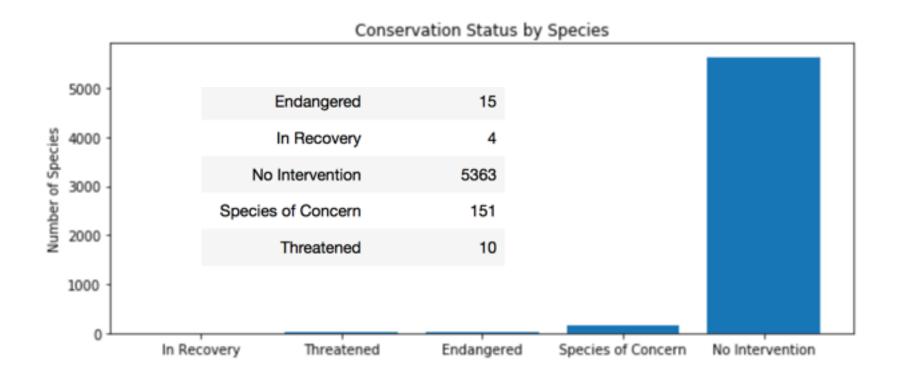
## Project Outcome Biodiversity Capstone

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# National Park Register with conservation status of various species

#### **5541** different species in 7 categories

Mammal, Bird, Reptile, Amphibian, Fish, Vascular Plant, Nonvascular Plant



#### **Protection Status of various Categories**

category	not_protected	protected	percent_protected
Amphibian	72	7	0.088608
Bird	413	75	0.153689
Fish	115	11	0.087302
Mammal	146	30	0.170455
Nonvascular Plant	328	5	0.015015
Reptile	73	5	0.064103
Vascular Plant	4216	46	0.010793

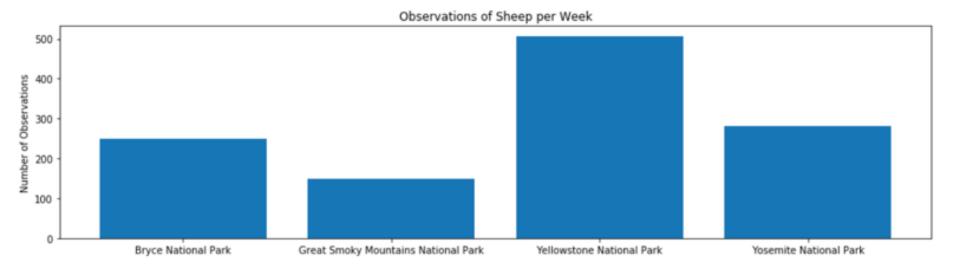
Based on the above data, we checked whether mammals are more likely to be endangered than birds. → Based on available data, there is **no statistically significant difference between the endangerement of mammals over birds** (chisquare pval 0.69).

However, a statistically significant difference in the endangerement of reptiles and mammals was detected (Chisquare, pval 0.04).

## Analysis of Conservationists Data

- 23296 observations in 4 different National Parks during one week.
- Focus of the analysis on sheep.

park_name	observations
Bryce National Park	250
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	149
Yellowstone National Park	507
Yosemite National Park	282



### Foot & mouth disease Program

#### Background:

- currently 15% of sheep in Bryce National Park suffer from the disease
- Yellowstone National Park program to reduce the disease

#### Recommendation

- In order to be 90% confident that the program is effective (i.e. 33% reduction of the concerned population), a sample of 510 sheep observations is required.
- → roughtly 2 weeks of observations in Bryce and 1 week in Yellowstone