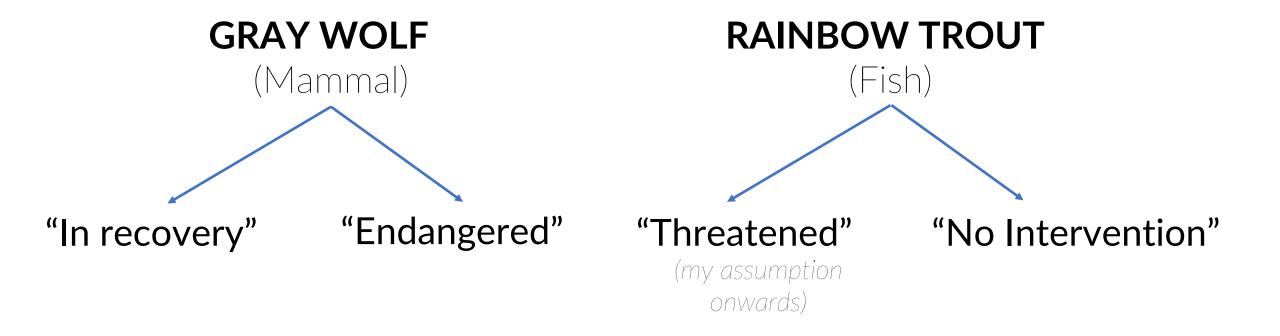
Are Some Species More Likely To Be Endangered Than Others?

By Ahsan Khan

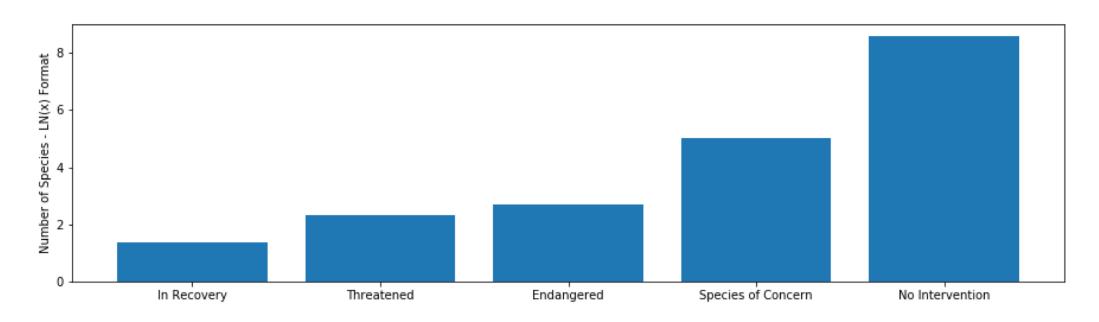
What Data is Available?

- File: species_info.csv
- Provided by: National Parks Service
- Contains:
 - Specie Category
 - Scientific Name
 - Common Name(s)
 - Conservation Status

Inconsistencies in Data

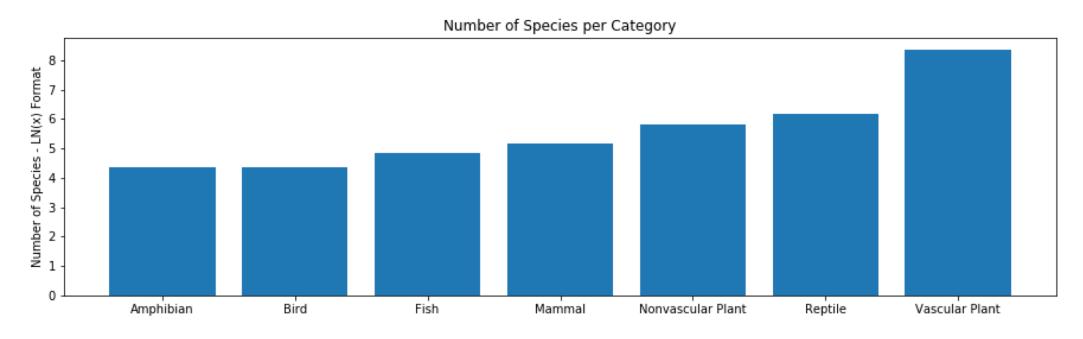


Conservation Status by Species



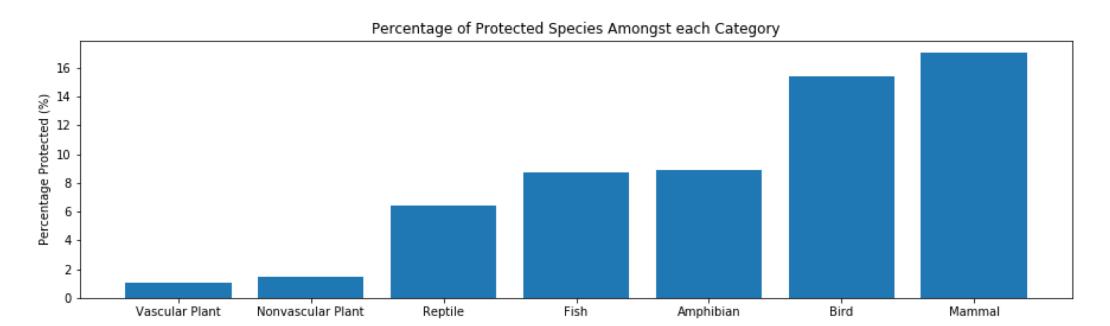
- LN(x) Format to give an order of magnitude.
- Total number of protected species: **179** (Sum of first 4 bars)

Highest Number of Species: Vascular plants...



- LN(x) format to give an order of magnitude.
- Total number of unique species: 5541

...Yet, Lowest Percentage of Protected Species



Mammals & Birds are highest protected species.

Clearly, some species are more likely to be endangered than others!

- Chi-squared Test for all species:
 - HO: Distribution among endangered species is due to chance
 - H1: Distribution among endangered species is NOT due to chance
- P-value: extremely close to zero!
- Reject H0!

Are Mammals more likely to be endangered than Birds? (1)

• If percentages are considered: YES!

• MAMMALS: 17.1%

• BIRDS: 15.4%

- BUT can we be sure?
 - Conduct Chi-Squared Test:
 - HO: Distribution among endangered species is due to chance
 - H1: Distribution among endangered species is NOT due to chance

Are Mammals more likely to be endangered than Birds? (2)

- Chi-Squared Test result:
 - P-value = 0.68
 - Do not reject H0
- No significant difference between these species!
- No, Mammals just as likely to be endangered than Birds!

Are Mammals more likely to be endangered than Reptiles? (1)

- If percentages are considered: YES!
 - MAMMALS: 17.1%
 - REPTILES: 6.4%
- BUT AGAIN, can we be sure?
 - Conduct Chi-Squared Test:
 - HO: Distribution among endangered species is due to chance
 - H1: Distribution among endangered species is NOT due to chance

Are Mammals more likely to be endangered than Reptiles? (2)

- Chi-Squared Test result:
 - P-value = 0.038
 - Reject H0
- Significant difference between these species!
- Yes, Mammals are more likely to be endangered than Reptiles.

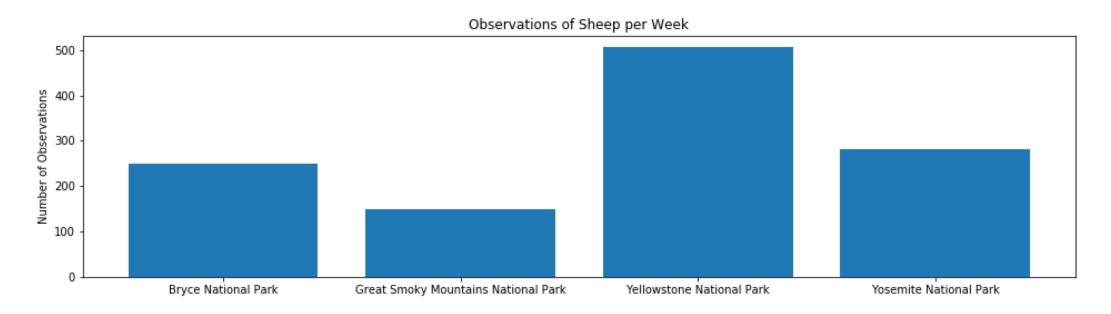
Foot and Mouth Disease Case Study (1): What is it?

- Scientists running a program to reduce rate of disease at Yellowstone National Park.
- Study conducted on any specie that includes Sheep.

Foot and Mouth Disease Case Study (2): *Dataset*

- Additional File: observations.csv
- Provided by: National Parks Service
- Contains:
 - Number of observations for each unique specie at 4 different parks

Foot and Mouth Disease Case Study (3): Sheep Sightings



Foot and Mouth Disease Case Study (4): Sample Size Determination

- Baseline 15%: Recorded number of sheep at Bryce National Park that had foot and mouth disease last year.
- Minimum sizable effect 33.3% in order to detect at least 5% reduction in disease cases.
- Level of significance 90%: Detect an x% change with 90% confidence.
- Based on these 3 inputs, sample size required: 870.

Foot and Mouth Disease Case Study (5): Conclusion

1.71

Weeks required to observe sufficient number of sheep at

Yellowstone National Park 3.48

Weeks required to observe sufficient number of sheep at

Bryce National Park