

Knowledge Management on Austrian Dairy Farms

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Introduction



- Austria: 33000 farmers produced 3,4 mio t of milk in 2013(BMLFUW 2014)
 - ->level of **self sufficiency** more than 100% fulfilled
- High quality standards from primary production to further processing (AMA 2015)
- Challenges for farmers:
 - Fall of milk quota in 2015
 - Price volatility through global market
 - -> Resilience necessary to overcome struggles
 - -> Transfer of technology and knowledge
- Knowledge as a factor of production (Mohr 2008, Bick 2004)

















Aim of study



- Understand the present situation of knowledge acquisition of dairy farmers in Austria
 - Which ways of further education and knowledge acquisition are availabel for dairy farmers in Austria?
 - How do dairy farmers evaluate the current offer on possibilities for further education and knowledge acquisition and their own demand for knowledge and information?
 - Which methods of knowlege acquisition are suitable for the dairy farmers?

















Material & Methods



Collection of data:

- On-line survey using software SurveyMonkey®
- members of the Austrian performance control association (LKV)
 - 9.992 cattle breeders
 - Online for six weeks (April, 16th to May, 29th)
 - Return: 10,1% (988 surveys sent back, 983 completed)

Questionnaire:

- 29 questions organised in 3 chapters
- Closed questions
- Data analysis
 - statistic program SAS
 - software MicrosoftExcel 2010











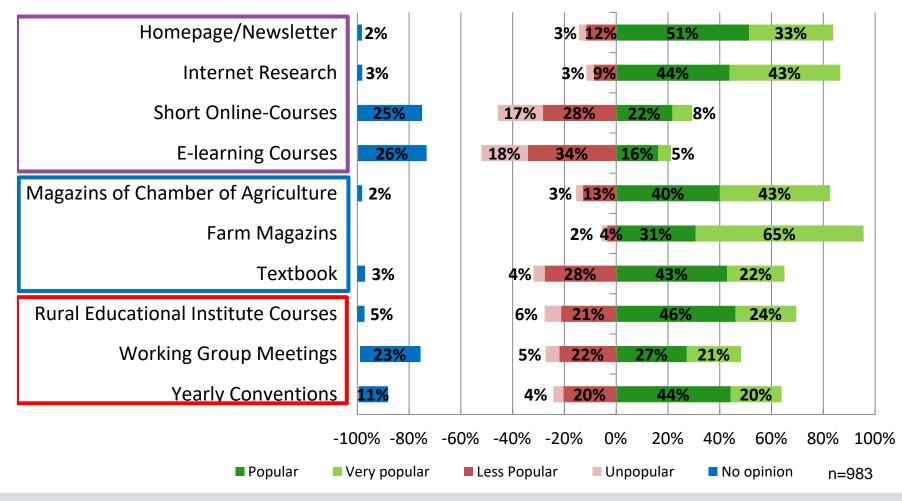






Electronic media/Print media/ Events of Attendance















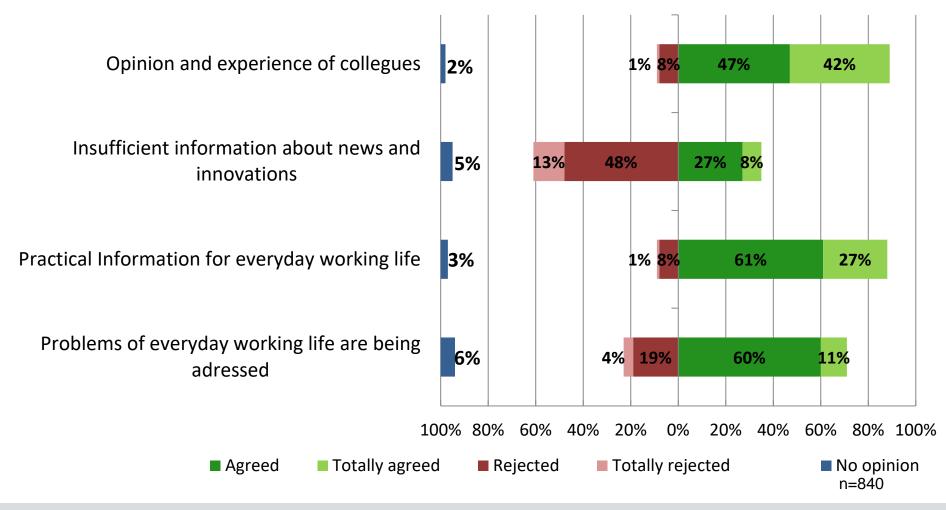






Satisfaction with training offer





















Questions concerning the knowledge acquisition



- Most demanded topics (n=846):
 - Fertility Disorders (85%)
 - Feeding (83%)
 - Udder Health (73%)
 - Herd Management (70%)
 - Disorders of the Metabolism (69%)
- Influence of factors on the visit of educational trainings (n=817):
 - Time > Topics > Practical Exercises > AnimalHealthService Credits > Money
- Important reference contacts (n=846):
 - Veterinarians (95%)
 - Collegue farmer (86%)
 - Employee of the breeding organisation (73%)











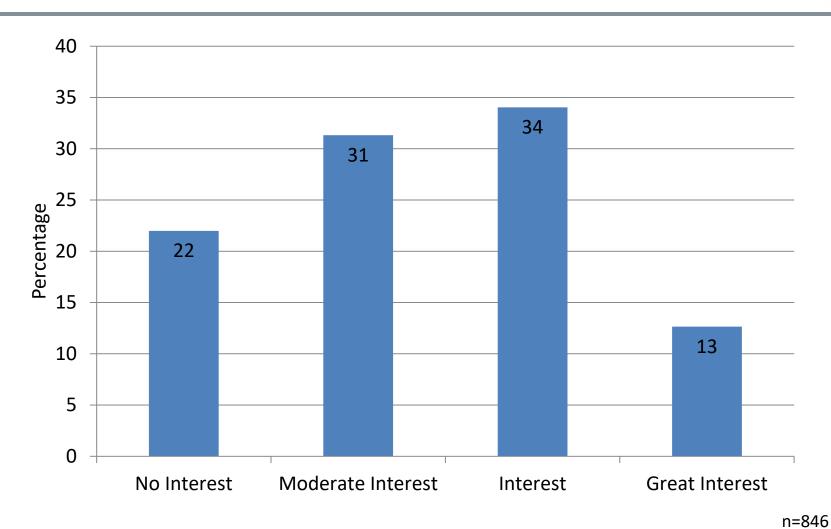






Interest on use of e-learning platform





















Discussion (1)



 Popularity of books and magazins (Lissaman et al. 2013, Jansen et al. 2010)

 Quality ≠ Frequency of Usage: Importance of reference persons (veterinarians, collegues) (Lissaman et al. 2010, Jansen et al. 2010)

 Types of personalities influence the participation in working groups (Jansen et al. 2010)

















Discussion (2)



 Most demanded topics reflect factors with influence on economic success of the farm plus importance in recent research (Mack 1996, Jansen et al. 2010, ADDA 2014)

• **E-learning** — valid way of communicating information, adaptable to the differing needs of its users (Welsh et al. 2003, Brown and Bewsell s.a., Jansen et al. 2010)

















Conclusion



Great popularity of print media

Farmers feel well informed

 Different types of personality -> influence on educational behaviour

Certain potential for e-learning



















Thank you for your attention!

























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