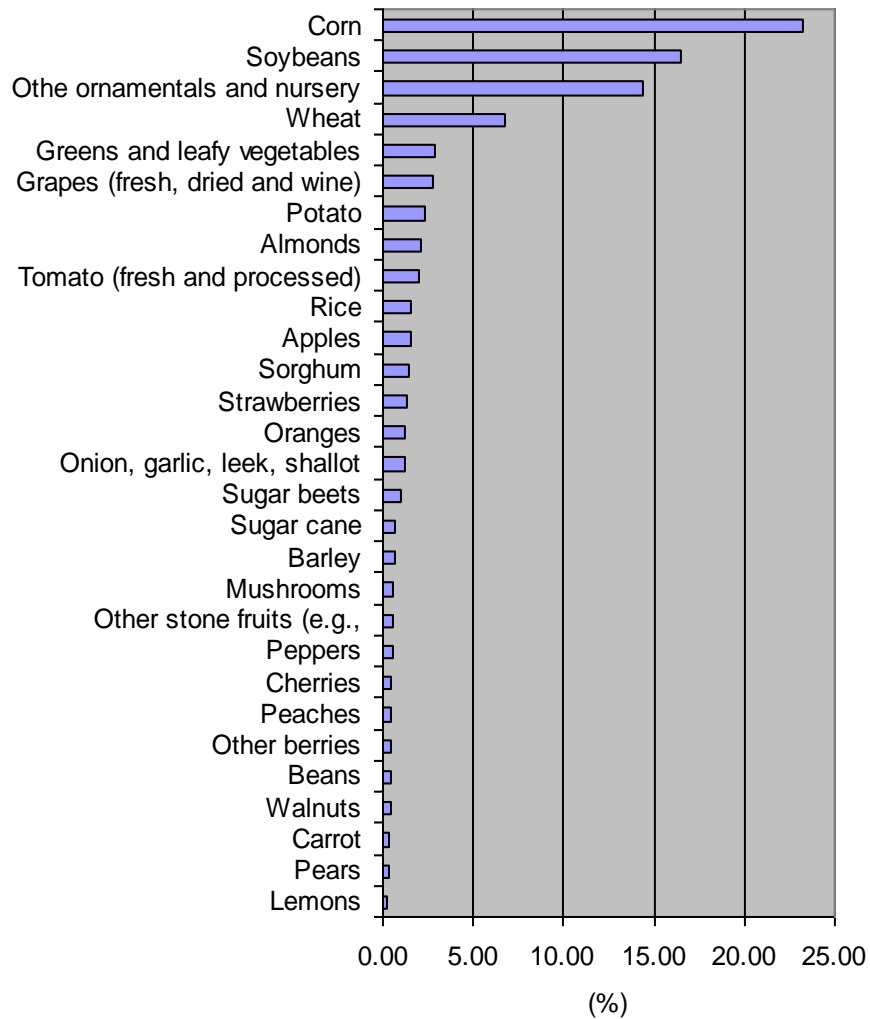


ARIs (%)



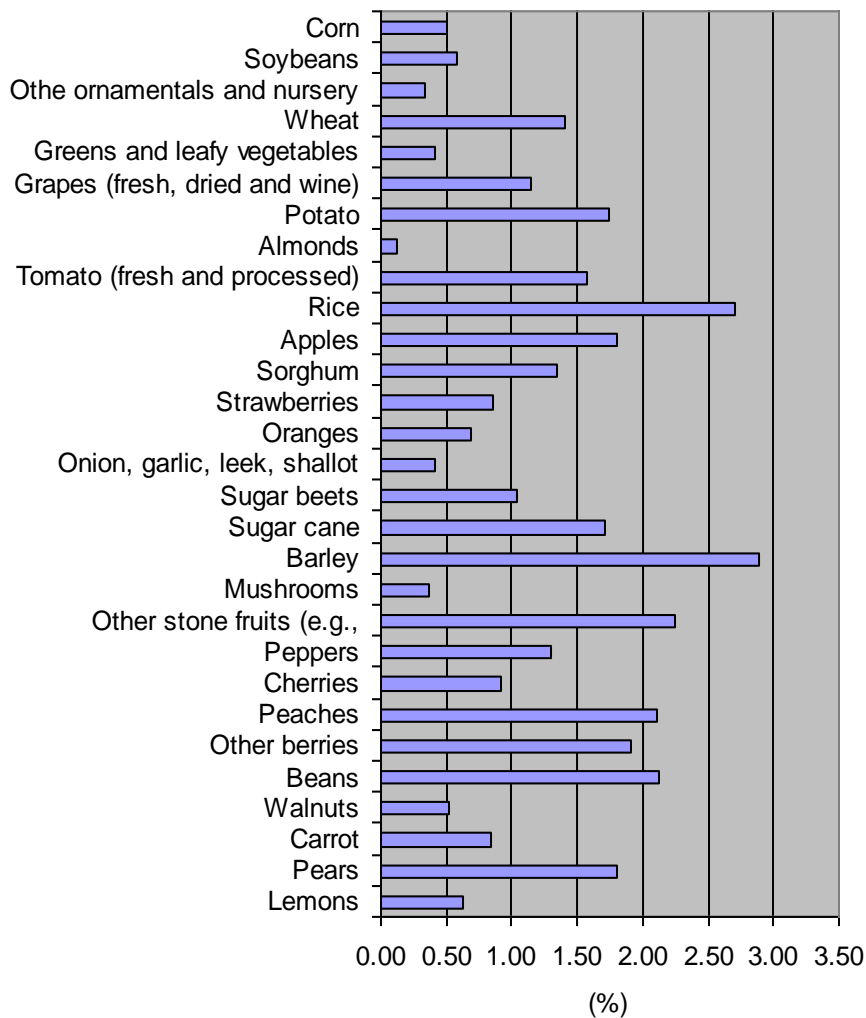
# Figure 5b. Agricultural Research Intensities, 2004

Value share of total crop production (%)



■ Value of production share

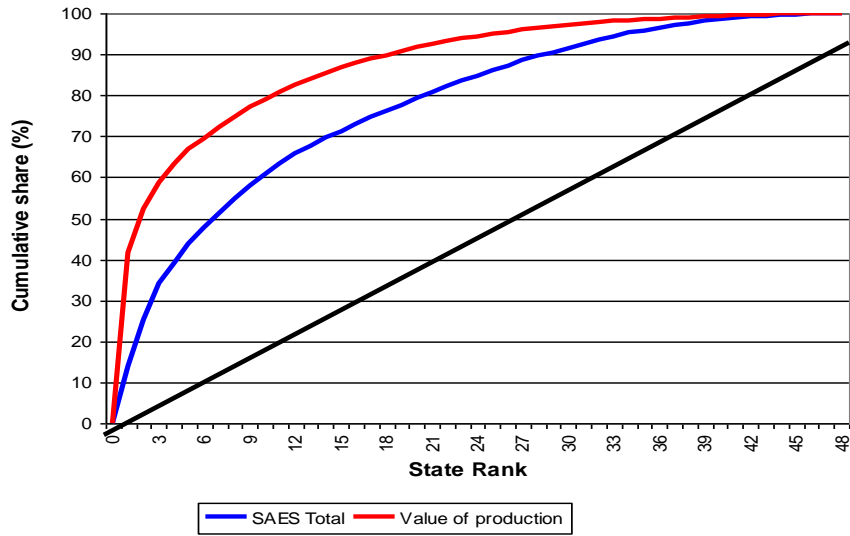
ARIs (%)



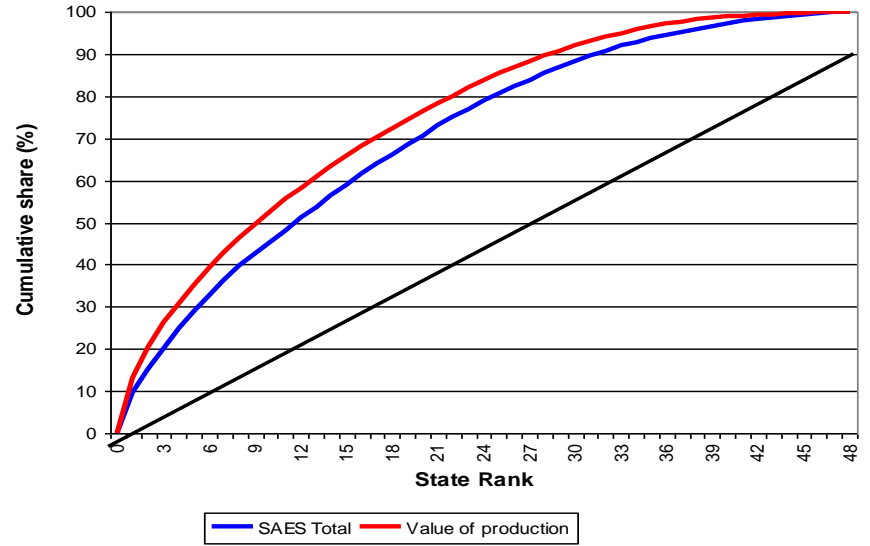
■ ARIs

# Figure 6. SAES Spending and Value of Output, 2004

## Specialty Crops



## Total (all commodities)



# Economics of Specialty Crops R&D

- ❑ **Economic Rationale for Lower ARIs**
  - Political-economic factors
    - ❑ Individually small crops
    - ❑ Collectively small in many states
    - ❑ Low spillovers
    - ❑ Diverse interests
    - ❑ Inertia in spending patterns
  - Smaller payoff?
    - ❑  $GARB = kV$  (size of industry matters)
    - ❑ Supply and demand conditions
    - ❑ Costs of research, fixed factors
    - ❑ Economies of scale and scope

# Economics of Specialty Crops R&D

- ❑ **Sources of Market Failure**
  - Usual factors, perhaps magnified
  - Health-care system
  
- ❑ **Rates of return to research,**

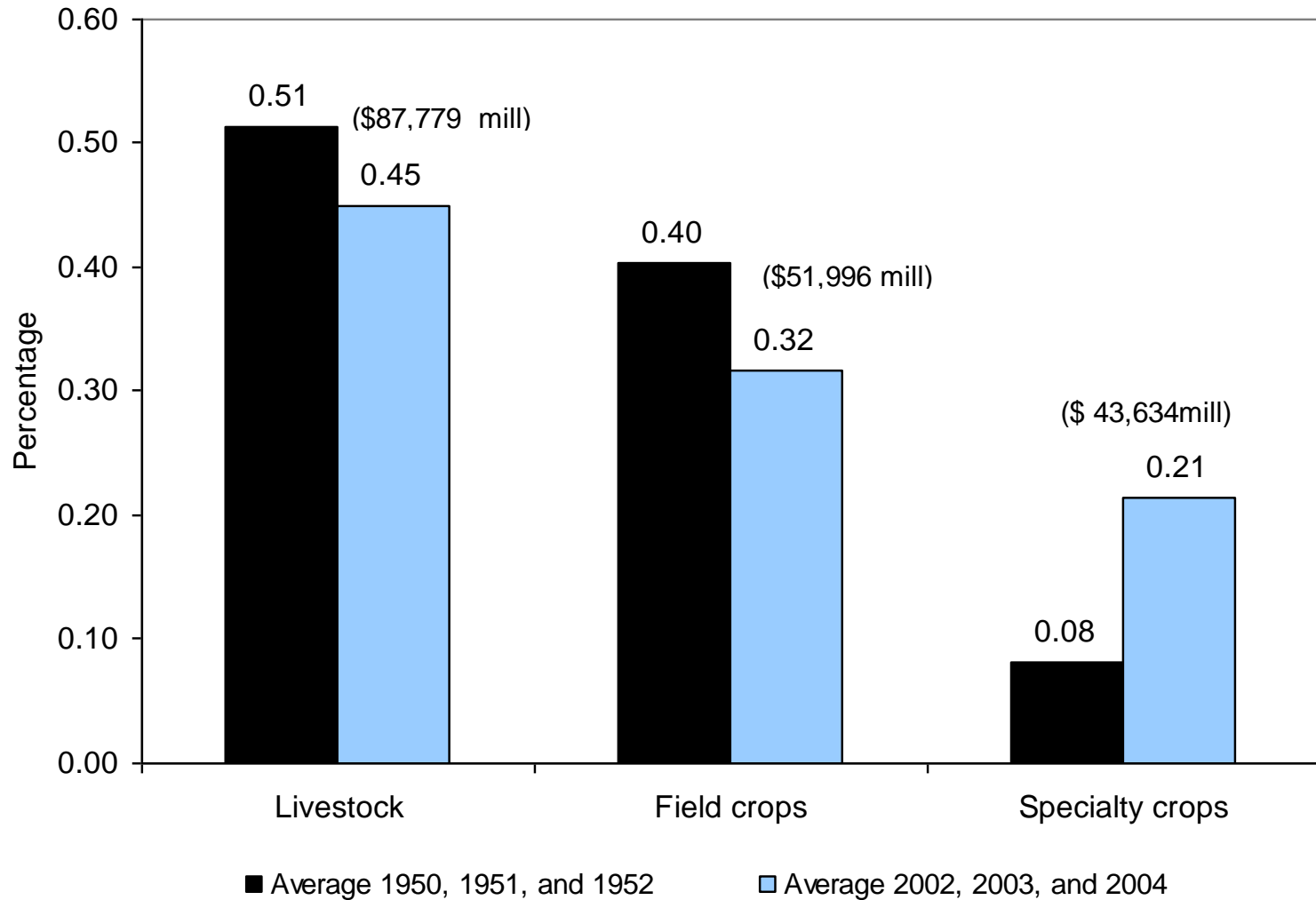
**Table 4.**  
***Rates of Return to Specialty Crops R&D***

Crop	Total number of studies	Observations		Rate of return		
		Total Number	U.S. Share	minimum	maximum	average
	<i>count</i>		<i>percent</i>	<i>percent per annum</i>		
Potato	11	21	47.6	1.05	100.0	44.8
Other specialty crops	8	33	48.5	1.4	92.8	30.7
All specialty crops	19	54	48.1	1.05	100.0	36.2
Corn	20	62	8.1	-6.9	96.9	40.0
Wheat	32	103	24.3	11.1	97.0	47.9
Rice	31	15	6.5	11.44	99.6	54.8
All crops	111	520	18.3	-7.4	100.0	44.5

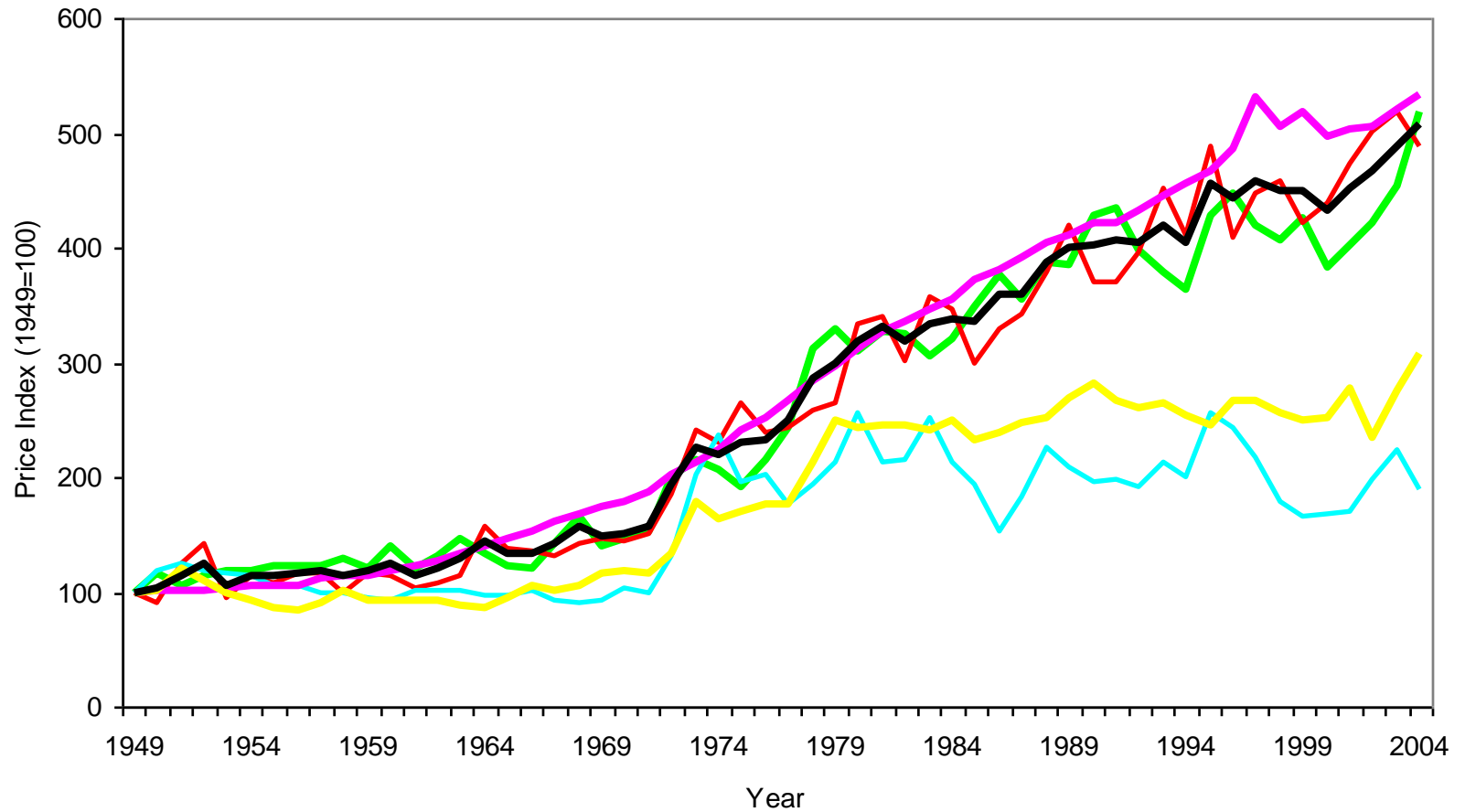
# Economics of Specialty Crops R&D

- **Prices and productivity growth**

**Figure 8.**  
**Commodity Shares of Value, 1950-52 and 2002-04**

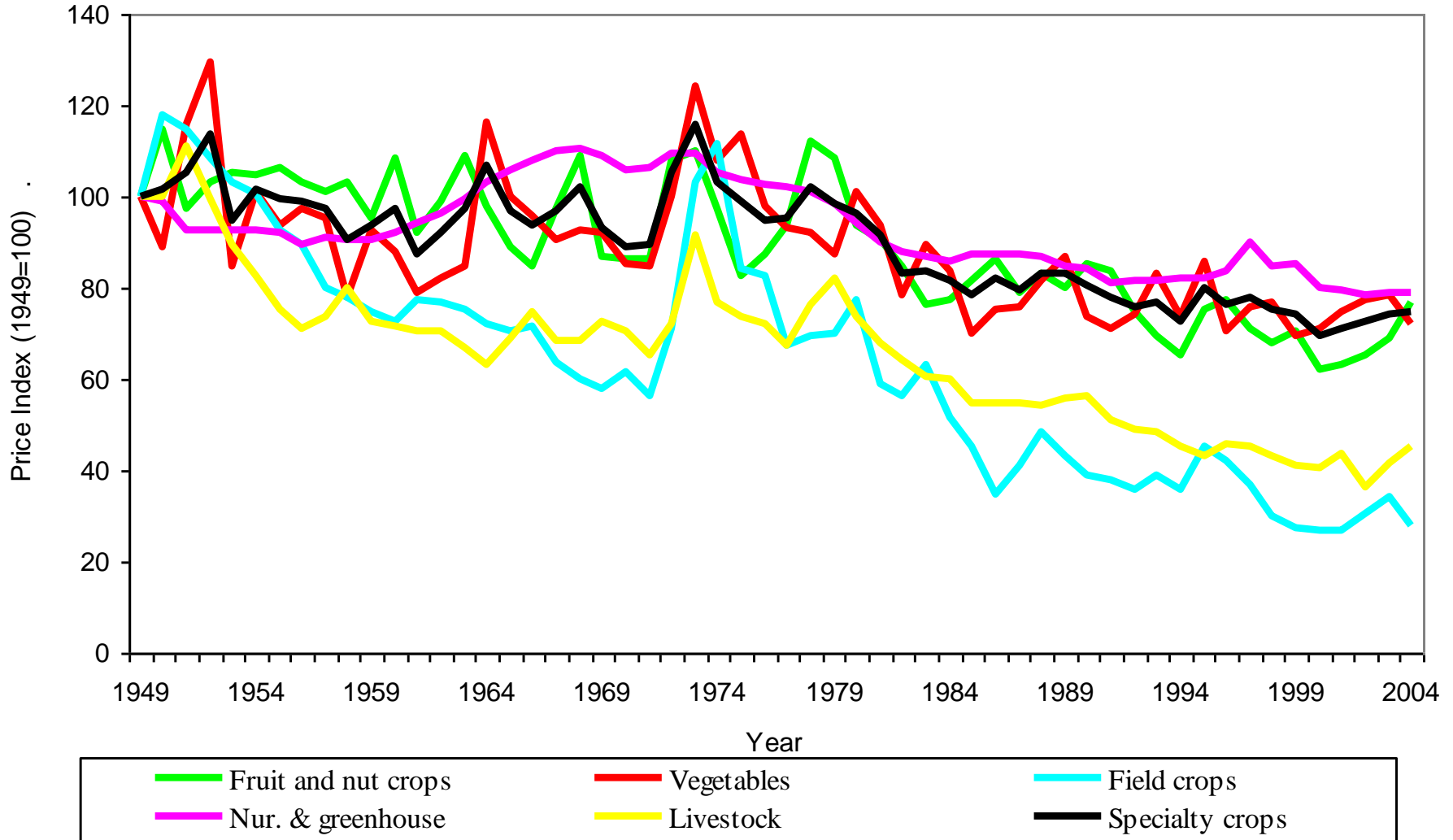


**Figure 9.**  
**Nominal Prices of Commodities, 1949-2004**

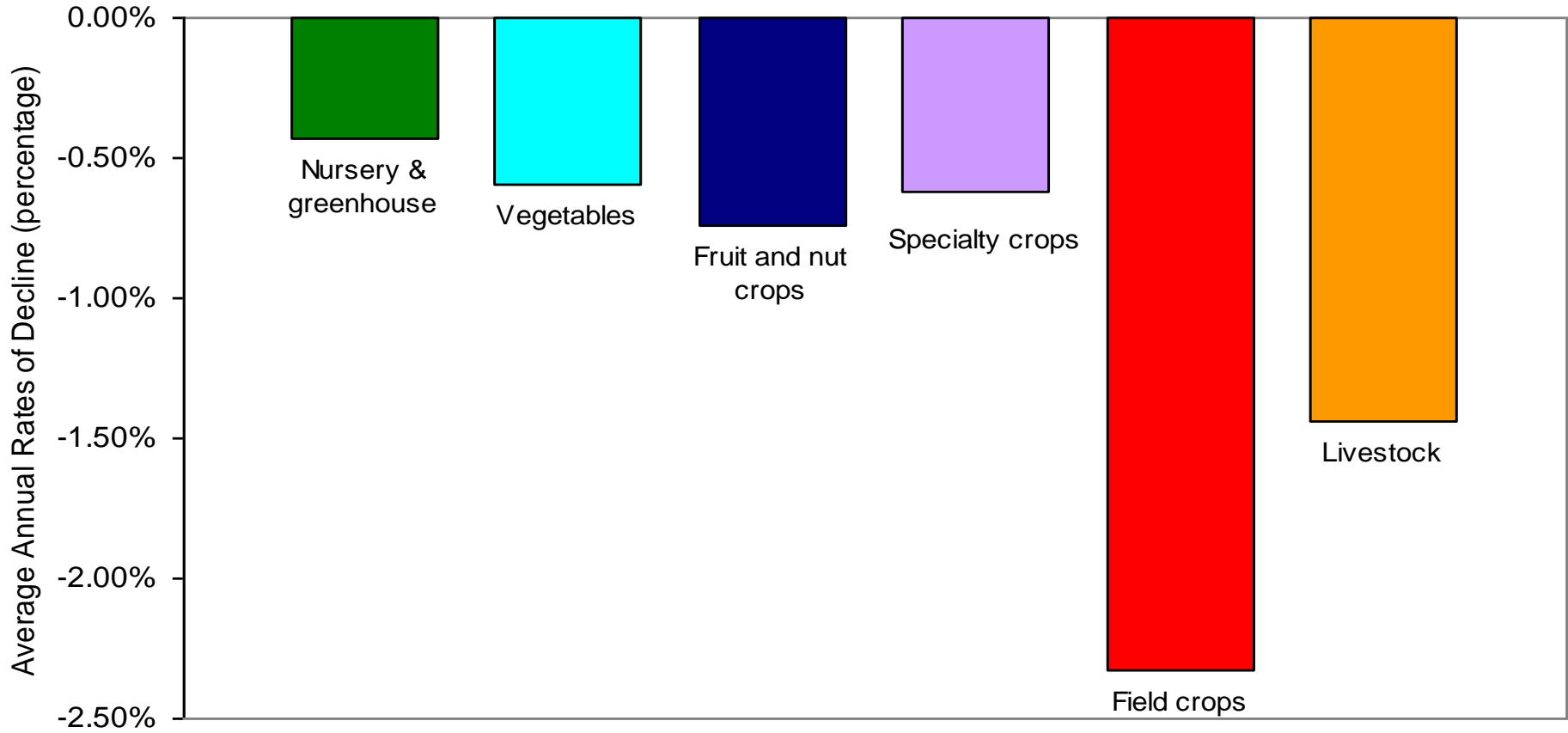


— Fruit and nut crops — Vegetables — Field crops — Nur. & greenhouse — Livestock — Specialty crops

**Figure 10.**  
**Real Prices (GDP-IPD) of Commodities, 1949-2004**



**Figure 11.**  
***Growth Rates of Real Prices, 1949-2004***



**Table 5.**  
**Growth in Prices and Production, 1949-2004**

Commodity Category	Percentage Changes between 1949 and 2004 in				
	Production	Nominal Price	Real Price	Supply Growth	
				$\varepsilon = 1.0$	$\varepsilon = 0.5$
Livestock	112	207	-55.1	167.1	139.6
Field Crops	178	90	-72.4	250.4	214.2
Vegetables	162	489	-27.9	189.9	176.0
Fruits and Nuts	183	419	-22.5	205.5	194.3
Greenhouse and Nursery	642	534	-20.2	662.2	652.1

# Collective Action

- ❑ **California marketing programs**
  - cover 55 percent of CA production, by value, and 74 percent for fruits and nuts
  - spent over \$200 million in 2002, and ~\$150 million for specialty crops
  - spent < 10 percent of that amount on research
  
- ❑ **Check-off funds with matching support from the federal or state government may provide more enduring and larger total support for specialty crops R&D**

# Conclusion

- ❑ **In 2004 \$516.7 million was spent on specialty crops R&D**
- ❑ **Externality arguments could justify spending more but . . . .**
- ❑ **Increased total funding could be achieved by the development of a collective action program, with joint public-private funding**