



# Biodiversity Project

SEAN MCGRAW

# Species Info

- ▶ The data provided in species\_info.csv contained the category, common and scientific name, and the conservation status of 5541 different species.
- ▶ The data was not limited to animals and included plants as well, which made it necessary to include the category when searching for records based on common name.
- ▶ The conservation status information needed data manipulation to transform 'NaN' data points into 'No Intervention' data points.
  - ▶ Feedback to providers of the data would be to have this field filled out for all species and limit data manipulation as a means of creating data reliability.

# Species Statistical Analysis

- ▶ The data showed that there were a higher percentage of Mammals protected as a whole of their category at 17%.
- ▶ Performed a  $\chi^2$  test to verify if mammals are more likely to be endangered than birds.
  - ▶ With a p-value of 0.688 we cannot reject the null hypothesis that there is no difference in the probability of a mammal or bird being endangered.
- ▶ Performed a  $\chi^2$  test to verify if mammals are more likely to be endangered than reptiles.
  - ▶ With a p-value of 0.038 we can reject the null hypothesis and state that there is independence between the two categories.

# Recommendations to Conservationist

- ▶ It is recommended that conservationist look at ways to increase the population of mammal and bird species.

# Foot and Mouth Sample Size

- ▶ We determined that the Minimum Detectable Effect needed to calculate the appropriate sample size is 33.33%
- ▶ Using the Optimizely sample size calculator it is determined that a sample size of 510 will provide the statistical confidence to determine the rate of foot and mouth in sheep populations
- ▶ It will take about 2 weeks to collect the necessary sample size at Bryce NP
- ▶ It will take about 1 week to collect this the necessary sample size at Yellowstone NP

# Images

