CodeAcademy Capstone Project

Biodiversity

5,541 species

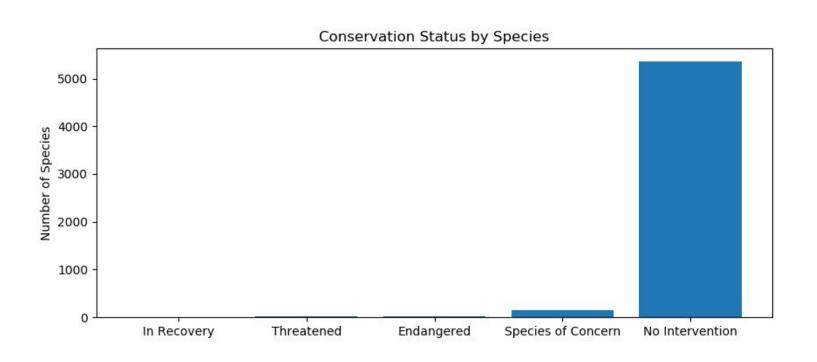
7 categories of species: Mammal, Bird, Reptile, Amphibian Fish, Vascular Plant, and Nonvascular Plant

4 named conservation statuses: Species of Concern, Endangered, Threatened, In Recovery

1 renamed conservation status: No Intervention

of species listed in each conservation status:

Conservation Status	Scientific Name
Endangered	15
In Recovery	4
No Intervention	5363
Species of Concern	151
Threatened	10



Protected Species vs. Not Protected Species

category not_pro	otected	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

SIGNIFICANCE CALCULATIONS

Chi-Squared Test:

Useful when we have two or more categorical datasets that we want to compare.

Categorical Data for Comparison:

Endangered status between 3 different categories of species (mammal, bird, reptile).

SIGNIFICANCE TEST RESULTS

Are certain types of species at more risk for being endangered?

Based on two chi-squared tests, here are the results:

Chi-Squared Test

	P-value	Significant
Mammal vs. Bird:	~0.688	No
Reptiles vs. Mammal:	~0.038	Yes

CONCLUSION

Based on the results from two chi-squared tests, certain species are more likely to be at risk of endangerment.

FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE

Sample Size Determination:

<u>Baseline Conversion Rate</u> - the percent of sheep at Bryce National Park that have foot and mouth disease. (15%)

<u>Minimum Detectable Effect</u> - the smallest difference (percentage reduction in foot and mouth disease) we want to measure. ((0.05 / .15) * 100 = 33.33%)

Statistical Significance - 90%

Sample Size - 870

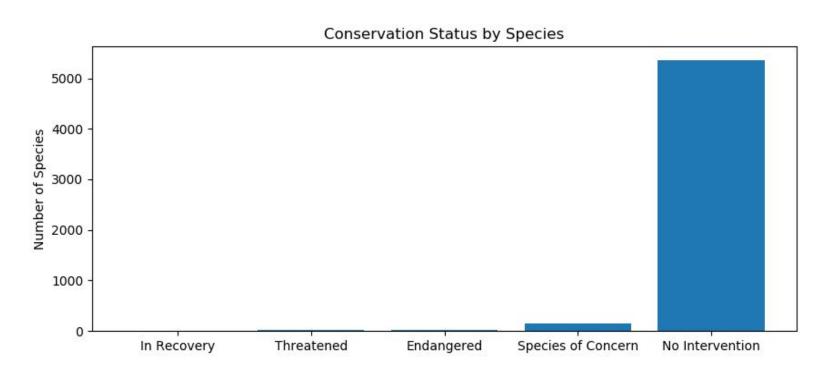
FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE

Sample Size Determination:

How many weeks are needed to observe sheep?

Park Name	Weeks
Yellowstone National Park	~ 1.72 weeks
Bryce National Park	~ 3.48 weeks

Graphs



Graphs

