Biodiversity for the National Parks

By Emily Laermer

What's the Data Look Like?

- There are seven different types of species....
 - Mammal
 - Bird
 - Reptile
 - Amphibian
 - Fish
 - Vascular Plan
 - Nonvascular plant
- And four types of conservation statuses
 - Species of concern
 - Endangered
 - Threatened
 - In Recovery

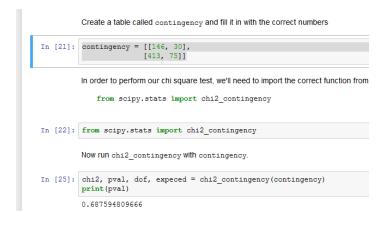
More About the Data

- However, the vast majority of the animals are not endangered
 - Endangers: 16
 - In recovery: 4
 - Species of concern: 161
 - Threatened: 10
 - No intervention needed: 5633

Significance calculation

- The pval between mammals and birds is 0.69, which means that there is no statistical significance
- However, there is a statistical significance between mammals and reptiles. The pval is 0.04

Mammals vs. Birds



Mammals vs. Reptiles

Recommendations

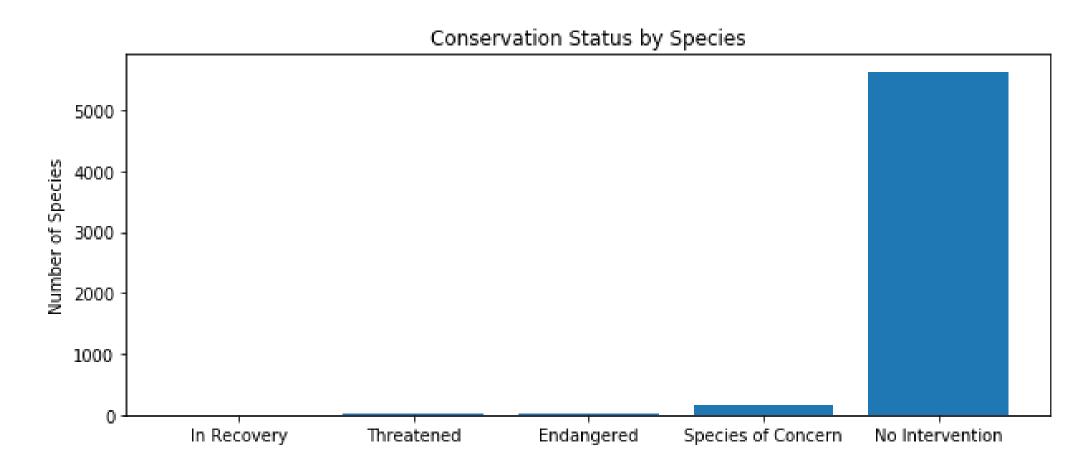
- Mammals and bird are basically equally likely to be endangered species.
- Reptiles are significantly less likely to be endangered.
- Conservation efforts should be focused equally on mammals and birds, and should be less focused on reptiles.

Sample size for foot-and-mouth

- Baseline conversation rate = 15%
- Minimum detectable effect: 33
- Statistical significance = 90%
- Sample size variation = 520

- We would need to observe sheep at **Bryce National Park** for 2.08 weeks, or **3 weeks**, in order to observe enough sheep
- We would need to observe sheep at **Yellowstone National Park** for 1.02 weeks, or **2 weeks**, to observe enough sheep

Graph 1: Conservation Status by Species



Graph 2: Observations to Sheep per Week

