Supplementary Materials: Drivers for the Adoption of Eco-Innovations in the German Fertilizer Supply Chain

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Table S1. Pairwise spearman rank correlation coefficient between variables (questions) without group effects.

	1	2	3	4
More frequently extreme weather scenarios (1)				
Fertilization has to be adapted to weather scenarios (2)	0.33*			
Further restriction of N and P use (3)	0.12	0.34*		
First user of new technologies (4)	-0.22	0.09	0.24	
New technologies are better	0.16	0.27	0.19	0.34*

*significant differences ($p \ge 0.05$) between the question are marked with a star

To avoid spurious correlation we decide to split the question into the groups (producer, trader, farmer):

Table S2. Pairwise spearman rank correlation coefficient for producers.

	1	2	3	4
More frequently extreme weather scenarios (1)				
Fertilization has to be adapted to weather scenarios (2)	0.98 *			
Further restriction of N and P use (3)	0.39	0.44		
First user of new technologies (4)	0.01	0.08	0.90 *	
New technologies are better	0.61	0.72 *	0.32	0.03

*significant differences (p \ge 0.05) between the question are marked with a star

Table S3. Pairwise spearman rank correlation coefficient for traders.

	1	2	3	4
More frequently extreme weather scenarios (1)				
Fertilization has to be adapted to weather scenarios (2)	0.08			
Further restriction of N and P use (3)	0.13	0.58 *		
First user of new technologies (4)	-0.30	-0.06	0.05	
New technologies are better	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.30

*significant differences ($p \ge 0.05$) between the question are marked with a star

Table S4. Pairwise spearman rank correlation coefficient for farmers.

	1	2	3	4
More frequently extreme weather scenarios (1)				
Fertilization has to be adapted to weather scenarios (2)	0.29			
Further restriction of N and P use (3)	-0.39	-0.20		
First user of new technologies (4)	-0.27	0.47	0.10	
New technologies are better	-0.21	0.14	0.43	0.45