



Losses in Geographic Sub-Regions Excluding Multiregional Operations

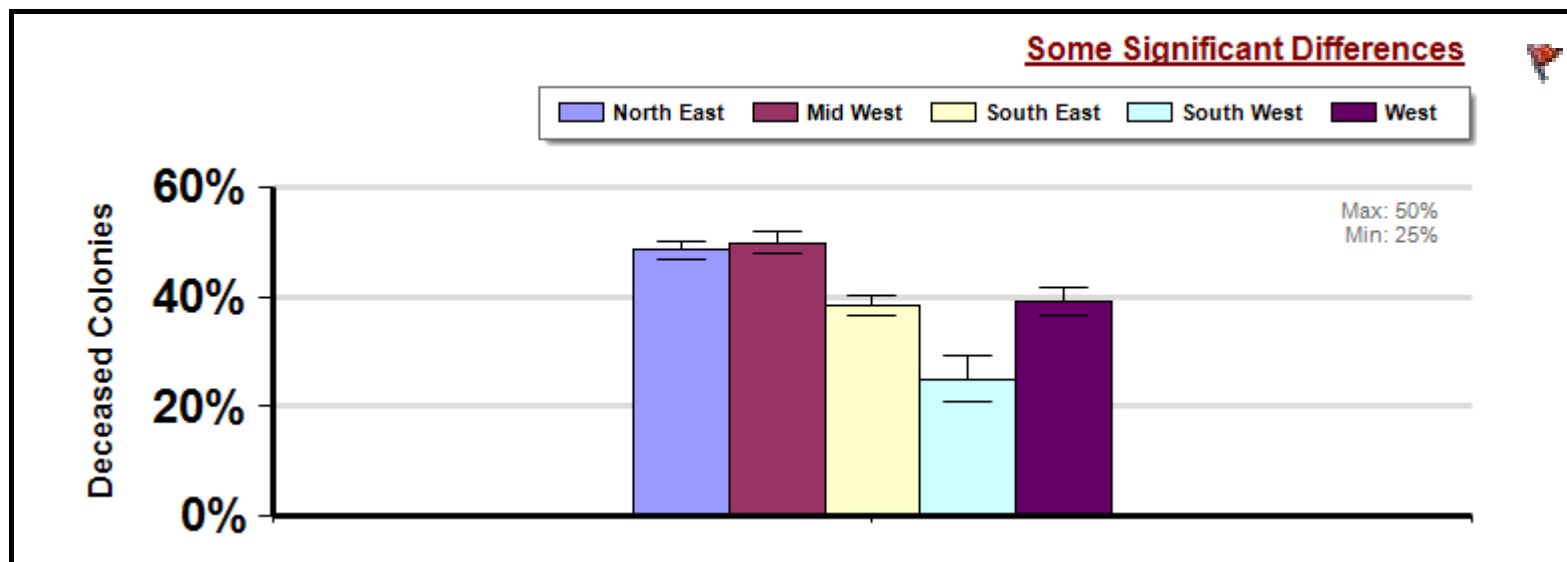
Management
Survey 2015

Winter

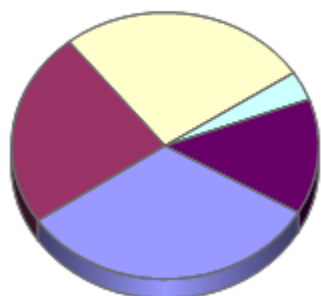
Report ID: 26-
2015

Average winter loss suffered by beekeepers who kept their colonies exclusively in different geographic sub-regions of the US including the Northeast (CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT), Midwest (IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI), South-East (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV), Southwest (AZ, NM, OK, TX), and West (CA, CO, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY) between April and March. Beekeepers who managed bees in more than one region are excluded.

(Filtered by:)



Participant Ratio



Interpretation

Beekeepers in the Southwest experienced significantly less overwintering colony deaths than beekeepers who kept colonies in the Northeast, Midwest, Southeast and West sub-regions of the US.

Survey Question

	Total Number of Respondents Providing Valid Responses	Total Number of Colonies Managed	Average Colony Loss	Percentage of respondents, by operation size, in each region		
			Mean(%) [Lower, Upper] CI	Backyard	Sideline	Commercial
North East	1,902	17,329	49% [47%, 50%]	32.5%	24.6%	6.5%
Mid West	1,403	22,373	50% [48%, 52%]	23.8%	25.7%	6.5%
South East	1,569	18,917	39% [37%, 40%]	26.4%	33.0%	9.7%
South West	211	6,436	25% [21%, 29%]	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%

West	827	101,085	39% [37%, 42%]	13.7%	13.4%	74.2%
------	-----	---------	------------------	-------	-------	-------

Comments About This Data

Relevant Links, References, and Citations

Funded By:



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.