

# The adoption and diffusion outcome prediction tool

## Adoption report for:

2-Sm@RT\_ADOPT Results UK workshop — Group 1 (6 participants) 22nd May 2023

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## **Project Details**

#### **MODEL**

Standard

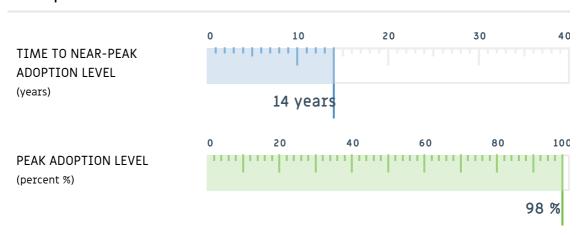
#### YOUR INNOVATION

Farm Management Software

#### YOUR POPULATION

Scottish sheep meat farmers (Group 1 details: 5 farmers & 1 advisor)

## Adoption Level



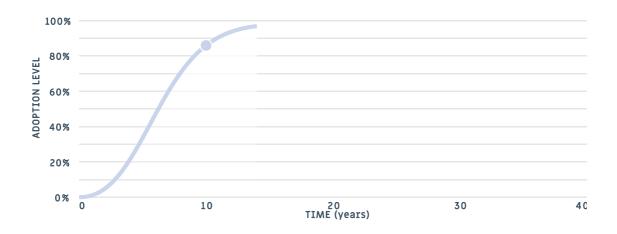
# Predicted adoption levels



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	1
2	5
3	11
4	21
5	34
6	47
7	60
8	71
9	79
10	86
11	91
12	94
13	96
14	97

(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

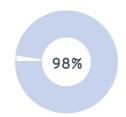
Enterprise scale

## STITUL QUESTION

On what proportion of the target farms is there a major enterprise that could benefit from the innovation?

#### YOUR RESPONSE

Almost all of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit



#### STEP UP RESPONSE

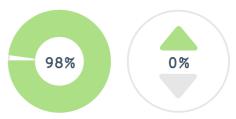
(4)

Almost all of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit



#### STEP DOWN RESPONSE

A majority of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit



#### Changing the time to peak adoption level

#### MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION

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 majority will need new skills and knowledge



#### STEP UP RESPONSE

About half will need new skills and knowledge





#### STEP DOWN RESPONSE

Almost all need new skills and knowledge

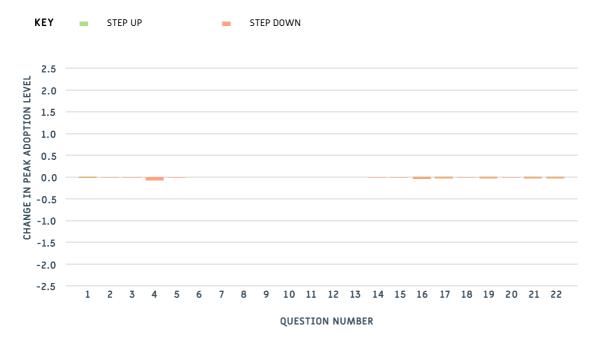




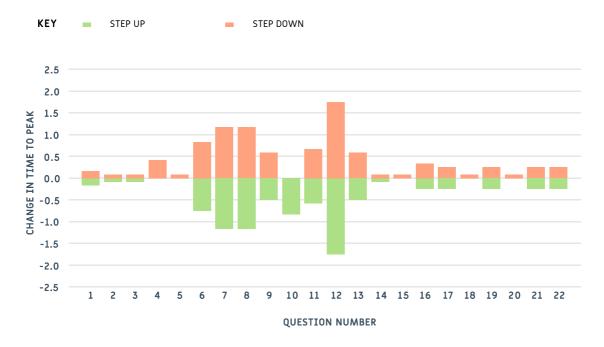
# Sensitivity Analysis

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

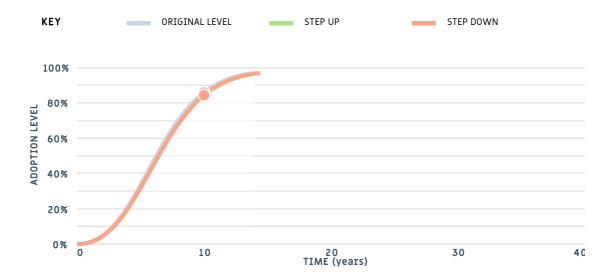


#### Time to peak, sensitivity analysis

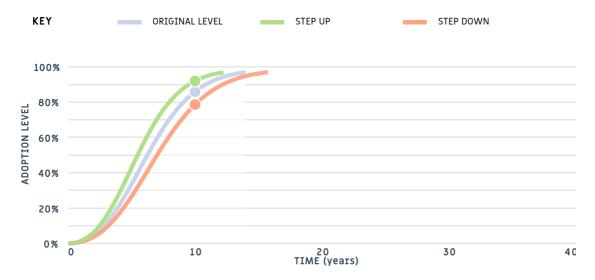


# S-Curve Sensitivity

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.



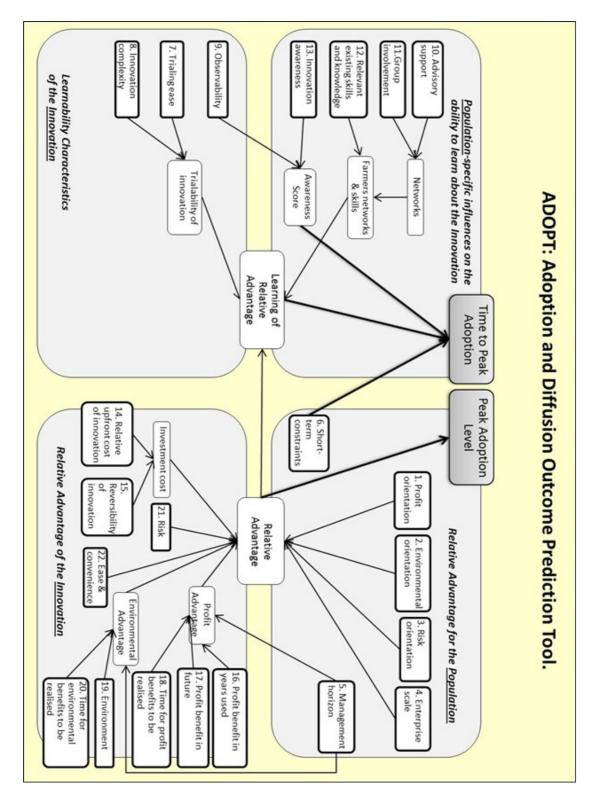
# Responses

Question	Response	Reasoning
Relative Advantage for the Population		
1. Profit orientation	A majority have maximising profit as a strong motivation	
2. Environmental orientation	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	Almost all 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	About half currently have a severe short-term financial constraint	
Learnability Characteristics of the Innovation		
7. Trialable	Easily trialable	
8. Innovation complexity	Difficult to evaluate effects of use due to complexity	
9. Observability	Difficult to observe	
Learnability of Population		
10. Advisory support	Almost none 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	Minor initial investment	
15. Reversibility of the innovation	Very 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	1 - 2 years	
19. Environmental costs & benefits	Moderate environmental advantage	
20. Time to environmental benefit	1 - 2 years	
21. Risk exposure	Large 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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