



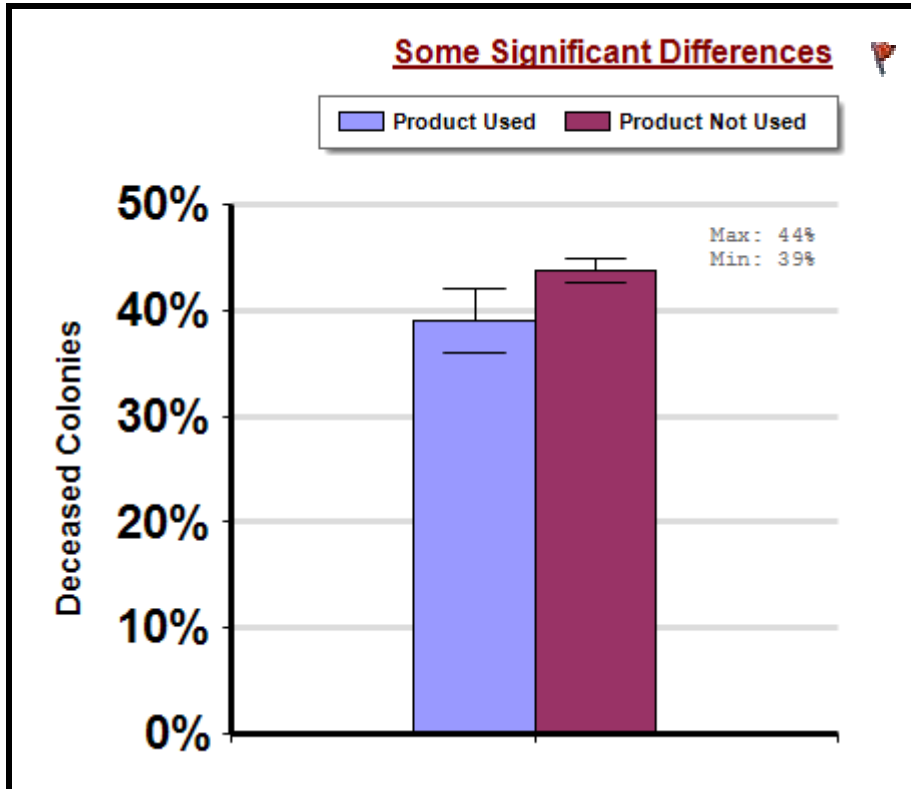
Antibiotic Product Use

Management
Survey 2013

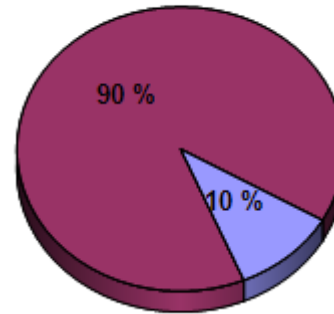
A comparison of winter mortality among those who indicated they applied an antibiotic (Terramycin and/or Tylosin (Tylan)), at least once, to a majority of their colonies between April and March.

Winter

Report ID: 36-
2013



Participant Ratio



Interpretation

Beekeepers who reported treating with an antibiotic product reported on average 4.7 fewer overwintering colony deaths per 100 managed colonies than those who did not report using an antibiotic product. In other words, beekeepers who reported treating with an antibiotic product lost 10.7% fewer colonies than the ones who did not report treating with any known antibiotic product.

Survey Question

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

- Terramycin
- Tylosin

| | | Total Number of Respondents Providing Valid Responses | Total Number of Colonies Managed | Average Number of Colonies Managed | | Average Colony Loss |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | Mean | Standard Error | Mean(%) [Lower, Upper] CI |
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| Product Not Used | 3,392 | 161,174 | 47.5 | 9.0 | 43.8 [42.6, 45.0] |
| Product Used | 392 | 396,005 | 1010.2 | 228.5 | 39.1 [36.0, 42.1] |

Comments About This Data

Relevant Links, References, and Citations

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food
and Agriculture

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.