

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
<a href="http://ageconsearch.umn.edu">http://ageconsearch.umn.edu</a>
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.

#### **Factors Influencing Contract Use and Contract Terms in Organic Markets**

#### Jason R.V. Franken\*

Agricultural and Applied Economics University of Missouri

#### Michael E. Sykuta

Agricultural and Applied Economics University of Missouri

#### Peter G. Klein

Agricultural and Applied Economics University of Missouri

\* Contact information: frankenj@missouri.edu; Tel.: +1-573-884-1756; Fax +1-573-884-6572; Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Missouri, 143 Mumford Hall, University Avenue, Columbia, Missouri 65201, USA.

Poster prepared for presentation at the Agricultural & Applied Economics Association 2010 AAEA, CAES, & WAEA Joint Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado, July 25-27, 2010

Copyright 2010 by Jason R.V. Franken, Michael E. Sykuta, and Peter G. Klein. All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.



### Factors Influencing Contract Use and Contract Terms in Organic Markets

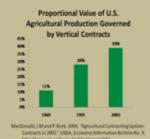
**CORI** 

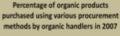
Jason R.V. Franken, Michael E. Sykuta, and Peter G. Klein

Contracting and Organizations Research Institute

#### **Extent of Contracting in U.S. Agriculture**

- Increasing with consolidation & concentration
- · Greater for value-added products, like organics







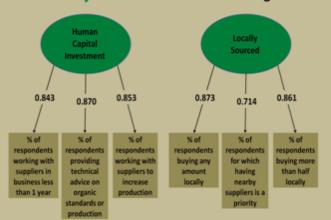
Recent Tredshor Farms to Concurren," USDA, Economic Research Service, Economic Research

## Data: ERS/USDA Survey Procurement & Contracting by Organic Handlers 2004 & 2007

http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/OrganicHandlers/

- Data summarizing results of national surveys of organic manufacturers, processors, and distributors are published (% of respondents using written contracts, informal contracts, and spot transactions and % of contracts that are multi-year and that use various pricing mechanisms).
- Procurement data include information on 1,038 facilities in 2004 and 1,013 facilities in 2007, and contract data include information from 686 facilities in 2004 and 620 facilities in 2007 that use contracts.

#### Factor Analysis: Limits error in measuring variables



#### **Regression Analysis**

- Tobit appropriate if few zero-value observations
- •Truncated OLS appropriate if there are several

Truncated Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results

#### **Tobit & Truncated OLS Regression Results**

Two-Limit Tobit Regression Results

	Iwo-Limit Tobit Regression Results			Truncated Ordinary Least Squares Regression Results				
	Formal Contract	Informal Contract	Spot Market	Multi-Year Contract	Flat Price	Cost- Plus	Premium Price	Fixed Price Plus
Manufacturer	1.4011	2.4771	1.2403	-6.1159	9.4463**	-7.7614**	-5.2280	-1.3131
monunacionei	(2.6857)	(2.8157)	(2.6126)	(5.7651)	(4.1719)	(3.0839)	(3.8480)	(4.4381)
Yr-round availability	0.0550	-0.1791**	-0.1520*	0.5148***	-0.1697	-0.2283	-0.0133	-0.1328
11-10and availability	(0.0855)	(0.0897)	(0.0832)	(0.1741)	(0.1478)	(0.1488)	(0.1551)	(0.1332)
Human K Investment	6.1469***	-0.9355	6.6775***	-1.9506	3.2514	-0.6779	-0.8859	3.2083
Human K investment	(1.5850)	(1.6600)	(1.5421)	(5.2750)	(3.2521)	(3.8565)	(4.4619)	(3.3033)
Provides \$ for	-0.0918	0.0885	-0.1098	0.3115	-0.1576	-0.3297	-0.0390	0.5022
transition to organic	(0.1055)	(0.1107)	(0.1026)	(0.2606)	(0.1868)	(0.2250)	(0.1973)	(0.3377)
Locally sourced	-3.4707**	3.4848**	-0.8993	3.2871	-4.8881*	-0.0265	1.3477	4.1416
Ecouny Sources	(1.5728)	(1.6480)	(1.5286)	(3.4769)	(2.6818)	(1.9527)	(2.5659)	(2.9018)
Require Certificates	0.2209	0.4258	-0.5057*	0.5538	-0.8820*	0.6364	0.1605	0.9065***
Tradana caranasias	(0.2811)	(0.2947)	(0.2730)	(0.6179)	(0.4528)	(0.5328)	(0.3814)	(0.3539)
Package/Merch Specs	, ,	0.1218	-0.0453	0.4084**	0.1474	0.5812***	0.1124	-0.1236
- consignment open	(0.0755)	(0.0789)	(0.0734)	(0.1988)	(0.1414)	(0.2223)	(0.1712)	(0.1554)
Test to verify claims	0.1813**	0.1200	0.0005	-0.4506**	-0.0143	-0.8819***	-0.0054	-0.2195*
Tool to romy diamin	(0.0860)	(0.0902)	(0.0837)	(0.1837)	(0.1412)	(0.1946)	(0.1540)	(0.1244)
3rd party certification	0.0060	0.0743	0.0637	-0.0995	0.0157	-0.5399**	0.2259	-0.1973
- party continues	(0.1051)	(0.1102)	(0.1025)	(0.3064)	(0.1798)	(0.2478)	(0.1771)	(0.1208)
Uniform standards	0.0775	-0.2104*	0.0468	-0.5924**	-0.3796**	0.7988***	0.1091	0.1106
	(0.1054)	(0.1103)	(0.1027)	(0.2705)	(0.1812)	(0.2060)	(0.1953)	(0.1302)
Length of relationship		0.1207	-0.2627***	0.2612	-0.1479	0.3726**	-0.4480**	-0.4098**
	(0.0976)	(0.1023)	(0.0948)	(0.2180)	(0.1748)	(0.1644)	(0.1859)	(0.1756)
Reputation for quality	-0.2057**	0.0598	0.1594*	-0.0769	0.2507	-0.2250	-0.0643	0.2941
,	(0.0980)	(0.1027)	(0.0951)	(0.2037)	(0.1624)	(0.2091)	(0.2214)	(0.2285)
Coffee & tea	28.7759***		44.1036***	-19.7479	-34.1227*	-7.7537	-33.1549*	15.4430
	(9.3428)	(9.7918)	(9.1125)	(22,7773)	(17.9961)	(13.1783)	(18.7907)	(12.6186)
Dairy	-2.9912	-0.3185	-2.4772	12.1932	-13.2163	-19.1110*	-53.6037***	40.7888***
	(9.3861)	(9.8395)	(9.1086)	(21.4209)	(17.4017)	(10.3214)	(16.7634)	(11.9551)
Fruits & nuts	17.7632**	-2.9664	12.0809*	4.1911	-13.6505	-14.2669***	-28.9509**	-0.0386
	(7.2871)	(7.6368)	(7.0761)	(19.2066)	(14.4346)	(8.7649)	(12.6005)	(8.5615)
Greenhouse &	7.7795	3.4491	13.0512*	-1.7824	-10.4733	-25.3789	-22.3434*	-6.9042
nursery	(7.7371)	(8.1088)	(7.5165)	(18.9975)	(14.8907)	(8.5346)	(12.8969)	(6.8193)
Oilseeds, grains,	12.7870*	0.4723	16.6704**	-9.9976	1.7917	9.1435	-32.5281***	-3.8643
legumes, & feed	(7.0642)	(7,4030)	(6.8594)	(19.0875)	(13.4396)	(9.2452)	(11,6106)	(6.5538)
Poultry & eggs	2.8768	-1.2321	13.4059*	48.4537**	-1.3708	4.1553	-15.7868	_
	(8.0974)	(8.4867)	(7.8697)	(19.0162)	(14.3986)	(11.0521)	(10.9506)	
Vegetables	20.1012***	-7.5758	14.4022**	12.2243	-0.3999	-8.2665	-29.3615**	0.1830
	(7.4367)	(7.7948)	(7.2195)	(20.9422)	(14.4941)	(10.5680)	(13.5302)	(7.1811)
Year 2007	-14.9403***	0.6668	-1.8290	44.4465***	-0.5562	23.6517**	-10.3753	-
	(5.6530)	(5.9253)	(5.4933)	(13.0048)	(9.1989)	(10.7683)	(12.3792)	
Sigma	13.9023	14.5705	13.4891	12.6100***	16.0782***	5.3505***	6.3303***	5.7248***
	(0.7734)	(0.8154)	(0.7617)	(1.5384)	(1.2193)	(0.7548)	(0.9124)	(0.7617)
Observations	164	163	161	66	115	33	35	37
Censored	1 at 0%, 1	1 at 0%, 2		60 at 0%, 1 at	12 at 0%	94 at 0%	92 at 0%	31 at 0%
m2	at 100%	at 100%	at 100%	100%				
R2 Note: Asterisk (*), doub	0.0424	0.0330	0.0521	- denote signif	- Scance et 1	 0% 5% an	d 1% reeroo	tionals:
Note: Asterisk (*), double asterisk (**), and triple asterisk (***) denote significance at 10%, 5%, and 1%, respectively.								

#### **Summarizing Regression Results**

 Low explanatory power of regressions, as indicated by low R<sup>2</sup>, is not surprising given data are reported as the average % of respondents across commodities.
 (Note: no R<sup>2</sup> measure is available for truncated OLS)

#### Investment and Supplier Proximity Effects

- Investing in supplier human capital increases use of formal contracts 6%. Contracts are believed to be used to ensure a return on such investments. While such investments are also related to spot market use here, significant relationship and reputation effects appear to safeguard such investments.
- Financially assisting suppliers' transition to organic not significantly associated with any procurement method.
- Formal contract are used 3% less by those sourcing organic products locally, as tabs can be kept on nearby suppliers under more informal arrangements.
- Greater contract procurement of fruits, vegetables, and nuts relative to livestock may reflect temporal issues due to perishability and the substantial sunk costs of establishing groves and vinyards and delayed returns from waiting for plants to mature to harvestable stage.

#### Pricing Provisions in Organic Procurement Contracts

- Relative to other handlers, manufacturers use more flatprice and less cost-plus contracts with their suppliers.
- Relative to livestock, most commodity groups have a lower percentage of organic contracts with premiums over conventional commodity prices. Commodity group specific effects are significantly associated with other pricing mechanisms, as well.

#### Duration of Organic Procurement Contracts

- Only poultry and egg procurement utilizes multi-year contracts significantly more than livestock procurement.
- Multi-year contracts are used significantly more by buyers requiring year-around availability and those with packaging and merchandising specifications and are needed significantly less when uniform product standards are used and product claims are tested.

#### Changes with the Passage of Time (Learning Effects?)

 Use of formal contracts decreased, while multi-year and cost-plus contracts increased in 2007 relative to 2004.

This Project was supported by Missouri Value Added Center and Contracting and Organizations Research Institute at the University of Missouri. Contact Jason Franken at frankenj@missouri.edu with any questions.