

The adoption and diffusion outcome prediction tool

Adoption report for: NWS 4 Caprins

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16/05/2023

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Project Details

MODEL

Standard

YOUR INNOVATION Autopes e

YOUR POPULATION

Eleveurs caprins france

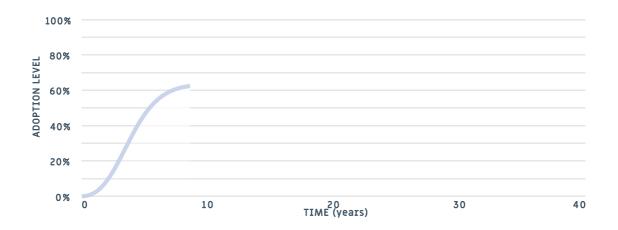
Adoption Level



Predicted adoption levels



NOTES: The predictions of Peak Adoption Level and Time to Peak Adoption Level are numeric outputs that are provided to assist with insight and understanding and like any forecasts should be used with caution. Time to Near Peak Adoption represents the time to 99% of the maximum predicted adoption level. The following chart shows how the level of adoption in the relevant population of farmers changes over time.



Yearly Adoption Levels

Year	Adoption %
1	2
2	9
3	21
4	35
5	46
6	55
7	59
8	62
9	63
(Peak Adoption)	ļ

Changing the adoption levels

Many of the factors can be changed by activities such as extension. Based on the data entered, the ADOPT model suggests that changing the following factors would have the biggest effect on adoption.

Changing the peak adoption level

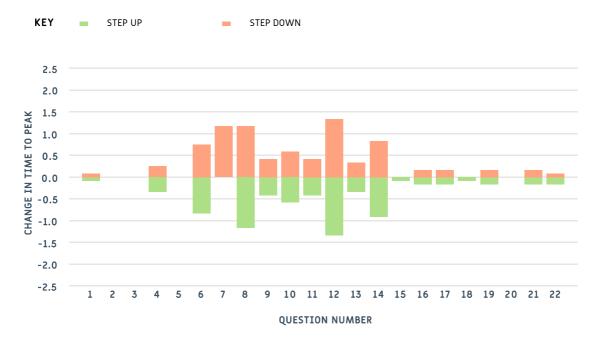
MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION YOUR RESPONSE (4) Enterprise scale A minority of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit On what proportion of the target farms is there a major enterprise that could benefit from the innovation? 63% STEP UP RESPONSE STEP DOWN RESPONSE About half of the target farms have a Almost none of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit major enterprise that could benefit 37% 83% 20% 26% Changing the time to peak adoption level MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION YOUR RESPONSE (12) Relevant existing skills & About half will need new skills and knowledge knowledge What proportion of the target population will need to develop substantial new skills and knowledge vears to use the innovation? STEP UP RESPONSE STEP DOWN RESPONSE A minority will need new skills and A majority will need new skills and knowledge knowledge 1.3 years 1.3 years faster slower vears /ears

The following charts show the effects on Peak Adoption Level and Time to Peak Adoption of single step changes up and down for all questions.

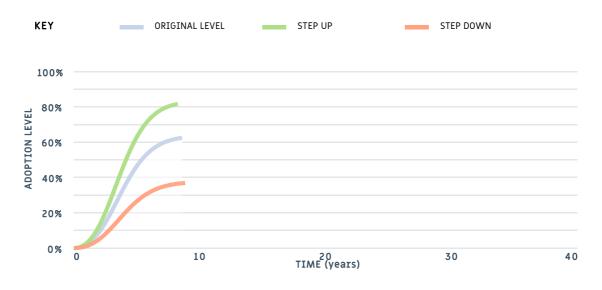


Peak level, sensitivity analysis

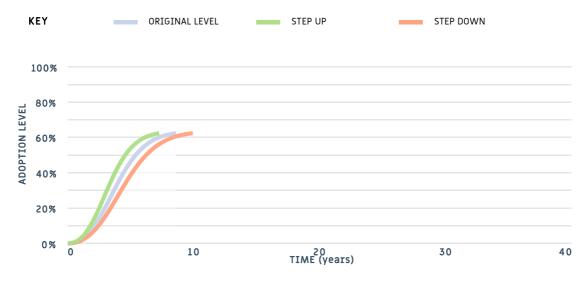
Time to peak, sensitivity analysis



The following chart shows how the S-Curve is predicted to change when a single step change is made to the most sensitive question(s) with respect to Peak Adoption Level



The following chart shows how the S-Curve is predicted to change when a single step change is made to the most sensitive question(s) with respect to Time to Near Peak Adoption.



Question	Response	Reasoning
Relative Advantage for the Population		
1. Profit orientation	A majority have maximising profit as a strong motivation	
2. Environmental orientation	A minority have protection of the environment as a strong motivation	
3. Risk orientation	A majority have risk minimisation as a strong motivation	
4. Enterprise scale	A minority of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit	
5. Management horizon	A minority have a long- term management horizon	
6. Short term constraints	A minority currently have a severe short-term financial constraint	
Learnability Characteristics of the Innovation		
7. Trialable	Very easily trialable	
8. Innovation complexity	Slightly difficult to evaluate effects of use due to complexity	
9. Observability	Easily observable	
Learnability of Population		
10. Advisory support	About half use a relevant advisor	
11. Group involvement	A minority are involved with a group that discusses farming	
12. Relevant existing skills & knowledge	About half will need new skills and knowledge	
13. Innovation awareness	About half are aware that it has been used or trialed in their district	

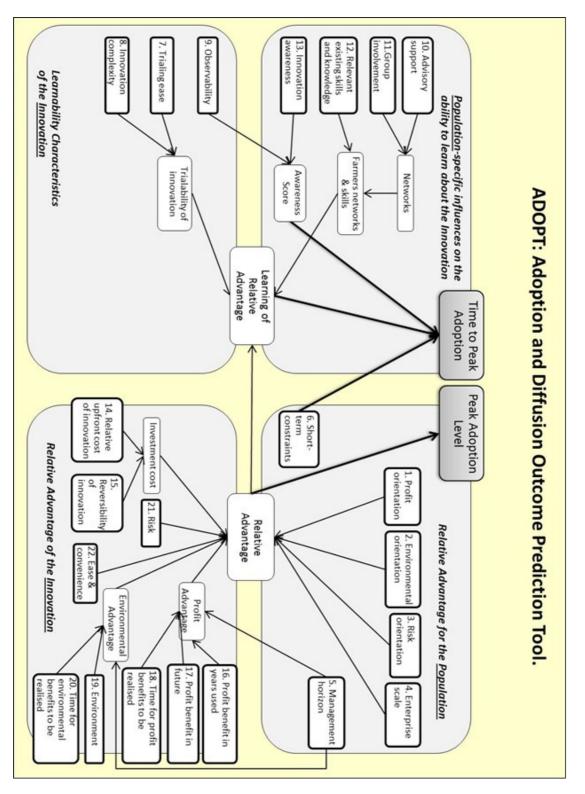
Relative Advantage of the Innovation	
14. Relative upfront cost of the project	Large initial investment
15. Reversibility of the innovation	Easily reversed
16. Profit benefit in years that it is used	Moderate profit advantage in years that it is used
17. Future profit benefit	Moderate profit advantage in the future
18. Time until any future profit benefits are likely to be realised	Immediately
19. Environmental costs & benefits	No net environmental effects
20. Time to environmental benefit	Not Applicable
21. Risk exposure	Small reduction in risk
22. Ease and convenience	Large increase in ease and convenience

ADOPT can be cited as: Kuehne G, Llewellyn R, Pannell D, Wilkinson R, Dolling P, Ouzman J, Ewing M (2017) Predicting

farmer uptake of new agricultural practices: A tool for research, extension and policy, Agricultural Systems 156:115-125

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agsy.2017.06.007

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