

compared those to willingness-to-pay values for all soybean varieties that were included in the experiments.

Finally, Lee and Moschini estimated the economic surplus or profit provided to farmers by SCN resistance and by the information from the ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program from 2011 to 2016 using two different methods. And they calculated separate economic surplus values for the benefits of SCN resistance and the benefits of the information provided by the ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program.

Lee and Moschini did not calculate return on investment figures as part of their analyses.

A synopsis of Lee and Moschini's analyses and a link to the full report are available on the ISU Center for Agricultural and Rural Development web page [here](#).

Results of the economic analyses

- From 2011 to 2016, farmers paid \$0.81 per acre more for seed of SCN-resistant soybean varieties than susceptible varieties overall.
- Farmers willingly paid \$0.75 more per acre for seed of varieties that were in the ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program.
- And farmers also paid an additional \$1.36 per acre for seed of varieties that yielded in the top half of all varieties in the ISU experiments.
- The economic surplus or profit provided to farmers overall by SCN-resistant soybean varieties in Iowa and northern Illinois was \$61.3 million to \$62.5 million for 2011 to 2016.
- The profit provided to farmers by the information generated by the ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program was \$66.0 million to \$78.8 million for 2011 to 2016.

Return on investment of soybean checkoff funding

Dividing the estimated economic value of the information generated by the ISU research to farmers by the \$725,000 of soybean checkoff funding provided to the ISU research program by the Iowa Soybean Association from 2011 to 2016, there was a 91:1 to 109:1 return on investment for the soybean checkoff funds supporting the ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program.

NOTE: The economic analyses conducted by Lee and Moschini were not funded by the soybean checkoff. Also, ISU SCN-resistant Soybean Variety Trial Program personnel were not involved in the economic analyses.