

The adoption and diffusion outcome prediction tool

Adoption report for:

Shed camera - Norway

Report Authors:

Irish TNWS4 group

12/10/2023

For more information about ADOPT contact adopt@csiro.au















Project Details

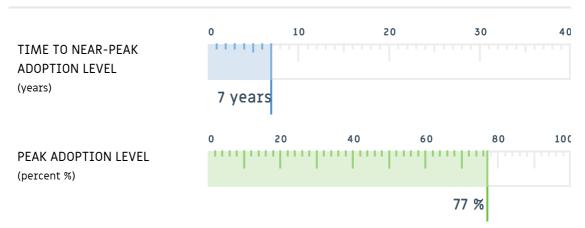
MODEL

Standard agriculture

YOUR INNOVATION

YOUR POPULATION

Adoption Level



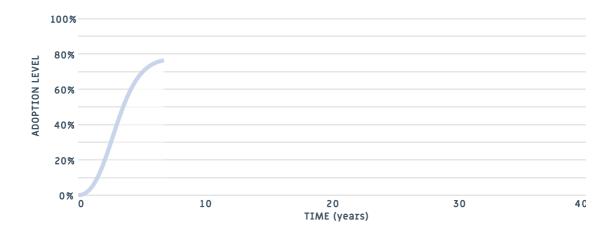
Predicted adoption levels



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.

Adoption level S-Curve

The following chart shows how the level of adoption in the relevant population of farmers changes over time.



Yearly Adoption Levels

Year	Adoption %
1	4
2	18
3	39
4	58
5	69
6	75
7	77
(Peak Adoption)	

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

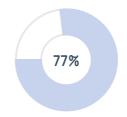
(19)

Environmental costs & benefits

To what extent would the use of the innovation have net environmental benefits or costs?

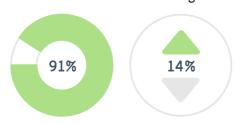
YOUR RESPONSE

No net environmental effects



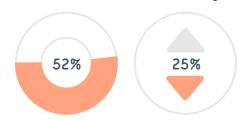
STEP UP RESPONSE

Small environmental advantage



STEP DOWN RESPONSE

Small environmental disadvantage



Changing the time to peak adoption level

MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION

12

Relevant existing skills & knowledge

What proportion of the target population will need to develop substantial new skills and knowledge to use the innovation?

YOUR RESPONSE

A minority will need new skills and knowledge



STEP UP RESPONSE

Almost none will need new skills or knowledge





STEP DOWN RESPONSE

About half will need new skills and knowledge

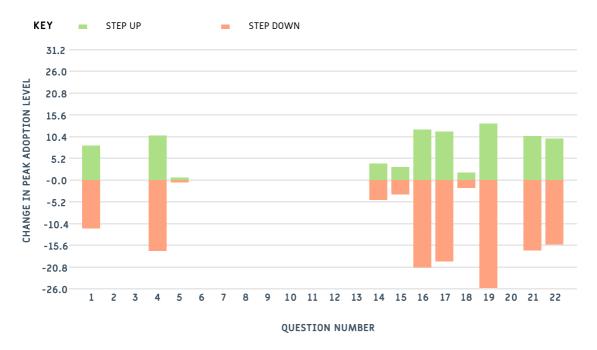




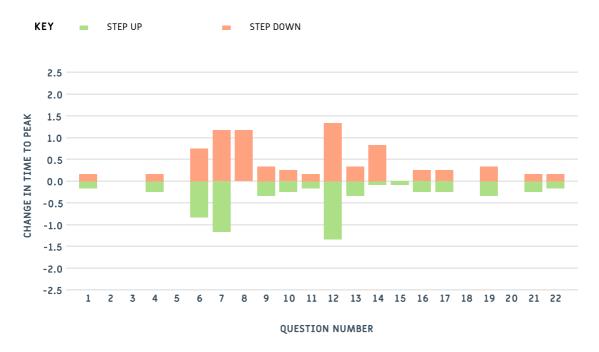
Sensitivity Analysis

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

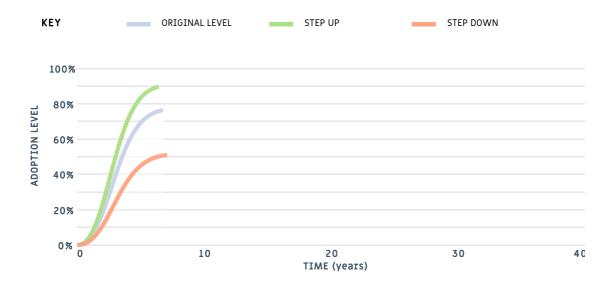


Time to peak, sensitivity analysis

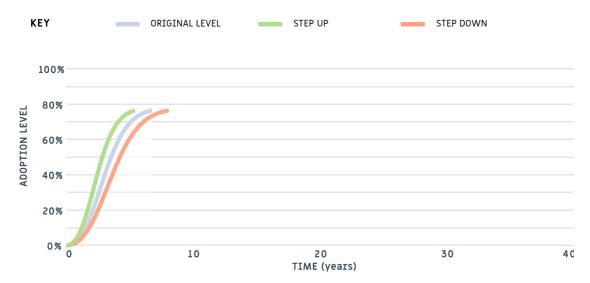


S-Curve Sensitivity

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.



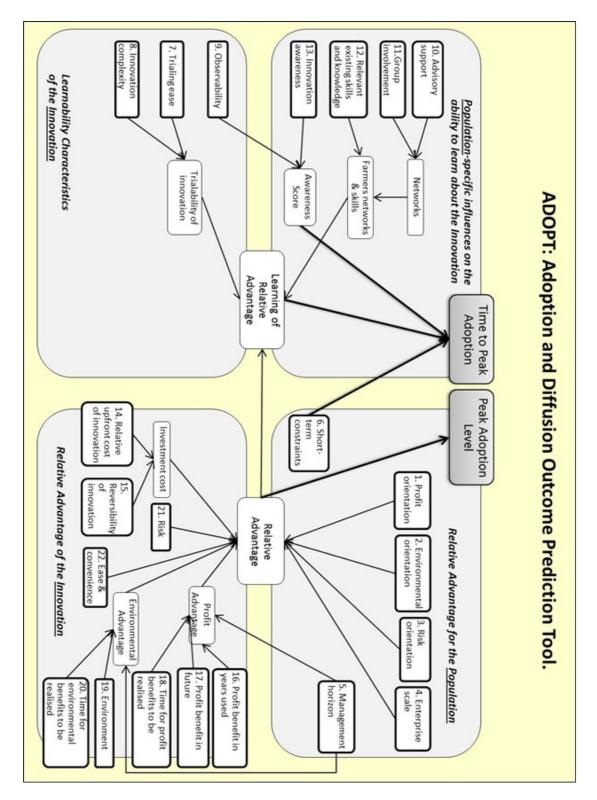
Responses

Question	Response	Reasoning
Relative Advantage for the Population		
1. Profit orientation	A majority have maximising profit as a strong motivation	
2. Environmental orientation	A majority 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 majority of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit	
5. Management horizon	About half have a long- term management horizon	
6. Short term constraints	About half currently have a severe short-term financial constraint	
Learnability Characteristics of the Innovation		
7. Trialable	Easily trialable	
8. Innovation complexity	Not at all 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	A minority will need new skills and knowledge	
13. Innovation awareness	A majority are aware that it has been used or trialed in their district	

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