

The adoption and diffusion outcome prediction tool

Adoption report for:

Final Seminar - UNIDEB - Post-dried hay technology

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Project Details

MODEL

Standard agriculture

YOUR INNOVATION

Post-dried hay technology

YOUR POPULATION

Hungarian farmers

Adoption Level

TIME TO NEAR-PEAK ADOPTION LEVEL (years)

PEAK ADOPTION LEVEL (percent %)

Predicted adoption levels

IN 5 YEARS FROM START

IN 10 YEARS FROM START

TIME TO 50% OF PEAK ADOPTION (years)

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	0
2	1
3	3
4	5
5	8
6	10
7	12
8	13
9	14
10	14
11	14

(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

YOUR RESPONSE



Enterprise scale

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

Almost none of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit

STEP UP RESPONSE

STEP DOWN RESPONSE

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

Almost none of the target farms have a major enterprise that could benefit

Changing the time to peak adoption level

MOST SENSITIVE QUESTION

YOUR RESPONSE



Relevant existing skills & knowledge

A minority will need new skills and knowledge

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

STEP UP RESPONSE

STEP DOWN RESPONSE

Almost none will need new skills or knowledge

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

KEY STEP UP STEP DOWN

Time to peak, sensitivity analysis

KEY STEP UP STEP DOWN

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

KEY ORIGINAL LEVEL STEP UP STEP DOWN

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.

KEY ORIGINAL LEVEL STEP UP STEP DOWN

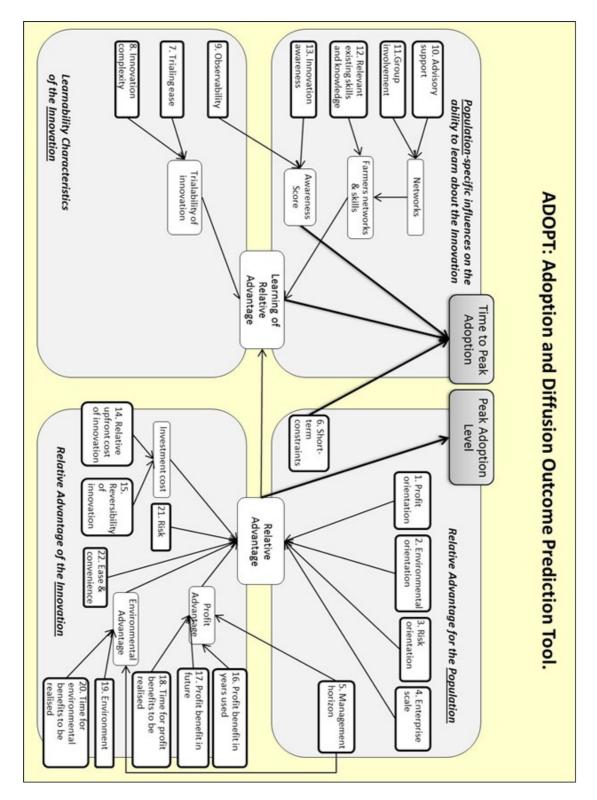
Responses

Question	Response	Reasoning
Relative Advantage for the Population		
1. Profit orientation	About half 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 minority have risk minimisation as a strong motivation	
4. Enterprise scale	Almost none 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	A minority currently have a severe short-term financial constraint	
Learnability Characteristics of the Innovation		
7. Trialable	Difficult to trial	
8. Innovation complexity	Not at all difficult to evaluate effects of use due to complexity	
9. Observability	Very easily observable	
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 minority 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	Very large initial investment
15. Reversibility of the innovation	Difficult to reverse
16. Profit benefit in years that it is used	Large profit advantage in years that it is used
17. Future profit benefit	Large profit advantage in the future
18. Time until any future profit benefits are likely to be realised	More than 10 years
19. Environmental costs & benefits	Moderate environmental advantage
20. Time to environmental benefit	Immediately
21. Risk exposure	Large increase 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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