Table S3. Results from interviews with farmers who received the ring hoe and used it on their farms, in Glazoué, Benin (n=93) and Lafia, Nigeria (n=54).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site and country | Glazoue, Benin (WS, 2015) | Glazoue, Benin (WS, 2015)  | Lafia, Nigeria(WS, 2015) | Lafia, Nigeria(DS, 2016) |
| Rice-growing environment | RU | RL | RL  | RL |
| Number of farmers using the ring hoe in their own rice fields | 23 | 70 | 17 | 37 |
| Percentage (% ) of famers using herbicides | 22 | 36 | 41 | 81 |
| Number of persons using the ring hoe in addition to the farmer receiving it  | 6.5 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| Percentage (% ) of farmers indicating that the ring hoe was mainly used by women | 65 | 53 | 88 | 24 |
| Average rice field size on which the ring hoe was used (ha) | 0.38 | 0.12 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Percentage (% ) of farmers indicating that weeding time by the ring hoe was <30% less than their own weeding method | 9 | 6 | - | 38 |
| Percentage (%) of farmers indicating that weeding time by the ring hoe was 31-50% less than their own weeding method | 70 | 64 | 53 | 30 |
| % of farmers indicating that weeding time by the ring hoe was 51-80% less than their own weeding method | 13 | 30 | 12 | 30 |
| % of farmers who used the ring hoe for other crops | 30 | 27 | 59 | 43 |
| Major other crops  | Vegetables | Sorghum, vegetables | Maize, sorghum, cassava, millet | Maize, vegetables, cassava, sorghum, sweet potato, yam, groundnut, sugarcane |
| % of farmers who are willing to use the ring hoe for next season | 96 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| Average farmers' expected purchasing price per weeder (US $/unit) | 4.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 |

RU = Rain-fed upland, RL = Rain-fed lowland