**Data Information**

* The data provided for this lesson has been modified and combined for ease of interpretation. The original data sets consist of two files: one consisting of tree observations and the other containing bird observational data.
* Data that was not required for the analysis was left out of the edited file. Required information for the analysis was compiled into one file. Each row of data was assumed to be an observation for trees and birds. As such these rows were added up for each walking route to give the totals of each variable before conversion.
* Counts of the original data set have also been standardized to a **1km** walking route. This means that the original count data were divided by route distance.
* Walking route distances are not included in the original data but are included in this document for easy access. Original walking route distances were obtained from the authors of the focal paper.
* Regarding the socioeconomic status of the sites surveyed, the authors report 11 low, 11 medium, and 14 high income areas. However, the data set contained 12 low, 10 medium, and 14 high income survey sites. This does not appear to drastically effect the analysis outputs.
* The original unedited files can be found and downloaded at [https://datadryad.org/stash/dataset/doi:10.5061%2Fdryad.qfttdz0d6](https://datadryad.org/stash/dataset/doi%3A10.5061/dryad.qfttdz0d6).

**Data Glossary**

1. Route Name: Indicates the site that was surveyed. Name does not necessarily correspond to socioeconomic status.
2. Tree Density: Number of observations per site.
3. Socioeconomic Status: Income associated with sites surveyed. Locations were classified using U.S census tract data and housing values provided by Redfin Real Estate. Incomes were specified as follows “low” (<US$53,219), “medium” (US$53,220 to US$70,719), and “high” (US$70,720).
4. Year-Round Bird Density: Number of observations per site. Only counted 5 avian species including Allen’s Hummingbird, Anna’s Hummingbird, Bushtit, Lesser Goldfinch, and House Finch.
5. Migratory Bird Density: Number of observations per site. Only counted 5 avian species including Ruby-Crowned Kinglet, Orange-Crowned Warbler, Yellow-Rumped Warbler, Black-Throated Gray Warbler, and Townsends Warbler.
6. Total Bird Density: Combined year-round and migratory bird observations per walking route.

**Original Walking Route Distances**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Route Name** | **Distance (km)** |
| Alhambra\_Low\_1 | 2.2 |
| Baldwin\_Park\_Low\_1 | 2.24 |
| Bevery\_Hills\_Rich\_1 | 2.48 |
| Boyle\_Heights\_Low\_1 | 2.63 |
| BurbankMedium1 | 2.68 |
| BurbankRich1 | 2.16 |
| Canoga\_Park\_Medium\_1 | 2.46 |
| Carson\_Low\_1 | 2.24 |
| Cerritos\_Rich\_1 | 2.61 |
| City\_of\_Industry\_Low\_1 | 2.49 |
| Claremont\_Medium\_1 | 2.83 |
| Culver\_City\_Medium\_1 | 2.54 |
| Duarte\_Rich\_1 | 2.39 |
| Glendale\_Low\_1 | 1.85 |
| Glendale\_Low\_2 | 2.58 |
| Long\_Beach\_Rich\_1 | 2.2 |
| Los\_Angeles\_Medium\_1 | 2.81 |
| NoHo\_Low\_1 | 2.28 |
| Northridge\_Low\_2 | 2.89 |
| Paramount\_Low\_1 | 2.71 |
| Pasadena\_Medium\_1 | 3 |
| Pasadena\_Medium\_2  | 2.16 |
| Pasadena\_Rich\_2  | 2.67 |
| Porter\_Ranch\_Rich\_1 | 1.99 |
| Rosebowl\_Rich\_1        | 2.69 |
| Rosemead\_Medium\_1       | 2.52 |
| San\_Dimas\_Medium\_1     | 2.43 |
| San\_Marino\_Rich\_1     | 2.65 |
| Santa\_Monica\_Rich\_1     | 2.31 |
| South\_Gate\_Medium\_1   | 3 |
| Studio\_City\_Rich\_1      | 2.39 |
| Tujunga\_Low\_1         | 3.17 |
| Venice\_Rich\_1     | 2.32 |
| West\_Covina\_Medium\_1    | 2.88 |
| Whittier\_Low\_1       | 2.41 |
| Whittier\_Medium\_1 | 2.11 |

**Full Data Citation**

Wood, Eric; Esaian, Sevan (2020), Data from: The importance of street trees to urban avifauna, Dryad, Dataset, https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.qfttdz0d6