

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

No endorsement of AgEcon Search or its fundraising activities by the author(s) of the following work or their employer(s) is intended or implied.

by Rich Alderfer ■ In Short

Games People Play

With fewer farms and rural people, fewer U.S. citizens understand and appreciate production agriculture. Agricultural colleges and farm interest groups increasingly try to reach urban audiences about the positive aspects and complexities of modern agriculture. Bringing urban residents of all ages to a rural farm provides a valuable educational opportunity. Visitors pet the farm animals and learn a bit about raising livestock and growing crops. But what can they learn about risk and some of the financial parts of farming?

The Wheel of Insurance lets participants farm for a dime and optionally take out crop insurance for an additional nickel. As illustrated in the photograph, the participant must decide whether to farm and whether to insure. The player spins the wheel of growing seasons to determine yield. The game master awards scoops of peanuts, sunflower seed, popcorn, or some other

The Wheel of Insurance lets participants farm for a dime and optionally take out crop insurance for an additional nickel.



Participants spin the Wheel of Insurance and learn about farm risk.

edible crop, with the number of scoops determined by the weather (spin of the wheel). When the player buys insurance, the farmer is guaranteed a yield, because all zeros (hail, flood, etc.) are covered by the insurance and the zero yield is replaced with a single scoop of the crop.

While the wheel spins, the attendant reminds the participant that actual growing seasons are longer, substantially more is at stake on a real farm, and that real production costs are usually more than \$10,000 per farm and often over \$200 per acre for the crop consumed, rather than 10¢.

Playing the Wheel of Insurance is a long way from being a real farm decision maker, but like petting farm animals, this exercise in risky decision making can be educational and entertaining for nonfarm audiences.

At the time of this writing, Rich Alderfer was a production economist with the University of Minnesota Extension Service.

Findings Citations

LaFrance, J., and M. Watts, "Public Grazing in the West and 'Rangeland Reform '94'," AJAE, August 1995. Melton, B., and W. Huffman, "Beef and Pork Packing Costs and Input Demands: Effects of Unionization and Technology," AJAE, August 1995. Knoeber, C., and W. Thurman, "'Don't Count Your Chickens...' Risk and Risk Shifting in the Broiler Industry," AJAE, August 1995. White, F., and M. Wetzstein, "Market Effects of Cotton Integrated Pest Management," AJAE, August 1995. Coxhead, I., and S. Jayasuriya, "Trade and Tax Policy Reform and the Environment: The Economics of Soil Erosion in Developing Countries," AJAE, August 1995. Fullerton, D., and T. Kinnaman, "Garbage, Recycling, and Illicit Burning or Dumping," JEEM, July 1995. Stavins, R. "Transactions Costs and Tradeable Permits," JEEM, September 1995.

Note: AJAE is the American Journal of Agricultural Economics and JEEM is the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management.