Bayer Crop Science: Better Life Farming Follow-Up Study

India
Welcome To Your 60dB Results

We enjoyed hearing from 276 Better Life Farming (BLF) farmers in India – they had a lot to say!

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Research Design

Bayer Crop Science aims to learn about the impact that Better Life Farming (BLF) is having on beneficiary farmers in India and how their experiences change over time. 60 Decibels set out to learn more about this through two Lean Data studies: a baseline study conducted in 2022 and a follow-up study conducted a year later. This report has the results, analysis, and insights from the follow-up study conducted with 276 farmers in November 2023.

Listening to farmers’ voices during the follow-up study provided key insights into their journey with Better Life Farming over the last 12 months.

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<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Follow-Up</th>
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<td>276 farmers (subset of respondents from baseline)</td>
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<td>Challenges + Value for Money</td>
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<td>Household Impact + Investing</td>
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## Performance Snapshot

At the follow-up, farmers report deeper impact and higher satisfaction with BLF compared to the baseline.

### Gender
- **1%** female farmers served (vs. 5% at baseline)

### Impact
- **34%** quality of life 'very much improved' (vs. 21% at baseline)

### Self-Reported Outcomes
- 56% talk about improved farming outcomes or higher yields
- 36% say they are able to afford education

### Way of Farming
- **39%** 'very much improved' (vs. 24% at baseline)

### Farmer Voice
“Bayer is the number one company which is trusted by all of us. We have a lot of confidence in it and all the pesticides we get work well on our crops. That is why it is the first choice for us farmers.” - Male

### Data Summary
Better Life Farming Performance: 276 farmer phone interviews in October-November 2023 in India.

Quintile Assessment compares Project Performance with 60dB Farmer as Customer Benchmark comprised of 32 companies, 11 countries, and 7,700+ farmers. Full details can be found in Appendix.

### Net Promoter Score®
- **61** on a -100 to 100 scale (vs. 27 at baseline)

### Challenges
- **17%** report challenges (vs. 20% at baseline)

### Money Earned
- **33%** 'very much increased' (vs. 16% at baseline)

### Production
- **37%** 'very much increased' (vs. 25% at baseline)

### Performance vs. 60dB Benchmark
- ▢▢▢▢▢ - TOP 20%
- ▢▢▢▢▢ - TOP 40%
- ▢▢▢▢ - MIDDLE
- ▢▢▢ - BOTTOM 40%
- ▢ - BOTTOM 20%
Top Insights

1. Compared to the baseline, farmers at the follow-up report deeper household impact. 88% of farmers at the follow-up report improvements in their confidence to invest in agriculture and 79% talk about decreased stress; both of which are a significant increase from the baseline. These are attributed to higher yields and impact is felt at the household level, with more money being spent on education, food, healthcare and home improvements as compared to the baseline. As a result, nearly 9 in 10 say that their quality of life has also increased. See pages 15 to 21.

2. BLF’s trainings have high potential to drive greater impact for farmers over time. Farmers who received training in the last 12 months are more likely to say that their way of farming practices have ‘very much improved’, compared to those who did not (47% vs. 8%). This translates into trained farmers reporting higher production and earnings from their farm. Trainings are one of BLF’s key value propositions, with trained farmers being more likely to say that BLF’s value is good, in contrast to their peers who did not receive trainings. Consider expanding training reach to deepen farmer impact. See pages 11 to 14 and 33.

3. Model farm and product stewardship are the most common trainings reported. Farmers received model farm trainings through formal modes, whereas crop input and product stewardship trainings (ancillary trainings) were largely informal in its delivery. The majority of farmers were able to understand all of the model farm training as well as apply the learnings to their work. As for the ancillary trainings, more than 8 in 10 farmers found them to be useful to their work, resulting in improved fertilizer application methods. See pages 24 to 27.

4. Farmer satisfaction has increased significantly since the baseline. BLF has a Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 61 at the follow-up, which is excellent and higher than the baseline (NPS of 27). This is primarily driven by a much higher proportion of Promoters at the follow-up, with 46% of farmers giving BLF a higher rating than what they shared at baseline. The top value drivers are good quality inputs and improved crop production, which are similar to the baseline. Farmers in Jharkhand report higher satisfaction with BLF, compared to their peers in Uttar Pradesh (NPS of 69 vs. 52). See pages 29 and 30.

5. There is room to work on challenge resolution based on farmer feedback. The challenge rate has remained consistent over time (20% vs. 17%) and the top issue is ineffectiveness of pesticides. However, 80% of farmers say that their challenge has not been resolved. A greater proportion of farmers with resolved challenges ‘strongly agree’ that BLF puts their interests first even compared to those who do not face any challenge. Suggestions for improvement include lower input prices, more consistent communication from BLF, and greater market access. See pages 31 to 35.
Farmers’ Voices

We love hearing farmers’ voices. Here are some that stood out.

Impact Stories
87% shared how Better Life Farming has improved their quality of life.

“Because of [BLF], my farm production has increased. Since I have started using Bayer’s products on my farm, my life has changed a lot. I built a house, and my kids are going to school. Now, everything is going well.” - Male

“The paddy cultivation was good, and I am able to get a decent income from it. This has allowed us to sufficiently cover our expenses, do more farming, and secure our children’s future so that they don’t face any financial difficulties down the road.” - Female

Changes in Farming
77% of report that their way of farming has improved because of Better Life Farming.

“I got information from BLF that we should plant tomato seeds at a distance of 1.5 feet. I am also spraying pesticides every 5 to 10 days. My crop production and the quality of the produce has also increased.” - Male

“Since I have started farming according to [BLF]’s instructions, my crop production has increased. I am planting tomato in lines. Only after that am I applying fertilizer. Due to this, my crop production has improved.” - Female

Opinions on Value Proposition
64% were Promoters and highly likely to recommend.

“BLF is doing a good job for us. The training and the advanced technology they share with us are quite helpful in enabling us to grow as farmers.” - Male

“I joined BLF after 3 years of farming. I am using all of BLF’s products such as fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, calcium and dye. They have good quality products.” - Female

Opportunities for Improvement
17% faced challenges with Better Life Farming.

“There was a lot of grass in the crop, so I bought a weedicide from BLF and applied it, but it had no effect. The shopkeeper sold us a fake product. When I went back to complain, he didn’t say anything.” - Male

“BLF should reduce price of pesticides. They should also help finance equipment like tractors, threshers and cultivators because us farmers are facing difficulties in procuring these.” - Male
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  - Value Perception
  - Safeguarding Farmer Interests

“I am using Bayer’s products because they are really effective. When I spray their pesticides, it's more effective than any other company and the produce is much better.”
- Male
Demographics

The follow-up study sample consists of ~40% of the farmers we spoke to at the baseline. Data related to farmer age, tenure, household size and region have been sourced from the baseline study. Overall, the demographic breakdown of the follow-up sample resembles that of the baseline. However, the proportion of female farmers has slightly reduced compared to the baseline (1% vs. 5%).

About the BLF Farmers We Spoke With
Data relating to farmer characteristics (n = 276)

- Female farmers* 1%
  - Male farmers: 99%

- Average household size 6.6

- Median age 41
  - Youngest: 19
  - Eldest: 88

- Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand: 54%
- Medium engagement 36 years
  - 68% > 2 years
  - 32% <= 2 years

- Tomato farmers 47%
  - Chili farmers: 41%
  - Others: 12%

- Services Accessed
  - Inputs: 95%
  - Training & advisory: 81%
  - Market access: 10%
  - Financial support: 9%

*At the follow-up, our sample frame consisted of 684 farmers interviewed at the baseline, of which 5% were female.

Note: Results in this report have been segmented by baseline and follow-up. Statistically significant differences have been reported. The N value signifying sample size may vary based on the survey logic and the number of farmers who chose to skip a question or were unable to answer it.
Income Profile

The income profile of farmers at the follow-up closely resembles that of the baseline.

Using the Wealth Index developed by Innovations for Poverty Action, we measured how the wealth profile of BLF farmers’ households compares to the India national quintiles and Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh state quintiles.

Similar to the baseline, BLF at the follow-up is slightly underpenetrating low-income households at a state level. Only 29% of farmers from Jharkhand and 51% from Uttar Pradesh are in the Bottom 60% of their respective state wealth quintiles. This suggests that BLF can do more to reach low-income households in both states.

Note: Jharkhand is the 2nd poorest and Uttar Pradesh the 3rd poorest state in India based on NITI Aayog’s Multi-dimensional Poverty Index. Hence, the state wealth quintile is more appropriate than the national quintile for benchmarking BLF’s performance.
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  - Farmer Satisfaction
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  - Value Perception
  - Safeguarding Farmer Interests

“BLF’s product quality is good, and I have a lot of trust in them. My crop’s production has improved a lot. I suggest others to use their products so that they can improve their farming.”

- Male
Way of Farming: Overview

Training is a crucial determinant of improved farming practices. Farmers who received training from BLF in the last 12 months are significantly more likely to report that their way of farming has ‘very much improved’ compared to farmers who have not received any trainings (47% vs. 8%).

Find out more about what farmers had to say on the next page!

At the follow-up, 77% of farmers report improvements in their way of farming, which is similar to the baseline (74%), but the depth of impact is greater at the follow-up.

Perceived Way of Farming Change

Q: Has your way of farming changed because of Better Life Farming? Has it:
(Baseline = 675, Follow-up = 276)

- BOTTOM 40%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Got much worse</th>
<th>Got slightly worse</th>
<th>No change</th>
<th>Slightly improved</th>
<th>Very much improved</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>77%</td>
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Very much improved:
“From BLF, I learnt how to farm better. I am getting good quality pesticides, and I am transplanting tomato seeds before irrigation. I have started using a rotavator since I joined BLF.” - Male

Slightly improved:
“Earlier, I had no idea of when to spray pesticides due to which my crop was getting destroyed. Now, I know when and how much pesticides to spray on my field.” - Male

No change:
“There have been no changes in my methods of farming. I use hybrid seeds from BLF, but my farming remains the same.” - Male
Way of Farming: Top Outcomes

Better application of inputs is the top way of farming improvement. Farmers reporting no change in their practices report limited interaction with BLF beyond inputs.

Top Reasons for Improvements
Q: Please explain how your way of farming has improved. (n = 212). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

- **49%** mention better application of farm inputs (38% of all farmers)
- **22%** are practicing improved crop spacing (17% of all farmers)
- **20%** talk about better irrigation practices (15% of all farmers)

Top Reasons for No Change
Q: Please explain how your way of farming has improved. (n = 63). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

- **56%** talk about the interaction with BLF being limited to inputs (13% of all farmers)
- **21%** mention not receiving any trainings (5% of all farmers)
- **11%** mention ineffective inputs (3% of all farmers)

“I use the mixture of both Antracol and Potash. I learnt this technique from BLF agents. The shopkeeper also keeps telling me about the new techniques.” - Male

“I am farming using the same methods as I was doing before. I am only purchasing inputs from BLF.” - Male
Crop Production

Compared to the baseline, a higher proportion of farmers at the follow-up report increased crop production because of BLF.

Compared to the baseline, a significantly higher proportion of farmers at the follow-up report that their production has ‘very much increased’ because of BLF (37% vs. 25%). Farmers who receive training from BLF are more like to report that their production has ‘very much increased’ compared to untrained farmers (44% vs. 6%).

At the follow-up, newer farmers (tenure less than 2 years) are more likely to report that their production has ‘very much increased’, compared to farmers engaged for more than 2 years (40% vs. 18%). This indicates that over the past year, newer farmers may have realized the outcomes of availing BLF’s services, resulting in better yields and productivity on their farms.

Impact on Production

Q: Has the total production your crop changed because of Better Life Farming? (Baseline = 682, Follow-up = 276)

- 17% Very much increased
- 5% Slightly increased
- 53% No change
- 5% Slightly decreased
- 25% Very much decreased

Reasons for Increase in Production

Q: Was this increase because you planted additional land or was it from the same amount of land? (Baseline = 488, Follow-up = 249)

- 88% Same land
- 10% Additional land
- 21% Both
- 2% Others

*The option of selecting ‘both’ was introduced at the follow-up.
Income Change

At the follow-up, 87% of farmers report an increase in their crop earnings, which is higher than the baseline (72%) and primarily driven by an increase in volume sold.

Like with production, a significantly greater proportion of farmers at the follow-up report that their income has ‘very much increased’ compared to the baseline (33% vs. 16%).

Trainings have a downstream impact on earnings as well, with 38% of trained farmers at the follow-up reporting ‘very much increased’ earnings, compared to 11% of their untrained counterparts.

Farmers who report no change in their income largely attributed this to low prices and a high cost of production. Both tomato and chili farmers report similar improvements in their earnings.

**Changes in Income**

Q: Has the money you earn from your crop changed because of Better Life Farming? (Baseline = 676, Follow-up = 276)

- **Baseline**
  - Very much increased: 16%
  - Slightly increased: 54%
  - No change: 22%
  - Slightly decreased: 10%
  - Very much decreased: 4%

- **Follow-up**
  - Very much increased: 33%
  - Slightly increased: 87%
  - No change: 72%
  - Slightly decreased: 10%
  - Very much decreased: 4%

**Reasons for Increased Returns**

Q: What were the main reasons for the increase in money earned? Select all that apply. (Baseline = 532, Follow-up = 240)

- **Increase in volume**
  - Baseline: 89%
  - Follow-up: 84%

- **Increase in price**
  - Baseline: 48%
  - Follow-up: 35%

- **Reduced cost**
  - Baseline: 20%
  - Follow-up: 4%

- **Other**
  - Baseline: 0%
  - Follow-up: 1%
Investing in Agriculture

At the follow-up, 88% of farmers report that their confidence to invest in agriculture has increased because of BLF. This is higher than the baseline (70%).

**Perceived Confidence Change**

Q: Has your confidence to make decisions on investing in agriculture changed because of BLF? (Baseline = 400, Follow-up = 276)

- Very much increased: 25%
- Slightly increased: 39%
- No change: 47%
- Slightly decreased: 8%
- Very much decreased: 4%

**Reasons for Increase in Confidence**

Q: Please explain how the above has changed for you. (n = 243). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels

- **Improved yield using BLF inputs** (49% of increased / 40% of all farmers)
  - “By using BLF’s products, I have seen a significant increase in my crop production. Now, I can invest more in farming than before.” - Male

- **Use of better-quality inputs** (37% of increased / 31% of all farmers)
  - “Farming has become easy because of good quality inputs from BLF. I am no longer scared of investing in farming.” - Male

- **Improved financial outcomes** (19% of increased / 16% of all farmers)
  - “Earlier, I had to think 100 times before investing in farming but now with Bayer, if I invest ₹10,000 then I get ₹15,000 in return.” - Male

Compared to the baseline, a higher proportion of farmers at the follow-up say that their confidence to invest in agriculture has "very much increased" (41% vs. 31%). Farmers talk about higher yields and improved financial outcomes, which enables them to take more risks and better invest in their agriculture. This is evidenced by farmers whose production has "very much increased" being more likely to report a similar increase in their confidence to invest in agriculture as compared to those who did not realize higher yields (87% vs. 14%).
Livelihood Stress

79% of farmers say their level of stress about meeting their family's basic needs has decreased because BLF, which is a significant improvement since the baseline (42%).

Impact of BLF on Livelihood Stress

Q: How has your stress about meeting your family's basic needs changed because of Better Life Farming? (Baseline = 400, Follow-up = 276)

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<tr>
<td>Very much increased</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slightly increased</td>
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<td>Very much decreased</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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Reasons for Reduced Stress

Q: Please explain how the above have changed for you. (n = 218). Open ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

**Improved crop yields**
(51% of all farmers)

“My farm production increased since I have started using BLF inputs like pesticides, seeds and fertilizers, so, my stress has reduced.” - Male

**Ability to afford household expenses**
(44% of all farmers)

“After working with BLF, I can provide for all my family’s needs. Because of this, my stress has reduced.” - Male

**Improved income**
(44% of all farmers)

“My income has increased, and things are getting easy. I don’t have any stress and I am able to complete all needs on time.” - Male

Farmers attribute reduced stress to improved farm outcomes: Those reporting ‘very much increased’ crop production are more likely to report that their stress has ‘very much decreased’ compared to others (82% vs. 18%). This relationship holds true for farmers who report ‘very much increased’ earnings as well (80% vs. 5%).

Farmers who report increased stress primarily talk about:

- Damage or loss of harvest (6%)
- Inability to afford household expenses (3%)
- Poor prices received (1%)
Quality of Life: Overview

87% of farmers at the follow-up say that their quality of life has improved because of BLF, which is higher than at the baseline (71%).

Perceived Quality of Life Change

Q: Has your quality of life changed because of Better Life Farming? Has it? (Baseline = 629, Follow-up = 276)

- 4% Got much worse
- 11% Got slightly worse
- 53% No change
- 21% Slightly improved
- 34% Very much improved

“My harvest got better because of BLF. They sell at a good rate in the market, the profits from which has helped me get my house constructed. Now, I don’t have to think much about money.”
- Male

“My production has grown because of BLF, and I got good rates. I got my house repaired and now I am thinking to buy a tractor.”
- Female
Quality of Life: Top Outcomes

The top quality of life outcomes are shown on the right. Others include:

- Ability to afford a house or property (33%)
- Ability to afford household expenses (30%)
- Improved savings (19%)

Among the farmers reporting ‘no change’ in their quality of life, the majority talk about low prices (23%), and ineffective inputs (23%).

The 6 farmers who report that their quality of life got worse cite a higher cost of production (3 farmers) and ineffective inputs (3 farmers).

Farmers talk about improved farm production and the ability to afford education as the top improvements in their quality of life.

Top Outcomes for 87% of Farmers Who Say their Quality of Life Improved

Q: Please explain how your quality of life has improved. (n = 239). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

65% talk about improved farm production
(56% of all respondents)

“Because of using BLF’s products, my crop production has increased, so, I bought shared land and expanded my farming.” - Male

41% mention their ability to better afford education
(36% of all respondents)

“I have been providing better education to my children because of my improved financial condition. After seeing my success, everyone wants to join me in using BLF’s products.” - Male

39% report an increase in income
(34% of all respondents)

“I am earning better now because of the increased production I get from using Bayer’s products.” - Male
Household Impact: Financial Planning

At the follow-up, 84% of farmers report improvements in their ability to plan finances, which is slightly higher than at the baseline (73%).

Although more farmers at the follow-up report better financial planning, the proportion of farmers saying that their financial planning has ‘very much improved’ is somewhat consistent over time (29% vs. 24%). Farmers who report that their ability to plan finances has ‘very much improved’ are significantly more likely to report similar increases in their confidence to invest in agriculture compared to other farmers (85% vs. 23%).

This suggests that BLF is enabling farmers to invest further in their business, and at the same time, take more control over the planning of their household finances.

### Change in Financial Planning

Q: Has your ability to plan your finances changed because of Better Life Farming’s offering? Has it:

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<td>No change</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slightly improved</td>
<td>73%</td>
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<td>Very much improved</td>
<td>84%</td>
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“I am capable of spending more on my family expenses and children’s education. Now, I am planning to construct a house along with water and sanitation facilities for my family members.” — Male

“My farm produce has increased and because of that, my income is getting better and now I have start to save.” — Female
Household Impact: Meals & Education

81% of farmers at the follow-up say that the quality of meals consumed by their family has increased. 76% say they can spend more on their children’s education because of BLF.

Compared to the baseline, a significantly larger proportion of farmers at the follow-up report an increase in the quality of meals consumed by their household (81% vs. 69%) and the amount they spend on their children’s education (76% vs. 63%).

The ability to better afford education is also a top outcome among farmers experiencing improvements in their quality of life. Find out more on slide 18.
 Household Impact: Home Improvement & Health

At the follow up, 74% of farmers say that the amount they spend on home improvements has increased. 77% also say they are able to visit healthcare providers more often.

A higher proportion of farmers at the follow-up report increased spending on home improvements and a greater number of visits to a healthcare provider. However, the proportion of farmers reporting that these have ‘very much increased’ has roughly stayed the same over time.

This suggests that compared to other household impact indicators, higher expenditure on home improvements and healthcare require greater investment and may be more long-term outcomes of prolonged engagement with BLF.

### Change in Home Improvements
Q: Has the amount you spend on home improvements (e.g., repairs, roofing, tiling, water) changed because of Better Life Farming? (Baseline = 400, Follow-up = 276)

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<tr>
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<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slightly decreased</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slightly increased</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very much increased</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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### Change in Health Expenditure
Q: Has how often you are able to go to a healthcare provider for check-ups/iff you fall ill changed because of Better Life Farming? (Baseline = 399, Follow-up = 276)

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<th>Baseline</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>43%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very much increased</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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Farmers at the follow-up are significantly more likely to improved wellbeing and deeper positive impact on their household compared to farmers in the baseline.

Average performance across metrics:
> Baseline: 64%
> Follow-up: 80%

Impact Comparison by Farmer Tenure with BLF

Key:
- Baseline
  - n = 400
- Follow-up
  - n = 276

- Amount Spent on Home Improvements
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
- Amount Spent on Children’s Education
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
- Amount Spent on Healthcare
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
- Amount Spent on Quality Meals
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
- Ability to Manage Finances
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
- Management of Stress Levels to Meet Family Needs
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' decreased
- Confidence to Invest in Agriculture
  - % 'very much' and 'slightly' increased
“I would recommend the BLF’s tomato seeds because the plants do not wilt, and they are resistant to a lot of tomato diseases.”
- Female
Training: Overview

Among the 81% of farmers who received a training from BLF in the last 12 months, 59% say that they received product stewardship training.

We asked farmers a series of questions to understand their experience with the BLF trainings and measure how relevant the training is to their work.

Farmers who received trainings were asked to describe the type of training received and specify whether the mode of delivery was formal or informal. Farmers classified informal advice about input application provided by BLF agents or shopkeepers at the store as ‘Product stewardship training’ and the majority of them perceived this as informal.

68% of trained farmers report receiving ancillary trainings (i.e. they did not report agronomic model farm training).

### Trainings Received

Q: Which trainings have you received from BLF in the last 12 months? Select all that apply. (n = 223)

- Agronomic model farm: 37%
- Product stewardship: 59%
- Crop input: 14%
- Other: 1%

### Nature of Training

Q: Was the training formal or informal? (n = 223)

- Formal: 100%
- Informal: 0%

Formal
Model Farm Training: Usefulness

The majority of farmers who received model farm training found it to be useful to their work and were able to understand all of the training.

Farmers who were able to understand ‘all’ of their training are more likely to report that their way of farming has ‘very much improved’ compared to others (64% vs. 33%), underscoring the role of training comprehension in driving long-term impact.

At the baseline, 74% of farmers said their training was useful to their work and 36% were able to understand all of the information.

Usefulness of Model Farm Training

Q: Was the model farm training useful to your work? (n = 82)

- 84% Yes
- 6% No
- 10% Don’t remember

Ease of Understanding Model Farm Training

Q: [If agronomic model farm training is selected] How much of this training from model farms was easy to understand? (n = 74)

- 80% Yes, most
- 19% Yes, some
- 1% No, none
- 0% Yes, all

[Chart showing percentages for ease of understanding]
Model Farm Training: Application to Work

80% of farmers are able to apply all of the model farm training to their work. Those who could not apply all of it cite lack of funds as their top application barrier.

Compared to others, farmers who applied ‘all’ of their training are more likely to report:

- ‘very much increased’ production (68% vs. 13%)
- ‘very much increased’ money earned (59% vs. 7%)

The major barriers to training application are shown to the far right. Modifying the training curriculum to include more easily accessible farming practices or offering support to procure the recommended equipment can enhance training application.

At the baseline, 27% of farmers were able to apply all of the training to their work. Similar to at the follow-up, lack of funds and equipment were the top barriers to training application at the baseline.

*Due to a small sample size, these results should be interpreted as directional trends.*
Ancillary Training: Usefulness

Nearly all farmers receiving ancillary trainings find it useful to their work. Farmers talk about improved use of fertilizers as the top driver of usefulness.

Usefulness of Ancillary Training
Q: Was the ancillary training(s) useful to your work? (n = 152)

- Don’t remember
- No
- Yes

94%

Drivers of Usefulness
Q: Can you please explain your answer? Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels. (n = 152)

- Improved application of fertilizers: 69%
- Improved produce quality: 22%
- Better pest management: 15%
- Correct use of inputs: 13%
- Improved irrigation: 8%
- Time saving farm practices: 6%
- Others: 5%

Farmers who received either crop input or product stewardship training were asked whether this training was useful to their work.

Better application of inputs/fertilizers is also a top outcome among farmers who report improved ways of farming (see page 12), in line with the top usefulness driver mentioned by farmers.

Farmers who did not find the training useful (5 farmers) say that they were unable to see any results on their farms, despite applying practices taught to them during the training.
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> Training Ease of Understanding
> Training Application

Farmer Experience
> Training Experience
> Farmer Satisfaction
> Challenges
> Value Perception
> Safeguarding Farmer Interests

“[BLF] taught me how to sow seeds and they told me that I irrigate after making grooves. Pesticide spraying should be done on time. I always consult with BLF first, before spraying.”

Male
Farmer Satisfaction: Overview

Better Life Farming has a Net Promoter Score® of 61, which is excellent and significantly higher than at the baseline.

The improvement in BLF’s NPS over time is driven by an increase in the proportion of Promoters and a significant decrease in Detractors, underscoring an uptick in farmer satisfaction over time. In fact, 46% of farmers at the follow-up report higher scores on a scale of 0-10, when asked how likely they would be to recommend BLF compared to the rating they shared at baseline.

NPS is higher among farmers in Jharkhand compared to those in Uttar Pradesh (69 vs. 52). This is driven by a high proportion of Passives in Uttar Pradesh. There are no significant differences in NPS between farmers growing chili and tomato.

Details on satisfaction and dissatisfaction drivers are on the next page.

**Net Promoter Score® (NPS)**

Q: On a scale of 0-10, how likely are you to recommend Better Life Farming to a friend, where 0 is not at all likely and 10 is extremely likely? (Baseline = 684, Follow-up = 276)

- **Detractors**: 3%
- **Passives**: 33%
- **Promoters**: 64%

**Promoters**

“Bayer’s products are quite good, and my production has also increased. I get good results from the pesticides as well. So, I suggest everyone to join Bayer and to use Bayer’s products.” - Male

**Passives**

“Bayer’s products are good but it’s a bit costly. However, their result is good, so, I hope that whoever will start using BLF, they will be able to do good farming.” - Male

**Detractors**

“I don’t suggest to any friend of mine to do farming because I face loss due to flood. BLF doesn’t focus on these all things because of which I am not able to do farming on my all fields.” - Male

Find out more about how NPS is calculated in the Appendix.
Farmers Satisfaction: NPS Drivers

Promoters value the good quality of inputs and increased yield realized because of BLF. Passives would like more affordable inputs.

64% are Promoters

They love:
1. Good quality inputs
   (91% of Promoters / 58% of all farmers)
2. Improved farm production
   (60% of Promoters / 38% of all farmers)
3. Informative trainings
   (10% of Promoters / 6% of all farmers)

“For 4 years, I have been purchasing fertilizers, urea, and medicine from BLF. I use Bayer’s products in my farming, which are quite effective. There is no disease when I spray my crops with the Bayer pesticide and the yield is higher.” – Male

33% are Passives

They like:
1. Improved farm production
   (48% of Passives / 16% of all farmers)
2. Good quality inputs
   (47% of Passives / 15% of all farmers)

But want to see:
1. Lower cost of inputs
   (33% of Passives / 11% of all farmers)

“I have used BLF’s seed, and it was good as the flowers from the crop no longer fall to the ground. This has increased my crop production. I have only purchased seeds till now and I don’t have much information about training from BLF.” – Male

3% are Detractors

They want to see:
1. Improved quality of inputs
   (60% of Detractors / 6 farmers)
2. More farm visits from BLF agents
   (50% of Detractors / 5 farmers)
3. Lower cost of inputs
   (40% of Detractors / 4 farmers)

“Since using Bayer’s products, I have been facing a lot of losses. The pesticide has no effect on the crop, nor does anyone come to the field to see how the farmer’s crop is doing or what is happening with us.” – Male
Challenges: Overview

17% of farmers at the follow-up report experiencing a challenge with BLF. Of this group, only 22% have had their challenges resolved.

Despite an increase in NPS at the follow-up, the proportion of farmers facing a challenge with BLF has remained roughly the same since the baseline (17% vs. 20%).

The proportion of farmers experiencing challenges with BLF does not significantly vary by the farmer’s main crop or their tenure with BLF.

At the follow-up, we also asked farmers whether their challenge has been resolved to understand the extent to which BLF is addressing farmer issues. The NPS does not significantly vary between farmers who have had their challenge resolved and those who have not, likely due to a small sample size of farmers with challenges.
Challenges: Top Issues

We asked farmers to describe—in their own words—the challenges they have experienced with Better Life Farming. The top challenges are shown on the right. Others included:

- High cost of inputs and products (5%)
- Lack of trainings (2%)

Of those who experienced a challenge with BLF, the most common issues are poor quality of farm inputs.

Most Common Issues for 17% of Farmers Who Experienced a Challenge

Q: Please briefly explain the challenge you have faced. (n = 46). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

70% report ineffective pesticides (11% of all respondents)

“...my chili got infected due to which the leaves are folding upwards. As advised by BLF, I have been spraying a mixture of Oberon and Confidor, but it doesn’t seem to be working.” - Male

20% mention poor quality of seeds (3% of all respondents)

“We don’t get all the results promised by the company. Sometimes the seeds germinate sometimes they do not. They are lying so why will we continue to use their product?” - Male

7% talk about inability to adapt to climate shocks (3 farmers)

“Ours is a remote area, the soil is less productive as per government, so BLF services are not effective in our area’s soil. Also, unpredictable weather makes the matter worse.” - Male
Perceived Value

80% of farmers at the follow-up find the value offered by BLF to be ‘very good’ or ‘good’, which is an improvement from the baseline.

Farmers who have been trained by BLF are more likely to find BLF’s value to be ‘very good’ as compared to farmers who did not receive trainings (17% vs. 2%).

At the follow-up, although the overall proportion of farmers saying the value offered by BLF to be good has increased, those expressing the value to be ‘very good’ has diminished (14% vs. 31%).

Value Perception

Q: Do you think the value offered by Better Life Farming is...? (Baseline = 643, Follow-up = 276)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value Perception</th>
<th>NPS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Very good’ or ‘Good’</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Fair’</td>
<td>-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Very poor’ or ‘Poor’</td>
<td>-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Bar chart showing value perception change from baseline to follow-up](image-url)
Safeguarding Farmers’ Interests

The proportion of farmers who feel that BLF puts their interests first has remained consistent over time.

Satisfaction is influenced by the extent to which farmer feels like their interests are being put first. The NPS of farmers who ‘strongly agree’ that BLF puts their interest first is significantly higher than others (76 vs. 47).

Interestingly, a high proportion of farmers who have had their challenge successfully resolved by BLF strongly agree that BLF puts their interests first as compared to farmers with unresolved challenges and even farmers facing no challenges (60% vs. 17% vs. 49%). This suggests that creating robust challenge resolution mechanisms can significantly enhance farmer satisfaction and loyalty.

Farmer Perception of BLF

Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Better Life Farming puts my interest first. (Baseline = 277, Follow-up = 276)

- 13% Strongly disagree
- 40% Somewhat disagree
- 41% Neither
- 7% Somewhat agree
- 81% Strongly agree

“I get all my pesticides from Bayer as I trust it. That is why I have been using it for so long and will continue using it. There are many other companies in the market, but I only use Bayer.” - Male

“[BLF] is so popular in our area and we have complete trust in the company. We like their services.” - Male
Farmer Suggestions

When asked about suggestions for improvement in the future, farmers ask for lower input prices and better communication from BLF.

Suggestions from Farmers

Q: Is there anything that BLF can do that would be particularly helpful to you? Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels. (n = 276)

- Lower input prices: 27%
- Consistent communication from BLF: 26%
- More consistent market access: 11%
- Increased training frequency: 10%
- Better quality inputs: 8%
- Support with farm infrastructure: 6%
- Improve access to financial products: 4%
- Improve quality of training: 4%
- Others: 7%
- No suggestions: 22%

“Bayer’s agents should visit farmers and reduce the price of crop protection, which is more costly in comparison to others.” - Male

“Bayer should build a marketplace, so we can sell our crop at a better price.” - Male

78% of farmers we interviewed had specific suggestions for improvement to share. While most suggestions pertain to BLF’s offerings, some farmers requested support with upgrading their farm infrastructure.

‘Others’ include requests for longer trainings (7 farmers) and the provision of free inputs (5 farmers).
What Next?

...& Appendix
Summary Of Data Collected

276 phone interviews completed in November 2023.

**Methodology**
- Survey mode: Phone
- Country: India
- Language: Hindi
- Dates: November 2023
- Sampling: 615 farmers from the baseline were contacted.
- Response rate: 58%
- Average time per interview: 35 mins

**Responses Collected**
- Farmers: 276

**Accuracy**
- Confidence Level: ~90%
- Margin of error: ~5%

**Research Assistant Gender**
- Female: 4
- Male: 3
## Benchmarking Summary

Comparison to benchmarks can be useful to identify where you are under- or over-performing versus peers, and help you set targets. Information on the benchmarks is found below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benchmark</th>
<th>Better Life Farming</th>
<th>60dB Global Agriculture Benchmark</th>
<th>60dB Farmer as Customer Benchmark</th>
<th>60dB Asia Agriculture Benchmark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profile</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% female respondents</td>
<td>● 1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% way of farming ‘improved very much’</td>
<td>● 39</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% production ‘increased very much’</td>
<td>● 37</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% money earned ‘increased very much’</td>
<td>● 33</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% quality of life ‘improved very much’</td>
<td>● 34</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Promoter Score®</td>
<td>● 61</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% reporting challenges</td>
<td>● 17</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ● Above benchmark
- ● 0-10% under benchmark
- ● >10% under benchmark

*With respect to the 60dB Farmer as Customer Benchmark*
Calculations & Definitions

For those who like to geek out, here’s a summary of some of the calculations we used in this deck.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Net Promoter Score®  | The Net Promoter Score is a common gauge of farmer loyalty. It is measured through asking farmers to rate their likelihood to recommend your service to a friend on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is least likely and 10 is most likely. The NPS is the % of farmers rating 9 or 10 out of 10 (‘Promoters’) minus the % of farmers rating 0 to 6 out of 10 (‘Detractors’). Those rating 7 or 8 are considered ‘Passives’.
| Wealth Index         | What proportion of your farmers lie in the bottom three wealth quintiles of India’s and the state’s population? This indicator uses the Wealth Quintiles developed by the Innovations for Poverty Action, to identify the likelihood of your farmers living in a certain wealth quintile compared to the country and state population. We use the index to determine the proportion of farmers that lie in the Bottom 20th, Bottom 40th, Bottom 60th, and Bottom 80th wealth quintiles in India. This gives you insight into the inclusivity of your business/work. |
Thank You For Working With Us!

Let’s do it again sometime.

About 60 Decibels

60 Decibels makes it easy to listen to the people who matter most. 60 Decibels is an impact measurement company that helps organizations around the world better understand their farmers, suppliers, and beneficiaries. Its proprietary approach, Lean Data, brings farmer-centricity, speed and responsiveness to impact measurement.

60 Decibels has a network of 830+ trained Lean Data researchers in 70+ countries who speak directly to farmers to understand their lived experience. By combining voice, SMS, and other technologies to collect data remotely with proprietary survey tools, 60 Decibels helps clients listen more effectively and benchmark their social performance against their peers.

60 Decibels has offices in London, Nairobi, New York, and Bengaluru. To learn more, visit 60decibels.com.

We are proud to be a Climate Positive company.

Your Feedback

We’d love to hear your feedback on the 60dB process; take 5 minutes to fill out our feedback survey here!

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Constance Spitzer and Harmanpreet Singh for their support throughout the project. This work was generously sponsored by Bayer Crop Science.
I get useful information when purchasing inputs from BLF.

I tell everyone about BLF because of their quality inputs.

Because of BLF, there is an improvement in my family’s standard of living.

There are more cases of:

> better yields
> improved quality
> increased income

after interacting with BLF.

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Nikhil Menon
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