

The adoption and diffusion outcome prediction tool

Adoption report for:

UK - TNWS January 2024

Report Authors:

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Project Details

MODEL

Standard agriculture

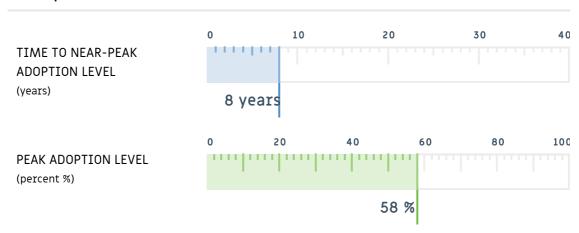
YOUR INNOVATION

FecPAK

YOUR POPULATION

Scottish sheep farmers

Adoption Level



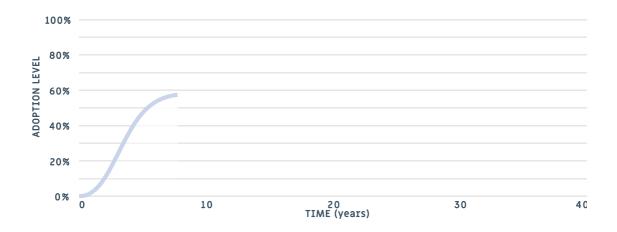
Predicted adoption levels



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	2
2	10
3	23
4	37
5	47
6	53
7	56
8	58
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(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

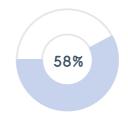
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Environmental costs & benefits

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

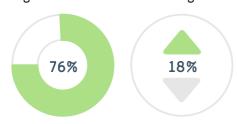
YOUR RESPONSE

Moderate environmental advantage



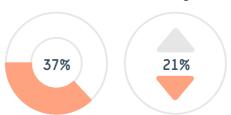
STEP UP RESPONSE

Large environmental advantage



STEP DOWN RESPONSE

Small environmental advantage



Changing the time to peak adoption level

MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION

7

Trialable

How easily can the innovation (or significant components of it) be trialled on a limited basis before a decision is made to adopt it on a larger scale?

YOUR RESPONSE

Easily trialable



STEP UP RESPONSE

Very easily trialable





STEP DOWN RESPONSE

Moderately trialable





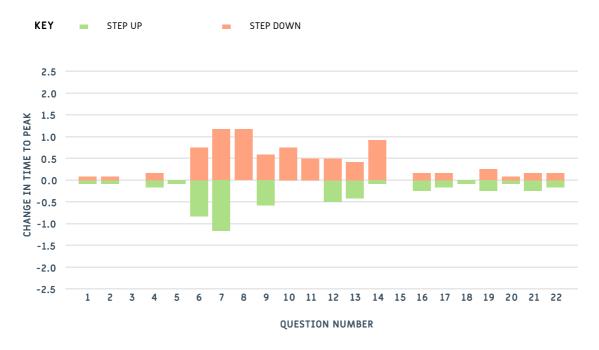
Sensitivity Analysis

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

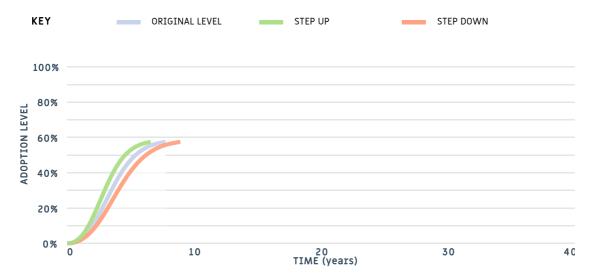


S-Curve Sensitivity

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.



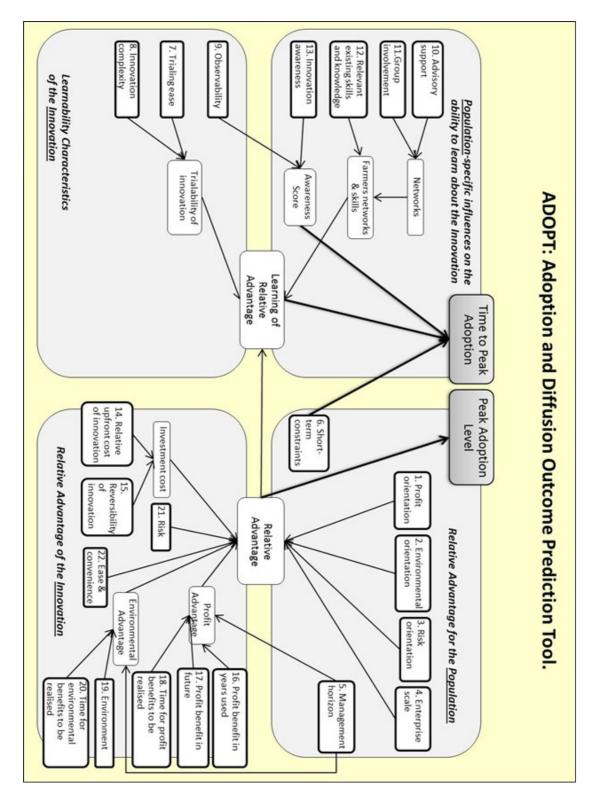
Responses

Question	Response	Reasoning
Relative Advantage for the Population		
1. Profit orientation	About half have maximising profit as a strong motivation	
2. Environmental orientation	About half 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	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	Easily trialable	
8. Innovation complexity	Not at all difficult to evaluate effects of use due to complexity	
9. Observability	Moderately observable	
Learnability of Population		
10. Advisory support	Almost all use a relevant advisor	
11. Group involvement	About half are involved with a group that discusses farming	
12. Relevant existing skills & knowledge	A majority will need new skills and knowledge	
13. Innovation awareness	A minority are aware that it has been used or trialed in their district	

Relative Advantage of the Innovation		
14. Relative upfront cost of the project	Moderate initial investment	
15. Reversibility of the innovation	Very easily reversed	
16. Profit benefit in years that it is used	Small 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	1 - 2 years	May depend on your starting point. Are the farmers doing anything already?
19. Environmental costs & benefits	Moderate environmental advantage	
20. Time to environmental benefit	1 - 2 years	
21. Risk exposure	Small reduction in risk	
22. Ease and convenience	Small decrease 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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