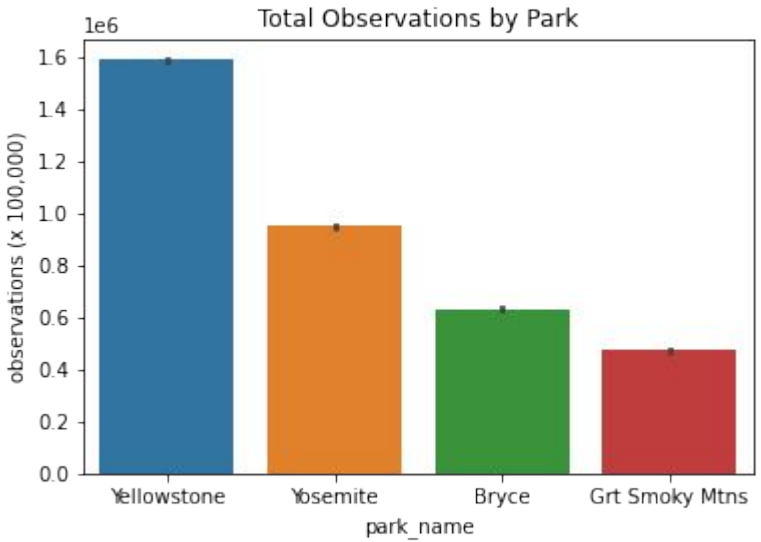
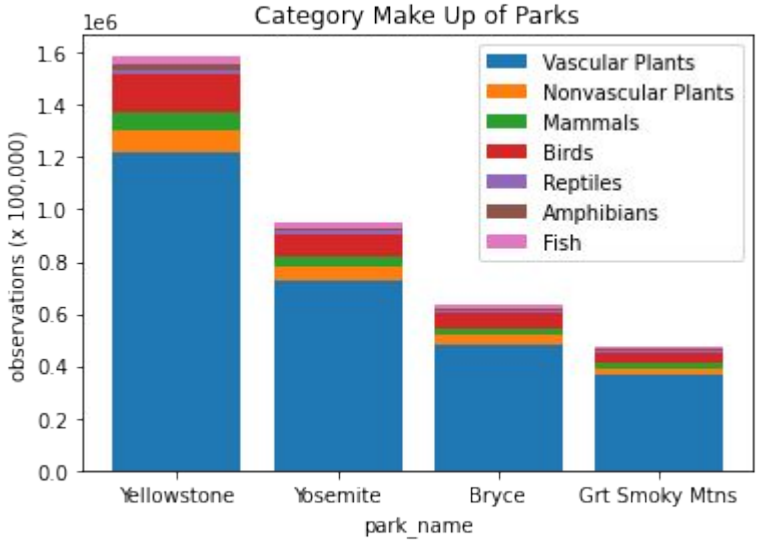
Biodiversity in National Parks

A Portfolio Project
By Dustin Spence

Species Info

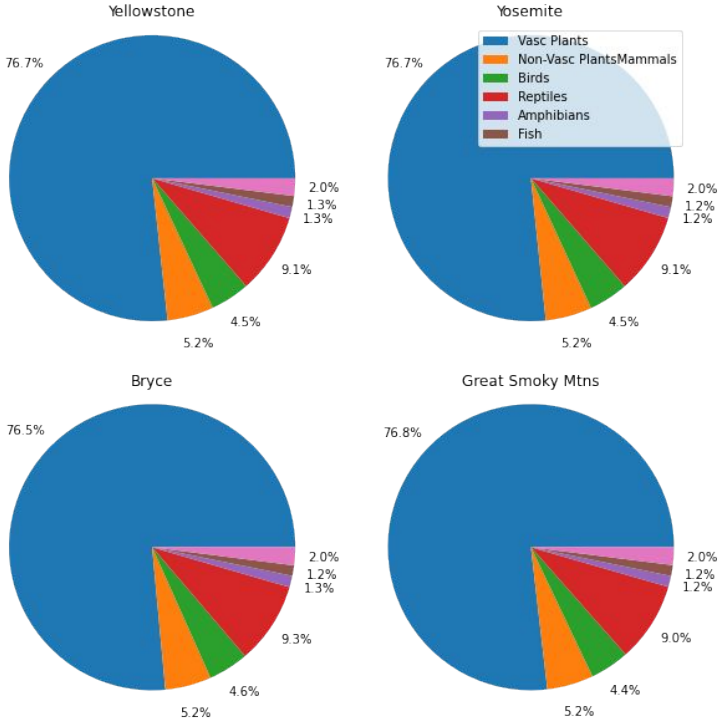
- The data provided in the Species Info database was quite interesting.
- Overall each park that was looked at had a similarly proportioned amount of species when broken down by category.





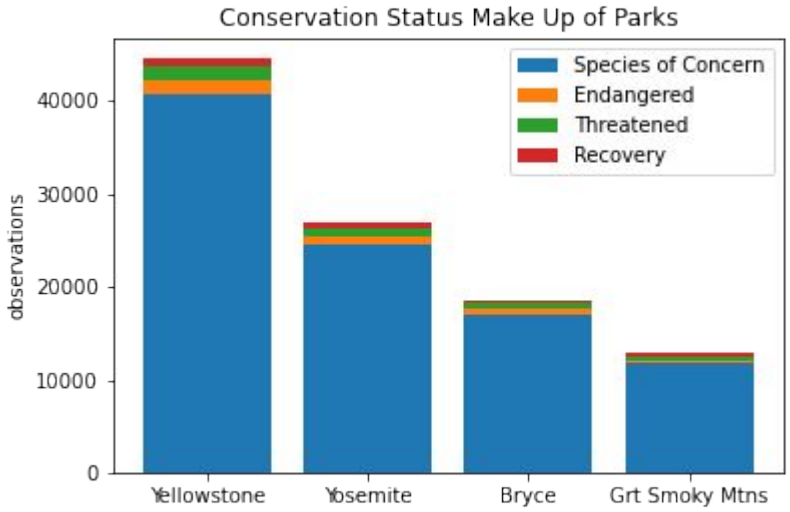
Species Info (cont'd)

- None of the four national parks reviewed had any more or less proportional biodiversity.
- However what goes hand in hand with this is that when one category increases in size so do the rest. This shows that each species category is linked to one another.



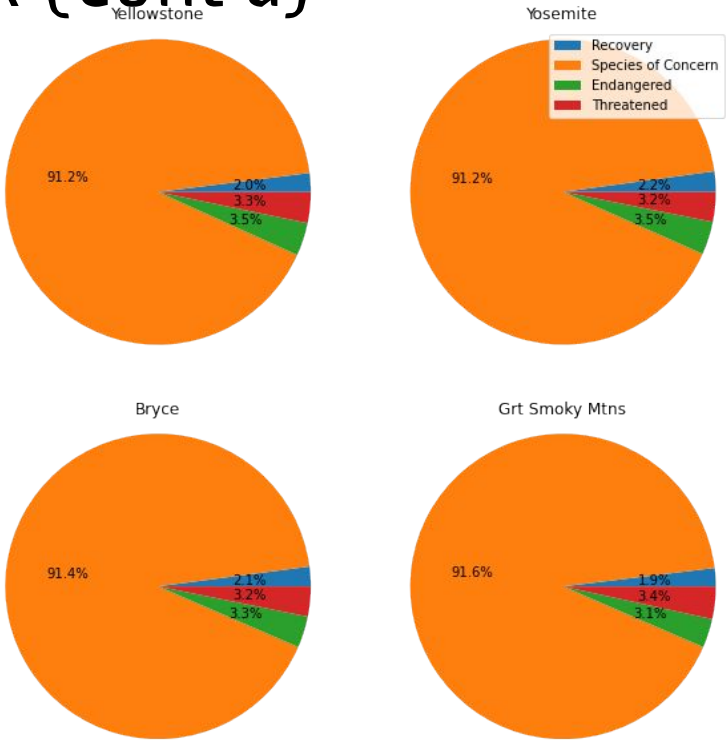
Conservation Status by Park

- The same is true when looking at conservation status. Each status remains relatively proportional to one another when reviewed by park.



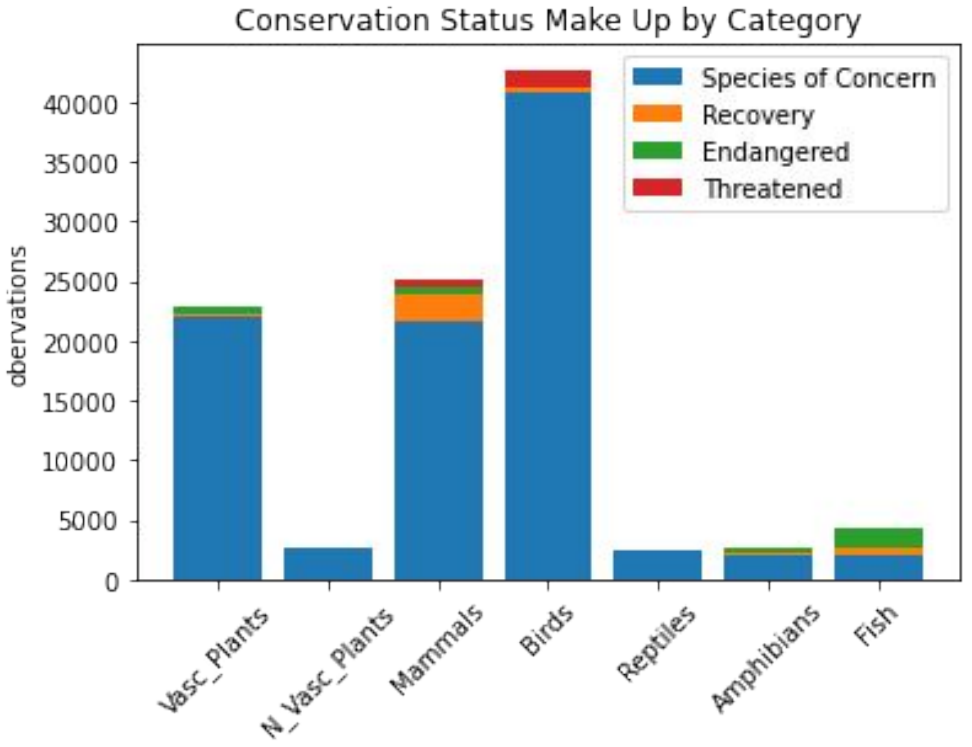
Conservation Status by Park (Cont'd)

- The "normal" species or non-categorized species have been removed in order to zoom in on the vulnerable populations.



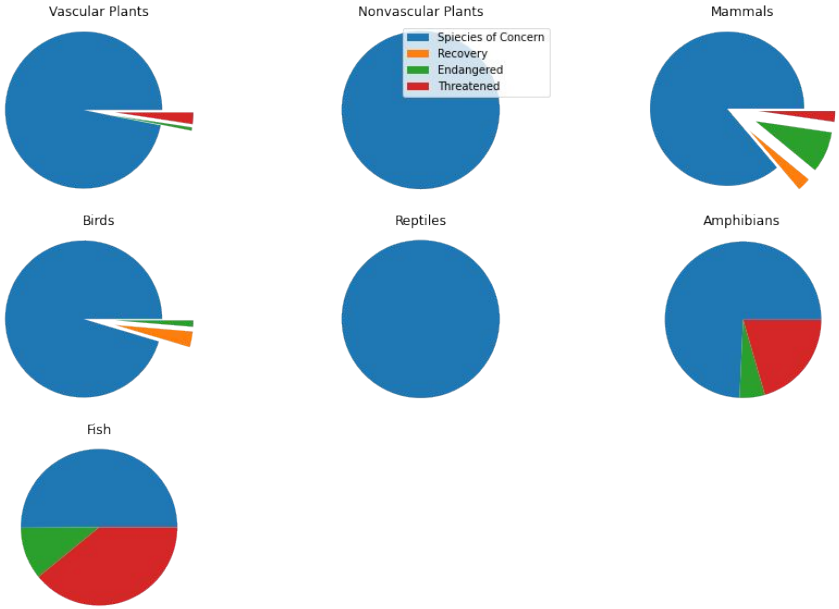
Conservation Status by Category

- The significant difference comes when reviewing conservation status by species category with certain categories being far more susceptible to engagement and recovery than others.



Conservation Status by Category (Cont'd)

- This points to additional data being needed to answer the question of why. Because the only thing the data reveals is that this vulnerability is not tied to geography.



Recommendations

It is significant that only mammals and birds (two categories that are seen as “cute” by humans) have a “recovery” status.

It would be worth reviewing ways to better communicated as risk species information that is less relatable to many (amphibians, reptiles, fish, plants) in such a way to garner support.