

Surprisingly, however, little research has been carried out on the reproductive success, influences of reproductive success and abundance, and human interactions of urban-nesting peregrines. Since its near extinction in the 1950s and 1960s in the UK due to use of certain pesticides, the species has been well monitored across the country by various individuals and raptor groups. As such, an abundance of historical breeding data exists, presenting a unique opportunity to study the influences of, changes in, and differences in reproductive success on a large scale. Furthermore, like many birds of prey, peregrines are persecuted by various stakeholder groups, including pigeon fanciers. As the urban population of peregrines rises, they increasingly interact with humans and as urbanisation continues to increase, understanding human-wildlife interactions is pertinent in order for mitigation, management and resolution of issues. As such, this research aims to investigate and document how peregrine falcons have, if at all, adapted to an urban life, and what the opinions of them are as they increasingly come into closer contact with humans.