

Pollinator Awareness

Timestamp	What is your age?	Where do you live?	What kind of outdoor space do you have?	Are you aware what pollinators are?	What do you believe pollinators are/ include?
2020/03/03 1:06:18 pm CET	18-24	City	Shared courtyard	Yes	Bees
2020/03/03 1:06:43 pm CET	18-24	City	Garden	Yes	Insects, bats, bird, small mammals that pass pollen from one flower to another
2020/03/03 1:09:12 pm CET	25-34	Rural	No outdoor space	Yes	Animals that transfer pollen from male to female plants
2020/03/03 1:10:05 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Farm	Yes	Bees wasps
2020/03/03 1:25:21 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Allotment	Yes	Bees
2020/03/03 1:29:04 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Farm	Yes	Insects
2020/03/03 1:30:39 pm CET	60	City	Garden	Yes	Bees, butterflies, some types of wasp, birds, moths; any creatures which transfer poll in from one plant to another to continue the species.
2020/03/03 1:31:51 pm CET	18-24	City	No outdoor space	Yes	Pollinators include a variety of animals, which are used as transport for pollen to move around and fertilise plants enabling them to grow in further areas from which the plants first grew.
2020/03/03 1:37:44 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Insects, animals of varying kinds
2020/03/03 1:52:41 pm CET	18-24	Suburban	Garden	Yes	Animals like bees are pollinators as they move pollen to plants in order to fertilise them
2020/03/03 2:16:41 pm CET	60	Costal	Farm	Yes	Mainly insects but birds and other vectors occur
2020/03/03 2:18:33 pm CET	25-34	Costal	Garden	Yes	Bees
2020/03/03 2:38:02 pm CET	35-60	Suburban	Garden	Yes	Bees, wasps, insects that visit flowers
2020/03/03 2:38:54 pm CET	25-34	Costal	Garden	Yes	Anything that moves pollen from male to female. Bees, butterflies, hedgehogs, birds etc.
2020/03/03 2:40:15 pm CET	35-60	Village	Garden	Yes	Bees and insects
2020/03/03 2:44:37 pm CET	35-60	City	Garden	Yes	Bee birds wasps
2020/03/03 3:00:43 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Bees and other insects and some birds that transfer pollen between plants.
2020/03/03 3:41:52 pm CET	25-34	Rural	Garden	Yes	Bees and other insects
2020/03/03 4:13:10 pm CET	60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Bees and other flying insects
2020/03/03 5:00:26 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Bees
2020/03/03 5:21:29 pm CET	35-60	Suburban	Garden	Yes	insects
2020/03/03 5:51:21 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Those insects that facilitate fertilisation between plants for example bees
2020/03/03 6:02:08 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Farm	Yes	Bees, moths, butterfly, wind
2020/03/03 6:11:31 pm CET	35-60	City	Garden	Yes	bees, insects, animals, plants
2020/03/03 6:21:38 pm CET	25-34	Suburban	Garden	Maybe	Bees
2020/03/03 6:49:42 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Insects that transfer pollen from one plant to another such as bees
2020/03/03 6:56:43 pm CET	18-24	Rural	Farm	Yes	Organisms which assist with the pollination process, for example bees and wasps
2020/03/03 7:09:01 pm CET	60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Bees, wasps, other flying insects
2020/03/03 7:31:01 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	primarily insect, bird, mammals
2020/03/03 7:33:19 pm CET	60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Insects, birds, wind, bees, birds
2020/03/03 7:55:53 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	bees, bumblebees, insects
2020/03/03 7:58:51 pm CET	60	Rural	Garden	Maybe	Bees?
2020/03/03 8:12:32 pm CET	60	Rural	Farm	Yes	Bees, ants, butterflies, moths, flower beetles and mosquitoes.
2020/03/03 8:19:25 pm CET	60	Rural	Allotment	Yes	Any insect which forages between plants thus "accidentally" distributing pollen either within the same plant of across different plants
2020/03/03 8:19:30 pm CET	60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Bees, butterflies etc.
2020/03/03 9:49:23 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Farm	Yes	Bees of all types, flies, butterflies, moths and mosquitoes
2020/03/03 9:55:06 pm CET	60	Rural	Farm	Yes	Bees, birds, insects, certain plants and wind.
2020/03/03 10:07:39 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Many winged things, mainly insects
2020/03/03 10:23:53 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Flying insects/birds
2020/03/03 11:10:02 pm CET	70-80	Rural/coastal	Garden	Yes	There are many they include bees, wasps, moths, butterflies, flies.
2020/03/03 11:14:38 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Bees
2020/03/03 11:19:58 pm CET	60	Rural	Garden	Yes	Creatures that help move pollen around on flowers and plants, bees and butterflies being the best known.
2020/03/03 11:56:44 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Any animal that transfer pollen from one plant to another of the same species to enable reproduction to occur. Bats, moths, bees, birds some beetles and mammals, avid gardeners!
2020/03/04 12:58:04 am CET	25-34	Small island	Garden	Yes	Bees
2020/03/04 10:36:56 am CET	60	Costal	Garden	Yes	Many forms of insects
2020/03/04 10:55:01 am CET	11-17	Costal	Farm	No	Bees that produce honey
2020/03/04 10:56:00 am CET	11-17	Costal	Garden	Yes	Bees
2020/03/04 10:56:08 am CET	18-24	Costal	Garden	Yes	bees that go around from flower to flower collecting pollen then it gets stuck to their legs and when they land on the next flower the pollen from the first flower pollinates the second flower. that is how daisies can be purple
2020/03/04 10:56:08 am CET	11-17	orkney	Garden	No	don't know
2020/03/04 10:56:28 am CET	11-17	Costal	Garden	Yes	some that pollinates the flowers
2020/03/04 10:57:58 am CET	11-17	Costal	Garden	No	Something to do with bees
2020/03/04 12:06:20 pm CET	35-60	Costal	Farm	Yes	bees
2020/03/04 11:01:33 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Farm	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:05:44 pm CET	11-17	Suburban	Garden	Yes	Insects that carry pollen from one plant to another to fertilise plants.
2020/03/04 11:07:07 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:11:26 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:14:56 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:21:06 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:28:40 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Something that helps the environment
2020/03/04 11:31:49 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:36:49 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:42:05 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/04 11:47:36 pm CET	Under 10	Rural	Garden	No	Don't know
2020/03/05 1:14:12 pm CET	35-60	Rural	Garden	Yes	They are insects sometimes mammalian that fertilize plants, which result I seeds and the fruit surrounding seeds
2020/03/05 2:32:50 pm CET	35-60	City	Garden	Yes	Bees, Hummingbirds, Moths, etc.
2020/03/07 11:24:32 am CET	60	Costal	Garden	Maybe	Bees etc

Do you know pollinators are in decline?	Can you list what reason you know or think are the reason for their decline?	Do you use pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, acaricides, insecticides) on your outdoor space?	If YES do you consider // what effects they might cause?
Yes	Environmental issues	No	
Yes	Urbanisation, climate change, loss of habitats	No	Yes
Yes	Pollution, global warming, volatile seasons	No	Yes
Yes	Don't know	Yes	Yes
Somewhat	Bee population falling due to insecticides	No	
Yes	Pesticides and climate change	No	
Yes	Use of insecticides, weed killers, destruction of the plant habitats.	No	
Yes	Global warming, emissions, deforestation, climate change, pesticides	No	Yes
Yes	Pesticides and habitats	No	
Somewhat	Pesticides, pollution and loss of land	No	
Yes	Nicotinamides, pesticides in general	No	
Yes	Less wildflowers. Mowing of grass areas. Pesticides	No	
Yes	Loss of habitat, pesticide usage, climate	No	
Yes	Pesticides, destruction of habitat, development breaking up existing ecosystems into smaller isolated ecosystems	No	
Yes	Agrochemicals and loss of habitat	No	
Somewhat	Habitat loss	No	
Yes	Fewer bees, perhaps due to pollution or lack of habitat	Sometimes	No
Yes	Some stay pesticides	No	No
Yes	Chemical sprays, overbuilding	No	
Yes	Pesticides / viral disease	No	
Somewhat	Pesticides, parasites.	No	
Yes	Removal of habitat, disease, commercial industrial pollination companies .	No	
Yes	Use of pesticide, loss of wild space	No	
Yes	decline in green spaces and diversity, pesticides and invasive species	No	Yes
Somewhat	Heard briefly in news	No	No
Yes	Reduced habitat, urban development, climate change	No	
Yes	Pesticides, monocultures	Yes	Yes
Yes	Excessive use of insecticides	No	
Yes	Intensive farming/use of chemicals	No	
Yes	Insecticides, disease	No	
Yes	pesticides, lack of flowers, no gardens/open spaces but constructed areas	No	
Yes	Pesticides	No	
Yes	Sprays, chemicals	No	
Yes	Insecticide, monoculture farming	No	
Yes	Use of pesticides, fungicides, insecticides	No	
Yes	Insecticides, pesticides, loss of habitat, proliferation of mobile and wifi signals	No	
Yes	Farm sprays. We see plenty of insects and bees before the June spray and almost none thereafter until late August.	No	
Yes	Agrichemicals and habitat loss/change	No	
Somewhat	Pesticides	No	
Yes	Use of pesticides and herbicides etc, habitat destruction leading to lack of food and shelter	No	
Yes	Reduction in native and wild plants	No	
Yes	Pesticides, pollution, decrease in suitable habitat	No	
Yes	Loss of habitat, climate change, use of herbicide and pesticides. Disease due to environmental pressure.	No	
Somewhat	Pesticides, destruction of habitats	No	No
Yes	Directly : use of chemical spraying.	Sometimes	Yes
No	climate change	Yes	No
Yes	Pesticides and Global Warming	Sometimes	No
Yes	pesticides	No	
No	don't know	No	
No	cause people aren't helping them	Yes	No
No	People killing flowers and using pesticides.	No	
Yes	use of pesticides, eradication of natural environment for building, landscaping without paying attention to what pollinators need	Sometimes	Yes
Somewhat	The weather	Sometimes	No
Yes	Global Warming.	No	
No	The environment	Sometimes	No
No	The weather	Sometimes	No
No	The environment	No	No
No	The environment	No	No
No	the environment	No	No
No	All of the rubbish	No	No
No	The rubbish	No	No
No	Rubbish	No	No
Yes	Due to pollution	No	
Yes	Pesticides, Urbanization, Climate Change	Yes	Yes
Yes	people not growing flowers etc,taking down trees.	Sometimes	

Do you know what the effects are of pesticides on pollinators?	Do you know the benefits of pollinators on our lives (such as human health, agriculture and economy)
No	Yes
Shortened lives, physically effects, disrupted broods	Yes
Death of pollinators	Yes
Not good	Yes
Somewhat	Yes
Either kill them or their food source	Yes
They can kill the pollinators, make them I fertile and destroy the plants they pollinate.	Yes
It can be harmful	Yes
Depends on the pesticide	Yes
Poisonous to them can result in death	Yes
Yes	Yes
Causes them to die	Yes
Death	Yes
No	Yes
Some kill them directly, some kill their habitats	Yes
No	Maybe
Not really	Maybe
They kill them	Yes
Assume either kill them or make them move away	Yes
Poisonous	Yes
I have used a wasp powder on a large nest ( it was overhanging next door and they had young children) It destroyed the colony in minutes!	Maybe
yes direct impact on habitats and populations of pollinators	Yes
Yes usually death or sterility	Yes
death	Yes
No	Maybe
Pollinators ingest pesticides and die	Yes
Yes	Yes
Death	Yes
Death, declining health	Yes
Usually death	Yes
no	No
Yes	Yes
Kills them or damages their immune system, affects their navigational abilities.	Yes
Many are toxic or fatal	Yes
No	Yes
Kill individual bees/insects but may be taken back and infect the whole colony	Yes
Yes - dreadful .... disables them so they can't fly and wipes them out.	Yes
Aware of neonics	Maybe
No	Maybe
Death or irreparable damage	Yes
Poison	Yes
Herbicides killing the flowers, Insecticides killing the pollinators and all pesticides having a detrimental effect on their viability	Yes
Chemical imbalance which effects and disrupts the hive system .	Yes
I would imagine it could kill them	Yes
Either kill or possibly render infertile	Yes
Nope	No
They die	Yes
it poisons them	Yes
don't know	No
no	No
they could kill the bees	Maybe
No	Yes
They die	Yes
Pesticides can decrease bees brain functionality when they are Larvae. They can't learn as quickly.	Yes
They die	Maybe
They die	Maybe
They die	Yes
They die	Yes
They die	Yes
They die	Yes
They die	Yes
They die	Yes
No	Yes
No	Yes
they die	Yes
Yes	Yes
just know its not too good on them	Yes

Can you list the benefits of pollinators on our lives (such as human health, agriculture and economy) that you know of?	Do you do anything to encourage pollinators or support them?(For example planting wildflowers, having an insect home, cutting grass less often)
I just know they are very important for the entire ecosystem/most aspects of our ecosystem	Yes
Better and bigger crops, save people money by pollinating for free, looking after bees creates jobs, no pollination no food	Yes
Reproduction of crops, plants that provide food and shelter to other animals	No
Can't live without them	Yes
Agriculture / growth	Sometimes
Without them plants would not pollinate. Fruits would be lost ect	Yes
Encourage the sustainability of plants that use up harmful carbons, the plant give us a feeling of enjoying nature and enhancing mental wellbeing. They ensure plants are available for other animals who feed on, both in the w	Yes
Economically it can be beneficial as they help to create new ecosystems etc for other animals	No
Food production	Yes
Biodiversity, needed for ecosystems to work	
Medicines	
Economy relies on agriculture	
Fertile plants results in benefiting the eco system.	No
Essential for food production	Yes
Pollinating crop	Yes
many of our crops and foods rely on pollination, supporting agriculture and in turn the economy, without pollinators humans will not survive.	Yes
Sustain plant life- carbon sequestration, clean air, plant food, animal crop, stop soil erosion- prevent flooding allow water to enter water table	Yes
There would be no food without pollination	Yes
Not really other than plant growth, producing natural foods e.g honey	Sometimes
Suppose they help plants to grow/reproduce	No
Without pollinators some fruit etc won't grow	Sometimes
Transfer pollen between Male and female plants so we get fruit and veg etc. Keep flowers and trees reproducing which helps with oxygen in air	Yes
Pollination needed for crops and food.	Yes
Very few food crops are self pollinating, no pollination no food.	Sometimes
Food production hugely relies upon pollinators.	Yes
Pollinate our food, plants for medicines	Yes
food, environmental balance, diversity, mental health	Yes
Pollinate	No
Cross pollinate plants to bear fruit such as tomatoes, fruit trees etc	No
Assist with crop production which in turn benefits human health via food production and also agriculture	Yes
Necessary for continued growth of fruit, veg	Yes
Without pollinators crops will fail with associated socio/economic impact	Yes
Largely they guarantee our food supply maintaining all of the above.	Yes
they pollinate flowers, fruits, trees etc.	Yes
We need them to survive.	Yes
Increases yield of vegetation which includes food and oxygen providing plants for humans and animals	Yes
set massive variety of crops so they can produce seed, fruit etc	Yes
Pollinators are necessary for the sustainability of life. They are the plant world reproduction engine.	Yes
Pollination of food and other crops	Yes
Most flowering fruits and seeds need pollination to reproduce, e.g. no pollination of blossom, no fruit. If no flowers, then carbon sequestration impossible - so no carbon greening of the planet. Conversely, where bee pollinati	Yes
Fertilising wild plants and farmed crops etc	Yes
We need them for crops, fruit	Yes
Pollinating food, flowers, food for other creatures, an essential part of the trophic system	Yes
Medications	Yes
Needed to pollinate many of our edible crops and wild flowers	Sometimes
Food production-increased yields, economic benefit ( we don't needed to do it)(medicine, building materials, paper, cloths such as cotton, interdependence (part of the ecosystem equilibrium)	Yes
Without pollination, we would not have many of the natural foods we take for granted such as a great many fruits. We have a wide variety of produce available due to pollination, which provides work and income to many alor	Yes
Pollination needed for fertilization hence successful cropping, etc.	Yes
Better health	No
They pollinate the plants to help them grow and also make honey.	Sometimes
without bees everything that grows would no longer grow because they are not being pollinated and all the flowers would die and we would be hungry because everything we eat needs plants to live.	Yes
don't know	No
no	Sometimes
They make honey and we use honey in make up and medicine.	No
Oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, make me happy because I like flowers, makes sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Sometimes
Help plants and crops thrive.	No
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	No
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	No
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, Make me happy because I like flowers, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
Make us honey, make sure flowers don't die, flowers give us oxygen	Yes
they produce food in which maintained human survival	Yes
Honey, Crop Growth, etc.	Yes
peoples health	Sometimes

What things do you do to help pollinators	Do you subscribe to any wildlife/ animal charities? (RSPB, WILDLIFE TRUST, NATIONAL TRUST etc.)
I try and grow lavender and flowers when I can	No
Bee house, wildflower	Yes
Don't have a garden or much space for plants as living in town.	No
Lots of flowers	No
Wild area in garden	Yes
lots of wild areas both for flowers and insect homes	No
I have insect homes, I encourage plants that attract the pollinators and allow wild flowers considered weeds e.g. dandelions, to grow freely. I don't use any chemicals that are harmful to insects, birds frogs etc in my garden.	No
Currently there is not much I can personally do to support them however I would like to be involved in the upkeep of pollinators	Yes
Plant wildflower seeds	No
Keep my garden growing and grow plants like flowers	Yes
Sacrificial crops	Yes
Insect homes. Wild garden. Bee flowers	Yes
We have bee houses, we leave weeds and don't use insecticides.	Yes
One part of garden the grass is never cut. Leave birds food.	No
Insect homes and planting for specific insect groups	No
Planting flowers	No
Not much I suppose	No
Plant flowers	No
Wild flowers, bee happy plants, wild areas	No
Paddock grass not cut for years to promote wildlife and wild flowers.	No
Garden surrounded by flowering hedges in leafmold	No
Pollinator friendly plants, wooden bee home in garden ,purchase of organic honey related products	Yes
Keep areas wild and uncut, plant wild flowers, do not spray	No
don't use pesticides, plant native species which encourages pollinators	Yes
None	No
Nothing at present	No
Only spray specific areas and only as needed. We are currently looking into planting wildflowers in with the grass mixes	No
Leave grass and hedges uncut	No
Use NO chemical pesticides or fertilizer. Allow wild areas to grow. Plant pollen rich flowers.	No
Irregular grass cutting and having a very large part of my garden undisturbed.	No
planting wildflowers, creating insect homes, offering water	No
Insect friendly plants. Sugar and water outside	Yes
Plant wildflowers, trees shrubs and hedges that feed pollinators and provide shelter for breeding. Ensure there is water available in dry hot seasons.	No
avoid toxins, keep a diverse environment, wild areas	Yes
Plant insect friendly plants eg: sedums, lavender.	Yes
Planting more and more wildflowers and trees.	Yes
Bee/insect attractants, e.g. buddleias; leave nettles + half the grass and bumblebee holes unmown; avoid pesticides.	No
Cut grass late, solitary bee tubes, plant wildflowers and bushes/trees	Yes
Plant wildflowers, create habitats for insects	Yes
My garden is organic and has been for perhaps 20 years. It's now a mature wildlife garden. I plant flowers and shrubs for pollinators particularly the Bumblebees we have on the island. For a small northern island it is quite rich	Yes
Barely cut grass, wild flowers grow	No
Trying to make small areas of the garden more bee and insect friendly	No
Sow native wild flowers and grasses, supply insect hotels and leave leaf litter. Leave lawn daises and set lawn mower on higher setting. Donate to wildlife charity. Educate! Build wildlife ponds.	Yes
Allow wild flowers and wild grass to grow in part of my garden.	No
Encouraging all wild and cultivated plants, trees. Our small field is cut now and again and there is ample time for grass, etc, to be pollinated	No
nothing	No
We have Flowers for the pollinators to pollinate	Yes
plant lots of flowers and dont use pesticides	Yes
don't know	No
leaving them be	No
I plant flowers	No
wild flower garden	No
Don't cut the grass very often	No
Nothing active	No
Nothing	No
Nothing	No
Plant flowers	No
Not sure	No
Lots of loose grass	No
Plant lots of flowers	No
Not sure	No
Not sure	No
Not sure	No
Not sure	No
plant flowers and have a wild garden	Yes
Plant choices (no pesticide use on them), Hummingbird Feeders	Yes
plant flowers that encourage them.	No



What do you think would help inform and get more people interest in pollinator issues and how we can help them?	Do you think pollinator decline is an important issue?
More mention in the educational system, maybe online adverts through social media	Yes
Having more information and more simple resources to help	Yes
A bigger recognition from the government with a national drive to make more positive changes	Yes
No idea	Yes
If government took issues more seriously	Yes
No.	Yes
The information is readily available, but many people choose to ignore it.	Yes
Advertisements, and use of technology to appeal to younger generations as well as older to help in the upkeep of pollinators	Yes
Well thought out informed campaigns	Yes
Probably letting the consequences of loosing pollinators well known so people realise the dangers of loosing them and implementing rules on pesticides.	Yes
Education outreach	Yes
Clearer information	Yes
Information by relevant products in supermarkets, a kind of illustration on what we would not have if things weren't pollinated.	Yes
School visits etc. Let the information travel up from kids to parents, guardians etc. It's an emotive subject with kids.	Yes
People don't understand that crops need pollinated	Yes
More outdoor learning opportunities/gardening/farming opportunities for younger generations	Maybe
Not sure	Maybe
Remove food from supermarkets that are there because of pollinators	Yes
More publicity and education from a young age	Yes
Advert in newspapers or on TV	Yes
Stress their importance, the reality of agriculture without them.	Yes
Like Fairtrade has embraced, an educational programme that informs all ages of their importance n t get actively involved.	Yes
More publicity of groups such as the wildlife trust.	Yes
Teach more in schools	Yes
retailers to sell / educate people on the best plants to buy, stop the sale and use of some pesticides, encourage wild areas in public spaces.	Yes
More awareness around the subject, campaigns	Yes
More wildlife programs on tv	Yes
People should be made aware through advertising but business must also be made aware of the benefits from both an ecological and economic point of view	Yes
No idea	Yes
Government campaign	Yes
Get them interested in gardening/farming or in nature generally	Yes
flyers	Yes
The threat of starvation?	Yes
Education, learning about life cycles and benefits of pollinators via interactive measures.	Yes
Drip feed info, encourage story lines into TV soaps, encourage food manufacturers to inform on their packaging and actively promote pesticide avoidance	Yes
You need to get young people involved, so schools, church groups, I think they still have them! You Tube, youngsters live their lives on it. Web sites. If you mean how can we help the pollinators: stop using insecticides, fung	Yes
Supermarkets to have a "no pollinator" week might make people realise how dire the situation is and make the government take notice, but people will probably not take any notice unless it is on Coronation street.	Yes
The big boys like Monsanto aren't interested, and the farmers have to scrape a living. Such interest as families and schools show hardly dents the industrial and financial set-ups.	Yes
Better understanding of how it affects them personally eg food chain and also key indicator of environmental health	Yes
Reintroduce hedges and meadows	Yes
I have noticed that there seems to have been a change in cultural attitude towards wildlife and biodiversity in the last few months since climate change has caused general alarm. Education in how to look after pollinators wo	Yes
Education	Yes
More newspaper articles and documentary type programmes	Yes
Remove products/ highlight foods/medications/building materials which rely on pollinators. Encourage farming community and local councils to plant hedges, build stone walls and create wildlife corridors through governer	Yes
More articles in newspapers and popular magazines as well as TV and YouTube adverts	Yes
Not sure - depends on the individual	Yes
Write about it in local newspapers	Maybe
Tell people about how pollinators benefit us.	Yes
big bee events to help the bees	Yes
don't know	Maybe
put it on a news or something that a lot of people use	Maybe
Having a fun day telling children, families and adults about pollinators	Yes
flyers	Yes
A poster	Maybe
Make the threats known to everybody. Make it an international news story.	Yes
Poster or 'Save the Day Club' - an eco club	Maybe
Poster	No
Poster and go to 'Save the Day Club' an eco club	No
A children's story about pollinators or a fact book all about them and what we can do to help.	Yes
A children's story about pollinators and 'Save the Day Club' an Eco Club	Yes
Poster	Yes
Poster or 'Save the Day club (a eco club)	Yes
Poster	Yes
A children's story about pollinators	Yes
More publicity regarding the issues, however I think this may be an issue due to some people having allergic reaction due to some plants	Yes
School Education Programs - Look at Texas A&M University Agri-Life Extension Office Statewide Programs <a href="https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/">https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/</a>	Yes
people have to be interested in gardening etc to be aware of this.	Yes