

odiversity-status-prediction-final

May 14, 2024

Project: Biodiversity Distribution Status Prediction of Animals, Plants and Natural Communities

```
[1]: from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename='/content/
↳image-illustration-nature-durabilite-mode-vie-respectueux-environnement-conservation-art-co
↳jpg')
```

[1]:



Data Source:Data.gov

Data url: <https://data.ny.gov/api/views/tk82-7km5/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD>

About the dataset:The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) collects and maintains several datasets on the locations, distribution and status of species of plants and animals. Information on distribution by county from the following three databases was extracted and compiled into this dataset. First, the New York Natural Heritage Program biodiversity database: Rare animals, rare plants, and significant natural communities. Significant natural communities are rare or high-quality wetlands, forests, grasslands, ponds, streams, and other types of habitats. Next, the 2nd NYS Breeding Bird Atlas Project database: Birds documented as breeding during

the atlas project from 2000-2005. And last, DEC's NYS Reptile and Amphibian Database: Reptiles and amphibians; most records are from the NYS Amphibian & Reptile Atlas Project (Herp Atlas) from 1990-1999.

1 Problem Statement

The “Biodiversity Distribution Status Prediction of Animals, Plants, and Natural Communities” project seeks to develop a robust predictive model using classification algorithms. The model's objective is to accurately determine the distribution status of various species and habitats, including rare animals, rare plants, significant natural communities (such as wetlands, forests, grasslands, ponds, and streams), breeding birds, reptiles, and amphibians. This determination will be based on a comprehensive dataset sourced from the New York Natural Heritage Program, the NYS Breeding Bird Atlas Project (2000-2005), and DEC's NYS Reptile and Amphibian Database (1990-1999).

The primary goal is to leverage machine learning techniques to forecast the distribution status of these biological entities. By accurately predicting distribution patterns, the project aims to provide valuable insights that can support conservation efforts, facilitate environmental planning, and aid in making informed management decisions.

#Importing Libraries and Load dataset Importing essential libraries and load the dataset for insights and creating a data frame.

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
df=pd.read_csv('/content/
↳Biodiversity_by_County_-_Distribution_of_Animals__Plants_and_Natural_Communities.
↳csv')
df
```

```
[2]:
```

| | County | Category | Taxonomic Group | Taxonomic Subgroup | \ |
|-------|--------|----------|------------------|--------------------|---|
| 0 | Albany | Animal | Amphibians | Frogs and Toads | |
| 1 | Albany | Animal | Amphibians | Frogs and Toads | |
| 2 | Albany | Animal | Amphibians | Frogs and Toads | |
| 3 | Albany | Animal | Amphibians | Frogs and Toads | |
| 4 | Albany | Animal | Amphibians | Frogs and Toads | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | Yates | Plant | Flowering Plants | Sedges | |
| 20503 | Yates | Plant | Flowering Plants | Sedges | |
| 20504 | Yates | Plant | Flowering Plants | Sedges | |
| 20505 | Yates | Plant | Flowering Plants | Sedges | |
| 20506 | Yates | Plant | Mosses | Other Mosses | |

| | Scientific Name | Common Name | \ |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---|
| 0 | Anaxyrus americanus | American Toad | |

| | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Anaxyrus fowleri | Fowler's Toad |
| 2 | Hyla versicolor | Gray Treefrog |
| 3 | Lithobates catesbeianus | Bullfrog |
| 4 | Lithobates clamitans | Green Frog |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | Carex meadii | Mead's Sedge |
| 20503 | Carex retroflexa | Reflexed Sedge |
| 20504 | Carex sartwellii | Sartwell's Sedge |
| 20505 | Carex straminea | Straw Sedge |
| 20506 | Hyophila involuta | Rolled-leaf wet ground moss |

| | Year Last Documented | NY Listing Status | Federal Listing Status | \ |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| 0 | 1990-1999 | Game with open season | not listed | |
| 1 | 1990-1999 | Game with open season | not listed | |
| 2 | 1990-1999 | Game with open season | not listed | |
| 3 | 1990-1999 | Game with open season | not listed | |
| 4 | 1990-1999 | Game with open season | not listed | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | not available | Endangered | not listed | |
| 20503 | not available | not listed | not listed | |
| 20504 | not available | Endangered | not listed | |
| 20505 | not available | Endangered | not listed | |
| 20506 | 2005 | not listed | not listed | |

| | State Conservation Rank | Global Conservation Rank | Distribution Status |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 | S5 | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| 1 | S4 | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| 2 | S5 | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| 3 | S5 | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| 4 | S5 | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | SH | G4G5 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20503 | S4 | G5 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20504 | S1S2 | G5 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20505 | S1 | G5 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20506 | S2S3 | G4G5 | Recently Confirmed |

[20507 rows x 12 columns]

2 Overview of the Dataset

Print first and last 5 lines of data using head() and tail() function respectively.

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]: County Category Taxonomic Group Taxonomic Subgroup \
0 Albany Animal Amphibians Frogs and Toads
1 Albany Animal Amphibians Frogs and Toads
2 Albany Animal Amphibians Frogs and Toads
3 Albany Animal Amphibians Frogs and Toads
4 Albany Animal Amphibians Frogs and Toads
```

```
Scientific Name Common Name Year Last Documented \
0 Anaxyrus americanus American Toad 1990-1999
1 Anaxyrus fowleri Fowler's Toad 1990-1999
2 Hyla versicolor Gray Treefrog 1990-1999
3 Lithobates catesbeianus Bullfrog 1990-1999
4 Lithobates clamitans Green Frog 1990-1999
```

```
NY Listing Status Federal Listing Status State Conservation Rank \
0 Game with open season not listed S5
1 Game with open season not listed S4
2 Game with open season not listed S5
3 Game with open season not listed S5
4 Game with open season not listed S5
```

```
Global Conservation Rank Distribution Status
0 G5 Recently Confirmed
1 G5 Recently Confirmed
2 G5 Recently Confirmed
3 G5 Recently Confirmed
4 G5 Recently Confirmed
```

```
[4]: df.tail()
```

```
[4]: County Category Taxonomic Group Taxonomic Subgroup Scientific Name \
20502 Yates Plant Flowering Plants Sedges Carex meadii
20503 Yates Plant Flowering Plants Sedges Carex retroflexa
20504 Yates Plant Flowering Plants Sedges Carex sartwellii
20505 Yates Plant Flowering Plants Sedges Carex straminea
20506 Yates Plant Mosses Other Mosses Hyophila involuta
```

```
Common Name Year Last Documented NY Listing Status \
20502 Mead's Sedge not available Endangered
20503 Reflexed Sedge not available not listed
20504 Sartwell's Sedge not available Endangered
20505 Straw Sedge not available Endangered
20506 Rolled-leaf wet ground moss 2005 not listed
```

```
Federal Listing Status State Conservation Rank Global Conservation Rank \
20502 not listed SH G4G5
20503 not listed S4 G5
```

| | | | |
|-------|------------|------|------|
| 20504 | not listed | S1S2 | G5 |
| 20505 | not listed | S1 | G5 |
| 20506 | not listed | S2S3 | G4G5 |

| | Distribution Status |
|-------|------------------------|
| 20502 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20503 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20504 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20505 | Historically Confirmed |
| 20506 | Recently Confirmed |

```
[5]: df.shape
```

```
[5]: (20507, 12)
```

Dataset contains 20507 rows and 12 columns respectively.

Dataset Information

```
[6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20507 entries, 0 to 20506
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   County                                20507 non-null  object
1   Category                              20507 non-null  object
2   Taxonomic Group                       20507 non-null  object
3   Taxonomic Subgroup                   20507 non-null  object
4   Scientific Name                       20507 non-null  object
5   Common Name                           20507 non-null  object
6   Year Last Documented                  20507 non-null  object
7   NY Listing Status                     20507 non-null  object
8   Federal Listing Status                 20507 non-null  object
9   State Conservation Rank               20507 non-null  object
10  Global Conservation Rank               20507 non-null  object
11  Distribution Status                    20507 non-null  object
dtypes: object(12)
memory usage: 1.9+ MB
```

3 Header details

Print column names of dataframe.

```
[7]: df.columns
```

```
[7]: Index(['County', 'Category', 'Taxonomic Group', 'Taxonomic Subgroup',
         'Scientific Name', 'Common Name', 'Year Last Documented',
         'NY Listing Status', 'Federal Listing Status',
         'State Conservation Rank', 'Global Conservation Rank',
         'Distribution Status'],
        dtype='object')
```

4 Datatype

Check datatypes for each columns

```
[8]: df.dtypes
```

```
[8]: County                object
     Category              object
     Taxonomic Group       object
     Taxonomic Subgroup    object
     Scientific Name        object
     Common Name           object
     Year Last Documented   object
     NY Listing Status      object
     Federal Listing Status object
     State Conservation Rank object
     Global Conservation Rank object
     Distribution Status     object
     dtype: object
```

- All columns are of category datas.

5 Unique Values

Get unique values of each column

```
[9]: for col in df:
      value=df[col].unique()
      print(col,":",value)
```

```
County : ['Albany' 'Dutchess' 'Fulton' 'Allegany'
         'Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound' 'Bronx' 'Erie' 'Broome'
         'Cattaraugus' 'Cayuga' 'Chautauqua' 'Chemung' 'Chenango' 'Clinton'
         'Essex' 'Columbia' 'Cortland' 'Counties Unknown' 'Delaware' 'Franklin'
         'Genesee' 'Greene' 'Hamilton' 'Herkimer' 'Jefferson' 'Kings'
         'Lake Erie Open Waters' 'Lake Ontario Open Waters' 'Lewis' 'Livingston'
         'Madison' 'Monroe' 'Montgomery' 'Nassau' 'New York' 'Niagara' 'Oneida'
         'Onondaga' 'Orange' 'Ontario' 'Orleans' 'Oswego' 'Otsego' 'Putnam'
         'Queens' 'Rensselaer' 'Richmond' 'Rockland' 'Saratoga' 'Schenectady'
         'Schoharie' 'Schuyler' 'Seneca' 'St. Lawrence' 'Steuben' 'Suffolk']
```

'Sullivan' 'Tioga' 'Tompkins' 'Ulster' 'Warren' 'Washington' 'Wayne'
 'Westchester' 'Wyoming' 'Yates']
 Category : ['Animal' 'Natural Community' 'Plant']
 Taxonomic Group : ['Amphibians' 'Birds' 'Animal Assemblages' 'Bees, Wasps and
 Ants'
 'Butterflies and Moths' 'Dragonflies and Damselflies' 'Fish' 'Mammals'
 'Mussels and Clams' 'Other Animals' 'Reptiles'
 'Freshwater Nontidal Wetlands' 'Tidal Wetlands' 'Uplands' 'Conifers'
 'Ferns and Fern Allies' 'Flowering Plants' 'Mosses' 'Marine' 'Beetles'
 'Rivers and Streams' 'Lakes and Ponds' 'Flies' 'Snails' 'Stoneflies'
 'Subterranean' 'Mayflies']
 Taxonomic Subgroup : ['Frogs and Toads' 'Herons, Bitterns, Egrets, Pelicans'
 'Salamanders'
 'Nuthatches' 'Animal Assemblages' 'Bees' 'Blackbirds and Orioles'
 'Cardinals and Buntings' 'Chickadees and Titmice' 'Cormorants' 'Creepers'
 'Crows and Jays' 'Cuckoos' 'Ducks, Geese, Waterfowl'
 'Finches and Crossbills' 'Flycatchers' 'Gnatcatchers' 'Grebes'
 'Grouse, Pheasants, Turkeys' 'Gulls, Terns, Plovers, Shorebirds'
 'Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, Vultures' 'Hummingbirds and Swifts'
 'Kingfishers' 'Kinglets' 'Mockingbirds and Thrashers' 'Nightbirds'
 'Old World Sparrows' 'Owls' 'Pigeons and Doves' 'Rails, Coots and Cranes'
 'Sparrows and Towhees' 'Starlings' 'Swallows' 'Thrushes and Bluebirds'
 'Vireos' 'Waxwings' 'Woodpeckers' 'Wood-Warblers' 'Wrens'
 'Butterflies and Skippers' 'Moths' 'Dragonflies'
 'Minnows, Shiners, Suckers' 'Sturgeons and Paddlefish' 'Bats' 'Rodents'
 'Freshwater Mussels' 'Other Animals' 'Snakes'
 'Forested Mineral Soil Wetlands' 'Open Mineral Soil Wetlands'
 'Intertidal Wetlands' 'Subtidal Wetlands' 'Barrens and Woodlands'
 'Forested Uplands' 'Open Uplands' 'Conifers' 'Ferns'
 'Asters, Goldenrods and Daisies' 'Grasses' 'Orchids'
 'Other Flowering Plants' 'Rushes' 'Sedges' 'Other Mosses' 'Larks'
 'Catfishes' 'Darters and Sunfishes' 'Lampreys' 'Forested Peatlands'
 'Open Peatlands' 'Whales and Dolphins' 'Marine Subtidal'
 'Carion Beetles' 'Parrots and Parakeets' 'Needlefishes' 'Lizards'
 'Marine Intertidal' 'Clubmosses' 'Quillworts' 'Damselflies'
 'Rabbits and Hares' 'Natural Rivers and Streams' 'Loons' 'Perches'
 'Salmon and Trout' 'Sculpins' 'Natural Lakes and Ponds' 'Mooneyes'
 'Carnivores' 'Flies' 'Shrikes' 'Snails' 'Stoneflies' 'Horsetails'
 'Herrings and Shad' 'Peat Mosses' 'Lady Beetles' 'Shrews and Moles'
 'Natural Caves' 'Mayflies' 'Siversides' 'Rove Beetles' 'Killifishes'
 'Diving Beetles']
 Scientific Name : ['Anaxyrus americanus' 'Anaxyrus fowleri' 'Hyla versicolor'
 ...
 'Philonotis capillaris' 'Tortula pagorum' 'Calopteryx dimidiata']
 Common Name : ['American Toad' "Fowler's Toad" 'Gray Treefrog' ... 'Hairy Apple
 Moss'
 'Leafy screw moss' 'Sparkling Jewelwing']
 Year Last Documented : ['1990-1999' '2006' '2019' 'not available' '2000-2005']

'1986' '2018'
 '1991' '1987' '2009' '2012' '1983' '2002' '2021' '2016' '1984' '1992'
 '2013' '2017' '2015' '1963' '1970' '2014' '1990' '2008' '1926' '1874'
 '2010' '1890' '1904' '1960' '1998' '1988' '2000' '2003' '2001' '1999'
 '2020' '1997' '1996' '1962' '1959' '1980' '1932' '1937' '1933' '1907'
 '1910' '1928' '1936' '1951' '1995' '1939' '1923' '1920' '2004' '1948'
 '1955' '1974' '1835' '1865' '1942' '1919' '1957' '1950' '2005' '2007'
 '1981' '1989' '1994' '1913' '1897' '1946' '1906' '1953' '1918' '1895'
 '1893' '1894' '1954' '1899' '1947' '1898' '1843' '1840' '1892' '1896'
 '1940' '1915' '1879' '1880' '1900' '1901' '1966' '1891' '1882' '1938'
 '2011' '1982' '1889' '1885' '1929' '1930' '1975' '1977' '1927' '1943'
 '1958' '1873' '1931' '1924' '1921' '1934' '1985' '1922' '1941' '1917'
 '1916' '1993' '1877' '1887' '1979' '1878' '1845' '1956' '1949' '1935'
 '1869' '1965' '1902' '1976' '1969' '1851' '1875' '1971' '1867' '1868'
 '1861' '1863' '1888' '1834' '1908' '1862' '1871' '1967' '1856' '1905'
 '1914' '1912' '1964' '1864' '1952' '1909' '1846' '1870' '1842' '1841'
 '1883' '1881' '1800' '1911' '1903' '1831' '1830' '1945' '1886' '1925'
 '1961' '1811' '1817' '1872' '1838' '1823' '1944' '1837' '1884' '1854'
 '1978' '1876' '1853' '1836' '1857' '1968' '1832' '1815' '1860' '1973']
 NY Listing Status : ['Game with open season' 'Special Concern' 'Threatened'
 'Game with no open season' 'Endangered' 'Protected Bird' 'not applicable'
 'not listed' 'Protected Bird - Game with open season'
 'Protected - no open season' 'Rare']
 Federal Listing Status : ['not listed' 'not applicable' 'Endangered'
 'Threatened'
 'Proposed Threatened' 'Proposed Endangered']
 State Conservation Rank : ['S5' 'S4' 'S2S3' 'S3B,S1N' 'SNA' 'S3' 'S1S2' 'S3S4'
 'SNRN' 'SH' 'S1'
 'S5B' 'S4B' 'S2S3B,SNRN' 'S3B,SNRN' 'S3B' 'S3S4B,S3N' 'S3B,S3N'
 'S2S3B,S2N' 'S3S4B' 'S1B' 'S2?B' 'S2B' 'S3?B' 'SU' 'S1S3' 'S2S4' 'S2?'
 'S2S3B' 'S2' 'S4S5' 'SX' 'S1N' 'S1?' 'S3?' 'S3S4N' 'SNAB,S3N' 'SNAB'
 'SNR' 'SHB,S1N' 'SNRB' 'S2S3M' 'S1B,S3?N']
 Global Conservation Rank : ['G5' 'G4G5' 'GU' 'GNR' 'G2' 'G3G4' 'GNA' 'G4' 'G2G3'
 'G3' 'G5T1T3' 'G5T1'
 'G1G2' 'G4T2' 'G5T5' 'G4?' 'G5?' 'G5?T3' 'G5TNR' 'G5T4T5' 'G5T3T5'
 'G4?T4?' 'G4T4' 'G5T4?' 'G5T2' 'G5T4' 'G5T5?' 'G1' 'GUT1Q' 'G5?T4T5'
 'G5T3' 'G3G5' 'G3?' 'G4G5T4' 'G5?TNR' 'G5?T4?' 'G5?T3T5' 'G4T1T3'
 'G4G5T4T5' 'G3T1' 'GH' 'G5TNRQ' 'G5T3T4' 'G5T3?' 'G4G5Q' 'G2?' 'G3G4T2'
 'G4T3' 'G5T2T4' 'G1Q' 'G5T5?Q' 'G4Q' 'G4G5T3?Q' 'G4G5T3?' 'G3T3' 'G3Q'
 'G2G3T1T2' 'G3T1T3' 'GNRT4?' 'GNRTNR' 'GXQ' 'G5T1T2' 'G5T4Q']
 Distribution Status : ['Recently Confirmed' 'Possible but not Confirmed'
 'Historically Confirmed' 'Extirpated']

6 Description

Displaying Description of the object data.


```
[10]: df.describe(include='O')
```

```
[10]:
```

| | County | Category | Taxonomic Group | Taxonomic Subgroup | \ |
|--------|---------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| count | 20507 | 20507 | 20507 | 20507 | |
| unique | 66 | 3 | 27 | 105 | |
| top | Suffolk | Animal | Birds | Other Flowering Plants | |
| freq | 733 | 13611 | 9678 | 3185 | |

| | Scientific Name | Common Name | Year Last Documented | \ |
|--------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| count | 20507 | 20507 | 20507 | |
| unique | 1582 | 1578 | 187 | |
| top | Lasionycteris noctivagans | Great Blue Heron | 2000-2005 | |
| freq | 62 | 62 | 8939 | |

| | NY Listing Status | Federal Listing Status | State Conservation Rank | \ |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| count | 20507 | 20507 | 20507 | |
| unique | 11 | 6 | 43 | |
| top | Protected Bird | not listed | S5B | |
| freq | 7011 | 19220 | 4189 | |

| | Global Conservation Rank | Distribution Status |
|--------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| count | 20507 | 20507 |
| unique | 63 | 4 |
| top | G5 | Recently Confirmed |
| freq | 15062 | 16127 |

7 Missing Values

Check the missing values in the dataset using `isna().sum()` and get a final summation results.

```
[11]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[11]: County          0
      Category        0
      Taxonomic Group  0
      Taxonomic Subgroup  0
      Scientific Name  0
      Common Name     0
      Year Last Documented  0
      NY Listing Status  0
      Federal Listing Status  0
      State Conservation Rank  0
      Global Conservation Rank  0
      Distribution Status  0
      dtype: int64
```

Missing Values:- * Zero missing values

8 Find value counts of each columns

Find value counts for column 'Distribution Status'

```
[12]: df['Distribution Status'].value_counts()
```

```
[12]: Distribution Status
      Recently Confirmed      16127
      Historically Confirmed    3363
      Possible but not Confirmed   675
      Extirpated                342
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

9 Visualization

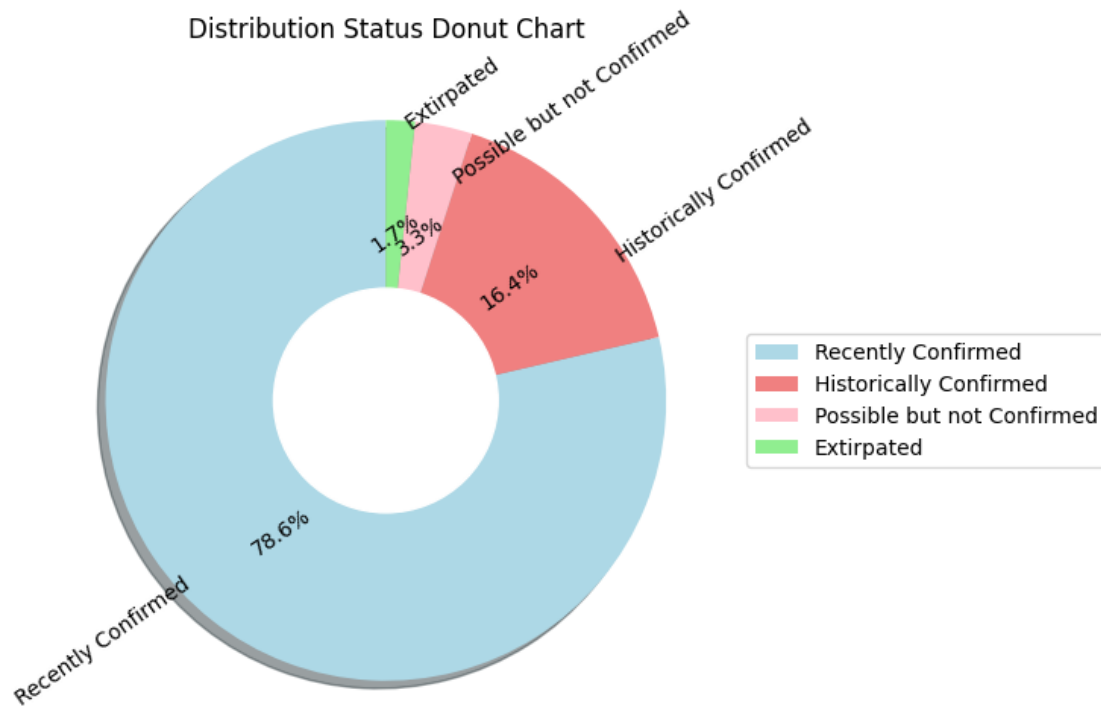
Visualize the column using Donut Chart.

```
[13]: # Count the occurrences of each Distribution Status
      counts = df['Distribution Status'].value_counts()

      # Plotting
      plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) # Increase the figure size to avoid label
      ↪overlapping
      plt.pie(counts, labels=counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
              colors=['lightblue', 'lightcoral', 'pink', 'lightgreen'], shadow=True,
              textprops={'rotation': 35})

      # Draw a circle at the center to create a donut chart
      circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.4, color='white')
      plt.gca().add_artist(circle)

      # Add a title
      plt.title('Distribution Status Donut Chart')
      # Position the percentage labels outside the chart
      plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5), loc='center left')
      # Show the plot
      plt.show()
```



Observation:- The target column is the ‘Distribution status’ and it consists of 4 classes of data as Recently Confirmed, Historically Confirmed, Possible but not Confirmed and Extirpated. Clearly we can see its set of imbalanced data and can be treated before train test split step.

```
[14]: df['County'].value_counts()
```

```
[14]: County
Suffolk                733
Essex                  489
Orange                 468
Nassau                 466
Ulster                 459
...
New York               161
Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound  14
Lake Ontario Open Waters    4
Counties Unknown          3
Lake Erie Open Waters       1
Name: count, Length: 66, dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: category=df['Category'].value_counts()
category
```

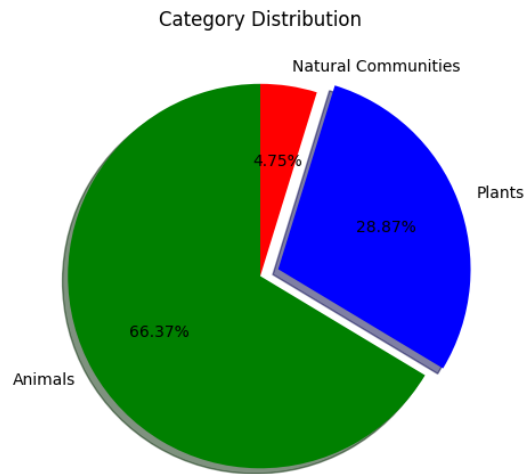
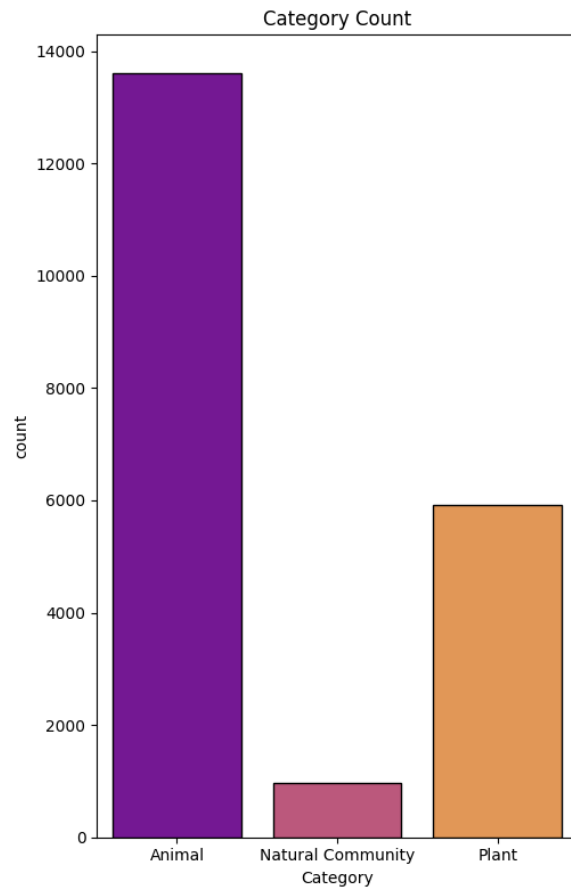
```
[15]: Category
      Animal          13611
      Plant           5921
      Natural Community    975
      Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: # Create figure and axes for subplots
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 8))

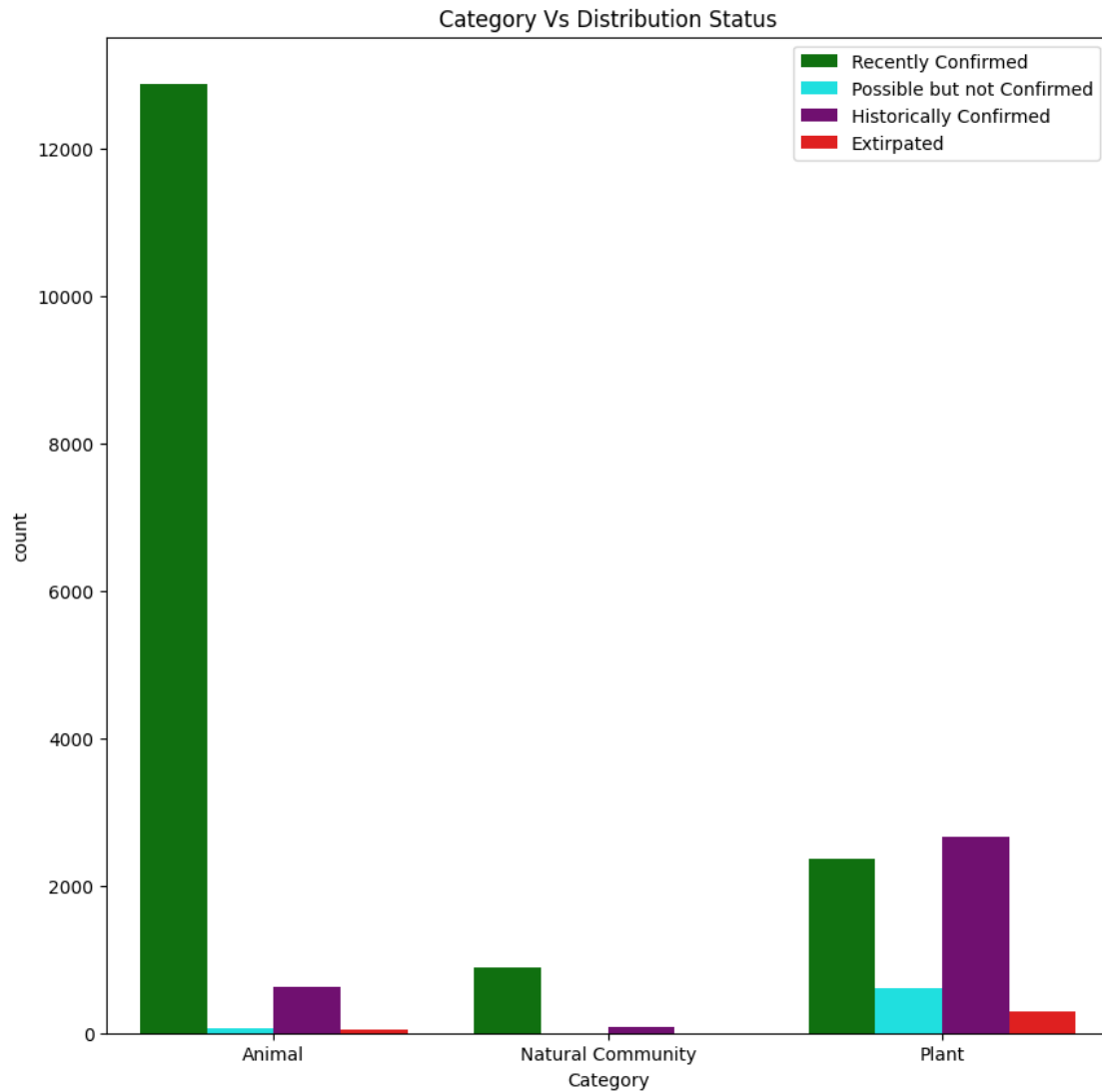
# Plot the countplot with 'Category' as hue and specified colors
sns.countplot(x='Category', hue='Category', data=df, palette='plasma',
              edgecolor='black', ax=ax1, legend=False)
ax1.set_title("Category Count")

# Plot 2 - Seaborn Pie Chart
labels = ["Animals", "Plants", "Natural Communities"]
colors = ['green', 'blue', 'red']
explode = [0, 0.1, 0] # Explode the "Plants" category
ax2.pie(df['Category'].value_counts(), colors=colors, labels=labels,
        autopct='%1.2f%%', explode=explode, startangle=90, shadow=True)
ax2.set_title("Category Distribution")

plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlap
plt.show()
```



```
[17]: # Category Vs Distribution Status
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.countplot(x='Category', hue='Distribution Status', data=df,
             palette=["green", "cyan", "purple", "red"])
plt.legend(loc='upper right') # Show legend
plt.title("Category Vs Distribution Status")
plt.show()
```



Observations:- * Animals ('Animal') have the highest count among the categories, followed by Plants ('Plant') and Natural Communities ('Natural Community'). * The majority of records fall under the 'Recently Confirmed' status in the Distribution Status column, indicating recent confirmations of observations.

```
[18]: df['Common Name'].value_counts()
```

```
[18]: Common Name
Great Blue Heron      62
Song Sparrow          62
Rock Pigeon           62
House Sparrow         62
Northern Mockingbird  62
..
```

```

River Redhorse          1
Northern Riffleshell    1
Northern Holly Fern     1
Midwestern Hops         1
Sparkling Jewelwing     1
Name: count, Length: 1578, dtype: int64

```

```
[19]: df['Common Name'].unique()
```

```
[19]: array(['American Toad', 'Fowler's Toad', 'Gray Treefrog', ...,
        'Hairy Apple Moss', 'Leafy screw moss', 'Sparkling Jewelwing'],
        dtype=object)
```

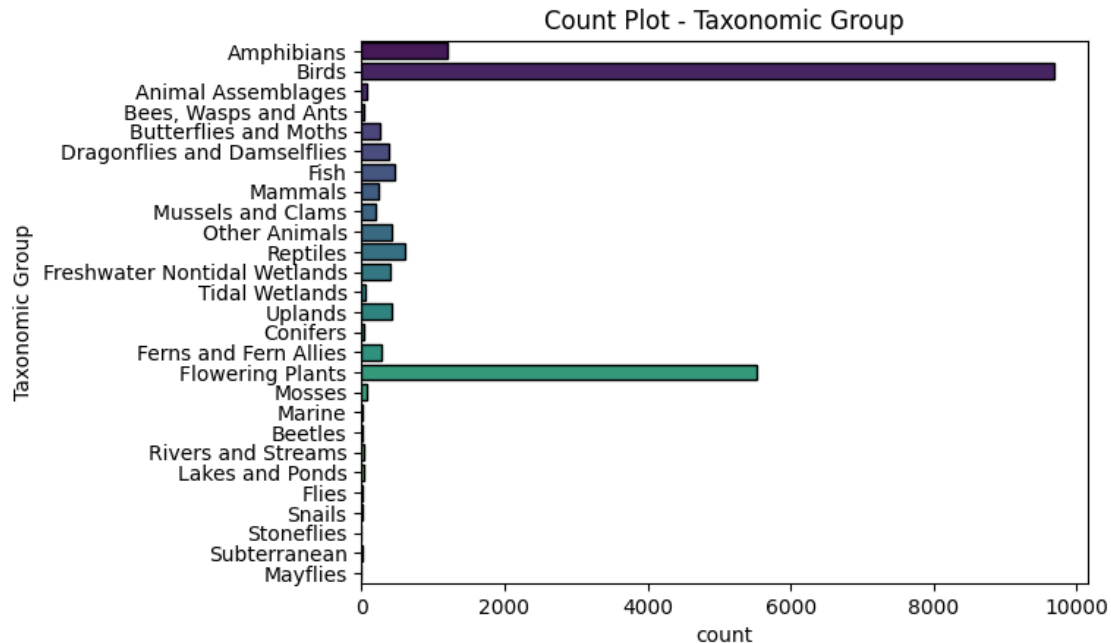
‘Scientific Name’ can be dropped as ‘Common Name’ is only required.

```
[20]: total=df['Taxonomic Group'].value_counts()
total
```

```
[20]: Taxonomic Group
Birds          9678
Flowering Plants 5535
Amphibians     1193
Reptiles       600
Fish           459
Other Animals  418
Uplands        417
Freshwater Nontidal Wetlands 396
Dragonflies and Damselflies 382
Ferns and Fern Allies 276
Butterflies and Moths 264
Mammals        249
Mussels and Clams 206
Animal Assemblages 83
Mosses         77
Tidal Wetlands 61
Lakes and Ponds 41
Rivers and Streams 37
Bees, Wasps and Ants 34
Conifers       33
Beetles        20
Marine         16
Snails         11
Flies          10
Subterranean   7
Stoneflies     2
Mayflies       2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[21]: sns.countplot(y=df['Taxonomic Group'],data=df,edgecolor='k',palette='viridis')
plt.title('Count Plot - Taxonomic Group')
```

```
[21]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Count Plot - Taxonomic Group')
```



```
[22]: df['Taxonomic Subgroup'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: Taxonomic Subgroup
Other Flowering Plants      3185
Wood-Warblers              1402
Sedges                     1097
Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, Vultures  703
Salamanders                644
...
Stoneflies                  2
Mayflies                    2
Rove Beetles                1
Killifishes                 1
Diving Beetles              1
Name: count, Length: 105, dtype: int64
```

```
[23]: df['Taxonomic Subgroup'].unique()
```

```
[23]: array(['Frogs and Toads', 'Herons, Bitterns, Egrets, Pelicans',
        'Salamanders', 'Nuthatches', 'Animal Assemblages', 'Bees',
        'Blackbirds and Orioles', 'Cardinals and Buntings',
```



```
'Chickadees and Titmice', 'Cormorants', 'Creepers',
'Crows and Jays', 'Cuckoos', 'Ducks, Geese, Waterfowl',
'Finches and Crossbills', 'Flycatchers', 'Gnatcatchers', 'Grebes',
'Grouse, Pheasants, Turkeys', 'Gulls, Terns, Plovers, Shorebirds',
'Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, Vultures', 'Hummingbirds and Swifts',
'Kingfishers', 'Kinglets', 'Mockingbirds and Thrashers',
'Nightbirds', 'Old World Sparrows', 'Owls', 'Pigeons and Doves',
'Rails, Coots and Cranes', 'Sparrows and Towhees', 'Starlings',
'Swallows', 'Thrushes and Bluebirds', 'Vireos', 'Waxwings',
'Woodpeckers', 'Wood-Warblers', 'Wrens',
'Butterflies and Skippers', 'Moths', 'Dragonflies',
'Minnows, Shiners, Suckers', 'Sturgeons and Paddlefish', 'Bats',
'Rodents', 'Freshwater Mussels', 'Other Animals', 'Snakes',
'Forested Mineral Soil Wetlands', 'Open Mineral Soil Wetlands',
'Intertidal Wetlands', 'Subtidal Wetlands',
'Barrens and Woodlands', 'Forested Uplands', 'Open Uplands',
'Conifers', 'Ferns', 'Asters, Goldenrods and Daisies', 'Grasses',
'Orchids', 'Other Flowering Plants', 'Rushes', 'Sedges',
'Other Mosses', 'Larks', 'Catfishes', 'Darters and Sunfishes',
'Lampreys', 'Forested Peatlands', 'Open Peatlands',
'Whales and Dolphins', 'Marine Subtidal', 'Carrion Beetles',
'Parrots and Parakeets', 'Needlefishes', 'Lizards',
'Marine Intertidal', 'Clubmosses', 'Quillworts', 'Damselflies',
'Rabbits and Hares', 'Natural Rivers and Streams', 'Loons',
'Perches', 'Salmon and Trout', 'Sculpins',
'Natural Lakes and Ponds', 'Mooneyes', 'Carnivores', 'Flies',
'Shrikes', 'Snails', 'Stoneflies', 'Horsetails',
'Herrings and Shad', 'Peat Mosses', 'Lady Beetles',
'Shrews and Moles', 'Natural Caves', 'Mayflies', 'Siversides',
'Rove Beetles', 'Killifishes', 'Diving Beetles'], dtype=object)
```

The 'Taxonomic Group' and 'Taxonomic Subgroup' columns have similar labels and one of them can be dropped.

```
[24]: df['Federal Listing Status'].value_counts()
```

```
[24]: Federal Listing Status
not listed          19220
not applicable      1058
Threatened          142
Endangered           84
Proposed Threatened    2
Proposed Endangered    1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Observation: Federal listing status contains samples with not listed and not applicable with values 19220 and 1058 respectively. so can be dropped.

```
[25]: df['NY Listing Status'].unique()
```

```
[25]: array(['Game with open season', 'Special Concern', 'Threatened',  
        'Game with no open season', 'Endangered', 'Protected Bird',  
        'not applicable', 'not listed',  
        'Protected Bird - Game with open season',  
        'Protected - no open season', 'Rare'], dtype=object)
```

```
[26]: df['NY Listing Status'].value_counts()
```

```
[26]: NY Listing Status  
Protected Bird                7011  
Endangered                   2740  
Threatened                   2531  
not listed                   2001  
Game with no open season     1166  
Special Concern              1164  
Protected Bird - Game with open season 1164  
not applicable               1058  
Rare                        1054  
Game with open season        606  
Protected - no open season    12  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

'NY Listing Status' contains 'not applicable' and 'not listed' and can be replaced with the new category label 'unknown'

```
[27]: # Define the new category label  
new_category = 'Unknown'  
# Replace 'not applicable' and 'not listed' with the new category label  
df['NY Listing Status'] = df['NY Listing Status'].replace(['not applicable',  
        ↪ 'not listed'], new_category)  
df['NY Listing Status'].unique()
```

```
[27]: array(['Game with open season', 'Special Concern', 'Threatened',  
        'Game with no open season', 'Endangered', 'Protected Bird',  
        'Unknown', 'Protected Bird - Game with open season',  
        'Protected - no open season', 'Rare'], dtype=object)
```

```
[28]: df['NY Listing Status'].value_counts()
```

```
[28]: NY Listing Status  
Protected Bird                7011  
Unknown                     3059  
Endangered                   2740  
Threatened                   2531  
Game with no open season     1166
```

| | |
|--|------|
| Special Concern | 1164 |
| Protected Bird - Game with open season | 1164 |
| Rare | 1054 |
| Game with open season | 606 |
| Protected - no open season | 12 |

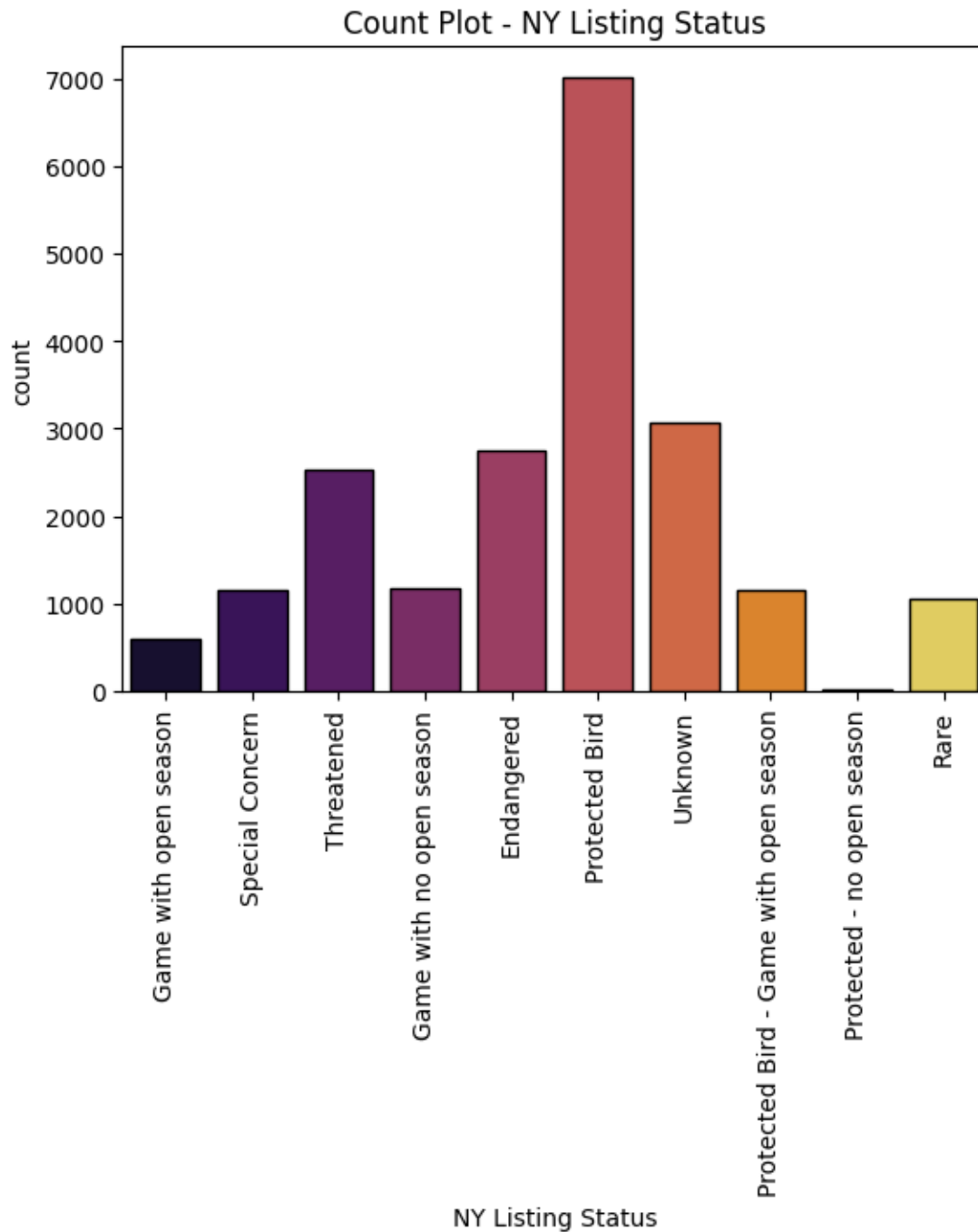
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[29]: df['NY Listing Status'].unique()
```

```
[29]: array(['Game with open season', 'Special Concern', 'Threatened',
        'Game with no open season', 'Endangered', 'Protected Bird',
        'Unknown', 'Protected Bird - Game with open season',
        'Protected - no open season', 'Rare'], dtype=object)
```

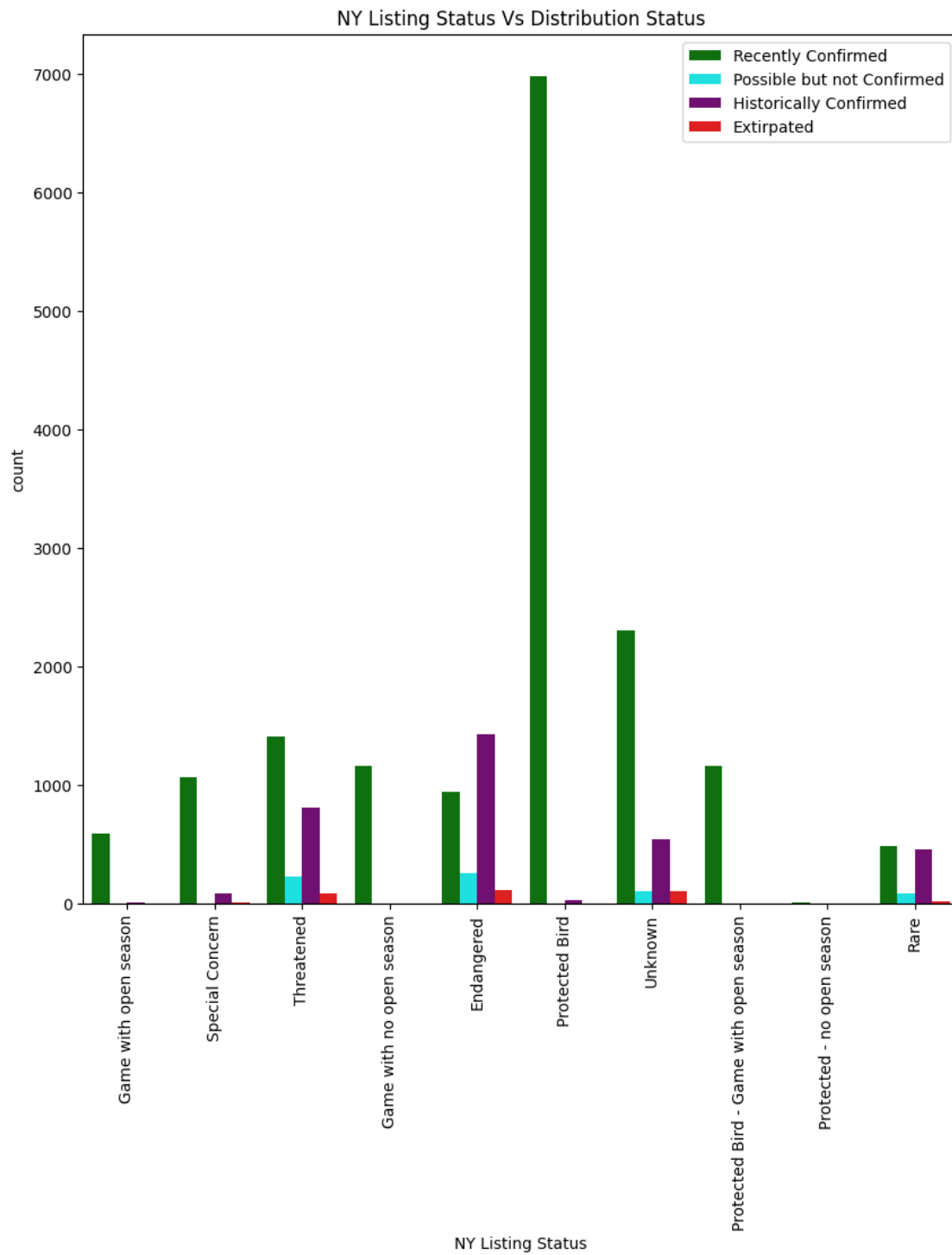
```
[30]: sns.countplot(x=df['NY Listing Status'],data=df,palette='inferno',edgecolor='k')
plt.title('Count Plot - NY Listing Status')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
[30]: ([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
      [Text(0, 0, 'Game with open season'),
       Text(1, 0, 'Special Concern'),
       Text(2, 0, 'Threatened'),
       Text(3, 0, 'Game with no open season'),
       Text(4, 0, 'Endangered'),
       Text(5, 0, 'Protected Bird'),
       Text(6, 0, 'Unknown'),
       Text(7, 0, 'Protected Bird - Game with open season'),
       Text(8, 0, 'Protected - no open season'),
       Text(9, 0, 'Rare')])
```



```
[31]: # 'NY Listing Status' Vs Distribution Status
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.countplot(x='NY Listing Status', hue='Distribution Status', data=df,
              palette=["green", "cyan", "purple", "red"])
plt.legend(loc='upper right') # Show legend
plt.title("NY Listing Status Vs Distribution Status")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
[32]: df['Global Conservation Rank'].unique()
```

```
[32]: array(['G5', 'G4G5', 'GU', 'GNR', 'G2', 'G3G4', 'GNA', 'G4', 'G2G3', 'G3',
          'G5T1T3', 'G5T1', 'G1G2', 'G4T2', 'G5T5', 'G4?', 'G5?', 'G5?T3',
          'G5TNR', 'G5T4T5', 'G5T3T5', 'G4?T4?', 'G4T4', 'G5T4?', 'G5T2',
          'G5T4', 'G5T5?', 'G1', 'GUT1Q', 'G5?T4T5', 'G5T3', 'G3G5', 'G3?',
          'G4G5T4', 'G5?TNR', 'G5?T4?', 'G5?T3T5', 'G4T1T3', 'G4G5T4T5',
          'G3T1', 'GH', 'G5TNRQ', 'G5T3T4', 'G5T3?', 'G4G5Q', 'G2?',
          'G3G4T2', 'G4T3', 'G5T2T4', 'G1Q', 'G5T5?Q', 'G4Q', 'G4G5T3?Q',
          'G4G5T3?', 'G3T3', 'G3Q', 'G2G3T1T2', 'G3T1T3', 'GNRT4?', 'GNRTNR',
          'GXQ', 'G5T1T2', 'G5T4Q'], dtype=object)
```

```
[33]: df['Global Conservation Rank']=df['Global Conservation Rank'].replace(['G4?',
↪ 'G5?', 'G5?TNR', 'G5?T4?', 'G5?T3', 'G4?T4?', 'G5T4?', 'G5T5?', 'G5?T4T5', 'G3?',
↪ 'G5?TNR', 'G5?T4?', 'G5?T3T5', 'G5T3?', 'G2?', 'G5T5?Q', 'G4G5T3?Q', 'G4G5T3?
↪ ', 'GNRT4?'], 'Unknown_Rank')
```

```
[34]: df['Global Conservation Rank'].unique()
```

```
[34]: array(['G5', 'G4G5', 'GU', 'GNR', 'G2', 'G3G4', 'GNA', 'G4', 'G2G3', 'G3',
          'G5T1T3', 'G5T1', 'G1G2', 'G4T2', 'G5T5', 'Unknown_Rank', 'G5TNR',
          'G5T4T5', 'G5T3T5', 'G4T4', 'G5T2', 'G5T4', 'G1', 'GUT1Q', 'G5T3',
          'G3G5', 'G4G5T4', 'G4T1T3', 'G4G5T4T5', 'G3T1', 'GH', 'G5TNRQ',
          'G5T3T4', 'G4G5Q', 'G3G4T2', 'G4T3', 'G5T2T4', 'G1Q', 'G4Q',
          'G3T3', 'G3Q', 'G2G3T1T2', 'G3T1T3', 'GNRTNR', 'GXQ', 'G5T1T2',
          'G5T4Q'], dtype=object)
```

'G4?', 'G5?', 'G5?T3', 'G4?T4?', 'G5T4?', 'G5T5?', 'G5?T4T5', 'G3?', 'G5?TNR', 'G5?T4?', 'G5?T3T5', 'G5T3?', 'G2?', 'G5T5?Q', 'G4G5T3?Q', 'G4G5T3?', 'GNRT4?' are Inexact Numeric Rank so can be considered as a separate class Unknown Rank.

```
[35]: df['Global Conservation Rank'].value_counts()
```

```
[35]: Global Conservation Rank
G5                15062
G4                1556
G4G5              767
G3G4              692
G5T5              615
G3                437
Unknown_Rank      353
G2G3              137
G5T4T5            137
GNR               129
GNA               103
G2                77
G5TNR             72
```

| | |
|----------|----|
| G4T4 | 60 |
| GU | 44 |
| G1G2 | 36 |
| G5T4 | 35 |
| G5T3 | 35 |
| G5T3T5 | 28 |
| G4G5T4T5 | 20 |
| G4G5T4 | 17 |
| G1 | 14 |
| G5T2 | 11 |
| G5T1T3 | 7 |
| G5T1 | 6 |
| GH | 6 |
| G4T2 | 6 |
| G5TNRQ | 5 |
| G3G5 | 4 |
| G3G4T2 | 4 |
| G3Q | 3 |
| G3T3 | 3 |
| G3T1 | 3 |
| G4G5Q | 3 |
| G4T3 | 3 |
| G4Q | 3 |
| G5T1T2 | 2 |
| G5T2T4 | 2 |
| GNRTNR | 2 |
| G3T1T3 | 1 |
| GXQ | 1 |
| GUT1Q | 1 |
| G2G3T1T2 | 1 |
| G1Q | 1 |
| G5T3T4 | 1 |
| G4T1T3 | 1 |
| G5T4Q | 1 |

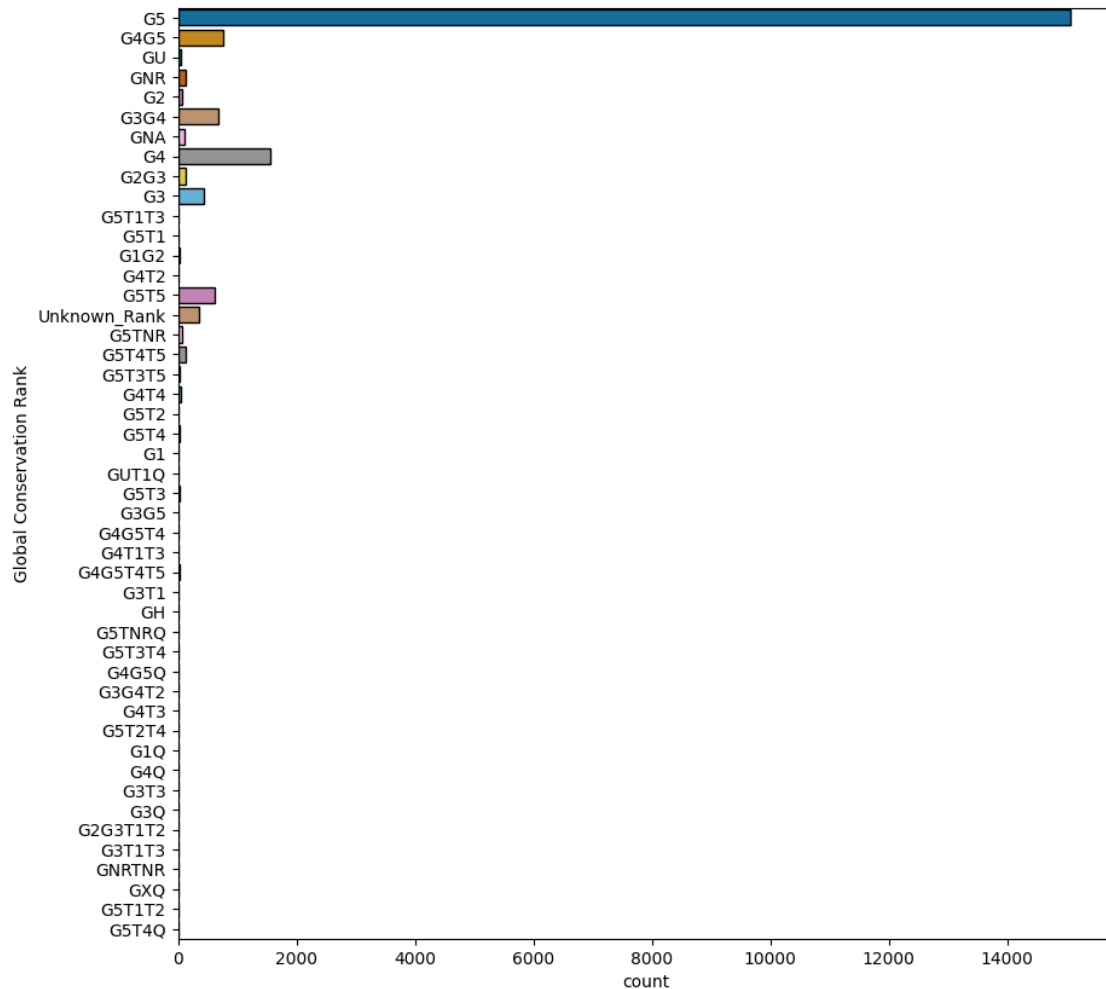
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[36]: df['Global Conservation Rank'].unique()
```

```
[36]: array(['G5', 'G4G5', 'GU', 'GNR', 'G2', 'G3G4', 'GNA', 'G4', 'G2G3', 'G3',
          'G5T1T3', 'G5T1', 'G1G2', 'G4T2', 'G5T5', 'Unknown_Rank', 'G5TNR',
          'G5T4T5', 'G5T3T5', 'G4T4', 'G5T2', 'G5T4', 'G1', 'GUT1Q', 'G5T3',
          'G3G5', 'G4G5T4', 'G4T1T3', 'G4G5T4T5', 'G3T1', 'GH', 'G5TNRQ',
          'G5T3T4', 'G4G5Q', 'G3G4T2', 'G4T3', 'G5T2T4', 'G1Q', 'G4Q',
          'G3T3', 'G3Q', 'G2G3T1T2', 'G3T1T3', 'GNRTNR', 'GXQ', 'G5T1T2',
          'G5T4Q'], dtype=object)
```

```
[37]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.countplot(df['Global Conservation Rank'],palette='colorblind',edgecolor='k')
```

```
[37]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='Global Conservation Rank'>
```



```
[38]: df['State Conservation Rank'].unique()
```

```
[38]: array(['S5', 'S4', 'S2S3', 'S3B,S1N', 'SNA', 'S3', 'S1S2', 'S3S4', 'SNRN',
'SH', 'S1', 'S5B', 'S4B', 'S2S3B,SNRN', 'S3B,SNRN', 'S3B',
'S3S4B,S3N', 'S3B,S3N', 'S2S3B,S2N', 'S3S4B', 'S1B', 'S2?B', 'S2B',
'S3?B', 'SU', 'S1S3', 'S2S4', 'S2?', 'S2S3B', 'S2', 'S4S5', 'SX',
'S1N', 'S1?', 'S3?', 'S3S4N', 'SNAB,S3N', 'SNAB', 'SNR', 'SHB,S1N',
'SNRB', 'S2S3M', 'S1B,S3?N'], dtype=object)
```

'S3?B','S2?','S1?', 'S3?', 'S1?', 'S3?', 'S1B,S3?N' are considered as inexact ranks can be treated as separate label.


```
[39]: df['State Conservation Rank']=df['State Conservation Rank'].replace(['S3?B','S2?
↵','S1?','2?','S2?B','S3?','S1?','S3?','S1B,S3?N'],'Unknown')
```

```
[40]: df['State Conservation Rank'].unique()
```

```
[40]: array(['S5', 'S4', 'S2S3', 'S3B,S1N', 'SNA', 'S3', 'S1S2', 'S3S4', 'SNRN',
'SH', 'S1', 'S5B', 'S4B', 'S2S3B,SNRN', 'S3B,SNRN', 'S3B',
'S3S4B,S3N', 'S3B,S3N', 'S2S3B,S2N', 'S3S4B', 'S1B', 'Unknown',
'S2B', 'SU', 'S1S3', 'S2S4', 'S2S3B', 'S2', 'S4S5', 'SX', 'S1N',
'S3S4N', 'SNAB,S3N', 'SNAB', 'SNR', 'SHB,S1N', 'SNRB', 'S2S3M'],
dtype=object)
```

```
[41]: df['State Conservation Rank'].value_counts()
```

```
[41]: State Conservation Rank
```

| | |
|------------|------|
| S5B | 4189 |
| S5 | 3563 |
| S1 | 2459 |
| S2 | 2037 |
| S3 | 1911 |
| S4 | 1075 |
| S2S3 | 1047 |
| S1S2 | 575 |
| SNA | 568 |
| S3B | 524 |
| SH | 426 |
| S4B | 316 |
| Unknown | 300 |
| S3S4 | 218 |
| SX | 176 |
| S3S4B | 149 |
| S2S3B | 137 |
| S3B,S1N | 115 |
| S2B | 82 |
| SU | 68 |
| S3B,SNRN | 67 |
| S4S5 | 62 |
| S2S3B,SNRN | 61 |
| S2S3B,S2N | 58 |
| S3B,S3N | 58 |
| S1S3 | 53 |
| S3S4B,S3N | 47 |
| S1B | 47 |
| SNRN | 33 |
| S3S4N | 23 |
| S2S4 | 19 |
| SNRB | 11 |

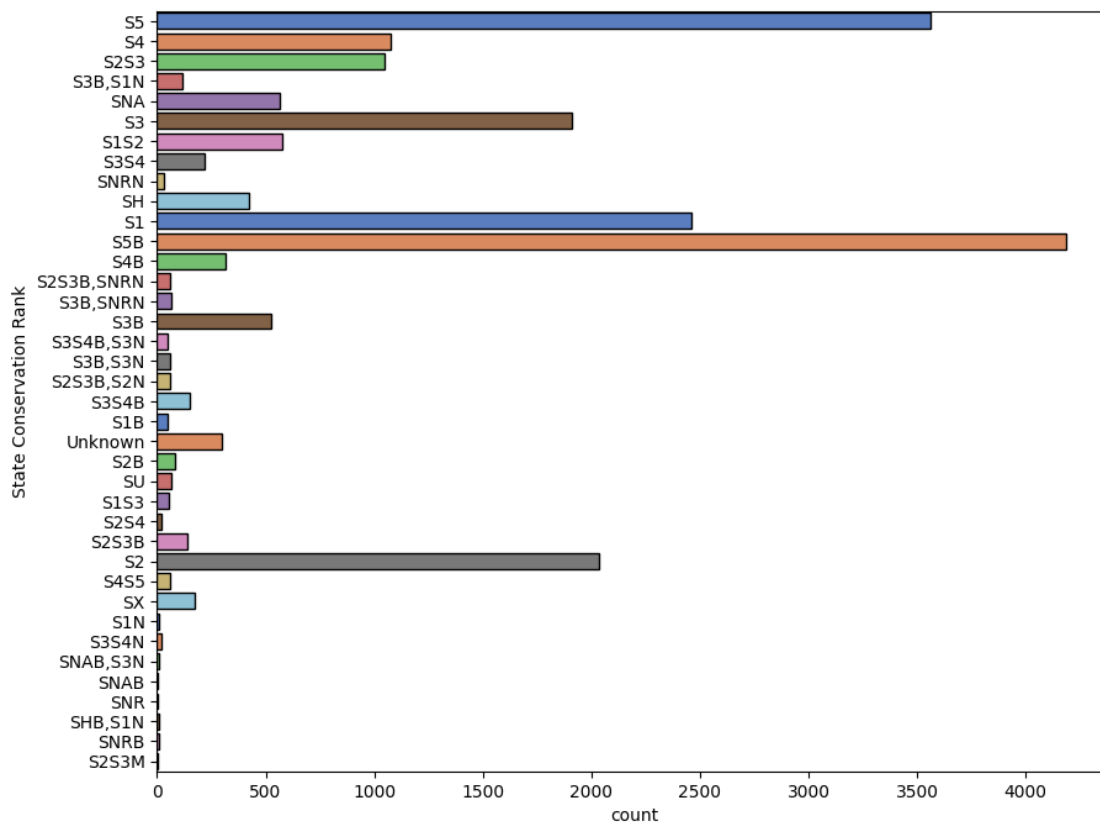
```

S1N      8
SNAB,S3N 8
SHB,S1N  7
SNAB     4
S2S3M    4
SNR      2
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
[42]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.countplot(df['State Conservation Rank'],palette='muted',edgecolor='k')
```

```
[42]: <Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='State Conservation Rank'>
```



Find unique values for column 'Year Last Documented'

```
[43]: df['Year Last Documented'].unique()
```

```
[43]: array(['1990-1999', '2006', '2019', 'not available', '2000-2005', '1986',
        '2018', '1991', '1987', '2009', '2012', '1983', '2002', '2021',
        '2016', '1984', '1992', '2013', '2017', '2015', '1963', '1970',
        '2014', '1990', '2008', '1926', '1874', '2010', '1890', '1904',
```

```
'1960', '1998', '1988', '2000', '2003', '2001', '1999', '2020',
'1997', '1996', '1962', '1959', '1980', '1932', '1937', '1933',
'1907', '1910', '1928', '1936', '1951', '1995', '1939', '1923',
'1920', '2004', '1948', '1955', '1974', '1835', '1865', '1942',
'1919', '1957', '1950', '2005', '2007', '1981', '1989', '1994',
'1913', '1897', '1946', '1906', '1953', '1918', '1895', '1893',
'1894', '1954', '1899', '1947', '1898', '1843', '1840', '1892',
'1896', '1940', '1915', '1879', '1880', '1900', '1901', '1966',
'1891', '1882', '1938', '2011', '1982', '1889', '1885', '1929',
'1930', '1975', '1977', '1927', '1943', '1958', '1873', '1931',
'1924', '1921', '1934', '1985', '1922', '1941', '1917', '1916',
'1993', '1877', '1887', '1979', '1878', '1845', '1956', '1949',
'1935', '1869', '1965', '1902', '1976', '1969', '1851', '1875',
'1971', '1867', '1868', '1861', '1863', '1888', '1834', '1908',
'1862', '1871', '1967', '1856', '1905', '1914', '1912', '1964',
'1864', '1952', '1909', '1846', '1870', '1842', '1841', '1883',
'1881', '1800', '1911', '1903', '1831', '1830', '1945', '1886',
'1925', '1961', '1811', '1817', '1872', '1838', '1823', '1944',
'1837', '1884', '1854', '1978', '1876', '1853', '1836', '1857',
'1968', '1832', '1815', '1860', '1973'], dtype=object)
```

- Some samples exhibit a range of years in their data.
- These ranges can be substituted with the last year of documentation, mirroring the treatment of other samples.
- Entries marked as ‘Not available’ can be considered as NaN in the following steps.

```
[44]: df['Year Last Documented']=df['Year Last Documented'].str.
      ↪replace('2000-2005','2005')
df['Year Last Documented']=df['Year Last Documented'].str.
      ↪replace('1990-1999','1999')
```

```
[45]: df['Year Last Documented'].unique()
```

```
[45]: array(['1999', '2006', '2019', 'not available', '2005', '1986', '2018',
'1991', '1987', '2009', '2012', '1983', '2002', '2021', '2016',
'1984', '1992', '2013', '2017', '2015', '1963', '1970', '2014',
'1990', '2008', '1926', '1874', '2010', '1890', '1904', '1960',
'1998', '1988', '2000', '2003', '2001', '2020', '1997', '1996',
'1962', '1959', '1980', '1932', '1937', '1933', '1907', '1910',
'1928', '1936', '1951', '1995', '1939', '1923', '1920', '2004',
'1948', '1955', '1974', '1835', '1865', '1942', '1919', '1957',
'1950', '2007', '1981', '1989', '1994', '1913', '1897', '1946',
'1906', '1953', '1918', '1895', '1893', '1894', '1954', '1899',
'1947', '1898', '1843', '1840', '1892', '1896', '1940', '1915',
'1879', '1880', '1900', '1901', '1966', '1891', '1882', '1938',
'2011', '1982', '1889', '1885', '1929', '1930', '1975', '1977',
'1927', '1943', '1958', '1873', '1931', '1924', '1921', '1934',
```

```
'1985', '1922', '1941', '1917', '1916', '1993', '1877', '1887',
'1979', '1878', '1845', '1956', '1949', '1935', '1869', '1965',
'1902', '1976', '1969', '1851', '1875', '1971', '1867', '1868',
'1861', '1863', '1888', '1834', '1908', '1862', '1871', '1967',
'1856', '1905', '1914', '1912', '1964', '1864', '1952', '1909',
'1846', '1870', '1842', '1841', '1883', '1881', '1800', '1911',
'1903', '1831', '1830', '1945', '1886', '1925', '1961', '1811',
'1817', '1872', '1838', '1823', '1944', '1837', '1884', '1854',
'1978', '1876', '1853', '1836', '1857', '1968', '1832', '1815',
'1860', '1973'], dtype=object)
```

Entries marked as 'Not available' can be replaced with mode value.

```
[46]: mode_value = df['Year Last Documented'].mode()[0]
df['Year Last Documented'] = df['Year Last Documented'].replace('not_
available', mode_value)
```

```
[47]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[47]: County                0
Category                  0
Taxonomic Group           0
Taxonomic Subgroup        0
Scientific Name           0
Common Name               0
Year Last Documented       0
NY Listing Status          0
Federal Listing Status     0
State Conservation Rank    0
Global Conservation Rank   0
Distribution Status        0
dtype: int64
```

Convert the data type of the column 'Year Last Documented' from object to integer using the astype function.

```
[48]: df['Year Last Documented']=df['Year Last Documented'].astype('int')
```

```
[49]: df['Year Last Documented'].unique()
```

```
[49]: array([1999, 2006, 2019, 2005, 1986, 2018, 1991, 1987, 2009, 2012, 1983,
2002, 2021, 2016, 1984, 1992, 2013, 2017, 2015, 1963, 1970, 2014,
1990, 2008, 1926, 1874, 2010, 1890, 1904, 1960, 1998, 1988, 2000,
2003, 2001, 2020, 1997, 1996, 1962, 1959, 1980, 1932, 1937, 1933,
1907, 1910, 1928, 1936, 1951, 1995, 1939, 1923, 1920, 2004, 1948,
1955, 1974, 1835, 1865, 1942, 1919, 1957, 1950, 2007, 1981, 1989,
1994, 1913, 1897, 1946, 1906, 1953, 1918, 1895, 1893, 1894, 1954,
1899, 1947, 1898, 1843, 1840, 1892, 1896, 1940, 1915, 1879, 1880,
```

```
1900, 1901, 1966, 1891, 1882, 1938, 2011, 1982, 1889, 1885, 1929,
1930, 1975, 1977, 1927, 1943, 1958, 1873, 1931, 1924, 1921, 1934,
1985, 1922, 1941, 1917, 1916, 1993, 1877, 1887, 1979, 1878, 1845,
1956, 1949, 1935, 1869, 1965, 1902, 1976, 1969, 1851, 1875, 1971,
1867, 1868, 1861, 1863, 1888, 1834, 1908, 1862, 1871, 1967, 1856,
1905, 1914, 1912, 1964, 1864, 1952, 1909, 1846, 1870, 1842, 1841,
1883, 1881, 1800, 1911, 1903, 1831, 1830, 1945, 1886, 1925, 1961,
1811, 1817, 1872, 1838, 1823, 1944, 1837, 1884, 1854, 1978, 1876,
1853, 1836, 1857, 1968, 1832, 1815, 1860, 1973])
```

10 Drop function

Dropping less impact columns.

```
[50]: df.drop(['Common Name', 'Scientific Name', 'Federal Listing Status', 'Taxonomic_
↳Group'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[51]: df.dtypes
```

```
[51]: County                object
      Category              object
      Taxonomic Subgroup    object
      Year Last Documented  int64
      NY Listing Status     object
      State Conservation Rank object
      Global Conservation Rank object
      Distribution Status    object
      dtype: object
```

```
[52]: df.columns
```

```
[52]: Index(['County', 'Category', 'Taxonomic Subgroup', 'Year Last Documented',
            'NY Listing Status', 'State Conservation Rank',
            'Global Conservation Rank', 'Distribution Status'],
            dtype='object')
```

11 Encoding the columns ‘Common Name’, ‘NY Listing Status’, ‘State Conservation Rank’ and ‘Global Conservation Rank’

Since ‘State Conservation Rank’ and ‘Global Conservation Rank’ are ordinal data so encoding can be done by label encoder but its order is different in the dataset. So i created separate list with actual order.

```
[53]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      encode = LabelEncoder()
      # Define the custom mapping based on State conservation rank order
```

```

state_rank_order = {
    'S1': 0, 'S1B': 1, 'S1N': 2, 'S1S2': 3, 'S2': 4, 'S2B': 5, 'S2S3': 6,
    'S2S3B': 7, 'S2S3B,S2N': 8, 'S2S3B,SNRN': 9, 'S2S3M': 10, 'S2S4': 11, 'S3': 12,
    'S3B': 13, 'S3B,S1N': 14, 'S3B,S3N': 15, 'S3B,SNRN': 16, 'S3S4': 17,
    'S3S4B': 18,
    'S3S4B,S3N': 19, 'S3S4N': 20, 'S4': 21, 'S4B': 22, 'S4S5': 23, 'S5': 24,
    'S5B': 25,
    'SH': 26, 'SHB,S1N': 27, 'SNAB': 28, 'SNAB,S3N': 29, 'SNAB,S3N': 30,
    'SNAB,S3N': 31,
    'SNAB,S3N': 32, 'SNR': 33, 'SNRB': 34, 'SU': 35, 'SX': 36, 'Unknown': 37
}

# Create a LabelEncoder object and fit_transform your column
encode = LabelEncoder()
df['State Conservation Rank'] = encode.fit_transform(df['State Conservation Rank'].map(state_rank_order))

```

[54]: *# Define the custom mapping based on corrected order*

```

global_rank_order = {
    'G1': 0,
    'G1G2': 1,
    'G1Q': 2,
    'G2': 3,
    'G2G3': 4,
    'G2G3T1T2': 5,
    'G3': 6,
    'G3G4': 7,
    'G3G4T2': 8,
    'G3Q': 9,
    'G3T1': 10,
    'G3T1T3': 11,
    'G3T3': 12,
    'G3G5': 13,
    'G3T1T3': 14,
    'G3G4T2': 15,
    'G3Q': 16,
    'G4': 17,
    'G4Q': 18,
    'G4T1T3': 19,
    'G4T2': 20,
    'G4T3': 21,
    'G4T4': 22,
    'G4G5': 23,
    'G4G5Q': 24,
    'G4G5T4': 25,
    'G4G5T4T5': 26,

```

```

'G5': 27,
'G5T1': 28,
'G5T1T2': 29,
'G5T1T3': 30,
'G5T2': 31,
'G5T2T4': 32,
'G5T3': 33,
'G5T3T4': 34,
'G5T3T5': 35,
'G5T4': 36,
'G5T4Q': 37,
'G5T4T5': 38,
'G5T5': 39,
'G5TNR': 40,
'G5TNRQ': 41,
'GH': 42,
'GNR': 43,
'GNA': 44,
'GNRTNR': 45,
'GU': 46,
'GUT1Q': 47,
'GXQ': 48,
'Unknown_Rank': 49,
}

```

```

# Create a LabelEncoder object and fit_transform your column
encode = LabelEncoder()
df['Global Conservation Rank'] = encode.fit_transform(df['Global Conservation_Rank']).map(global_rank_order)

```

Label encoding is suitable when dealing with a large number of unique values (like 1578 unique common names) because it encodes each unique value with a unique integer label.

```

[55]: #encode.fit(df['Common Name'])
      #df['Common Name']=encode.transform(df['Common Name'])
      #df['Common Name']

```

```

[56]: encode.fit(df['County'])
      df['County']=encode.transform(df['County'])
      df['County']

```

```

[56]: 0      0
      1      0
      2      0
      3      0
      4      0
      ..

```

```

20502    65
20503    65
20504    65
20505    65
20506    65
Name: County, Length: 20507, dtype: int64

```

```

[57]: encode.fit(df['Category'])
df['Category']=encode.transform(df['Category'])
df['Category']

```

```

[57]: 0      0
      1      0
      2      0
      3      0
      4      0
      ..
20502    2
20503    2
20504    2
20505    2
20506    2
Name: Category, Length: 20507, dtype: int64

```

12 Label Encoding for Target Column

Apply label encoding to the target column ‘Distribution Status’.

```

[58]: encode.fit(df['Distribution Status'])
df['Distribution Status']=encode.transform(df['Distribution Status'])
df['Distribution Status']
# Get the actual class names in the correct order
class_names = encode.classes_
print("Class Names:", class_names)

```

```

Class Names: ['Extirpated' 'Historically Confirmed' 'Possible but not Confirmed'
'Recently Confirmed']

```

13 Get dummies Encoding

Transform the ‘County’, ‘Category’, and ‘Taxonomic Group’ columns into numerical format using with get_dummies encoding.

```

[59]: df1=pd.get_dummies(df[['NY Listing Status','Taxonomic_
↳Subgroup']],drop_first=False,dtype=int)

```



```
[60]: df1.columns
```

```
[60]: Index(['NY Listing Status_Endangered',
            'NY Listing Status_Game with no open season',
            'NY Listing Status_Game with open season',
            'NY Listing Status_Protected - no open season',
            'NY Listing Status_Protected Bird',
            'NY Listing Status_Protected Bird - Game with open season',
            'NY Listing Status_Rare', 'NY Listing Status_Special Concern',
            'NY Listing Status_Threatened', 'NY Listing Status_Unknown',
            ...
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and Paddlefish',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warbblers', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens'],
            dtype='object', length=115)
```

14 Combine dataframes

Combine the encoded columns and the original dataframe into a single dataframe.

```
[61]: df2=pd.concat([df,df1],axis=1)
      df2.shape
```

```
[61]: (20507, 123)
```

```
[62]: df2.columns
```

```
[62]: Index(['County', 'Category', 'Taxonomic Subgroup', 'Year Last Documented',
            'NY Listing Status', 'State Conservation Rank',
            'Global Conservation Rank', 'Distribution Status',
            'NY Listing Status_Endangered',
            'NY Listing Status_Game with no open season',
            ...
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and Paddlefish',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warbblers', 'Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers',
            'Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens'],
            dtype='object', length=123)
```

Remove the 'County', 'Category', and 'Taxonomic Group' columns from the dataframe since they

have already been encoded.

```
[63]: df2.drop(['NY Listing Status','Taxonomic Subgroup'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[64]: df2.dtypes
```

```
[64]: County                int64
      Category              int64
      Year Last Documented  int64
      State Conservation Rank int64
      Global Conservation Rank int64
      ...
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens int64
      Length: 121, dtype: object
```

```
[65]: df2.shape
```

```
[65]: (20507, 121)
```

15 x and y separation

Separate the features (x) and the target variable (y) from the dataframe.

```
[66]: x=df2.drop(['Distribution Status'],axis=1)
      x
```

```
[66]:
```

| | County | Category | Year Last Documented | State Conservation Rank | \ |
|-------|--------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 21 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 26 | |
| 20503 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 21 | |
| 20504 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 3 | |
| 20505 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 6 | |

| | Global Conservation Rank | NY Listing Status_Endangered | \ |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| 1 | 24 | 0 | |
| 2 | 24 | 0 | |

| | | |
|-------|-----|-----|
| 3 | 24 | 0 |
| 4 | 24 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 20 | 1 |
| 20503 | 24 | 0 |
| 20504 | 24 | 1 |
| 20505 | 24 | 1 |
| 20506 | 20 | 0 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| NY Listing Status_Game with no open season \ | |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| NY Listing Status_Game with open season \ | |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| NY Listing Status_Protected - no open season \ | |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 |

| | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird | ... | \ |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----|---|
| 0 | 0 | ... | |
| 1 | 0 | ... | |
| 2 | 0 | ... | |
| 3 | 0 | ... | |
| 4 | 0 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | ... | |
| 20503 | 0 | ... | |
| 20504 | 0 | ... | |
| 20505 | 0 | ... | |
| 20506 | 0 | ... | |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and Paddlefish | \ |
|-------|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 0 | |
| 20505 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 0 | |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands | Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows | \ |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 | |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds | Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos | \ |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | |

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins \ |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers \ |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 |

[20507 rows x 120 columns]

```
[67]: y=df2['Distribution Status']
      y
```

```
[67]: 0      3
      1      3
      2      3
      3      3
      4      3
      ..
      20502    1
      20503    1
      20504    1
      20505    1
      20506    3
      Name: Distribution Status, Length: 20507, dtype: int64
```

```
[68]: df2['Distribution Status']=y
```

Check again the datatypes after encoding the target column.

```
[69]: df2.dtypes
```

```
[69]: County                                int64
      Category                                int64
      Year Last Documented                    int64
      State Conservation Rank                 int64
      Global Conservation Rank                 int64
      ...
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings             int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins  int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers        int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers          int64
      Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens                int64
      Length: 121, dtype: object
```

16 Feature Selection using Pearson Correlation

Regarding the correlation matrix calculation, the `df2.corr()` function computes pairwise correlation of columns, generating a correlation matrix. This matrix shows how each column in the DataFrame is correlated with every other column, which is helpful for identifying relationships and dependencies between variables.

```
[70]: corre=df2.corr()
      corre
```

```
[70]:          County  Category \
      County      1.000000  0.046736
```

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Category | 0.046736 | 1.000000 |
| Year Last Documented | -0.001353 | -0.294774 |
| State Conservation Rank | -0.023515 | -0.576090 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.013963 | 0.096424 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| ... | ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.001483 | -0.038199 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.031087 | -0.012818 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.016140 | -0.187910 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.006499 | -0.100912 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.002774 | -0.080123 |

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| | Year Last Documented \ |
| County | -0.001353 |
| Category | -0.294774 |
| Year Last Documented | 1.000000 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.133962 |
| Global Conservation Rank | -0.043267 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 0.013123 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 0.008727 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 0.063691 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 0.036380 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 0.027961 |

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| | State Conservation Rank \ |
| County | -0.023515 |
| Category | -0.576090 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.133962 |
| State Conservation Rank | 1.000000 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.143852 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 0.045671 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 0.018343 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 0.209278 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 0.126456 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 0.067755 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| | Global Conservation Rank \ |
| County | 0.013963 |
| Category | 0.096424 |
| Year Last Documented | -0.043267 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.143852 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 1.000000 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 0.008204 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.036442 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 0.046038 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 0.021672 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 0.017207 |

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| | Distribution Status \ |
| County | -0.018673 |
| Category | -0.564018 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.454529 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.353223 |
| Global Conservation Rank | -0.043861 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 0.027644 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 0.009276 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 0.125129 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 0.058811 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 0.049622 |

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| | NY Listing Status_Endangered \ |
| County | 0.023385 |
| Category | 0.506073 |
| Year Last Documented | -0.291429 |
| State Conservation Rank | -0.439645 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.048379 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.021626 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 0.039296 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.106382 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.057129 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.045360 |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| | NY Listing Status_Game with no open |
| season \ | |
| County | -0.000703 |
| Category | -0.170318 |
| Year Last Documented | -0.006080 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.154441 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.049782 |
| ... | |
| ... | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.013521 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.004537 |

Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers
-0.066514
Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers
-0.035719
Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens
-0.028361

NY Listing Status_Game with open season

\
County -0.004836
Category -0.121046
Year Last Documented -0.003350
State Conservation Rank 0.101679
Global Conservation Rank 0.022675
...
Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings -0.009610
Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins -0.003225
Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers -0.047271
Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers -0.025386
Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens -0.020156

NY Listing Status_Protected - no open

season \
County
-0.002983
Category
-0.016785
Year Last Documented
0.012907
State Conservation Rank
-0.037565
Global Conservation Rank
-0.059180
...
...
Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings
-0.001333
Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins
-0.000447
Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers
-0.006555
Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers
-0.003520
Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens
-0.002795

... \

| | |
|--|-----|
| County | ... |
| Category | ... |
| Year Last Documented | ... |
| State Conservation Rank | ... |
| Global Conservation Rank | ... |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | ... |

Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and

Paddlefish \

| | |
|--|-----------|
| County | -0.004680 |
| Category | -0.031797 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.021872 |
| State Conservation Rank | -0.059586 |
| Global Conservation Rank | -0.109191 |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.002524 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.000847 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.012418 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.006669 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.005295 |

Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands \

| | |
|--|-----------|
| County | -0.000681 |
| Category | 0.011260 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.001178 |
| State Conservation Rank | -0.011586 |
| Global Conservation Rank | -0.036790 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.001490 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.000500 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.007329 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.003936 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.003125 |

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows \ |
| County | -0.002923 |
| Category | -0.090471 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.031081 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.103169 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.019430 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.007182 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.002410 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.035331 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.018974 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.015065 |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and |
| Bluebirds \ | |
| County | |
| -0.004108 | |
| Category | |
| -0.089392 | |
| Year Last Documented | |
| 0.030931 | |
| State Conservation Rank | |
| 0.102260 | |
| Global Conservation Rank | |
| -0.019064 | |
| ... | |
| ... | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | |
| -0.007097 | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | |
| -0.002381 | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | |
| -0.034910 | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | |
| -0.018747 | |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | |
| -0.014885 | |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos \ |
| County | -0.004784 |
| Category | -0.078759 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.027057 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.087949 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.016914 |

| | |
|--|--|
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.006252 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.002098 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.030758 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.016517 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.013115 |
| | |
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings \ |
| County | -0.001483 |
| Category | -0.038199 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.013123 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.045671 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.008204 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 1.000000 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.001018 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.014918 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.008011 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.006361 |
| | |
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins |
| \ | |
| County | -0.031087 |
| Category | -0.012818 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.008727 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.018343 |
| Global Conservation Rank | -0.036442 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.001018 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 1.000000 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.005006 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.002688 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.002134 |
| | |
| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers \ |
| County | -0.016140 |
| Category | -0.187910 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.063691 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.209278 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.046038 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.014918 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.005006 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 1.000000 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.039409 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.031290 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers \ |
|--|----------------------------------|
| County | -0.006499 |
| Category | -0.100912 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.036380 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.126456 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.021672 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.008011 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.002688 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.039409 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 1.000000 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | -0.016804 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens |
|--|--------------------------|
| County | -0.002774 |
| Category | -0.080123 |
| Year Last Documented | 0.027961 |
| State Conservation Rank | 0.067755 |
| Global Conservation Rank | 0.017207 |
| ... | ... |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | -0.006361 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | -0.002134 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | -0.031290 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | -0.016804 |
| Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 1.000000 |

[121 rows x 121 columns]

```
[71]: #plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
#sns.heatmap(corre.round(2),annot=True)
```

17 Identify the Correlation Pairs from the Correlation Matrix

corr_pairs, list is generated using nested loops to iterate through the columns of the correlation matrix and identify correlated pairs based on the specified threshold (0.80).

```
[72]: #Feature Selection using Pearson Correlation
corr_pairs=[]

for i in range(len(corre.columns)):
    for j in range(i):
        if corre.iloc[i,j]>0.90:
            corr_pairs.append((corre.columns[i],corre.columns[j],corre.iloc[i,j]))
corr_pairs
```

```
[72]: [('Taxonomic Subgroup_Frogs and Toads',
       'NY Listing Status_Game with open season',
       0.9058501085438643)]
```

18 Correlation-Based Feature Dropping

Implements a feature dropping strategy based on correlation analysis, ensuring effective feature selection by keeping only one feature from each correlated pair.

```
[73]: # Initialize a list to keep track of features to drop
features_to_drop = []

# Iterate through correlated pairs
for pair in corr_pairs:
    feature1, feature2, correlation = pair
    if feature1 not in features_to_drop:
        features_to_drop.append(feature2) # Add feature2 to drop list if
        ↪ feature1 is not already marked for dropping
    else:
        features_to_drop.append(feature1) # Otherwise, add feature1 to drop
        ↪ list

# Now you have a list of unique features to drop
print("Features to drop:", features_to_drop)
```

Features to drop: ['NY Listing Status_Game with open season']

Drop the highest correlated features from the list.

```
[74]: df2 = df2.drop(features_to_drop, axis=1)
```

```
[75]: #df2.drop(['Taxonomic Group_Flowering Plants', 'State Conservation
        ↪ Rank_SNR'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[76]: df2.shape
```

```
[76]: (20507, 120)
```

```
[77]: x1= df2.drop(['Distribution Status'],axis=1)
x1
```

```
[77]:
```

| | County | Category | Year Last Documented | State Conservation Rank | \ |
|---|--------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 21 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | 1999 | 24 | |

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 26 |
| 20503 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 21 |
| 20504 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 3 |
| 20505 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 0 |
| 20506 | 65 | 2 | 2005 | 6 |

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | Global Conservation Rank | NY Listing Status_Endangered | \ |
| 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| 1 | 24 | 0 | |
| 2 | 24 | 0 | |
| 3 | 24 | 0 | |
| 4 | 24 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 20 | 1 | |
| 20503 | 24 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 24 | 1 | |
| 20505 | 24 | 1 | |
| 20506 | 20 | 0 | |

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| | NY Listing Status_Game with no open season | \ |
| 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 0 | |
| 20505 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 0 | |

| | | |
|-------|--|---|
| | NY Listing Status_Protected - no open season | \ |
| 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 0 | |
| 20505 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 0 | |

NY Listing Status_Protected Bird \

| | |
|-------|-----|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 |

| | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird - Game with open season | ... | \ |
|-------|--|-----|---|
| 0 | 0 | ... | |
| 1 | 0 | ... | |
| 2 | 0 | ... | |
| 3 | 0 | ... | |
| 4 | 0 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | ... | |
| 20503 | 0 | ... | |
| 20504 | 0 | ... | |
| 20505 | 0 | ... | |
| 20506 | 0 | ... | |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and Paddlefish | \ |
|-------|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | |
| 20504 | 0 | |
| 20505 | 0 | |
| 20506 | 0 | |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands | Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows | \ |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 | |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 | |

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds | Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos \ |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins \ |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers \ |
|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 20502 | 0 | 0 |
| 20503 | 0 | 0 |
| 20504 | 0 | 0 |
| 20505 | 0 | 0 |
| 20506 | 0 | 0 |

| | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens |
|---|--------------------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |

```

3          0
4          0
...      ...
20502      0
20503      0
20504      0
20505      0
20506      0

```

[20507 rows x 119 columns]

```
[78]: y1=df2['Distribution Status']
      y1
```

```

[78]: 0      3
      1      3
      2      3
      3      3
      4      3
      ..
20502  1
20503  1
20504  1
20505  1
20506  3
Name: Distribution Status, Length: 20507, dtype: int64

```

19 Feature Selection using SelectkBest and chi2

Performing feature selection using SelectKBest with the chi2 scoring function, where it selects the top 60 features based on their chi-squared scores.

```
[79]: # Feature Selection using SelectKBest and chi2
      from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2
      selector = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k=100)
      x_new = selector.fit_transform(x1, y1)
```

```
[80]: columns_to_check=df2.columns[df2.columns != 'Distribution Status']
```

20 Display Feature Scores

Creates a DataFrame called `feature_scores_desc` containing the feature names and their corresponding scores from SelectKBest. It then sorts this DataFrame by score in descending order and prints the feature scores in descending order.

```
[81]: # Display feature scores from SelectKBest in descending order
# Create a DataFrame to store the feature scores
feature_scores_desc = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': columns_to_check, 'Score':
    ↪selector.scores_})
feature_scores_desc = feature_scores_desc.sort_values(by='Score',
    ↪ascending=False)
# Display the entire DataFrame without truncation
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None) # Set option to display all rows
print("Feature Scores from SelectKBest (Descending Order):")
print(feature_scores_desc)
```

Feature Scores from SelectKBest (Descending Order):

| | Feature | Score |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 3 | State Conservation Rank | 20827.181391 |
| 1 | Category | 9297.483508 |
| 5 | NY Listing Status_Endangered | 3215.864893 |
| 84 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Other Flowering Plants | 3154.321431 |
| 8 | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird | 1843.716007 |
| 2 | Year Last Documented | 1084.054021 |
| 82 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Orchids | 836.513755 |
| 12 | NY Listing Status_Threatened | 823.292534 |
| 100 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sedges | 737.347854 |
| 10 | NY Listing Status_Rare | 696.668091 |
| 15 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Asters, Goldenrods and Daisies | 578.804113 |
| 17 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Bats | 407.226703 |
| 116 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 325.062381 |
| 9 | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird - Game with o... | 308.562995 |
| 6 | NY Listing Status_Game with no open season | 306.607232 |
| 103 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Silversides | 269.007502 |
| 37 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Ferns | 243.295561 |
| 68 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Minnows, Shiners, Suckers | 235.781581 |
| 75 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Needlefishes | 231.240787 |
| 0 | County | 229.589078 |
| 92 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rabbits and Hares | 201.240243 |
| 106 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sparrows and Towhees | 172.190736 |
| 51 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, Vul... | 166.425545 |
| 97 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Salamanders | 160.002523 |
| 36 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Ducks, Geese, Waterfowl | 156.472473 |
| 47 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Grasses | 149.455399 |
| 40 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Flycatchers | 133.352762 |
| 4 | Global Conservation Rank | 131.622488 |
| 11 | NY Listing Status_Special Concern | 125.922718 |
| 45 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Frogs and Toads | 124.593615 |
| 105 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Snakes | 124.096909 |
| 19 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Blackbirds and Orioles | 112.039126 |
| 98 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Salmon and Trout | 93.324266 |
| 111 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows | 93.156818 |

| | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 112 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds | 90.984064 |
| 86 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Owls | 83.001131 |
| 38 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Finches and Crossbills | 79.848701 |
| 50 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Gulls, Terns, Plovers, Shor... | 77.654144 |
| 117 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 77.204548 |
| 13 | NY Listing Status_Unknown | 74.572754 |
| 113 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos | 70.886092 |
| 21 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Cardinals and Buntings | 67.626961 |
| 30 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Crows and Jays | 58.935946 |
| 52 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Herons, Bitterns, Egrets, P... | 55.276484 |
| 49 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Grouse, Pheasants, Turkeys | 54.798118 |
| 118 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 54.731758 |
| 83 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Other Animals | 53.535554 |
| 93 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rails, Coots and Cranes | 52.416994 |
| 69 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Mockingbirds and Thrashers | 50.244931 |
| 96 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rushes | 45.484179 |
| 23 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Carrion Beetles | 40.782635 |
| 53 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Herrings and Shad | 40.782635 |
| 104 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Snails | 37.906098 |
| 91 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Quillworts | 37.756941 |
| 25 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Chickadees and Titmice | 35.307249 |
| 27 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Conifers | 35.024214 |
| 99 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sculpins | 34.503630 |
| 90 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Pigeons and Doves | 33.949278 |
| 55 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Hummingbirds and Swifts | 32.591307 |
| 31 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Cuckoos | 32.591307 |
| 77 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Nuthatches | 32.319712 |
| 101 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Shrews and Moles | 30.586976 |
| 44 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Freshwater Mussels | 30.581590 |
| 71 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Moths | 28.837167 |
| 22 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Carnivores | 28.616791 |
| 39 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Flies | 28.243628 |
| 16 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Barrens and Woodlands | 21.785128 |
| 35 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Dragonflies | 21.751936 |
| 59 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Kinglets | 20.097972 |
| 33 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Darters and Sunfishes | 19.792191 |
| 81 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Open Uplands | 19.077983 |
| 32 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Damselflies | 17.924637 |
| 43 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Forested Uplands | 17.279282 |
| 114 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Waxwings | 16.838842 |
| 107 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Starlings | 16.838842 |
| 78 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Old World Sparrows | 16.838842 |
| 54 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Horsetails | 16.785964 |
| 18 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Bees | 16.112125 |
| 48 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Grebes | 16.024059 |
| 58 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Kingfishers | 15.752465 |
| 29 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Creepers | 15.480871 |
| 46 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Gnatcatchers | 15.209276 |

| | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 26 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Clubmosses | 14.282201 |
| 108 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Stoneflies | 13.826167 |
| 94 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rodents | 13.786549 |
| 80 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Open Peatlands | 13.579225 |
| 41 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Forested Mineral Soil Wetlands | 12.643292 |
| 62 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Larks | 12.493334 |
| 109 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sturgeons and Paddlefish | 10.673893 |
| 28 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Cormorants | 10.048986 |
| 79 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Open Mineral Soil Wetlands | 9.771501 |
| 20 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Butterflies and Skippers | 8.170970 |
| 14 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Animal Assemblages | 7.128998 |
| 85 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Other Mosses | 6.897372 |
| 64 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Loons | 6.789856 |
| 73 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Natural Lakes and Ponds | 6.767954 |
| 76 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Nightbirds | 6.308303 |
| 74 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Natural Rivers and Streams | 5.759304 |
| 57 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Killifishes | 5.097829 |
| 42 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Forested Peatlands | 4.900427 |
| 110 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Subtidal Wetlands | 4.073913 |
| 7 | NY Listing Status_Protected - no open season | 3.259131 |
| 61 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Lampreys | 2.715942 |
| 60 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Lady Beetles | 2.715942 |
| 56 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Intertidal Wetlands | 2.541053 |
| 24 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Catfishes | 2.184206 |
| 87 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Parrots and Parakeets | 2.172754 |
| 66 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Marine Subtidal | 2.172754 |
| 115 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Whales and Dolphins | 1.901160 |
| 72 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Natural Caves | 1.901160 |
| 63 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Lizards | 1.826646 |
| 88 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Peat Mosses | 1.786060 |
| 102 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Shrikes | 1.114296 |
| 89 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Perches | 1.025882 |
| 70 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Mooneyes | 1.025882 |
| 65 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Marine Intertidal | 0.771089 |
| 67 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Mayflies | 0.543188 |
| 34 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Diving Beetles | 0.271594 |
| 95 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rove Beetles | 0.271594 |

21 Display Selected Features

Display the 100 features which have relatively high scores as per the selectkbest method.

Add blockquote

```
[82]: # Display feature scores from SelectKBest in descending order
feature_scores_selected = feature_scores_desc.sort_values(by='Score',
↪ascending=False).head(60)
# Display the entire DataFrame without truncation
```

```
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None) # Set option to display all rows
print("Feature Scores from SelectKBest (Descending Order):")
print(feature_scores_selected)
```

Feature Scores from SelectKBest (Descending Order):

| | Feature | Score |
|-----|---|--------------|
| 3 | State Conservation Rank | 20827.181391 |
| 1 | Category | 9297.483508 |
| 5 | NY Listing Status_Endangered | 3215.864893 |
| 84 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Other Flowering Plants | 3154.321431 |
| 8 | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird | 1843.716007 |
| 2 | Year Last Documented | 1084.054021 |
| 82 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Orchids | 836.513755 |
| 12 | NY Listing Status_Threatened | 823.292534 |
| 100 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sedges | 737.347854 |
| 10 | NY Listing Status_Rare | 696.668091 |
| 15 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Asters, Goldenrods and Daisies | 578.804113 |
| 17 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Bats | 407.226703 |
| 116 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wood-Warblers | 325.062381 |
| 9 | NY Listing Status_Protected Bird - Game with o... | 308.562995 |
| 6 | NY Listing Status_Game with no open season | 306.607232 |
| 103 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Silversides | 269.007502 |
| 37 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Ferns | 243.295561 |
| 68 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Minnows, Shiners, Suckers | 235.781581 |
| 75 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Needlefishes | 231.240787 |
| 0 | County | 229.589078 |
| 92 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rabbits and Hares | 201.240243 |
| 106 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sparrows and Towhees | 172.190736 |
| 51 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Hawks, Falcons, Eagles, Vul... | 166.425545 |
| 97 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Salamanders | 160.002523 |
| 36 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Ducks, Geese, Waterfowl | 156.472473 |
| 47 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Grasses | 149.455399 |
| 40 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Flycatchers | 133.352762 |
| 4 | Global Conservation Rank | 131.622488 |
| 11 | NY Listing Status_Special Concern | 125.922718 |
| 45 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Frogs and Toads | 124.593615 |
| 105 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Snakes | 124.096909 |
| 19 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Blackbirds and Orioles | 112.039126 |
| 98 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Salmon and Trout | 93.324266 |
| 111 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Swallows | 93.156818 |
| 112 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Thrushes and Bluebirds | 90.984064 |
| 86 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Owls | 83.001131 |
| 38 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Finches and Crossbills | 79.848701 |
| 50 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Gulls, Terns, Plovers, Shor... | 77.654144 |
| 117 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Woodpeckers | 77.204548 |
| 13 | NY Listing Status_Unknown | 74.572754 |
| 113 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Vireos | 70.886092 |

| | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 21 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Cardinals and Buntings | 67.626961 |
| 30 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Crows and Jays | 58.935946 |
| 52 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Herons, Bitterns, Egrets, P... | 55.276484 |
| 49 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Grouse, Pheasants, Turkeys | 54.798118 |
| 118 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Wrens | 54.731758 |
| 83 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Other Animals | 53.535554 |
| 93 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rails, Coots and Cranes | 52.416994 |
| 69 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Mockingbirds and Thrashers | 50.244931 |
| 96 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Rushes | 45.484179 |
| 23 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Carrion Beetles | 40.782635 |
| 53 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Herrings and Shad | 40.782635 |
| 104 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Snails | 37.906098 |
| 91 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Quillworts | 37.756941 |
| 25 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Chickadees and Titmice | 35.307249 |
| 27 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Conifers | 35.024214 |
| 99 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Sculpins | 34.503630 |
| 90 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Pigeons and Doves | 33.949278 |
| 31 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Cuckoos | 32.591307 |
| 55 | Taxonomic Subgroup_Hummingbirds and Swifts | 32.591307 |

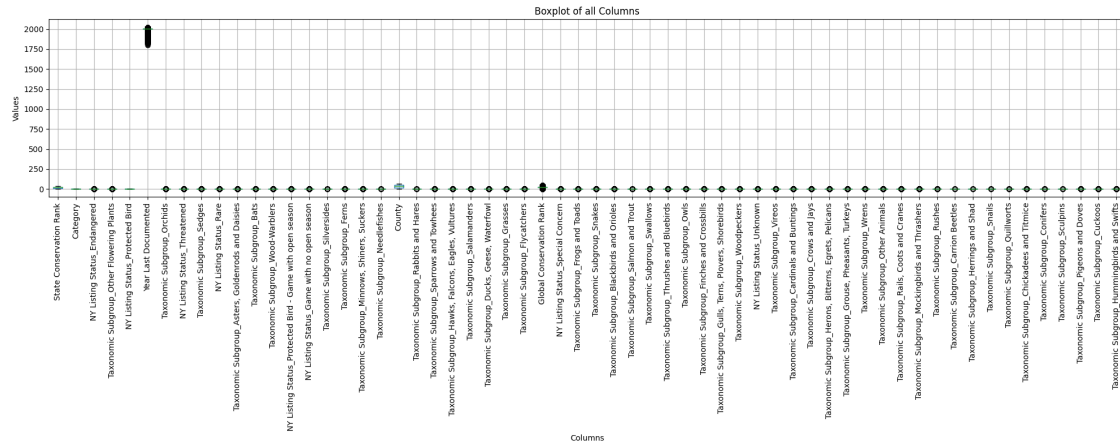
Generate a variable named `columns_to_check` that holds the column names from `df2` excluding 'Distribution Status'(target).

```
[83]: # Select columns excluding the target variable
selected_features = feature_scores_selected[feature_scores_selected['Feature'] !=
    'Distribution Status']['Feature'].tolist()
# Filtering df2 to include only the selected features
df2_selected = df2[selected_features]
#df_selected.head()
```

22 Box Plot Before Applying IQR

Plot boxplots for `df2`.

```
[84]: # Plotting the boxplot
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
df2_selected.boxplot()
plt.title('Boxplot of all Columns')
plt.xlabel('Columns')
plt.ylabel('Values')
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better visibility
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlapping labels
plt.show()
```



23 Outlier Removal using IQR

The `iqr_rem` function performs outlier removal using the interquartile range (IQR) method. And clips the values in the column `col` to be within the lower and upper bounds, effectively removing outliers.

```
[85]: #method to remove outliers
def iqr_rem(df, cols):
    for col in cols:
        q1 = df[col].quantile(0.25)
        q3 = df[col].quantile(0.75)
        iqr = q3 - q1
        upper_bound = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
        lower_bound = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)
        df.loc[:, col] = df[col].clip(lower_bound, upper_bound) # Got a warning
        #msg while using df[col] only as
        #Try using .
        #loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    return df
df2_cleaned = iqr_rem(df2_selected, selected_features)
```

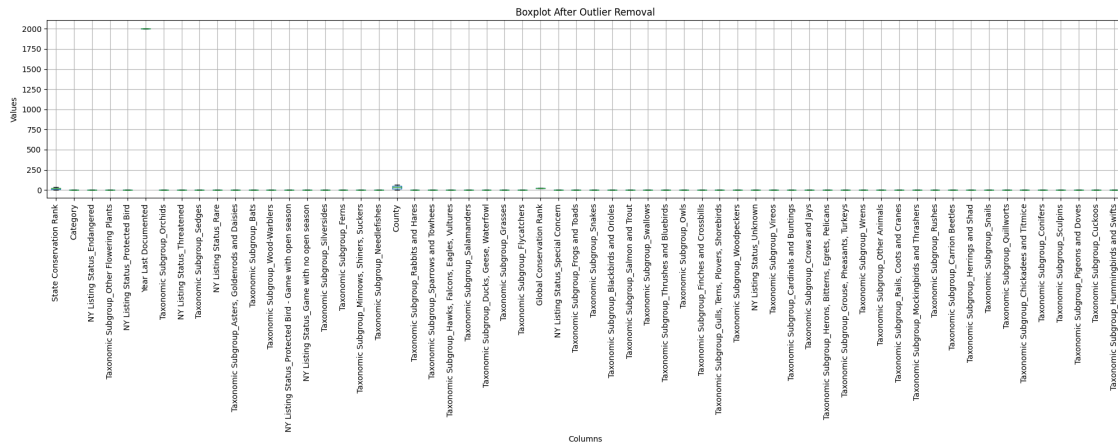
24 Box Plot After Applying Outlier Removal

```
[86]: # Plot boxplot after outlier removal
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
df2_cleaned.boxplot()
plt.title('Boxplot After Outlier Removal')
plt.xlabel('Columns')
plt.ylabel('Values')
plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x-axis labels for better visibility
```



```
plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlapping labels

plt.show()
```



Observations: * After applying the Interquartile Range (IQR) method for outlier removal, it is observed that the outliers have been successfully removed from the DataFrame.

Separating X and Y with selected features

```
[87]: X = df2[selected_features].values # Use selected_features_df from the previous
      ↪ code
      X
```

```
[87]: array([[24,  0,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0],
             [21,  0,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0],
             [24,  0,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0],
             ...,
             [ 3,  2,  1, ...,  0,  0,  0],
             [ 0,  2,  1, ...,  0,  0,  0],
             [ 6,  2,  0, ...,  0,  0,  0]])
```

```
[88]: Y = df2['Distribution Status'].values
      Y
```

```
[88]: array([3, 3, 3, ..., 1, 1, 3])
```

25 Class Distribution Using SMOTE Oversampling

Applies SMOTE to the feature matrix x and the target variable y, generating synthetic samples for the minority class to balance the class distribution. And converts the oversampled target variable y_sm to a Pandas Series for easier manipulation and analysis. Prints the class distribution of the oversampled target variable y_sm to check the effectiveness of the oversampling technique

```
[89]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
smote=SMOTE(random_state=42)
x_sm,y_sm=smote.fit_resample(X,Y)
# Check the class distribution after oversampling
y_sm=pd.Series(y_sm)
print(y_sm.value_counts())
```

```
3    16127
2    16127
1    16127
0    16127
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

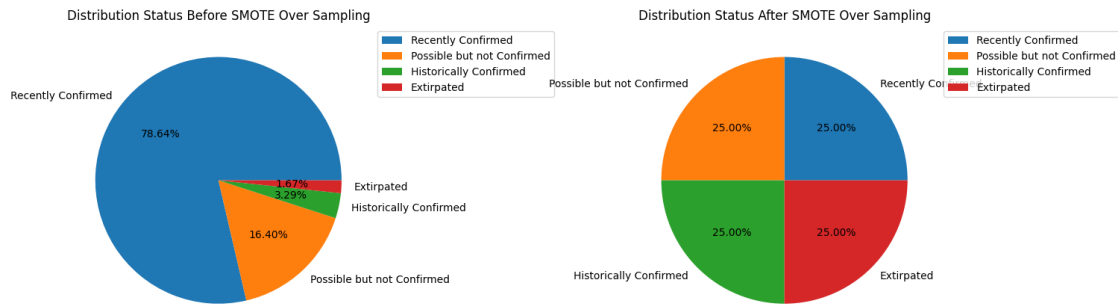
26 Visualize the Target Column Before and After Applying SMOTE

To visualize the ‘Distribution Status’ column before SMOTE oversampling using a pie chart and adjust the legend’s position to the upper left corner.

```
[90]: # Pie chart before SMOTE oversampling
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.pie(df['Distribution Status'].value_counts(), autopct='%1.2f%%',
        labels=['Recently Confirmed', 'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Historically
        Confirmed', 'Extirpated'])
plt.title('Distribution Status Before SMOTE Over Sampling')
plt.legend(loc='upper left',bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))

# Pie chart after SMOTE oversampling
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.pie(y_sm.value_counts(), autopct='%1.2f%%', labels=['Recently Confirmed',
        'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed', 'Extirpated'])
plt.title('Distribution Status After SMOTE Over Sampling')
plt.legend(loc='upper left',bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))

plt.tight_layout() # Adjust layout to prevent overlap
plt.show()
```



#Train-Test Split for Oversampled Data train_test_split function to split the oversampled data into training and testing sets.

```
[91]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_sm,y_sm,test_size=0.
↪30,random_state=42,stratify=y_sm)
```

27 Decoding Encoded Target Variable

Decodes the encoded target variable y_train using the inverse_transform method from the encoding object (encode)

```
[92]: y_decode=encode.inverse_transform(y_train)
y_decode[:50]
```

```
[92]: array(['Possible but not Confirmed', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Recently Confirmed', 'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Extirpated',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed',
'Historically Confirmed', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Recently Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed',
'Recently Confirmed', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Historically Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Historically Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Historically Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Recently Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Historically Confirmed',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Extirpated',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed',
'Recently Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed', 'Extirpated',
'Extirpated', 'Possible but not Confirmed',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Recently Confirmed', 'Extirpated',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed',
'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed', 'Historically Confirmed',
'Possible but not Confirmed', 'Extirpated', 'Extirpated',
'Extirpated', 'Extirpated', 'Recently Confirmed',
```

```
'Historically Confirmed'], dtype=object)
```

28 Feature Scaling using StandardScaler

StandardScaler is ensuring that each feature contributes equally to the analysis and preventing certain features from dominating due to their larger scales.

```
[93]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
norm=StandardScaler()
norm.fit(x_train)
x_train=norm.transform(x_train)
x_test=norm.transform(x_test)
```

29 Model Creation

Import KNN, Decision Tree, Random Forest, SVM, Naive Bayes Classifiers for model creation and imports various metrics and tools for evaluating classification models, such as accuracy score, confusion matrix, classification report, and ConfusionMatrixDisplay.

```
[94]: #Model creation
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
model1=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=9)
model2=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
model3=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, criterion='entropy', random_state=42)
model4=SVC()
model5=BernoulliNB()
lst=[model1, model2, model3, model4, model5]
```

30 Model Evaluation and Comparison for Classification

Compare the performance of multiple classification models by evaluating their accuracy, confusion matrix, and classification report on a testing dataset.

```
[95]: for i in lst:
    print("model is", i)
    i.fit(x_train, y_train)
    y_pred=i.predict(x_test)
    cm=confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    print("Accuracy score is", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print(cm)
```

```

labels=['Possible but not Confirmed','Recently Confirmed','Extirpated',
↪ 'Historically Confirmed']
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
cmd=ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm,display_labels=labels)
cmd.plot(xticks_rotation = 'vertical')
#cmd.plot()
plt.show()

```

model is KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=9)

Accuracy score is 0.850979176355087

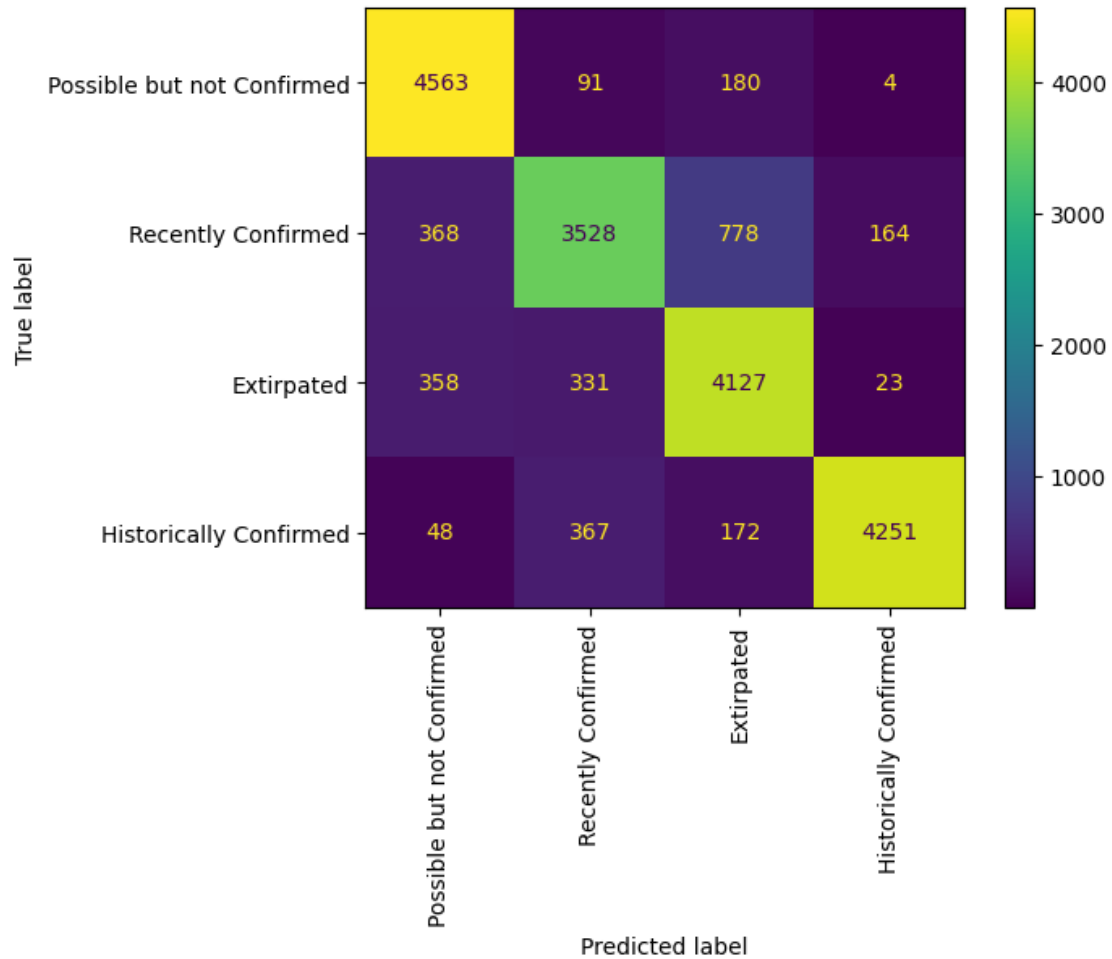
```
[[4563  91 180   4]
```

```
[ 368 3528 778 164]
```

```
[ 358  331 4127  23]
```

```
[  48  367 172 4251]]
```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.85 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 4838 |
| 1 | 0.82 | 0.73 | 0.77 | 4838 |
| 2 | 0.79 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 4839 |
| 3 | 0.96 | 0.88 | 0.92 | 4838 |
| accuracy | | | 0.85 | 19353 |
| macro avg | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 19353 |
| weighted avg | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 19353 |



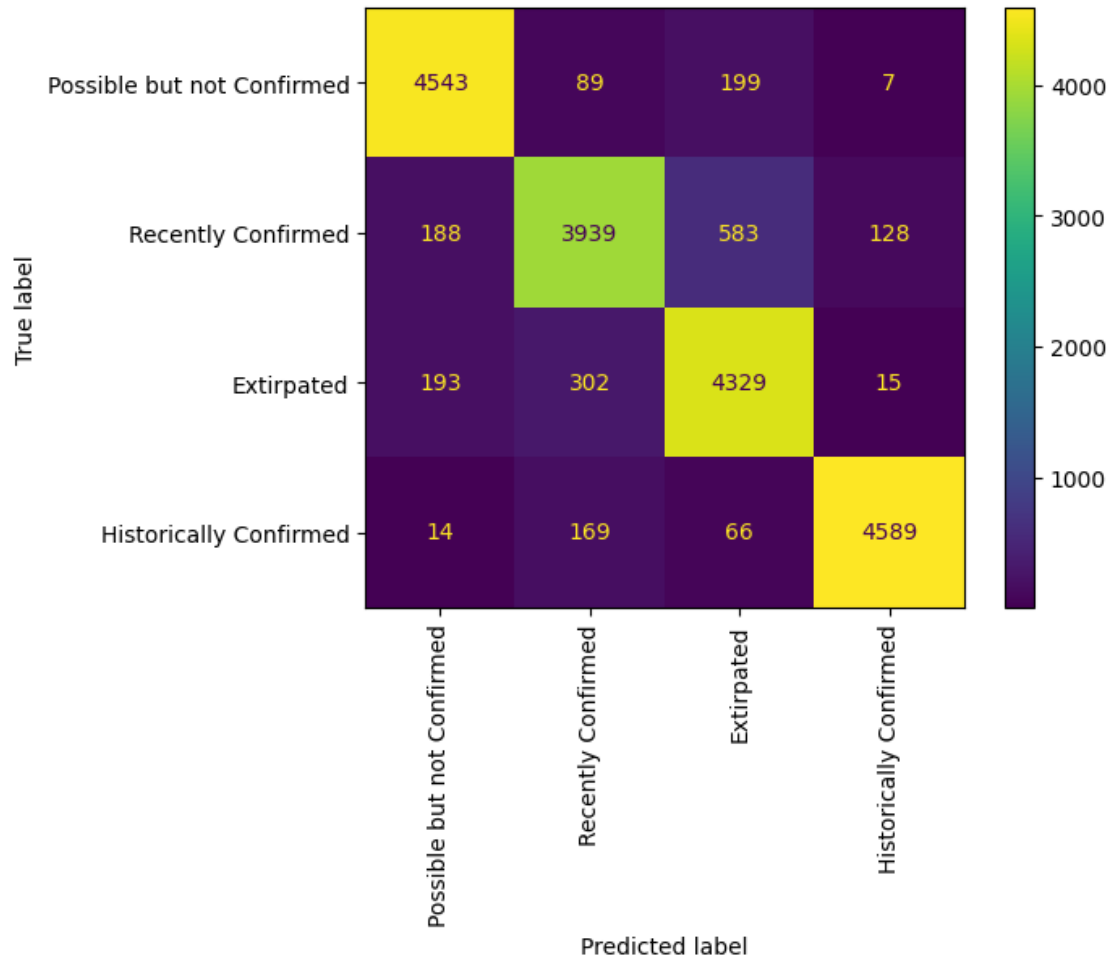
```

model is DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
Accuracy score is 0.8990854131142458
[[4543   89  199    7]
 [ 188 3939  583  128]
 [ 193  302 4329   15]
 [   14  169   66 4589]]
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0        0.92      0.94      0.93       4838
     1        0.88      0.81      0.84       4838
     2        0.84      0.89      0.86       4839
     3        0.97      0.95      0.96       4838

 accuracy          0.90       19353
 macro avg         0.90      0.90      0.90       19353
 weighted avg      0.90      0.90      0.90       19353

```



model is RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=42)

Accuracy score is 0.9061644189531339

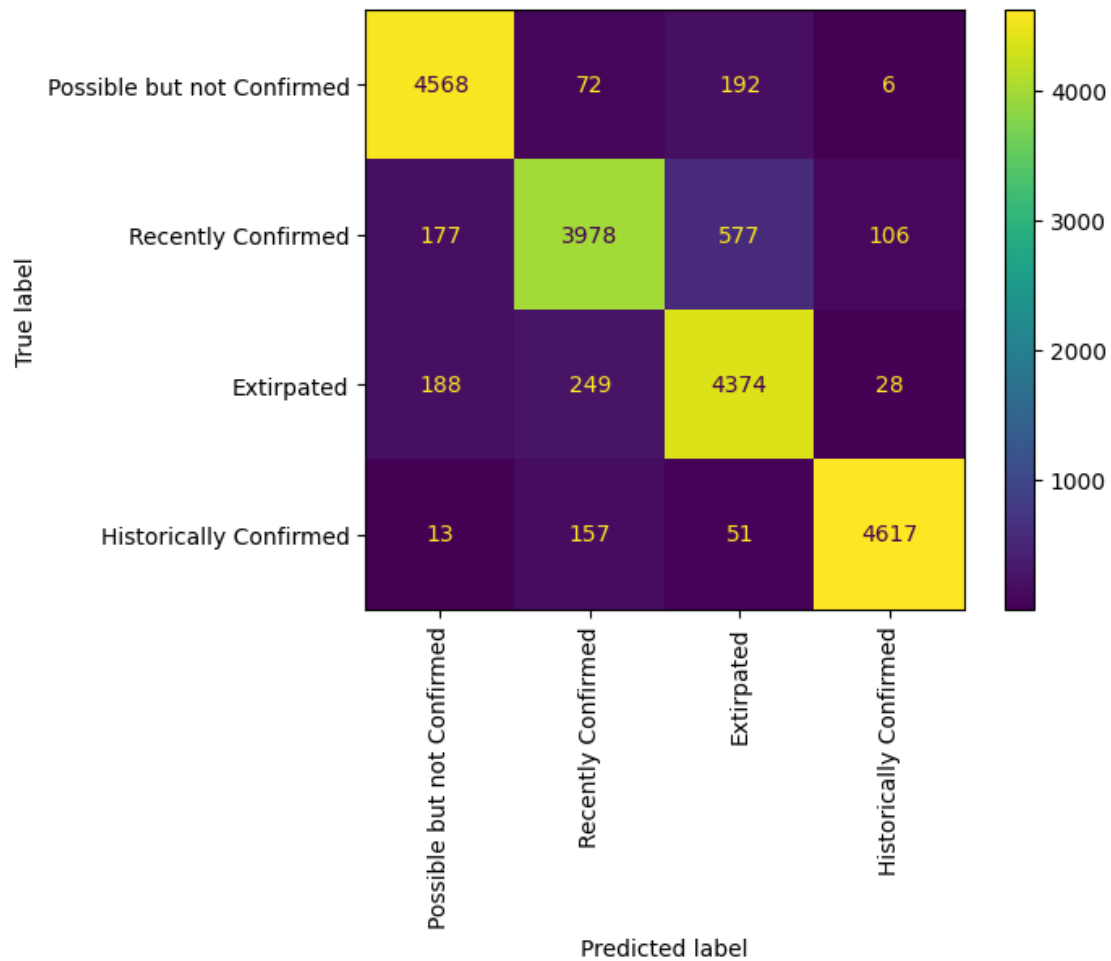
[[4568 72 192 6]

[177 3978 577 106]

[188 249 4374 28]

[13 157 51 4617]]

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 4838 |
| 1 | 0.89 | 0.82 | 0.86 | 4838 |
| 2 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 4839 |
| 3 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 4838 |
| accuracy | | | 0.91 | 19353 |
| macro avg | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 19353 |
| weighted avg | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 19353 |

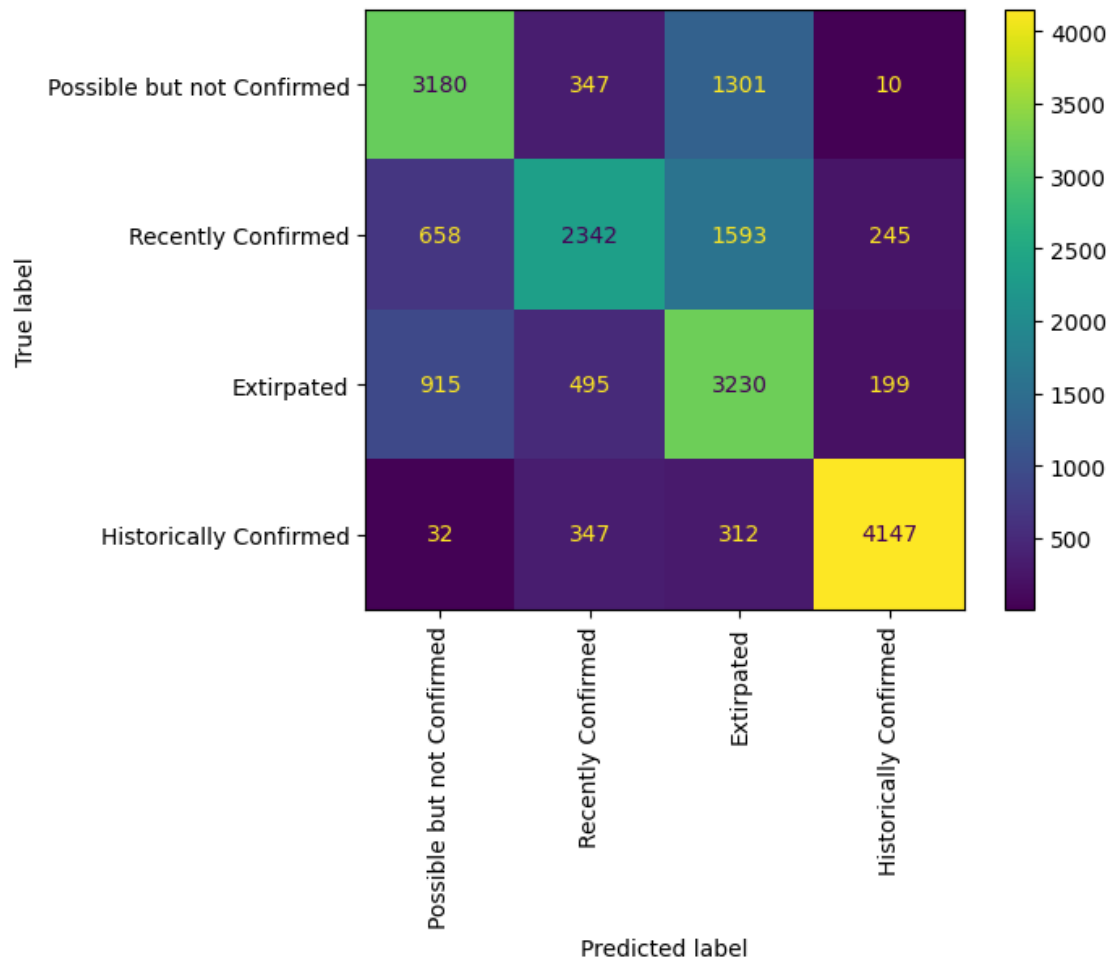


```

model is SVC()
Accuracy score is 0.6665116519402676
[[3180  347 1301   10]
 [ 658 2342 1593  245]
 [ 915  495 3230  199]
 [  32  347  312 4147]]

```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 4838 |
| 1 | 0.66 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 4838 |
| 2 | 0.50 | 0.67 | 0.57 | 4839 |
| 3 | 0.90 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 4838 |
| accuracy | | | 0.67 | 19353 |
| macro avg | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 19353 |
| weighted avg | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.67 | 19353 |

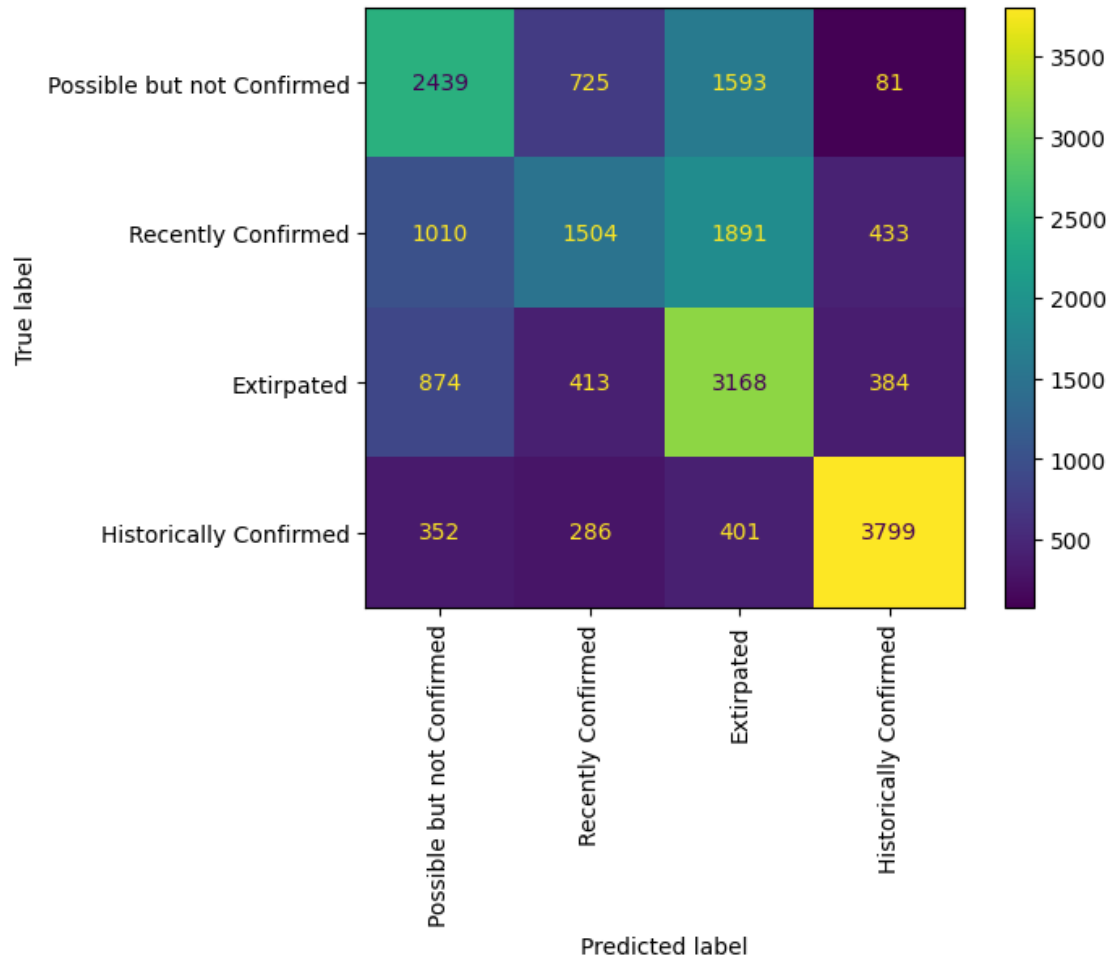


```

model is BernoulliNB()
Accuracy score is 0.5637368883377254
[[2439  725 1593   81]
 [1010 1504 1891  433]
 [ 874  413 3168  384]
 [ 352  286  401 3799]]

```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.51 | 4838 |
| 1 | 0.51 | 0.31 | 0.39 | 4838 |
| 2 | 0.45 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 4839 |
| 3 | 0.81 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 4838 |
| accuracy | | | 0.56 | 19353 |
| macro avg | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 19353 |
| weighted avg | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 19353 |



Observations:-

- Random Forest classifier excels with an accuracy score of 90.61% in classification tasks, demonstrating superior predictive power compared to other models.
- Decision Tree classifier achieves competitive accuracy at 89.89%, showcasing its effectiveness in capturing decision boundaries.
- KNeighborsClassifier and SVC exhibit lower accuracies, with KNeighborsClassifier emphasizing local similarities and SVC using hyperplanes for classification, indicating potential limitations in handling the dataset's complexity.
- BernoulliNB model shows the lowest accuracy at 56.37%, underscoring challenges in accurately classifying the dataset compared to Random Forest's robust performance.
- Random Forest maintains balanced precision, recall, and F1-scores across classes, showcasing its reliability in diverse classification scenarios.

31 Hyper Parameter Tuning using GridSearchCV

```
[96]: # Define parameter grids for random forest algorithms
param = {'n_estimators': [50, 100],
        'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
        'min_samples_split': [2, 5],
        'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2']}
```

```
[97]: # Initialize models for different algorithms
model_rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

```
[98]: # Initialize GridSearchCV with different parameter grid
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid_search_rf = GridSearchCV(model_rf, param, cv=10, scoring='accuracy',
                               n_jobs=-1)
# Fit GridSearchCV on the training data for each algorithm
grid_search_rf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
[98]: GridSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42),
                  n_jobs=-1,
                  param_grid={'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
                              'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2'],
                              'min_samples_split': [2, 5],
                              'n_estimators': [50, 100]},
                  scoring='accuracy')
```

```
[99]: # Get best parameters and best scores for each algorithm
best_params_rf = grid_search_rf.best_params_
best_params_rf
```

```
[99]: {'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'sqrt',
      'min_samples_split': 2,
      'n_estimators': 100}
```

```
[100]: #Model creation using the best parameters obtained from GridSearchCV
model_rf1=RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=None,max_features='sqrt',min_samples_split=2,n_estimators=100)
model_rf1.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred2=model_rf1.predict(x_test)
y_pred2
```

```
[100]: array([3, 1, 3, ..., 3, 3, 1])
```

```
[101]: #Print the accuracy score for the new model
print("score is",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred2))
```

score is 0.9071461788869942

32 Conclusion

Before tuning, the Random Forest model achieved an accuracy score of 90.61%. After tuning with GridSearchCV, the accuracy improved marginally to 90.71%. The Random Forest classifier maintained balanced precision, recall, and F1-scores across all classes both before and after tuning, highlighting its reliability in predicting biodiversity distribution statuses among animals, plants, and natural communities. Compared to other models like KNeighborsClassifier, DecisionTreeClassifier, SVC, and BernoulliNB, Random Forest consistently outperformed them, making it the preferred and robust choice for accurate and dependable biodiversity distribution predictions

33 Using Joblib to Save, Load, and Predict with the Random Forest Model

Joblib particularly useful for saving trained machine learning models to disk and then loading them back into memory for later use without having to retrain the model.

```
[102]: import joblib
        #save the trained Random Forest model (model_rf1) to a file named_
        ↪ 'random_forest_model.joblib'
        joblib.dump(model_rf1, 'random_forest_model.joblib')
```

```
[102]: ['random_forest_model.joblib']
```

```
[103]: #Saved model is loaded back into memory using joblib.load as loaded_model
        loaded_model = joblib.load('random_forest_model.joblib')
```

```
[104]: #Predictions on x_test without retraining the model.
        predictions = loaded_model.predict(x_test)
        predictions
```

```
[104]: array([3, 1, 3, ..., 3, 3, 1])
```