

Honey Bee Colonies

ISSN: 2470-993X

Released August 1, 2025, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

January 1 Honey Bee colonies Down 1 Percent for Operations with Five or More colonies

Honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies in the United States on January 1, 2025 totaled 2.63 million colonies, down 1 percent from January 1, 2024. The number of colonies in the United States on April 1, 2025, was 2.99 million colonies. During 2024, honey bee colonies on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.67 million, 2.82 million, 3.10 million, and 2.93 million colonies, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2025, was 267,260 colonies, or 10 percent. The number of colonies lost during the quarter of April through June 2025, was 292,630 colonies, or 10 percent. During the quarter of October through December 2024, colonies lost totaled 403,270 colonies, or 14 percent, the highest number lost of any quarter surveyed in 2024. The quarter surveyed in 2024 with the lowest number of colonies lost was April through June, with 257,430 colonies lost, or 9 percent.

Honey bee colonies added for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2025 was 592,170 colonies. The number of colonies added during the quarter of April through June 2025 was 641,610. During the quarter of April through June 2024, the number of colonies added were 560,550 colonies, the highest number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2024. The quarter of October through December 2024 added 128,030 colonies, the least number of honey bee colonies added for any quarter surveyed in 2024.

Honey bee colonies renovated for operations with five or more colonies from January through March 2025 was 158,710 colonies, or 6 percent. During the quarter of April through June 2025, the number of colonies renovated were 486,190 colonies, or 16 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2024 with the highest number of colonies renovated was April through June 2024 with 400,390 colonies renovated, or 14 percent. The quarter surveyed in 2024 with the lowest number of colonies renovated was October through December 2024, with 119,180, or 4 percent. Renovated colonies are those that were requeened or received new honey bees through a nucleus (nuc) colony or package.

Varroa Mites Top Colony Stressor for Operations with Five or More colonies

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for operations with five or more colonies during all quarters surveyed in 2024. The period with the highest percentage of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites was April through June 2024 at 36.6 percent. The percent of colonies reported to be affected by varroa mites during January through March 2025 and April through June 2025 are 29.9 percent and 27.3 percent, respectively.

Colonies Lost with Colony Collapse Disorder Symptoms Up 110 Percent for Operations with Five or More colonies

Honey bee colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder symptoms on operations with five or more colonies was 148,410 colonies from January through March 2025. This represents a 110 percent increase from the same quarter in 2024.

Contents

Solonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: January 1, 2024 and January-March 2024	3
Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: April 1, 2024 and April-June 2024	4
Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: July 1, 2024 and July-September 2024	5
Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: October 1, 2024 and October-December 2024	6
Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: January 1, 2025 and January-March 2025	7
Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: April 1, 2025 and April-June 2025	8
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: January-March 2024	9
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: April-June 2024	10
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: July-September 2024	11
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: October-December 2024	12
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: January-March 2025	13
Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: April-June 2025	14
Colonies Lost with Colony Collapse Disorder Symptoms with Five or More Colonies – United States: 2024 and 2025	15
Terms and Definitions of Honey Bee Colony Estimates	16
Statistical Methodology	17
Information Contacts	17

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: January 1, 2024 and January-March 2024

	January 1			January-March				
State	colonies	Maximum colonies ¹	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	
Alabama	9,500	11,000	1,600	15	2,400	860	8	
Arizona	26,000	30,000	1,900	6	3,300	670	2	
Arkansas	16,000	21,500	1,700	8	3,260	120	1	
California	940,000	1,000,000	210,000	21	250,000	135,000	14	
Colorado	5,500	11,000	370	3	500		(X	
Connecticut	3,200	4,000	100	3	500	_	(X	
lorida	310,000	310,000	24.000	8	35,000	10,500	(*)	
Seorgia	120,000	130,000	28,000	22	34,000	2,000	2	
daho	195,000	195,000	23,000	12	10,200	760	(Z)	
Ilinois	10,000	10,500	2,300	22	2,500	300	3	
ndiana	8,000	11,000	410	4	2,510	-	(X	
owa	56,000	59,000	1,900	3	2,700	-	(X	
Cansas	2,400	4,500	270	6	1,200	10	(Z	
Centucky	6,500	16,000	660	4	500	10	ĺΖ	
ouisiana	44,000	44,000	8,500	19	5,500	2,300	` {	
/laine	1,400	9,000	370	4	550	140	2	
Maryland	5,000	5,000	660	13	1,700	920	18	
lassachusetts	4,800	5,600	650	12	500	640	11	
lichigan	69,000	90,000	3,000	3	10,000	-	(X	
linnesota	25,000	100,000	830	1	10,000	210	(Z	
/lississippi	28,000	42,000	3,700	9	10,500	1,500	4	
lissouri	9,500	11,500	1,100	10	1,000	40	(Z	
Nontana	36,000	41,000	50	(Z)	6,000	-	(X	
lebraska	17,500	19,500	1,200	6	5,000	-	(X	
lew Jersey	12,500	17,000	1,200	7	1,500	320	2	
New Mexico	4,300	4,300	1,200	28	500	-	(X	
New York	40,000	40,000	2,300	6	1,500	350	•	
North Carolina	25,000	27,000	5,500	20	5,000	3,100	1	
lorth Dakota	65,000	78,000	8,500	11	9,500	-	(X	
Ohio	15,000	26,000	2,100	8	2,500	150	•	
Oklahoma	17,500	18,000	2,200	12	3,000	320	2	
Oregon	90,000	101,000	8,000	8	12,300	5,500	į	
Pennsylvania	24,000	26,000	2,800	11	2,130	600	2	
South Carolina	14,000	14,000	870	6	2,800	820	(
outh Dakota	68,000	78,000	2,000	3	5,000	50	(Z	
ennessee	11,500	11,500	1,700	15	1,300	170	•	
exas	205,000	290,000	28,000	10	67,000	46,000	16	
Jtah	10,000	17,500	980	6	460	120	1	
/ermont	7,000	7,500	230	3	730	20	(Z	
/irginia	7,000	10,500	1,200	11	640	200	2	
Vashington	50,000	114,000	6,500	6	1,100	570	1	
Vest Virginia	5,000	6,500	640	10	700	10	(Z	
Visconsin	31,000	57,000	1,600	3	420	120	(Z	
Vyoming	1,900	13,000	490	4	-	10	(Z	
Other States ⁵	17,350	26,150	1,030	4	2,650	660	3	
Inited States	2,669,350	(X)	395,310	15	520,050	215,070	8	

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽X) Not applicable.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ January 1 colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.

² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the January 1 colonies.

³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the January 1 colonies.

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: April 1, 2024 and April-June 2024

	April 1			April	-June		
State	colonies	Maximum colonies ¹	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
Alabama	12,000	13,500	1,400	10	3,500	2,700	20
Arizona	30,000	36,000	13,500	38	18,500	7,000	19
Arkansas	20,000	28,000	2,800	10	5,500	430	2
California	920,000	960,000	58,000	6	164,000	113,000	12
Colorado	10,500	18,500	290	2	1,100	450	2
Connecticut	4,100	4,100	140	3	960	770	19
Florida	305,000	310.000	37,000	12	57,000	12,500	4
Georgia	132,000	145.000	13,000	9	17,000	10,500	7
Idaho	112,000	130,000	8,000	6	8,000	29,000	22
Illinois	8,500	8,500	800	9	4,000	1,700	20
Indiana	9,500	12,500	420	3	3,200	1,000	8
lowa	45,000	56,000	3,300	6	6,000	9,000	16
Kansas	4,100	6,000	740	12	2,200	960	16
Kentucky	15,000	15,000	1,200	8	930	550	4
Louisiana	36,000	46,000	1,900	4	9,000	300	1
Maine	8,500	9,500	850	9	1,100	370	4
Maryland	6,000	6,000	320	5	2,900	700	12
Massachusetts	4,900	5,500	220	4	790	630	11
Michigan	87,000	95,000	8,000	8	21,000	15,500	16
Minnesota	106,000	112,000	2,000	2	20,000	11,000	10
Mississippi	49,000	49,000	4,500	9	12,500	6,000	12
Missouri	10,500	12,500	540	4	2,000	480	4
Montana	24,000	92,000	520	1	11,000	10,000	11
Nebraska	15,500	29,000	1,200	4	10,000	7,500	26
New Jersey	14,500	15,000	710	5	2,300	640	4 27
New Mexico	2,000	2,000	290	15	1,100	540	
New York	31,000	50,000	1,600 1,700	3 7	3,500	3,000	6
North Carolina	26,000	26,000	,	4	6,000	5,000	19
North Dakota	49,000	457,000	17,500	·	7,500	21,000	5
Ohio	26,000	26,000	660	3	4,900	4,700	18
Oklahoma	13,000	15,500	1,300	8 9	7,500	4,100	26
Oregon	95,000	105,000	9,000		21,000	13,500	13
Pennsylvania South Carolina	22,000	25,000	1,600 470	6 3	5,500	1,500	6 34
-	13,500	14,500		3 4	2,300	4,900	
South Dakota Tennessee	21,000 11,000	217,000 12,000	8,000 760	6	17,000 1,900	1,900 640	1 5
Texas	290,000	300,000	38,000	13	43,000	74,000	25
	16,500	20,000	1,500	8	4,400	2,000	10
Utah Vermont	8,000	10,500	1,500	1	270	320	3
Virginia	9,000	11,000	450	4	3,000	2,100	19
Washington	106,000	128,000	6,000	5	20,000	2,400	2
West Virginia	6,500	7,000	460	7	1,200	1,200	17
Wisconsin	55,000	67,000	3,800	6	16,000	11,000	16
Wyoming	12,000	25,000	1,400	6	7,500	1,800	7
Other States ⁵	16,970	28,035	1,460	5	2,500	2,110	8
United States	2,819,070	(X)	257,430	9	560,550	400,390	14

(X) Not applicable.

April 1 colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.

² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the April 1 colonies.

³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the April 1 colonies.

⁵ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: July 1, 2024 and July-September 2024

	luk 4			July-Se	eptember		
State	July 1 colonies	Maximum colonies 1	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent Renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
California	600,000	630,000	36,000	6	8,000	43,000	7
Florida	290,000	295,000	32,000	11	39,000	17,500	6
Georgia	148,000	153,000	35,000	23	34,000	17,000	11
Idaho	116,000	155,000	10,000	6	6,500	12,000	8
lowa	54,000	55,000	6,000	11	1,000	1,000	2
Louisiana	48,000	48,000	6,500	14	6,000	1,700	4
Michigan	96,000	97,000	8,000	8	4,500	10,000	10
Minnesota	117,000	120,000	10,500	9	5,000	1,800	2
Mississippi	18,500	21,000	3,400	16	320	70	(Z)
Montana	101,000	115,000	7,500	7	1,600	4,200	4
New York	50,000	51,000	4,600	9	1,600	1,800	4
North Carolina	26,000	28,000	2,800	10	1,300	1,700	6
North Dakota	445,000	460,000	18,500	4	7,500	14,000	3
Ohio	25,000	26,000	1,100	4	1,000	1,500	6
Oregon	113,000	130,000	29,000	22	3,100	21,000	16
Pennsylvania	28,000	29,000	1,900	7	1,400	970	3
South Dakota	225,000	225,000	15,000	7	110	3,000	1
Texas	88,000	107,000	7,000	7	1,200	1,300	1
Washington	62,000	92,000	5,000	5	600	2,700	3
Wisconsin	80,000	80,000	15,500	19	2,100	5,500	7
Other States ⁵	365,110	397,510	42,040	11	23,920	22,750	6
United States	3,095,610	(X)	297,340	10	149,750	184,490	6

⁽X) Not applicable.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

July 1 colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.

² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the July 1 colonies.

³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the July 1 colonies. ⁵ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: October 1, 2024 and October-December 2024

	0-4-5-1			October-	-December		
State	October 1 colonies	Maximum colonies 1	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
California	580,000	950,000	88,000	9	46,000	48,000	5
Florida	275,000	310,000	43,000	14	36,000	11,500	4
Georgia	146,000	153,000	31,000	20	23,000	4,200	3
Idaho	148,000	225,000	25,000	11	60	660	(Z)
lowa	51,000	51,000	4,200	8	10	140	(Z)
Louisiana	42,000	48,000	10,000	21	50	320	1
Michigan	87,000	91,000	8,000	9	140	410	(Z)
Minnesota	116,000	116,000	8,500	7	600	12,000	10
Mississippi	18,000	34,000	8,000	24	60	-	(X)
Montana	95,000	99,000	15,500	16	1,000	-	(X)
New York	44,000	46,000	3,200	7	630	1,000	2
North Carolina	26,000	26,000	2,900	11	570	2,100	8
North Dakota	360,000	365,000	19,000	5	2,200	14,000	4
Ohio	26,000	26,000	3,200	12	200	3,100	12
Oregon	103,000	104,000	18,000	17	5,000	4,800	5
Pennsylvania	29,000	29,000	2,000	7	360	580	2
South Dakota	199,000	200,000	20,000	10	200	2,200	1
Texas	101,000	190,000	17,000	9	1,900	390	(Z)
Washington	87,000	106,000	14,000	13	3,600	9,000	8
Wisconsin	56,000	56,000	8,500	15	260	230	(Z)
Other States 5	343,040	454,980	54,270	12	6,190	4,550	1
United States	2,932,040	(X)	403,270	14	128,030	119,180	4

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽X) Not applicable.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ October 1 colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.

² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the October 1 colonies.

³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the October 1 colonies.

⁵ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: January 1, 2025 and January-March 2025

	lanuari 1		•	Janua	ry-March		
State	January 1 colonies	Maximum colonies 1	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
California	910,000	1,260,000	83,000	7	182,500	64,000	5
Florida	305,000	320,000	40,000	13	49,000	16,500	5
Georgia	144,000	146,000	26,000	18	57,000	8,000	5
Idaho	159,000	200,000	11,000	6	5,000	3,100	2
lowa	39,000	49,000	3,900	8	7,000	-	(X)
Louisiana	38,000	80,000	6,500	8	8,500	3,900	5
Michigan	65,000	85,500	3,100	4	16,000	100	(Z)
Minnesota	65,000	97,500	1,700	2	10,000	290	(Z)
Mississippi	25,000	60,000	4,000	7	14,500	8,000	13
Montana	30,000	48,000	200	(Z)	4,500	150	(Z)
New York	39,000	50,000	2,500	5	6,500	580	1
North Carolina	24,000	28,000	2,500	9	4,000	4,600	16
North Dakota	73,000	96,000	7,500	8	7,300	410	(Z)
Ohio	20,000	28,000	1,800	6	5,000	290	1
Oregon	57,000	105,500	9,000	9	20,500	19,000	18
Pennsylvania	22,000	29,500	1,000	3	6,000	370	1
South Dakota	66,000	80,000	4,600	6	1,500	40	(Z)
Texas	162,000	356,000	19,000	5	65,000	22,000	6
Washington	68,000	100,000	2,500	3	10,500	1,600	2
Wisconsin	39,000	48,000	3,000	6	8,290	70	(Z)
Other States ⁵	283,700	366,410	34,460	9	103,580	5,710	2
United States	2,633,700	(X)	267,260	10	592,170	158,710	6

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽X) Not applicable.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ January 1 colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.

² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the January 1 colonies.

³ Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the January 1 colonies.

⁵ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies, Maximum, Lost, Percent Lost, Added, Renovated, and Percent Renovated with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: April 1, 2025 and April-June 2025

	April 1			Apri	l-June		
State	colonies	Maximum colonies ¹	Lost colonies	Percent lost ²	Added colonies	Renovated colonies ³	Percent renovated ⁴
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(percent)	(number)	(number)	(percent)
California	820,000	840,000	80,000	10	185,000	131,000	16
Florida	325,000	325,000	38,000	12	38,000	39,000	12
Georgia	155,000	156,000	25,000	16	35,000	21,000	13
Idaho	114,000	132,000	8,000	6	5,600	15,500	12
lowa	45,000	56,000	3,700	7	9,000	8,000	14
Louisiana	81,000	81,000	15,500	19	8,000	11,500	14
Michigan	84,000	87,000	6,500	7	20,000	22,000	25
Minnesota	95,000	104,000	6,000	6	14,500	11,000	11
Mississippi	70,000	71,000	3,000	4	9,000	4,500	6
Montana	47,000	100,000	9,500	10	7,000	9,000	9
New York	38,000	53,000	2,000	4	14,000	3,900	7
North Carolina	27,000	27,000	2,300	9	6,500	3,500	13
North Dakota	71,000	395,000	13,000	3	12,000	21,000	5
Ohio	25,000	25,000	2,200	9	8,500	4,900	20
Oregon	105,000	106,000	5,500	5	27,000	14,500	14
Pennsylvania	25,000	30,000	930	3	8,500	2,700	9
South Dakota	36,000	220,000	6,000	3	2,600	11,000	5
Texas	365,000	380,000	23,000	6	68,000	73,000	19
Washington	100,000	113,000	7,500	7	15,000	19,500	17
Wisconsin	44,000	55,000	2,800	5	10,500	8,500	15
Other States ⁵	315,310	363,840	32,200	9	137,910	51,190	14
United States	2,987,310	(X)	292,630	10	641,610	486,190	16

¹ April 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into that state during the quarter.
² Percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent lost is the number of lost colonies divided by the April 1 number of colonies.

3 Defined as any surviving colony that was requeened or received new honey bees through nuc or package.

⁴ Percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by maximum colonies except for the United States, where percent renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by the April 1 number of colonies.

⁵ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: January-March 2024

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	24.0	18.8	6.3	1.9	2.9	4.5
Arizona	15.5	0.5	1.4	0.6	(Z)	2.4
Arkansas	17.1	14.2	0.9	2.0	3.4	4.3
California	56.8	24.1	18.2	20.9	17.8	14.8
Colorado	5.4	4.3	(Z)	(Z)	1.8	1.0
Connecticut	7.8	0.9	•	(Z)	-	0.6
Florida	28.2	10.5	2.5	9.8	4.2	3.3
Georgia	18.5	8.9	0.5	1.1	3.6	5.7
Idaho	27.4	5.4	6.0	-	5.7	1.0
Illinois	34.6	13.9	2.4	4.6	2.5	11.5
Indiana	53.3	3.2	-	-	3.3	(Z)
lowa	15.0	0.7	0.7	(Z)	3.2	1.7
Kansas	23.5	2.0	0.7	1.0	15.5	2.7
Kentucky	9.0	7.3	4.6	2.8	1.9	5.5
Louisiana	11.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	5.5	4.7
Maine	21.1	0.9	-	-	(Z)	-
Maryland	24.7	12.4	(Z)	-	7.1	-
Massachusetts	3.7	8.0	(Z)	-	0.6	2.6
Michigan	4.3	0.6	Ò.Ś	1.1	1.0	1.4
Minnesota	1.9	(Z)	1.1	-	2.0	0.5
Mississippi	25.0	7.5	3.9	4.1	3.1	7.8
Missouri	15.0	2.1	0.6	0.5	7.5	3.5
Montana	(Z)	-	-	-	-	(Z)
Nebraska	14.8	-	-	-	(Z)	Ò. é
New Jersey	20.7	3.2	-	-	ì.ź	4.1
New Mexico	91.9	0.5	74.0	-	0.7	(Z)
New York	21.5	4.8	10.5	1.7	4.8	1.8
North Carolina	29.2	1.2	(Z)	-	1.6	2.5
North Dakota	23.6	-	-	-	7.1	3.5
Ohio	35.3	9.7	2.1	1.7	5.4	3.1
Oklahoma	34.0	18.8	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.9
Oregon	24.3	1.5	22.6	22.3	-	(Z)
Pennsylvania	16.5	2.3	1.9	-	3.2	5.7
South Carolina	36.1	7.4	(Z)	1.8	3.3	3.5
South Dakota	10.7	2.7	2.7	(Z)	-	(Z)
Tennessee	13.6	5.4	(Z)	Ò.Ź	2.1	1Ò.4
Texas	22.2	5.6	Ò.9	4.5	1.8	2.7
Utah	13.2	5.3	6.6	0.7	(Z)	4.5
Vermont	6.8	1.2	(Z)	0.8	à.ó	1.7
Virginia	21.0	7.5	1.4	1.1	4.4	3.1
Washington	18.4	-	-	-	2.8	8.8
West Virginia	12.9	2.4	(Z)	-	3.9	2.0
Wisconsin	11.3	1.7	0.6	(Z)	1.7	2.7
Wyoming	21.0	(Z)	-	-	20.0	0.9
Other States ⁴	29.3	15.8	0.8	-	5.7	(Z)
United States	31.8	11.0	7.8	9.0	7.7	6.7

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake

³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: April-June 2024

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	70.1	23.2	3.6	2.4	5.3	1.3
Arizona	11.7	(Z)	(Z)	1.0	1.0	-
Arkansas	34.4	14.6	2.7	12.7	15.0	8.6
California	53.8	29.9	1.7	29.0	16.2	4.4
Colorado	1.2	-	_	(Z)	0.9	(Z)
Connecticut	6.3	1.1	(Z)	(Z)	2.5	(Z)
Florida	42.2	15.8	4.3	14.6	12.9	4.8
Georgia	31.3	11.6	1.7	2.6	9.4	2.3
Idaho	32.7	6.6	3.0	1.2	12.2	(Z)
Illinois	32.0	13.4	0.6	0.6	3.6	3.2
Indiana	21.9	13.6	(Z)	-	1.8	1.7
lowa	17.1	7.9	3.3	(Z)	7.8	1.2
Kansas	42.0	5.8	2.2	21.5	1.4	2.7
Kentucky	42.0	3.0	2.0	2.7	(Z)	5.0
Louisiana	7.7	1.6	-	1.0	17.0	1.1
Maine	3.1	(Z)	(Z)	1.2	-	(Z)
Maryland	26.9	0.6	-	0.5	0.9	1.1
Massachusetts	6.6	0.8	0.5	-	2.1	(Z)
Michigan	24.4	10.5	9.7	7.6	4.2	4.8
Minnesota	24.4	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Mississippi	4.7	1.3	-	(Z)	(Z)	14.2
Missouri	13.5	7.1	0.5	0.5	2.1	6.0
Montana	10.6	(Z)	1.4	3.4	(Z)	-
Nebraska	5.9	1.1	0.7	(Z)	0.7	3.5
New Jersey	16.6	3.0	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.7
New Mexico	26.7	(Z)	-	1.1	(Z)	2.1
New York	39.3	6.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	6.0
North Carolina	16.2	3.5	(Z)	(Z)	0.8	1.0
North Dakota	41.8	11.9	3.0	(Z)	17.5	1.4
Ohio	35.0	4.6	0.5	4.6	21.9	1.3
Oklahoma	13.4	2.3	1.9	1.5	7.8	(Z)
Oregon	5.3	0.9	3.5	2.2	(Z)	
Pennsylvania	30.1	10.7	1.2	7.7	2.0	1.8
South Carolina	31.6	26.7	1.9	8.2	5.4	1.2
South Dakota	14.0	7.5	(Z)	12.7	1.5	(Z)
Tennessee	52.0	5.1	<u>-</u>	0.7	4.9	2.8
Texas	43.9	40.9	(Z)	0.5	5.6	0.6
Utah	9.6	(Z)	2.4	1.2	0.7	8.8
Vermont	5.6	1.1	1.1	-	0.5	(Z)
Virginia	20.5	7.4	5.8	(Z)	6.7	0.9
Washington	54.0	11.7	2.3	9.8	19.1	11.6
West Virginia	13.5	2.4	0.5	1.2	5.1	0.8
Wisconsin	30.0	11.3	11.1	3.9	5.2	16.5
Wyoming	2.4	1.3	(Z)	(Z)	-	2.6
Other States ⁴	31.2	30.0	29.0	2.7	8.7	4.2
United States	36.6	16.8	2.5	10.7	10.4	3.3

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II. etc.

³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: July-September 2024

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	35.0	18.8	17.3	9.1	4.6	3.0
Florida		16.7	4.1	11.0	8.2	4.1
Georgia	31.9	14.6	4.9	7.3	18.2	10.5
Idaho		(Z)	0.8	3.9	(Z)	5.2
lowa	37.5	1 5 .2	2.0	1.0	À .8	0.9
Louisiana	17.8	2.2	(Z)	1.7	(Z)	2.6
Michigan	31.3	9.0	8.8	14.5	5 .8	5.1
Minnesota		1.5	(Z)	5.1	2.1	3.6
Mississippi	46.4	8.4	6.8	10.1	5.3	14.7
Montana	35.6	0.6	3.4	6.8	3.2	1.0
New York	24.1	12.7	8.2	6.4	13.6	6.4
North Carolina	14.0	6.7	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.7
North Dakota	37.5	12.7	1.9	3.0	6.0	3.3
Ohio	34.1	14.5	(Z)	7.3	4.0	3.7
Oregon		3.8	7.0	19.5	2.5	(Z)
Pennsylvania	27.1	13.1	1.1	4.8	4.1	4.9
South Dakota		5.9	(Z)	5.5	2.3	1.7
Texas		3.5	0.7	1.3	16.1	3.0
Washington	21.1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1.4	(Z)
Wisconsin	55.3	34.0	7.4	3.5	1.8	0.6
Other States ⁴	26.9	11.2	0.9	3.9	5.5	2.4
United States	32.2	11.5	5.4	6.5	5.6	3.3

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies – States and United States: October-December 2024

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	30.1	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.0	8.2
Florida	29.3	13.1	6.0	13.8	22.6	6.7
Georgia		15.3	3.1	3.6	19.4	12.6
Idaho	40.6	16.6	7.2	11.3	2.9	2.9
lowa		(Z)	1.8	1.3	1.4	3.6
Louisiana	8.7	2.0	-	1.2	(Z)	4.1
Michigan		2.0	8.4	7.3	6.7	3.8
Minnesota	23.1	5.2	(Z)	8.0	1.3	2.9
Mississippi	9.0	11.3	18.6	1.0	(Z)	5.4
Montana	25.8	-	1.8	18.5	9.8	0.7
New York	31.5	7.1	2.5	1.9	2.9	3.6
North Carolina	20.7	11.2	(Z)	1.1	1.9	2.9
North Dakota	34.2	2.0	6.8	2.7	1.8	1.2
Ohio	53.5	6.6	1.8	1.6	4.2	8.2
Oregon		1.1	(Z)	3.9	(Z)	1.6
Pennsylvania	30.3	13.3	2.7	7.3	4.4	2.3
South Dakota		(Z)	1.1	19.7	0.6	0.8
Texas	27.8	11.1	5.9	8.4	8.0	4.7
Washington	34.5	14.3	4.5	3.8	0.7	11.8
Wisconsin	24.4	0.7	6.9	(Z)	1.7	4.9
Other States ⁴	29.8	13.4	8.9	8.3	13.9	11.2
United States	29.5	7.1	5.1	7.3	6.9	6.2

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

 $^{^{3}}$ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: January-March 2025

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	38.4	7.6	8.7	7.6	7.3	8.3
Florida	43.9	18.4	3.9	15.8	4.2	8.1
Georgia	25.9	10.0	2.1	8.5	5.8	10.5
Idaho	24.8	(Z)	(Z)	14.5	14.9	3.2
lowa	8.1	(Z)	1.2	(Z)	1.8	1.6
Louisiana	23.0	11.3	-	5.0	12.9	20.6
Michigan	4.9	2.2	0.6	(Z)	1.8	1.2
Minnesota	6.9	1.3	(Z)	0.6	1.4	1.4
Mississippi	25.9	1.0	-	9.3	3.4	12.8
Montana	2.4	1.4	-	0.5	(Z)	0.6
New York	29.2	3.6	1.9	1.1	6.0	17.2
North Carolina	6.0	3.2	(Z)	(Z)	2.3	4.5
North Dakota	21.2	(Z)	2 .1	-	2.1	(Z)
Ohio	24.0	(Z) 4.5	(Z)	0.9	10.6	5.0
Oregon	27.2	-	2.0	(Z)	-	2.0
Pennsylvania	18.4	6.3	2.2	1.8	3.6	4.6
South Dakota	3.2	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5
Texas	36.7	18.5	5.6	13.9	7.3	7.2
Washington	24.0	0.6	1.9	0.5	6.2	0.7
Wisconsin	17.5	0.5	(Z)	-	2.4	3.8
Other States ⁴	21.9	10.2	4.4	5.4	9.4	8.9
United States	29.9	8.2	4.7	7.5	6.6	7.1

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II. etc.

³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colony Health Stressors with Five or More Colonies - States and United States: April-June 2025

State	Varroa mites	Other pests and parasites ¹	Diseases ²	Pesticides	Other ³	Unknown
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
California	41.6	15.3	6.3	10.5	9.3	2.5
Florida	20.1	7.4	2.7	3.1	8.4	1.2
Georgia	20.0	7.5	1.0	1.9	2.4	17.0
Idaho	27.2	19.3	2.4	5.6	4.7	(Z)
lowa		21.9	1.3	21.3	2.8	(Z)
Louisiana	10.2	3.2	1.5	5.3	9.0	(Z)
Michigan	9.0	5.2	(Z)	(Z)	8.0	Ò.Ś
Minnesota	8.6	0.6	(Z)	21.7	3.7	(Z)
Mississippi	28.2	9.0	` -	(Z)	11.8	12.4
Montana	11.0	3.6	8.8	(Z)	12.8	-
New York	14.7	2.1	0.8	(Z)	2.4	1.0
North Carolina		6.9	0.6	Ò.Ź	2.0	1.6
North Dakota	36.8	22.3	3.5	10.6	1.2	1.4
Ohio	39.3	17.7	1.7	7.0	13.6	2.4
Oregon	10.2	(Z)	6.6	10.7	13.8	1.0
Pennsylvania	44.1	9.9	1.1	(Z)	3.4	2.0
South Dakota	15.0	1.4	(Z)	-	-	(Z)
Texas	17.0	8.0	7.0	6.8	2.0	4.8
Washington	24.4	6.5	4.7	4.5	6.4	(Z)
Wisconsin	12.3	16.0	(Z)	4.7	1.5	12.3
Other States ⁴	38.8	8.0	5.1	7.6	5.7	4.9
United States	27.3	10.7	4.1	7.1	5.8	3.1

⁻ Represents zero.

⁽Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

¹ Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetle, wax moths, etc.

² Includes American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

³ Includes weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damage/destroyed, etc.

⁴ Includes data for States not published in this table.

Colonies Lost with Colony Collapse Disorder Symptoms with Five or More Colonies – United States: 2024 and 2025

[Loss reported that met all of the following criteria: 1) Little to no build-up of dead bees in the hive or at the hive entrance 2) Rapid loss of adult honey bee population despite the presence of queen, capped brood, and food reserves 3) Absence or delayed robbing of the food reserves 4) Loss not attributable to varroa or nosema loads. Blank cells indicate estimation period has not yet begun]

Year	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	
	(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	
2024 2025	70,650 148,410	66,650 60,480	114,830	133,770	

Terms and Definitions of Honey Bee Colony Estimates

Added colonies: A new or replacement, surviving colony that was either created or purchased whole by an operation.

Colony: A hive containing a queen honey bee and attendant worker bees and/or drone bees.

Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) criteria: Colonies reported as being lost due to CCD must have fully met four criteria: 1) Little to no build-up of dead bees in the hive or at the hive entrance 2) Rapid loss of adult honey bee population despite the presence of queen, capped brood, and food reserves 3) Absence or delayed robbing of the food reserves 4) Loss not attributable to varroa or nosema loads. Colonies lost due to CCD were collected on a quarterly basis for operations with five or more colonies.

Lost colony: A completely failed colony, loss of most workers, and possibly the queen. Colony is no longer viable. Sometimes referred to as a dead out.

Maximum colonies: Refers to the sum of colonies in a state on the first of the quarter plus all those moved into the state during that period. Maximum colonies is considered the base number from which a data user can do further analysis. It does not include the colonies that were added, lost, or renovated in the state. Colonies are counted in every state they were in during the quarter; therefore, a national level maximum number of colonies cannot be calculated due to duplication.

Nucleus colony (nuc): A smaller sized hive box with reduced numbers of bees and brood, usually containing a queen; used for expansion of the apiary operation or renovating an existing colony.

Package: A shipping container with several pounds of honey bees that may or may not include a queen; used for expansion of the apiary operation or renovating an existing colony.

Percent lost: The state-level percentage of colonies lost is the number of colonies lost in that state divided by the maximum colonies for that state. The national level percentage of colonies lost is the total number of all colonies lost in the United States divided by the number of colonies on the first of the quarter.

Percent renovated: The state-level percentage of colonies renovated is the number of colonies renovated in that state divided by the maximum colonies for that state. The national level percentage of colonies renovated is the total number of all colonies renovated in the United States divided by the number of colonies on the first of the quarter.

Renovated colony: An existing colony that was requeened or received a nuc or package.

Stressors: State level colony health stressors for operations with five or more colonies are the percent of the maximum colonies reported to be affected, by quarter. The national level colony stressors is the summed number for the United States divided by the number of colonies on the first of the quarter.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Data for operations with honey bee colonies are collected quarterly from a stratified sample of operations that responded as having five or more honey bee colonies on the Bee and Honey Inquiry and from the NASS list frame. NASS Regional Field Offices maintain a list of all known operations with honey bees and use known sources of producers to update their lists. All operations are mailed a questionnaire and given adequate time to respond by mail or electronic data reporting (EDR). Those that do not respond by mail or EDR are telephoned or possibly enumerated in person.

Estimation Procedures: Estimates were prepared by the Agricultural Statistics Board after reviewing recommendations and analysis submitted by each Regional Field Office. All data were analyzed for unusual values. Data from each operation were compared to their own past operating profile and to trends from similar operations. Data for missing operations were estimated based on similar operations or historical data. National and State survey data were reviewed for reasonableness with each other and estimates from the previous quarters using a balance sheet.

Revision Policy: The previous year's estimates are subject to revision when current year's estimates are made. Revisions are the result of late reports or corrected data.

Reliability: Since all operations with honey bees are not included in the sample, survey estimates are subject to sampling variability. Survey results are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omissions, duplication, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. While these errors cannot be measured directly, they are minimized through strict quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Livestock Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov.

Travis Averill, Chief, Livestock Branch	(202) 692-0069
Sherry Bertramsen – Livestock Slaughter	(202) 690-8632
Tiffany Byrne – Dairy Products	(651) 440-7789
Ryan Cowen – Cattle, Cattle on Feed	(202) 720-3040
Kim DaPra – Milk Production	(202) 720-3278
Fatema Haque – Poultry Slaughter, Turkey Hatchery, Turkeys Raised	(202) 720-3244
Derron Martin – Catfish, Census of Aquaculture, Egg Products, Mink, Trout	(202) 690-3237
Ralph Mondesir – Hogs and Pigs	(202) 720-3106
Suzanne Richards – Cost of Pollination, Honey, Honey Bee Colonies, Sheep and Goats	(202) 720-4448
Shulonda Shaw – Capacity of Refrigerated Warehouses, Cold Storage	(202) 720-3240
Autumn Stone – Layers, Eggs	(202) 690-3676
Takiyah Walker – Broiler Hatchery, Chicken Hatchery	

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.
- The national specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on "National" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell's Mann Library website houses NASS's and other agency's archived reports at https://usda.library.cornell.edu. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from https://usda.library.cornell.edu. To receive the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the website and subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

If you have specific questions you would like an expert to respond to, please visit our "Ask A Specialist" website at www.nass.usda.gov/Contact Us/Ask a Specialist.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.