

# Extinction risk from climate change: Recent extinctions

March 25, 2024

## Load libraries and data

```
rm(list = ls())
root.dir = "C:/Users/mcu08001/Documents/1New Research/CC MetaRisk2/extinction_list"

# Load libraries
library(dplyr); library(ggplot2); library(ggpubr); library(rstanarm)

## Load data
# Load just IUCN extinction risk attributed to weather or climate change
CC.ext <- read.csv("CC IUCN ext risk.csv", header=T, fill = T);

# Load all extinct taxa
all.ext <- read.csv("IUCN ext data.csv", header=T, fill = T); #, colClasses="character", colClasses="character"

# Load temp anomalies https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/global-temperature-anomalies/anomalies
global.temps <- read.table("Temp anomalies.txt", header = T)

# when to start looking for CC
Year.threshold = 1960
```

## Refine temperature data

```
# Correct and refine temp dataset
global.temps$Anomaly.C <- global.temps$Anomaly - mean(global.temps$Anomaly[global.temps$Year < 1901]) #IPCC uses 1850-1900 as baseline so correct.
global.temps.sub <- global.temps[global.temps$Year > Year.threshold,]
global.temps.sub$position <- ifelse(global.temps.sub$Anomaly.C > 0, "up", "down")
```

## Refine extinction list

```
# Create new column in all extinction dataset for those attributed to weather /CC and form reduced dataset CC.ext.2
cc.ext.id <- all.ext$scientificName %in% CC.ext$scientificName
```

```

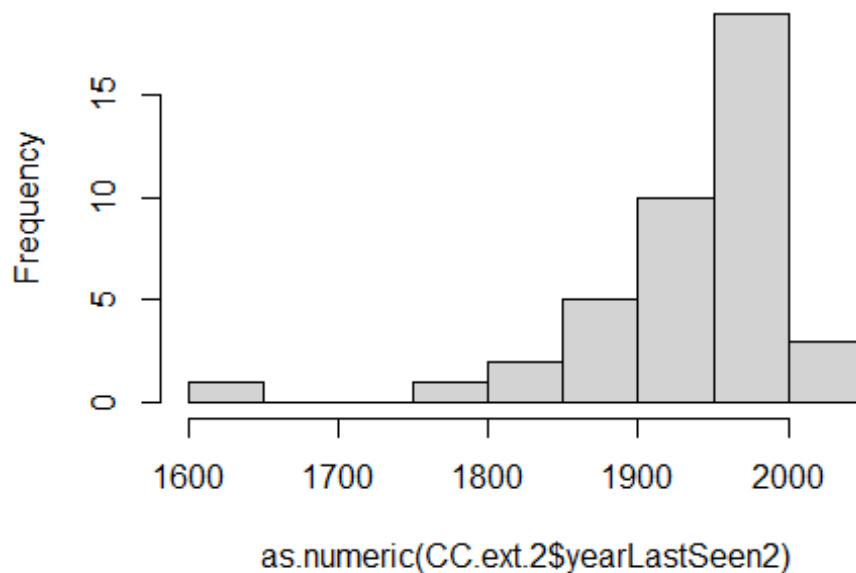
all.ext$CC.ext <- rep("N", nrow(all.ext))
all.ext$CC.ext[cc.ext.id] = "Y"
sum(all.ext$CC.ext == "Y")

## [1] 41

CC.ext.2 <- all.ext[all.ext$CC.ext == "Y",]
hist(as.numeric(CC.ext.2$yearLastSeen2))

```

## Histogram of as.numeric(CC.ext.2\$yearLastSeen2)



```

# Further refine the dataset to when CC was evident in threshold year
CC.ext.contera <- CC.ext.2[CC.ext.2$yearLastSeen2 > Year.threshold,]
#write.csv(CC.ext.contera, file = "CC ext.csv")
cat("starting number of extinctions =", nrow(CC.ext.contera))

## starting number of extinctions = 19

# Further refine list to exclude these species based on assessment and literature review
CC.ext.contera <- CC.ext.contera[CC.ext.contera$scientificName != "Telestes u
kliva",] # Invasive fish species is only threat indicated
CC.ext.contera <- CC.ext.contera[CC.ext.contera$scientificName != "Dombeya ro
driguesiana",] # over exploitation and overgrazing listed; no climate change
CC.ext.contera <- CC.ext.contera[CC.ext.contera$scientificName != "Zosterops
conspicillatus",] # invasive species and super typhoon, but typhoon in 76 so
unlikely to
CC.ext.contera <- CC.ext.contera[CC.ext.contera$scientificName != "Govenia fl
oridana",] # poaching by collectors; hurricane in 1960 noted, but likely befo
re CC effect

```

```

#Add species based on new or external literature review
CC.ext.contera[nrow(CC.ext.contera)+1,] <- all.ext[all.ext$scientificName ==
"Moho braccatus",]
CC.ext.contera[nrow(CC.ext.contera)+1,] <- all.ext[all.ext$scientificName ==
"Zosterops conspicillatus",]
CC.ext.contera[nrow(CC.ext.contera)+1,] <- all.ext[all.ext$scientificName ==
"Melamprosops phaeosoma",]
CC.ext.contera[nrow(CC.ext.contera)+1,] <- all.ext[all.ext$scientificName ==
"Corvus hawaiiensis",]

#Fix dates according to assessments
CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen[CC.ext.contera$scientificName == "Myadestes myade
stinus"] = 1985
CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen[CC.ext.contera$scientificName == "Cyanea dolichop
oda"] = 1990

CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2 = as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen) +1 #ad
d one year as this is last year seen, so extinct next year?

cat("refined number of extinctions =", nrow(CC.ext.contera))

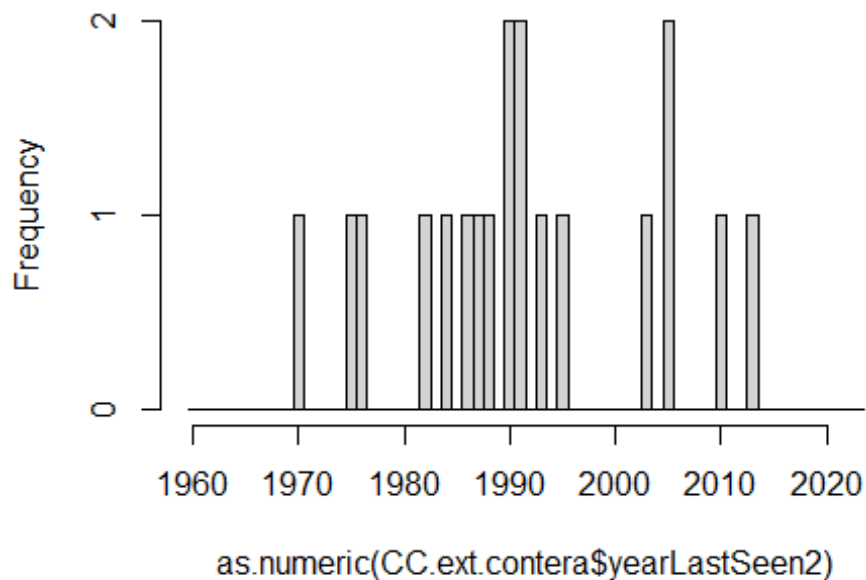
## refined number of extinctions = 19

#all extinction subset for year threshold and eliminate NAs
all.ext.sub <- all.ext[all.ext$yearLastSeen2 > Year.threshold & !is.na(all.ex
t$yearLastSeen2),]
all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2 <- all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2 +1

hist(as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Year.threshold-.5
,2023.5,1))
ext.counts <- hist(as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Yea
r.threshold-.5,2023.5,1))['counts']

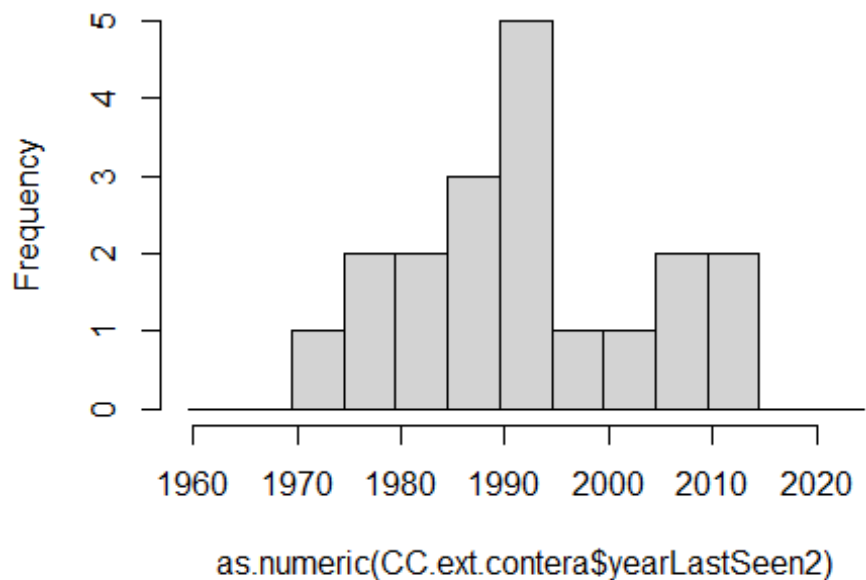
```

### Histogram of as.numeric(CC.ext.contera\$yearLastSe



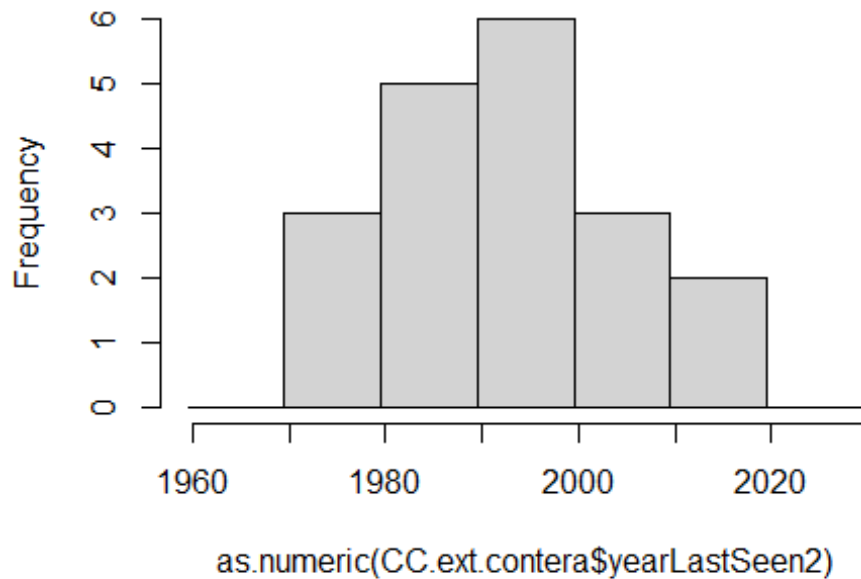
```
ext.counts5 <- hist(as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Year.threshold-.5,2025.5,5))['counts']
```

### Histogram of as.numeric(CC.ext.contera\$yearLastSe



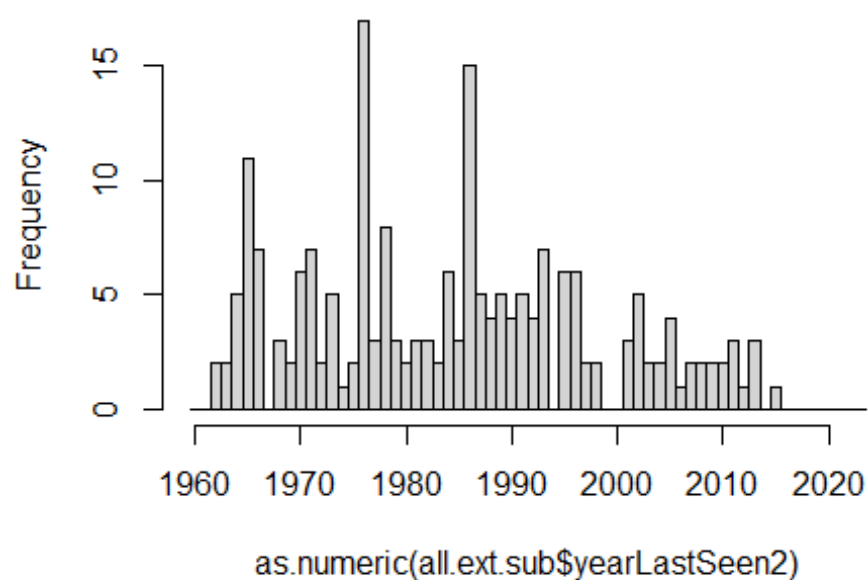
```
ext.counts10 <- hist(as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Y  
ear.threshold-.5,2030.5,10))['counts']
```

### Histogram of as.numeric(CC.ext.contera\$yearLastSe



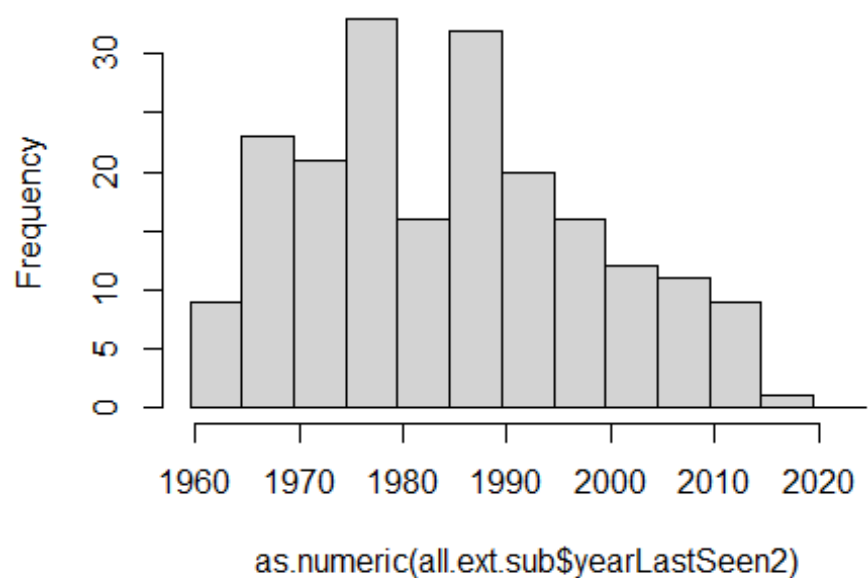
```
all.ext.counts <- hist(as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Ye  
ar.threshold-.5,2023.5,1))['counts']
```

### Histogram of `as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen`



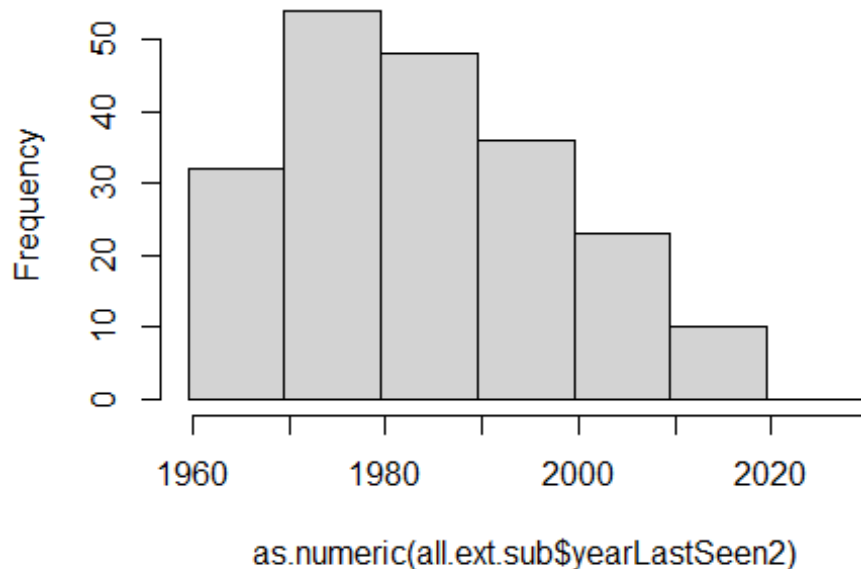
```
all.ext.counts5 <- hist(as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(Y  
ear.threshold-.5,2025.5,5))['counts']
```

### Histogram of `as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen`



```
all.ext.counts10 <- hist(as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2), breaks = seq(
Year.threshold-.5,2030.5,10))['counts']
```

## Histogram of as.numeric(all.ext.sub\$yearLastSeen



```
prop.CC.exts5 <- ifelse(all.ext.counts5$counts == 0,0,ext.counts5$counts/all.
ext.counts5$counts)
prop.CC.exts10 <- ifelse(all.ext.counts10$counts == 0,0,ext.counts10$counts/a
ll.ext.counts10$counts)

CC.ext.years <- data.frame(CC.ext.years = as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastS
een2),
                           id = rank(as.numeric(CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2)
, ties.method = 'first'))

all.ext.years <- data.frame(all.ext.years = as.numeric(all.ext.sub$yearLastSe
en2))
nonCC.ext.years <- data.frame(nonCC.ext.years = CC.ext.contera$yearLastSeen2
%in% all.ext.sub$yearLastSeen2)

prop.CC.ext10.df <- data.frame(Year = seq(Year.threshold + 5,2015,10),
  prop.CC.exts10 = prop.CC.exts10[1:6],
  CC.ext = ext.counts10$counts[1:6],
  all.ext = all.ext.counts10$counts[1:6],
  Ind = factor(seq(1,6,)))

cat("average proportion extinction risk from climate change = ",mean(prop.CC.
ext10.df[,2]))
```

```

## average proportion extinction risk from climate change = 0.1094706

mod <- stan_glmer(cbind(CC.ext,all.ext) ~ scale(Year) + (1|Ind), family = "binomial", data = prop.CC.ext10.df, chains = 3, iter = 10000)

##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 1).
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 4.5e-05 seconds
## Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.45 seconds.
## Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 10000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 10000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 10000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 3000 / 10000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 4000 / 10000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 5000 / 10000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 5001 / 10000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 6000 / 10000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 7000 / 10000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 8000 / 10000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 9000 / 10000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1: Iteration: 10000 / 10000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 1:
## Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.61 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 1:                0.785 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 1:                1.395 seconds (Total)
## Chain 1:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 2).
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 1.7e-05 seconds
## Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.17 seconds.
## Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 10000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 10000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 10000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 3000 / 10000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 4000 / 10000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 5000 / 10000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 5001 / 10000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 6000 / 10000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 7000 / 10000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 8000 / 10000 [ 80%] (Sampling)

```



```

## Chain 2: Iteration: 9000 / 10000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2: Iteration: 10000 / 10000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 2:
## Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 0.65 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 2:           0.536 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 2:           1.186 seconds (Total)
## Chain 2:
##
## SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'binomial' NOW (CHAIN 3).
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 1.5e-05 seconds
## Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.15 seconds.
## Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Iteration:    1 / 10000 [  0%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 10000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 10000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 3000 / 10000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 4000 / 10000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 5000 / 10000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 5001 / 10000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 6000 / 10000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 7000 / 10000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 8000 / 10000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 9000 / 10000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3: Iteration: 10000 / 10000 [100%] (Sampling)
## Chain 3:
## Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 0.626 seconds (Warm-up)
## Chain 3:           0.827 seconds (Sampling)
## Chain 3:           1.453 seconds (Total)
## Chain 3:

## Warning: There were 3 divergent transitions after warmup. See
## https://mc-stan.org/misc/warnings.html#divergent-transitions-after-warmup
## to find out why this is a problem and how to eliminate them.

## Warning: Examine the pairs() plot to diagnose sampling problems

msum <- data.frame(summary(mod, digits = 4, prob=c(.025, .5, .975)))
msum

##               mean      mcse      sd
## (Intercept) -2.38682157 0.003792843 0.3304822
## scale(Year)  0.79646932 0.004752118 0.4042722
## b[(Intercept) Ind:1] -0.17367097 0.005592586 0.5168484
## b[(Intercept) Ind:2]  0.02382196 0.004266507 0.3824263
## b[(Intercept) Ind:3]  0.09876254 0.003878536 0.3484525
## b[(Intercept) Ind:4]  0.11215698 0.003930648 0.3526428
## b[(Intercept) Ind:5] -0.09491635 0.004647563 0.3979306

```

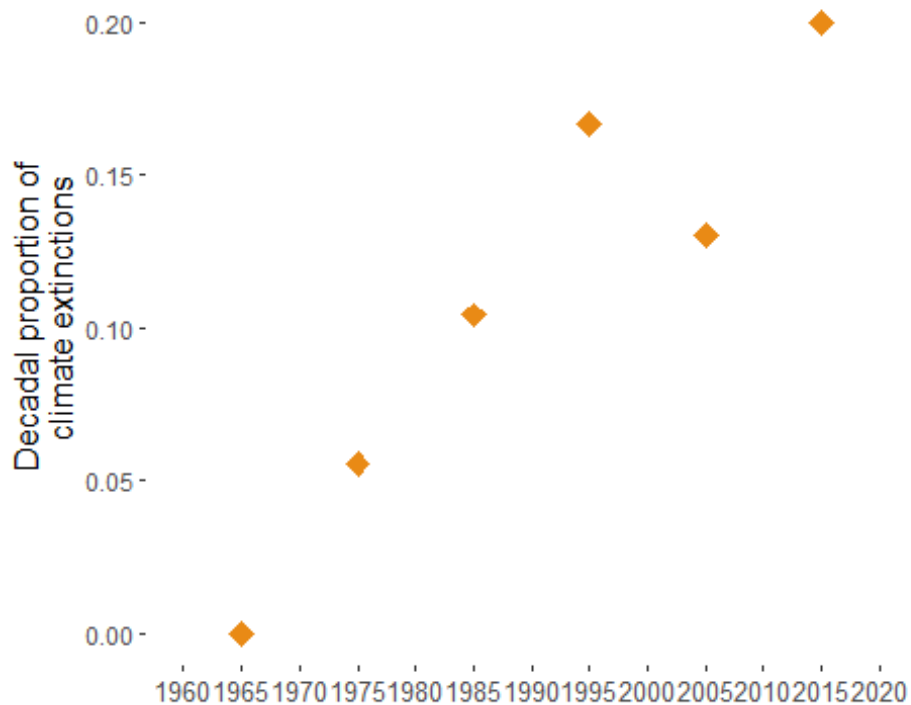
```
## b[(Intercept) Ind:6] -0.08408673 0.005994914 0.4539394
## Sigma[Ind:(Intercept),(Intercept)] 0.26268304 0.009789956 0.6260864
## mean_PPD 3.23790000 0.007390000 0.9797406
## log-posterior -25.17182850 0.033615788 2.4317255
## X2.5. X50. X97.5.
## (Intercept) -3.081532e+00 -2.373437260 -1.7873053
## scale(Year) 4.775070e-02 0.782657428 1.6271890
## b[(Intercept) Ind:1] -1.533708e+00 -0.044605428 0.5535329
## b[(Intercept) Ind:2] -7.647867e-01 0.003046955 0.9195519
## b[(Intercept) Ind:3] -5.367132e-01 0.031529992 0.9624995
## b[(Intercept) Ind:4] -5.142488e-01 0.041975809 0.9666400
## b[(Intercept) Ind:5] -1.072043e+00 -0.026488227 0.6156097
## b[(Intercept) Ind:6] -1.162576e+00 -0.016576910 0.7201410
## Sigma[Ind:(Intercept),(Intercept)] 1.115812e-04 0.072061349 1.6672997
## mean_PPD 1.500000e+00 3.166666667 5.3333333
## log-posterior -3.080115e+01 -24.863667664 -21.3231588
## n_eff Rhat
## (Intercept) 7592 1.0001181
## scale(Year) 7237 1.0002041
## b[(Intercept) Ind:1] 8541 1.0004731
## b[(Intercept) Ind:2] 8034 1.0000090
## b[(Intercept) Ind:3] 8071 1.0000796
## b[(Intercept) Ind:4] 8049 0.9999883
## b[(Intercept) Ind:5] 7331 1.0001025
## b[(Intercept) Ind:6] 5734 1.0002609
## Sigma[Ind:(Intercept),(Intercept)] 4090 1.0003417
## mean_PPD 17577 1.0000466
## log-posterior 5233 1.0002379

invlogit(as.numeric(msum[2,]))

## [1] 0.6892187 0.5011880 0.5997137 0.5119354 0.6862526 0.8357842 1.0000000
## [8] 0.7310987
```

## Make plots

```
Fig4a <- ggplot(data = prop.CC.ext10.df) +
  geom_point(aes(x = Year, y = prop.CC.exts10), color = "#e98a15", fill = "#e98a15", shape = 23, size = 3) +
  theme(axis.title=element_text(size=12), axis.text.x = element_text(size = 10),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(), panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white")) +
  scale_x_continuous(NULL, limits = c(Year.threshold, 2023), breaks = seq(Year.threshold, 2023, 5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Decadal proportion of \n climate extinctions", limits = c(0, .21), breaks = seq(0, .21, .05))
Fig4a
```



```
Fig4b <- ggplot() +
  geom_dotplot(data = all.ext.years, aes(x=all.ext.years), binwidth = 1, fill
= "#58507A", color = "#58507A", method = "histodot") +
  geom_dotplot(data = CC.ext.years, aes(x=CC.ext.years), binwidth = 1, color =
"#e98a15", fill = "#e98a15", method = "histodot") +
  theme(axis.title=element_text(size=12), axis.text.x = element_text(size = 1
0), axis.text.y = element_text(color = "white"),
        axis.ticks.y = element_line(color = "white"), panel.grid.major = elem
ent_blank(), panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), panel.background = element_re
ct(fill = "white")) +
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Extinctions \n ") +
  scale_x_continuous(NULL, limits = c(Year.threshold, 2023), breaks = seq(Year
.threshold, 2023, 5)) +
  guides(size=F) #+ theme_classic()
```

```
## Warning: The `<scale>` argument of `guides()` cannot be `FALSE`. Use "none"
instead as
```

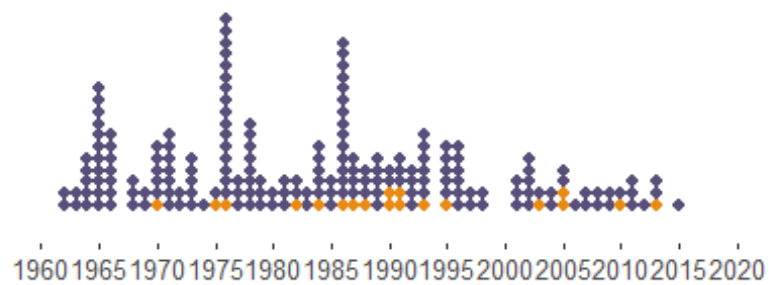
```
## of ggplot2 3.3.4.
```

```
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
```

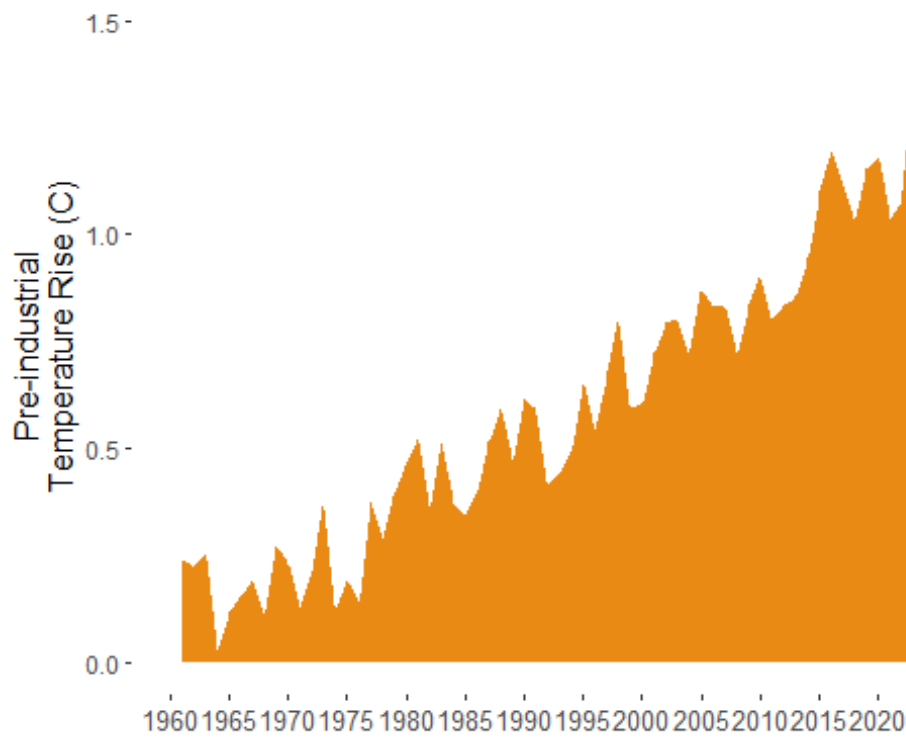
```
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

Fig4b

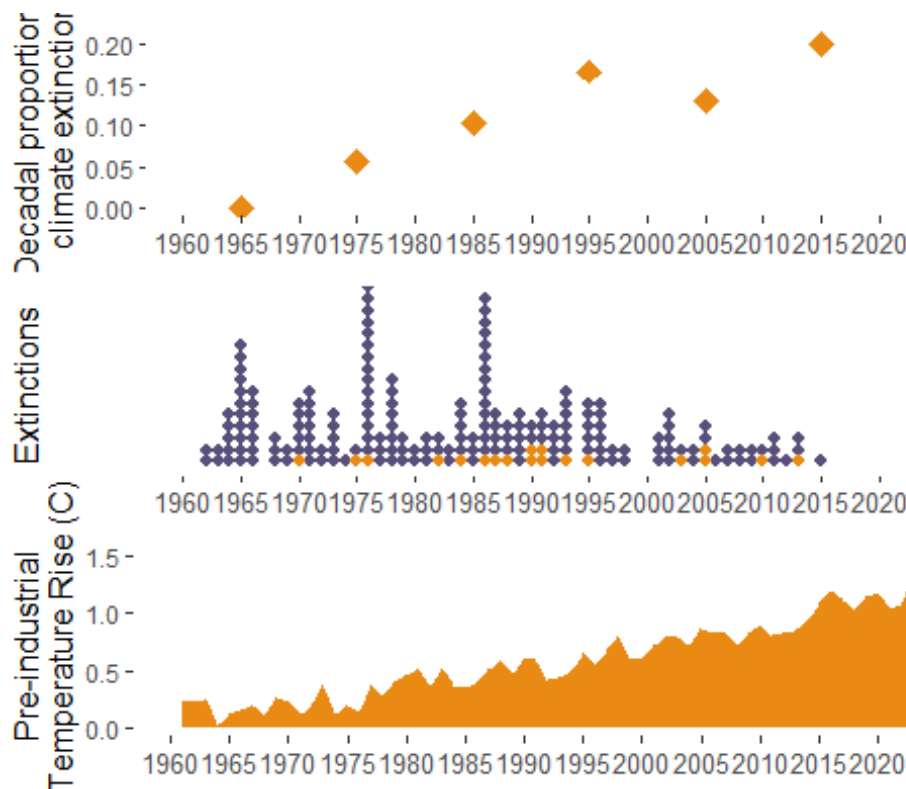
Extinctions



```
Fig4c <- ggplot() +
  geom_area(data = global.temps.sub, aes(x = Year, y = Anomaly.C), fill = "#e
98a15") +
  ylab("Pre-industrial \n Temperature Rise (C)") + ylim(0,1.5) +
  scale_x_continuous(NULL, limits = c(Year.threshold, 2023), breaks = seq(Year
.threshold, 2023, 5)) +
  theme(axis.title.y=element_text(size=12), axis.title.x=element_blank(), axi
s.text.x = element_text(size=10),
        legend.position = "none", panel.grid.major = element_blank(), panel.gr
id.minor = element_blank(), panel.background = element_rect(fill = "white"))#+
Fig4c
```



```
ggarrange(Fig4a, NULL, Fig4b, NULL, Fig4c, nrow=5, heights = c(4, 0.05, 4, 0.05, 4))
```



```
#ggsave("Metarisk2 extinction now.png",width=6,height=7,unit="in",dpi=2400)
```