Value of modified corn is more in reducing losses than boosting yields

The following is an excerpt.

While there's no end of robust and heated conversation about genetically modified foods, there are strikingly few comprehensive studies that put a numeric value on the costs and benefits.

Now, there's more to talk about.

By analyzing two decades worth of corn yield data from Wisconsin, a team of UW-Madison researchers has quantified the impact that various popular transgenes have on grain yield and production risk compared to conventional corn. Their analysis, published online in a Nature Biotechnology correspondence article on Feb. 7, confirms the general understanding that the major benefit of genetically modified (GM) corn doesn't come from increasing yields in average or good years, but from reducing losses during bad ones.

Read the full press release here: <u>Value of modified corn is more in reducing losses than boosting</u> yields