Biodiversity for the National Parks

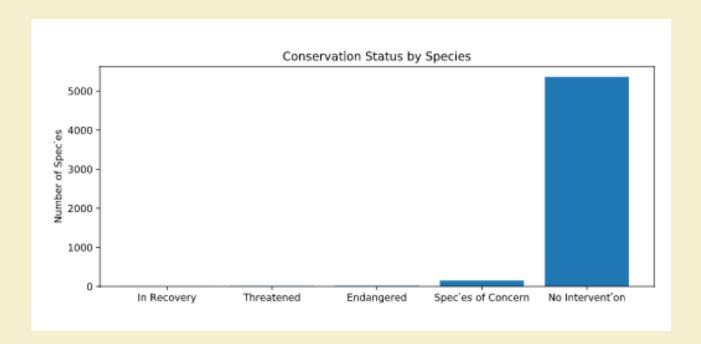
Capstone Project 2 – Sarah Brown 04/08/2018



Objective

- Analyze endangered species from several different parks for the National Parks Service
- Examine the conservation statuses of these species and investigate if there are any patterns or themes to the types of species that become endangered

- Data includes information about:
 - Category of animal (Mammal, Bird, reptile, Amphibian, Fish, Vascular Plant, Nonvascular Plant)
 - Scientific and Common Name
 - Conservation Status (Species of Concern, Endangered, Threatened, In Recovery, None)
- Conservation Status has:
 - Species of Concern 151
 - Endangered 15
 - Threatened 10
 - In Recovery 4
 - No Intervention needed 5362



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Results from Statistical Analysis

category	not_protected	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
	Amphibian Bird Fish Mammal Nonvascular Plant Reptile	Amphibian 72 Bird 413 Fish 115 Mammal 146 Nonvascular Plant 328 Reptile 73	Amphibian 72 7 Bird 413 75 Fish 115 11 Mammal 146 30 Nonvascular Plant 328 5 Reptile 73 5

- Chi Square test indicates that even though Mammals appear to be more likely to be endangered than Birds the difference is not significant, pval = 0.688 > 0.05
- Significant test indicates that there is a significant difference whether Mammals versus Reptiles were endangered, pval = 0.038 < 0.05

Recommendation

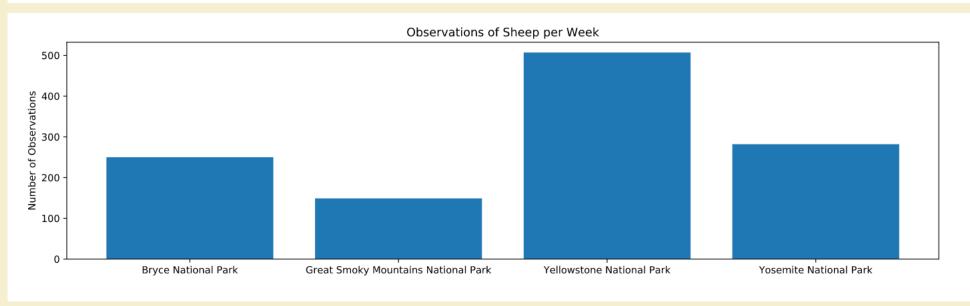
- Initial analyses indicated that Mammals are more likely to be endangered than Birds
- The result of a significant chi-square test indicates that the difference between the percentages of protected birds and mammals is not significant and is the result of chance
- The comparison of protected reptiles to mammals indicates that the result is significant
- Certain types of species are more likely to be endangered than others

scientific_name	park_name	observations
0 Vicia benghalensis	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	68
1 Neovison vison	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	77
2 Prunus subcordata	Yosemite National Park	138
3 Abutilon theophrasti	Bryce National Park	84
4 Githopsis specularioides	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	85

	category	scientific_name	common_names	conservation_statu	s is_protected	is_shee
3	Mammal	Ovis aries	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention	False	True
1139	Vascular Plar	nt Rumex acetosella	Sheep Sorrel, Sheep Sorrell	No Intervention	False	True
2233	Vascular Plar	nt Festuca filiformis	Fineleaf Sheep Fescue	No Intervention	False	True
3014	Mammal	Ovis canadensis	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Concern	True	True
3758	Vascular Plar	nt Rumex acetosella	Common Sheep Sorrel, Field Sorrel, Red Sorrel, Sheep Sor	rrel No Intervention	False	True
		nt Rumex paucifolius nt Festuca filiformis	Alpine Sheep Sorrel, Fewleaved Dock, Meadow Dock Fineleaf Sheep Fescue	No Intervention	False False	True True
3014	Mammal	Ovis canadensis	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Concern	True	True
3758	Vascular Plan	t Rumex acetosella	Common Sheep Sorrel, Field Sorrel, Red Sorrel, Sheep Sor	rel No Intervention	False	True
3761	Vascular Plan	t Rumex paucifolius	Alpine Sheep Sorrel, Fewleaved Dock, Meadow Dock	No Intervention	False	True
4091	Vascular Plan	t Carex illota	Sheep Sedge, Smallhead Sedge	No Intervention	False	True
4383	Vascular Plan	t Potentilla ovina var. ovi	na Sheep Cinquefoil	No Intervention	False	True
4446	Mammal	Ovis canadensis sierrae	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Endangered	True	True
	category s	cientific_name	common_names	conservation_status	is_protected	is_shee
3	Mammal C	vis aries	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention	False	True
3014	Mammal C	vis canadensis	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Concern	True	True
4446	Mammal C	vis canadensis sierrae	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep E	ndangered	True	True

- Sample data set:
 - Scientific and Common name
 - Park Name
 - Number Observed in a week
 - Conservation Status
 - Protected or not

	park_name	observations
0	Bryce National Park	250
1	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	149
2	Yellowstone National Park	507
3	Yosemite National Park	282



Total number of sheep observed in each park over the last 7 days → Observations

Results from Statistical Analysis

- Foot and Mouth Reduction Effort Sample Size Determination
- Baseline = 15
- Minimum detectable effect = 33
- Sample Size per variant = 890
- Number of weeks needed to observe at Yellowstone to reach sample size = 1.755
- Number of weeks needed to observe at Bryce to reach sample size = 3.56
- Both Yellowstone and Bryce will need to observe for multiple weeks in order to observe enough sheep to see the appropriate sample size to determine if the efforts to reduce Foot and Mouth were successful

Thank You