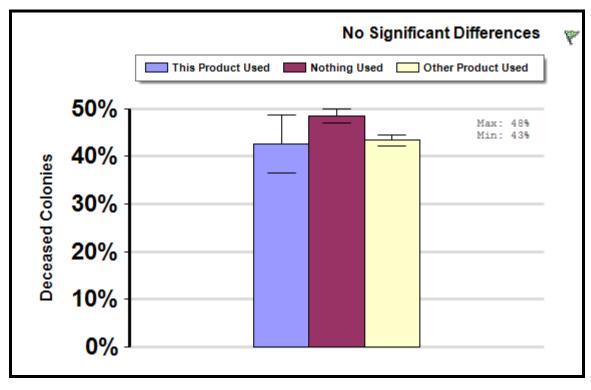
# INFORMED.

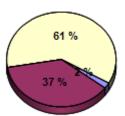
# Fluvalinate Use

# Winter

Report ID: 271-2013 A comparison of average winter colony mortality among beekeepers who reported treating with Fluvalinate, not treating with any known Varroa control product, or not treating with a Fluvalinate-based product (e.g. Apistan), at least once, between April and March.



## Participant Ratio



#### Interpretation

Beekeepers who treated with Fluvinate did not report losing more or less colonies than those who did not report treating with Fluvinate.

#### **Survey Question**

Which, if any of the following, did you apply to a majority of your colonies between April, 2012 and March, 2013?

#### -Fluvinate

|             |                          | Respondents | Number of | Average Number<br>of Colonies<br>Managed |                   | Average Colony Loss |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--|-------------------|---------------------|
|             |                          |             |           | Mean                                     | Standard<br>Error |                     |
| Fluvalinate | This Product<br>Used     | 117         | 35,593    | 304.2                                    | 185.4             | 42.7[36.6,48.7]     |
|             | Nothing<br>Used          | 2,225       | 74,597    | 33.5                                     | 11.8              | 48.4[46.9,49.9]     |
|             | Other<br>Product<br>Used | 3,667       | 521,586   | 142.2                                    | 25.6              | 43.3[42.2,44.5]     |

#### **Comments About This Data**

## Relevant Links, References, and Citations

Funded By:





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This information is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names do not imply endorsement by the Bee Informed Partnership or its members. The results presented here are the summary of the population who responded. The sample may not be representative of the beekeeping population at large. These results simply highlight differences in the sample population. The results cannot be considered conclusive, causative, protective, or attest to product efficacy or lack of efficacy.