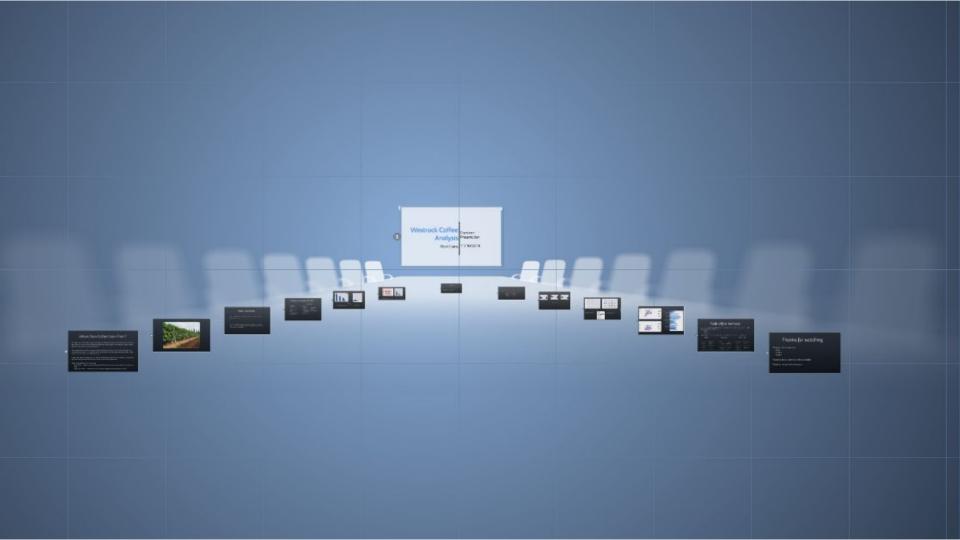
Westrock Coffee Analysis Presentation

Capstone

Mark Evans | 11/10/2016



Where Does Coffee Come From?

The coffee tree is a tropical evergreen shrub (genus Coffea) and grows between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. The two most commercially important species grown are varieties of Coffea arabica (Arabicas) and Coffea canephora (Robustas).

The average Arabica plant is a large bush with dark-green oval leaves. The fruits, or cherries, are rounded and mature in 7 to 9 months; they usually contain two flat seeds, the coffee beans. When only one bean develops it is called a peaberry.

Coffee trees yield an average of 2 to 4 kilos of cherries and a good picker can harvest 45 to 90 kilos of coffee cherry per day; this will produce nine to 18 kilos of coffee beans.

Coffee is harvested in one of two ways:

- Strip Picked all the cherries are stripped off of the branch at one time, either by machine or by hand.
- Selectively Picked only the ripe cherries are harvested and they are picked by hand.



Main Questions

Question 1: Which courses (when adopted by a farmer) boost the farmer's coffee yield the most?

Question 2: How do the field officers ratings differ from one another? Are there some that are more lenient or more stringent? Can we do some sort of calibration across field officers?

What does the data look like?

Station: Region Staff: Field Officer

Group ID: ID of group of farmers Household ID: ID of farmer

Farmer Name

Attendance: Percent that farmer

attends courses

Adoption: Percent that farmer

applies courses 2015 Yield 2016 Yield

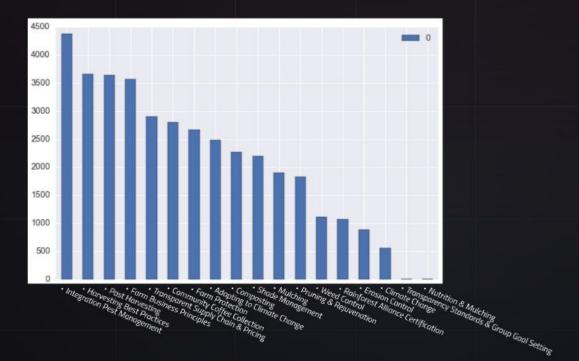
Courses: Courses that farmer took Trees: Number of trees on farm Trees Producting: Number of trees

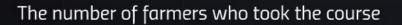
that are producing yield

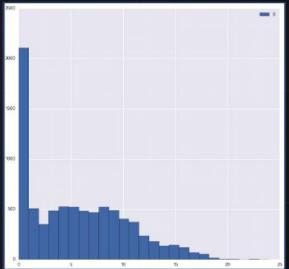
Courses Offered:

- Weed Control
- Shade Managment
- · Climate Change
- Nutrition & Mulching
- Adapting to Climate Change
- Farm Protection
- · Composting
- Rainforest Alliance Certification
- · Integration Pest Management
- Harvesting Best Practices
- Erosion Control
- · Community Coffee Collection

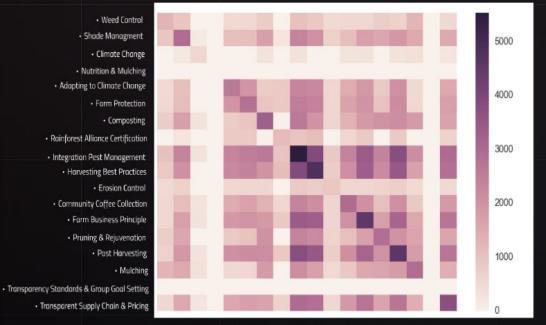
- · Farm Business Principle
- Pruning & Rejuvenation
- Post Harvesting
- Mulching
- Transparency Standards & Group Goal Setting
- Transparent Supply Chain & Pricing





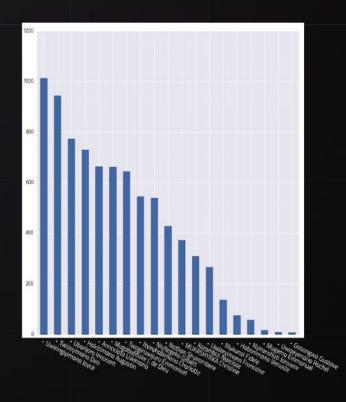


The number of times farmers took x number of courses





Number of times courses are paired together



The number of farmers under each field officer

Course Analysis

Created Dummy Variables for each Field Officer, Group ID, and Courses taken once, and Courses taken 2 or more times

Linear Regression to model features vs. Average Yield Between 2015 and 2016

- K-Fold Cross Validation to get training, test set
- Backwards Stepwise Selection to remove non-significant features
- Intercept as 1 in the dataframe

Results

The intercept coefficient represents an increase of 231. The coefficient for adoption is 28, which represents an increase per farmers of 28 x the rate for a particular farmer.

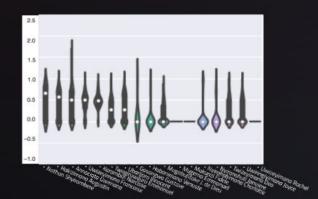
There are 4 courses, when adopted, that had a significant positive impact on the average yield:

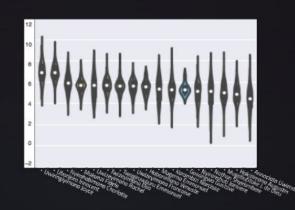
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• Shade Managment 2 or more times = 593 x rate - 244
```

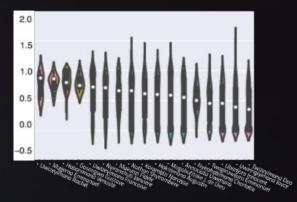
Integrated Pest Management

• 1 times =
$$205 \times rate + 26$$

• 2 or more times
$$= 301 \times \text{rate} - 100$$





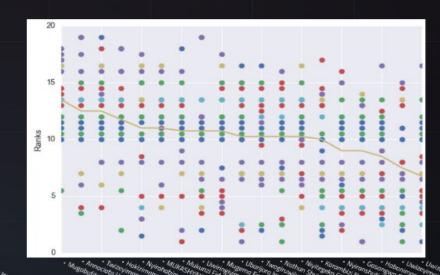


Adoption

Average Yield (Log)

Attendace





The rankings of every mean column with the average

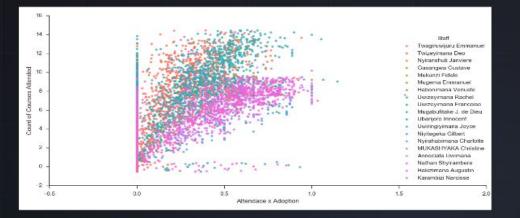
```
('Rank', 'Adoption')
    (Rank', Trees)
    ('Rank', Trees_Producing')
    (Rank', 'Avg. Yield')
    (Rank', Shade Management)
    (Rank', 'Adapting to Climate Change')
    (Rank', Farm Protection (Ecosystem and Biodiversity Conservation))
    ('Rank', 'Composting')
    ('Rank', 1rtegrated Pest Management')
    ('Rank', Harvesting Best Practices')
    ('Rank', Erosion Control')
    ('Rank', 'Community Coffee Collection')
    (Rank', Farm Business Principles')
    (Rank', Pruning & Rejuvenation')
· ('Rank', 'Post Harvesting')
    (Rank', Mulching)
    (Rank', Transparent Supply Chain & Pricing)
    ('Rank', 'Integrated Pest Management, 2 or more times')
    ('Rank', 'Harvesting Best Practices, 2 or more times')
    (Rank', 2015)

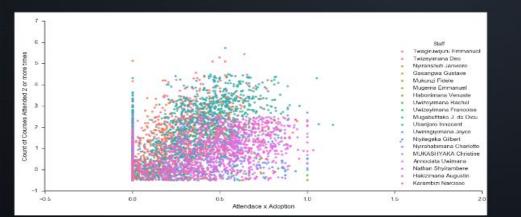
    (Rank', 2016)
```

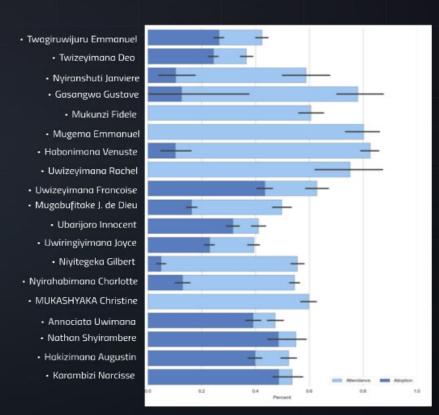
('Rank', 'Attendance')

- Average

The rankings of every median column with the median







Field Officer Analysis

Grouped all farmers by their field officer and calculated the mean and median values for each field officer in the following categories:

- Attendance
- Adoption
- · Average Yield

The top 5 field officers who have the highes mean and median values for each category are:

	Adoption		Attendance			Average Yield		
	Mean	Median		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
1.	Habonimana Venuste	Uwizeyimana Rachel	1.	Karambizi Narcisse	Nathan Shyirambere	1.	Uwiringiyimana Joyce	Uwiringiyimana Joyce
2.	Mugema Emmanuel	Mugema Emmanuel	2.	Nathan Shyirambere	Hakizimana Augustin	2.	Ubarijoro Innocent	Ubarijoro Innocent
3.	Gasangwa Gustave	Habonimana Venuste	3.	Uwizeyimana Francoise	Uwizeyimana Francoise	3.	Nyirahabimana Charlotte	Nyirahabimana Charlotte
4.	Uwizeyimana Rachel	Gasangwa Gustave	4.	Hakizimana Augustin	Annociata Uwimana	4.	Uwizeyimana Rachel	Uwizeyimana Rachel
5.	Uwizeyimana Francoise	Uwizeyimana Francoise	5.	Annociata Uwimana	Karambizi Narcisse	5.	MUKASHYAKA Christine	Mukunzi Fidele

Thanks for watching

Thanks to all the instructors

- Ryan
- Scott S
- Scott C

Thanks to Brooke Cantrell and Westrock Coffee

Thanks to everyone who showed up