



Key Findings

Recorders

- **Increasing numbers of Citizen Scientists are studying pollinators:**
Almost 300 groups took part in the first two years; 63% of these were schools registered in the Polli:Nation project and the rest were public participants. Over 800 sets of survey results were received
- **Awareness about pollinators is spreading:**
Polli:Nation provided 38% of groups (107) with their first experience of identifying insects and the proportion of primary schools with some previous experience of insect identification has risen by 5%
- **Pollinator protectors are needed in new areas:**
Pollinators need your help in East Anglia, the South West, the North of England, Cumbria, the Highlands and Islands of Scotland

Habitats

- **Schools and gardens have immense natural capital:**
Over 11,000m² of wildflowers were recorded as part of the Polli:Nation Survey. Over 95% of quadrats had some flowers in them: daisies, dandelions and clovers remain the main plant resources found
- **Pollinator friendly improvements are starting to be made:**
Over 150 positive habitat changes for pollinators were made to 55 school and community locations around the UK
- **More habitat creation is needed:**
Short grass covered the largest area (>26,000 m²) and there is huge potential to support nesting and feeding while keeping precious playing fields

Pollinators

- **Small habitat improvements can have a big impact on pollinators:**
Across all sites, a 58% increase in the average pollinator number per quadrat was found after habitat changes and there was a significant positive correlation between the area of (pollinator friendly) habitat and the number of pollinators ($t = 2.4115$, $df = 1986$, $p < 0.05$)
- **Certain habitats and plants attract more pollinators:**
Verbena plants attracted an average of 86 pollinators per 2 minute quadrat search, damp places attracted an average of 8.2 pollinators
- **Flies and Honeybees are topping the charts**
Flies are essential pollinators and they were the most common type of pollinator found (39%). The Honeybee continues to be the most frequently recorded Quest Species seen in 135 surveys at 81 locations