Photograph by M. Mecnarowski (photomecan.eu)


details and methods see

coordinated through the PECBMS. According to information from coordinators of national monitoring schemes, 11,150 volunteer counters took part in the surveys in 2010. For surveys in 25 countries, spanning different periods, from 1990 to 2000, of European common bird species. Data available for 145 species, 36 among them are species... or characteristic for other habitats. The category all common species includes farmland, forest and other species.

Short-term trends (with the starting year ranging from 1980 to 1984) of European common bird species. Data available for 145 species, 36 among them are species... or characteristic for other habitats. The category all common species includes farmland, forest and other species.

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Indicators

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PECBMS national data providers

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Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (PECBMS)
## Trend classification

The multiplicative overall slope estimate (trend value) in TRIM is converted into one of the following categories. The category depends on the overall slope, as well as its 95% confidence interval (= slope +/- 1.96 times the standard error of the slope).

- **Strong increase** – increase significantly more than 6% per year, or 40% in abundance in 15 years. Criterion: lower bound of confidence interval < 1.05.
- **Moderate increase** – significant increase, but not more than 6% per year. Criterion: 0.90 < lower bound of confidence interval < 1.05.
- **No trend** – no significant increase or decline. The category is applied also for data, but not certain if trends are less than 5% per year. Criterion: confidence interval includes 1.00 but lower bound or upper bound < 1.05.
- **Inclined** – increase or decline, not sure. The category is applied also for data, but not certain if trends are less than 5% per year. Criterion: confidence interval includes 1.00 but lower bound or upper bound < 1.05.
- **Moderate decline** – decline significantly more than 5% per year. Criterion: 0.95 < lower bound of confidence interval < 1.00.
- **Steep decline** – decline significantly more than 5% per year (5% is also mean decline in an index for early period may be unrepresentative due to limited geographical coverage and needs to be treated with caution.
- **Uncertain**. A trend cannot be estimated.