# Visualizing ebird observation data of Sandhill Cranes in Wisconsin

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
        ------ tidyverse 1.2.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.1.0
                    v purrr
                              0.3.0
## v tibble 2.0.1
                   v dplyr
                              0.7.8
## v tidyr 0.8.2
                    v stringr 1.3.1
                     v forcats 0.3.0
## v readr 1.3.1
## -- Conflicts ------
----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(lubridate)
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      date
library(rgdal)
## Loading required package: sp
## rgdal: version: 1.3-6, (SVN revision 773)
  Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
   Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 2.2.3, released 2017/11/20
  Path to GDAL shared files: C:/Users/12147/Documents/R/win-library/3.5/rgdal/gdal
  GDAL binary built with GEOS: TRUE
   Loaded PROJ.4 runtime: Rel. 4.9.3, 15 August 2016, [PJ VERSION: 493]
   Path to PROJ.4 shared files: C:/Users/12147/Documents/R/win-library/3.5/rgdal/proj
   Linking to sp version: 1.3-1
```

library(leaflet)

### Data wrangling

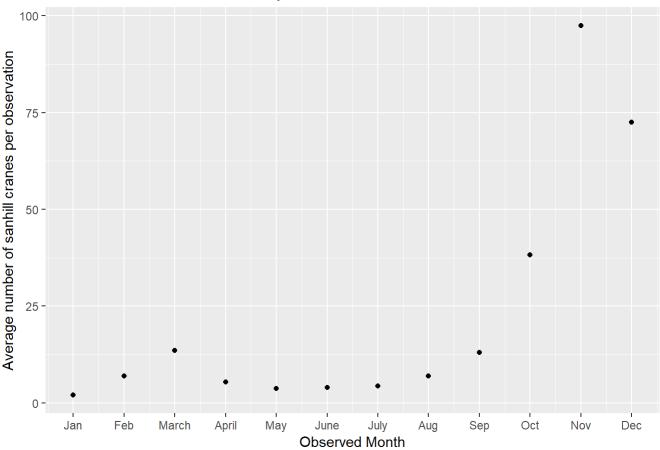
```
#reading ebird data in its original requested format
SCdata <- read.csv("ebird_WI_sandhillcranes.csv", header = TRUE, sep=",")</pre>
#month
SC.ObsMonthName <- months(mdy(SCdata$OBSERVATION.DATE))</pre>
#month number - to be used for sorting
SC.ObsMonthNumber <- month(mdy(SCdata$OBSERVATION.DATE))</pre>
#replace X with 1 (seen but how many not reported)
SC.ObsCount <- as.numeric(str replace(SCdata$OBSERVATION.COUNT, "X", "1"))</pre>
SC.County <- SCdata$COUNTY
SC.Latitude <- SCdata$LATITUDE
SC.Year <- year(mdy(SCdata$OBSERVATION.DATE))</pre>
#adding all the necessary columns into a dataframe
SCdata <- cbind.data.frame(SC.ObsMonthName, SC.ObsMonthNumber, SC.ObsCount, SC.County, SC.Latitu
de, SC.Year)
#order by month
SCdata <- SCdata[order(SC.ObsMonthNumber),]</pre>
#filter by year
SCdata <- subset(SCdata, SC.Year == 2017)</pre>
```

#### Calculating average count by Month

#calculating average number of sandhill cranes seen per observation each Month of the year
CountByMonth <- SCdata %>% group\_by(SC.ObsMonthNumber) %>% summarise(SC.ObsCount = mean(as.numer
ic(SC.ObsCount)))

#### Visualizing using ggplot

#### Sandhill Crane Observations by Month



## Calculating average count by county

#calculating average number of sandhill cranes seen per observation in each of counties in Wisco

CountByCounty <- SCdata %>% group\_by(SC.County) %>% summarise(SC.ObsCount = mean(as.numeric(SC.O
bsCount)))

#### Visualizing county level data using leaflet

```
#reading WI counties from USA states shape file
counties <- readOGR(dsn= 'data/counties', layer = 'cb_2017_us_county_500k') %>% .[.$STATEFP == 5
5,]
```

```
## OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
## Source: "C:\Users\12147\Documents\d drive\Stats2\data\counties", layer: "cb_2017_us_county_50
0k"
## with 3233 features
## It has 9 fields
## Integer64 fields read as strings: ALAND AWATER
```

```
#joining the county level count data
counties@data <- left_join(counties@data, CountByCounty, by= c('NAME' = 'SC.County'))</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Column `NAME`/`SC.County` joining factors with different levels,
## coercing to character vector
```

## Warning in RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(max(3, n), palette): n too large, allowed maximum for pal
ette YlOrRd is 9
## Returning the palette you asked for with that many colors

