COYOTE CREEK FIELD STATION

<u>Data Knights</u>

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Agenda

- Introduction to the Data
- Meta Data
- ▶ Target Audience
- ► Research Questions
- Data Cleaning
- Data Analysis
- Data Visualizations
- ▶ Limitations
- ▶ Interpretations from Data

Introduction to the Data

► The Dataset is 20 years of Bird Banding Data from Coyote Creek Field Station.

▶ It contains Data collected between the years 1996 – 2002.

► The dataset contains various details collected when a bird is trapped in one of the trap sites.

Meta Data

- **Band Number** is the a unique number given to each bird when they are first captured. It helps to identify each bird uniquely.
- Capture Date is the date on which the bird was captured First Captured Date and Last Captured Date gives the first and last encounter date for the individual bird. Capture Type enables us to know if it is a newly captured bird or a returning bird.
- Species Code is a unique code given to each species. (We are planning to replace this field with species name to avoid any confusion)
- **Trap site** gives us the details about the site in which the bird was captured.
- Age, Sex, Fat, Weight gives us the details of age, sex, fat stored in the furcular hollow of the birds body and Mass of the bird in grams respectively.
- **BroodPatch** and **CloacalProtuberance** are the female and male breeding characteristics respectively.
- ▶ **WingMolt** identifies molting feathers in the wing and tail of the bird.
- PrimaryWear is the amount of wear in the wing feather tips.
- **WingLength** is the length of the wing of the bird when captured in millimeters.

Target Audience

- ▶ Employees/ Staff of Coyote Creek Field Station.
- Researchers in Biology, Ecology and Environmental Studies.
- Conservationists to spread awareness and improve conservation.

Research Questions

- How is bird banding data changing over time?
- Does habitat type affect the frequency and diversity of birds being captured?
- Has the sex ratios for birds changed significantly, and does it have a trend?
- ▶ Has the number of bird species seen each year been stable or trending in a certain direction?
- ▶ Has been any change in the wing to weight ratio of the birds over past 20 years?
- Finding the seasonal patterns in the weight changes in the birds.
- Finding the seasonal patterns in Wing to Weight Ratio changes in birds.

Data Cleaning Process

- Many of the bird attributes have missing data in the earlier years.
- ▶ The Date Field was split into months, years during Data Cleaning for performing data analysis.
- ▶ The Data from years 1999 and 2002 was deleted due to incomplete data.
- Weight outliers have been set to N/A.
- Created a new column called "wingToWeightRatio" to perform some analyses.

Data Analysis

- ► Count of each species of Bird sighted in different Habitats over the span of 20 years.
 - Song Sparrow

Habitat freq 1 1987 Revegetation 1924 2 1993 Revegtation 2762 3 Mature Riparian 2126 4 Overflow Channel 4185

Common Yellowthroat

Habitat freq 1 1987 Revegetation 766 2 1993 Revegtation 998 3 Mature Riparian 327 4 Overflow Channel 3275 ▶ Bewick's Wren

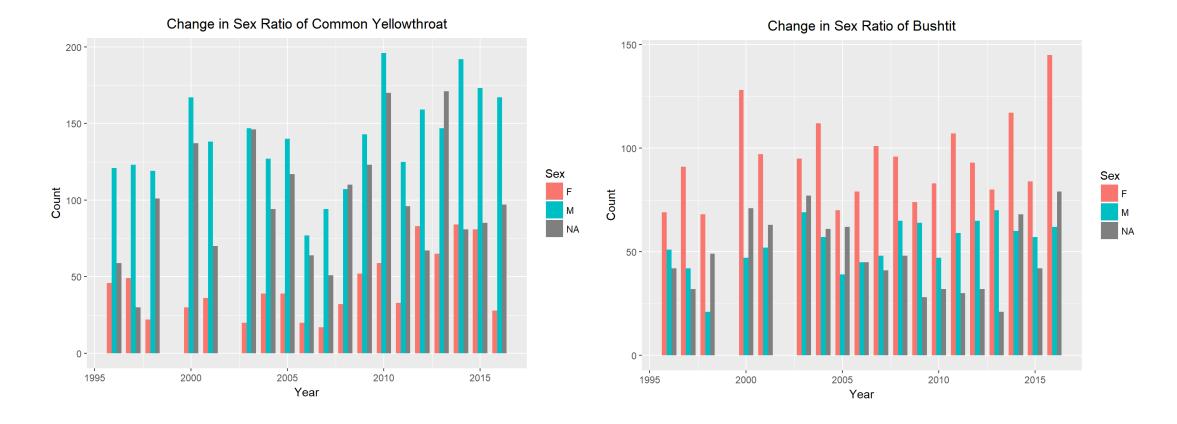
Habitat freq 1 1987 Revegetation 381 2 1993 Revegtation 717 3 Mature Riparian 380 4 Overflow Channel 325

Bushtit

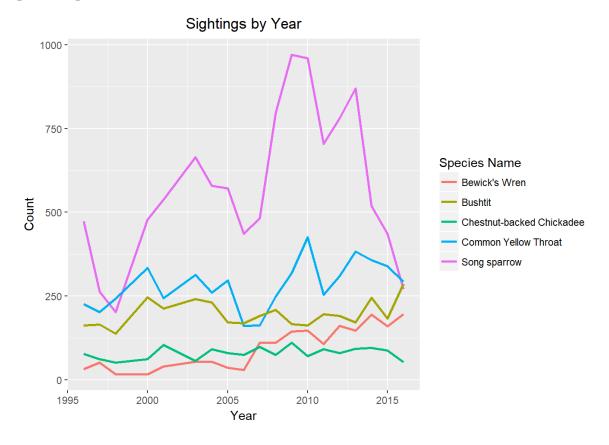
Habitat freq 1 1987 Revegetation 604 2 1993 Revegtation 961 3 Mature Riparian 382 4 Overflow Channel 1785 Chestnut-backed Chickadee

Habitat freq 1 1987 Revegetation 450 2 1993 Revegtation 226 3 Mature Riparian 592 4 Overflow Channel 238

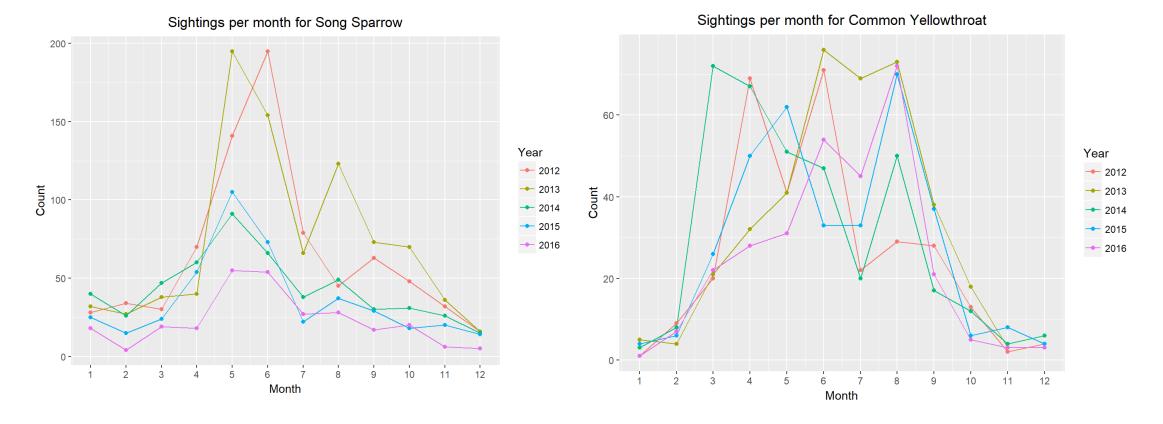
▶ Change in the Sex Ratio of Different species over the years



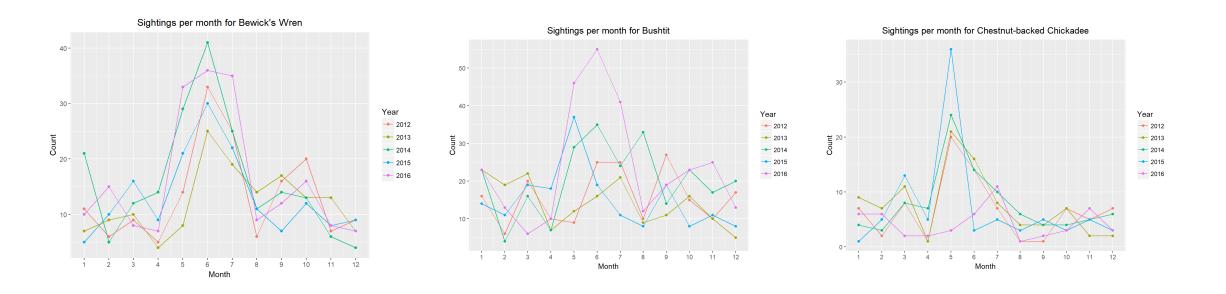
▶ Number of Sightings of different species over the years



Number of Sightings of different Species by month over the span of 5 years

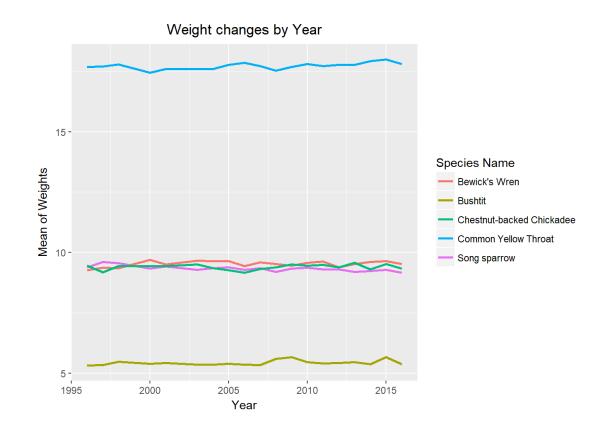


Number of Sightings of different Species by month over the span of 5 years



► Change in the average weight of each species over the span of 20 years

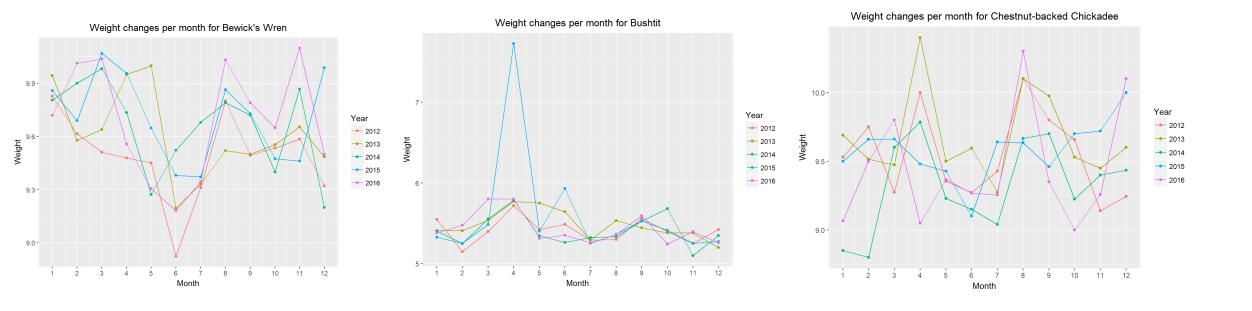
The average weight of all the species is constant over the past 20 years.



▶ Change in the average weight of each species by month over the span of 5 years

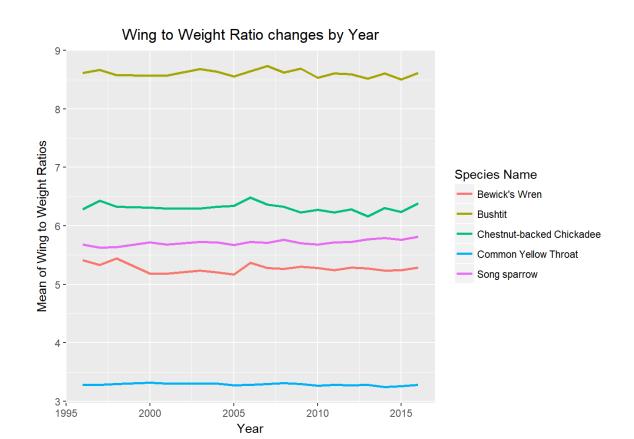


▶ Change in the average weight of each species by month over the span of 5 years

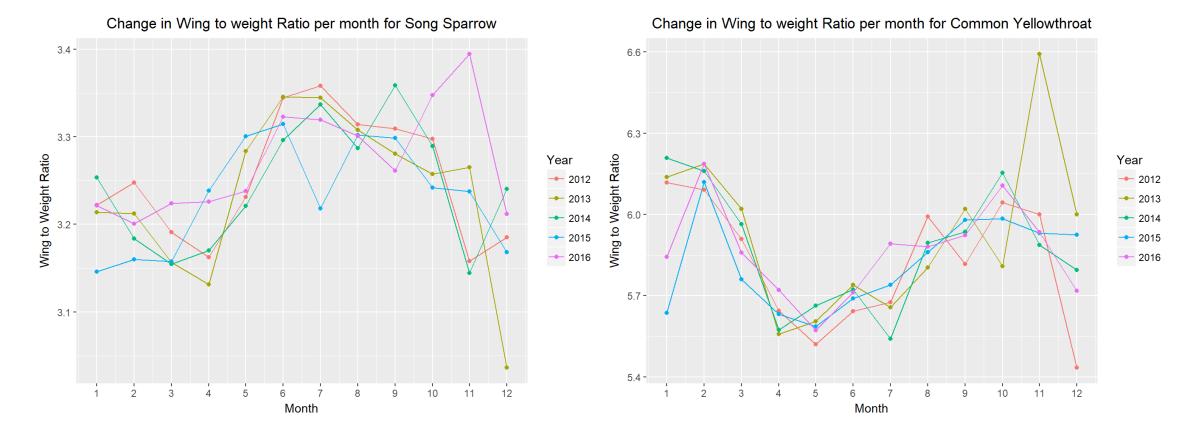


► Change in the average Wing to Weight Ratio of each species over the span of 20 years

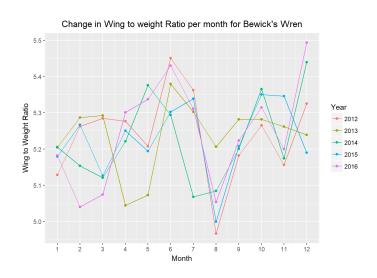
The average wing to weight ratio of all the species is constant over the past 20 years.

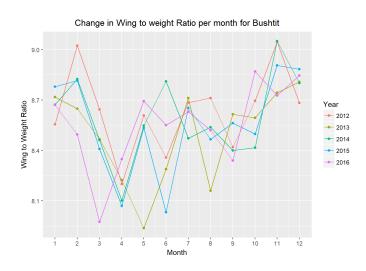


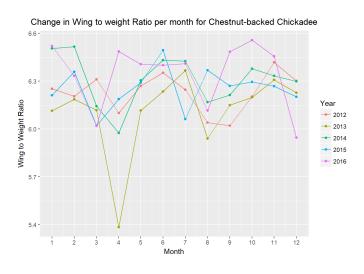
▶ Change in the average Wing to Weight Ratio of each species by month over the span of 5 years



Change in the average Wing to Weight Ratio of each species by month over the span of 5 years







Limitations

- There were lot of unknown (N/A) in the sex column of birds, due to which the results of our sex ratio analysis might not be accurate.
- ► Change in the average weight of each species by month over the span of 5 years (2012 -2015) showed significant pattern changes. However, the pattern might have changed if we analysed older data.
- ▶ There was a lot of missing/inaccurate data in the years 1999 and 2002 due to which we had to delete data from those years to prevent any outliers.

Interpretations from Data

- The population of Song Sparrows was significantly higher than other species, but has gone down rapidly since 2010.
- The number of sightings in summer (May to July) is higher than the number of sightings in other seasons.
- The average weight of all the 5 species have been constant for the past 20 years
- ▶ A pattern has been observed for weight changes over the year for some species.
- Measures should be taken to increase the population of song sparrow back to normal.



Questions?