

Biodiversity for the National Parks Data Story

Alejandro Rodriguez Perez



INTRO

What is this data story about?



Overview of endangered species across 5 North American National Parks.



Species = ['Mammal', 'Bird', 'Reptile', 'Amphibian', 'Fish', 'Vascular Plant', 'Nonvascular Plant]

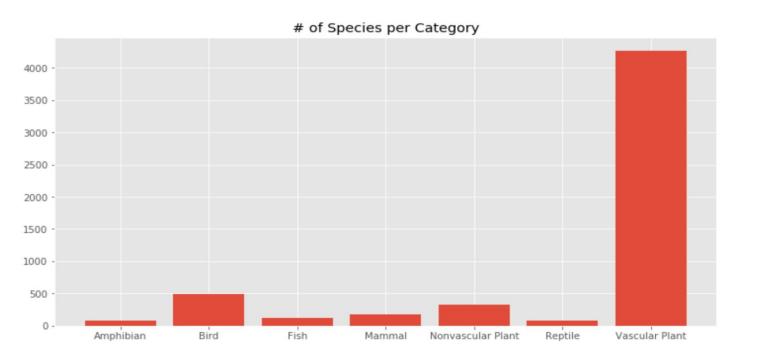


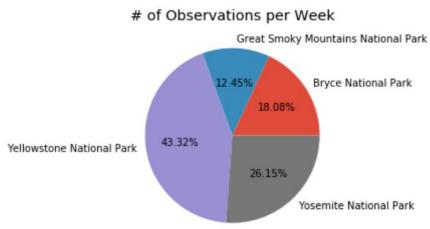
National Parks = ['Great Smoky Mountains National Park', 'Yosemite National Park', 'Bryce National Park', 'Yellowstone National Park']



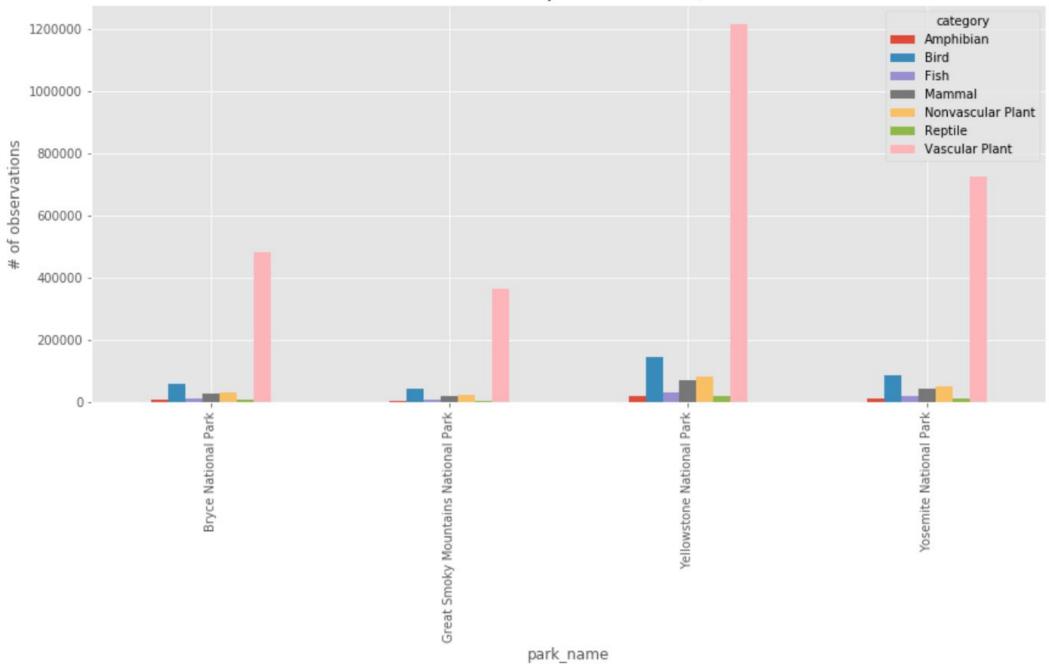
Highlights

- Category Ranking: #1 Vascular Plants, #2 Birds, #3 Nonvascular Plants
 - Park Ranking: #1 Yellowstone, #2 Yosemite, #3 Brice





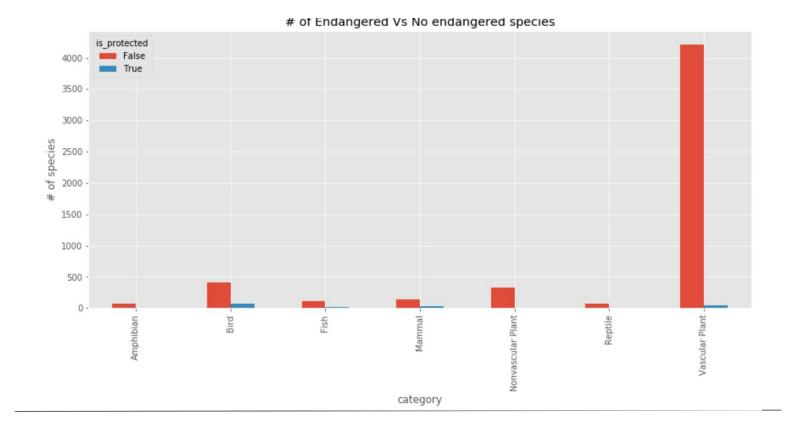
of Observations per National Park/Week





Protected Species Per Animal Category

- There is a total of 179 protected species (3.23%)
- The largest number of
 Protected species belongs
 to the Bird Category,
 followed by Vascular plants
 and with mammals in the
 third position



is_protected	not_protected	protected	percent_protected
category			
Amphibian	72	7	8.86%
Bird	413	75	15.37%
Fish	115	11	8.73%
Mammal	146	30	17.05%
Nonvascular Plant	328	5	1.50%
Reptile	73	5	6.41%
Vascular Plant	4216	46	1.08%



Significance Analysis

Is there a significant difference in between the # of endangered species among Mammals, Reptiles & Birds?

Mammals VS Birds



```
hi2_stat, pvalue, dof, t = chi2_contingency(contingency)
print('There is no significant difference as the pvalue is > 0.05: {:.5f}'.format(pvalue))
```

There is no significant difference as the pvalue is > 0.05: 0.68759

There is no difference

Mammals VS Reptiles



There is a significant difference, a larger # of mammals species are endangered :(

Reptiles VS Birds



There is no difference



Sampling

- Scientist will like to reduce foot and mouth disease by 5%
- **Baseline** = 15%
- Confidence Level = 90%
- Minimum Detectable Effect = 33.3%

