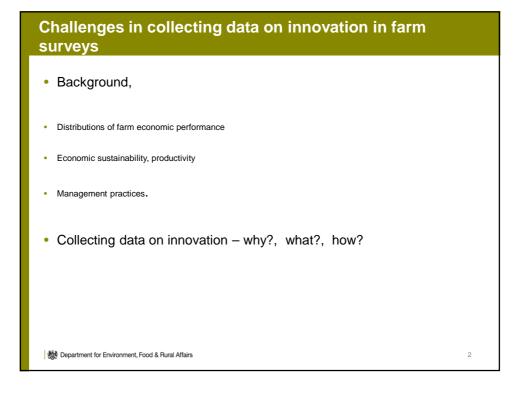
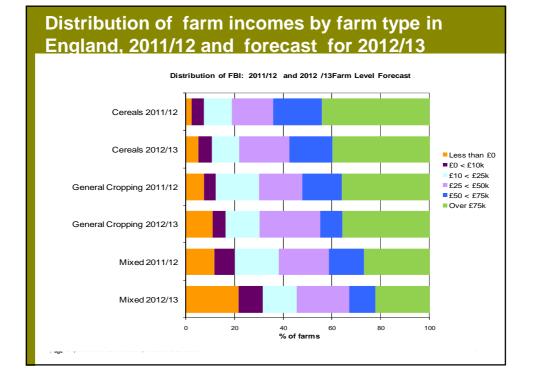
Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

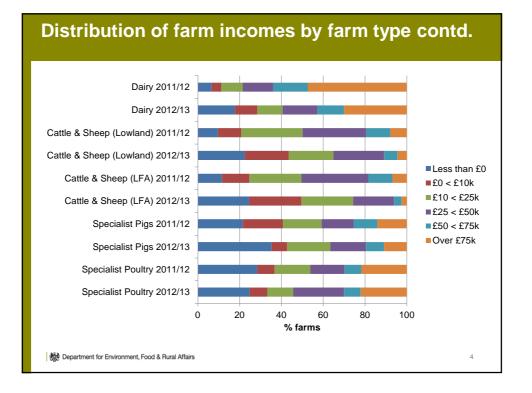
Pacioli 21 22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2013, Sweden

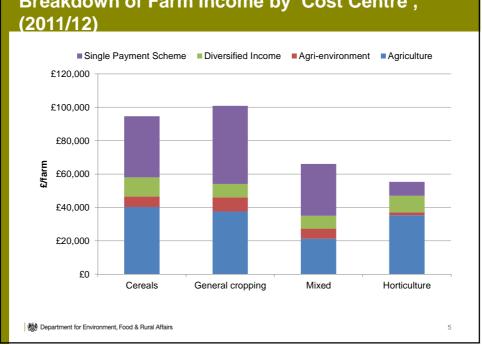
# Challenges in recording farm innovation in farm surveys

Presented by: Andrew Woodend Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2013

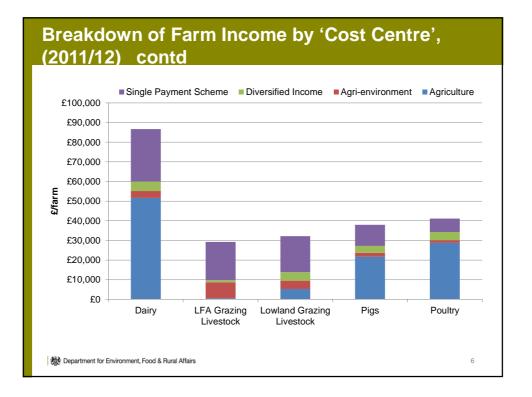


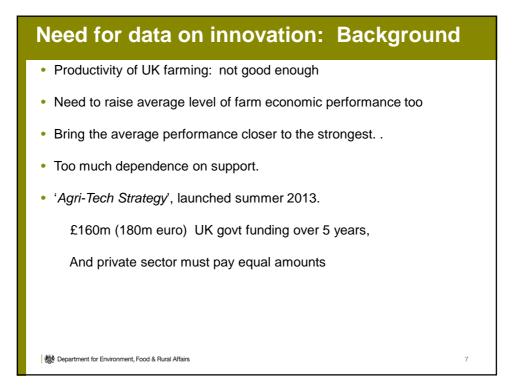


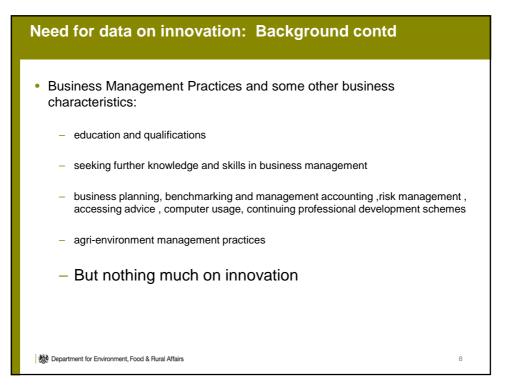




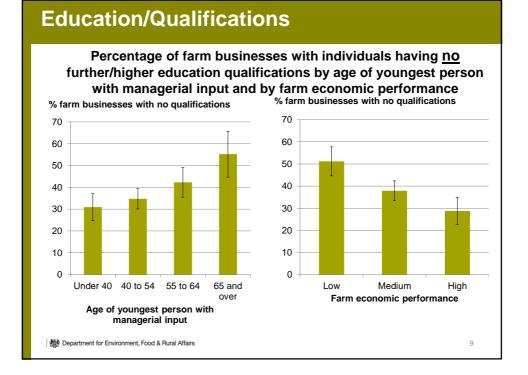
## Breakdown of Farm Income by 'Cost Centre',







#### 4



### **Challenges in recording innovation**

- *Wha*t is innovation in the farming context? (doing something new even if not *totally* new?, *stop* doing as well as doing?, does the farmer agree with our definition?)
- Why record innovation?
- Link to productivity? Link to economic performance?
- Evaluating success of policy, eg '*Agri-Tech Strategy*' Diffusion of best practice and new ideas.
- *How* do farmers innovate? (where do they get ideas?, what are the barriers to innovation/trying new things?, market failures?)
- · Innovation in farming compared to other sectors?

Bepartment for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

5

10

11

## Challenges in recording innovation contd

#### Approaches;

Proxy measures for innovation, *investment*? But what about practices?

Simple yes/no type questions. Have you tried something new this year? Was it successful?, Will you repeat it?

Unique code responses to record the number of innovations, their type (basic information), where did they get the idea.

Case studies – detailed in-depth structured interviews, very small sample size, statistical issues but good *qualitative* data.

Surveys of experienced data collectors; knowledge of different farms and farmers, focus groups, structured interviews.

1 Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

 Thank you for your attention