reproducible_research_project_2

Anh

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Reproducible Research Project 2: NOAA Storm Data Analysis

Sypnosis

An analysis of NOAA Storm Events Data ranging from 1950 to 2011. We aggregate the data and look at the total number of injuries, fatalities, and amount of damage caused. Overall, floods are responsible for the most economic damage, but tornadoes cause the most injuries and fatalities. They are also the 3rd leading cause of damage.

Data Processing

Download data and unzip

```
# library("R.utils")
# download.file(
     "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FstormData.csv.bz2",
     "NOAA.csv.bz2", method = "curl")
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v tibble 3.1.2
                   v dplyr 1.0.6
## v tidyr
          1.1.3
                   v stringr 1.4.0
          1.4.0
                 v forcats 0.5.1
## v readr
## v purrr
          0.3.4
                                       ## -- Conflicts -----
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
data = read.csv("NOAA.csv.bz2.csv")
```

Results

What causes the most injuries?

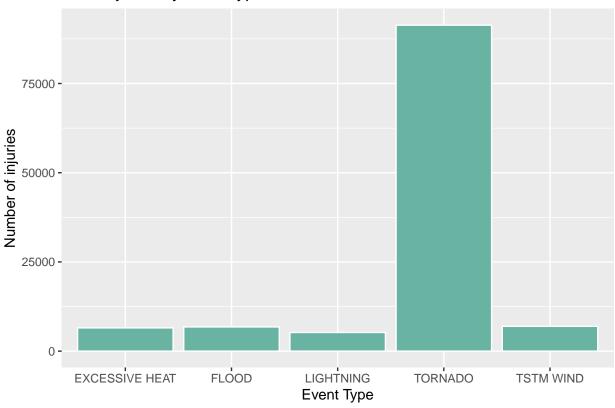
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
    EVTYPE total_injuries_by_type
##
    <chr>
##
                                    <dbl>
## 1 TORNADO
                                    91346
## 2 TSTM WIND
                                     6957
## 3 FLOOD
                                     6789
## 4 EXCESSIVE HEAT
                                     6525
## 5 LIGHTNING
                                     5230
## 6 HEAT
                                     2100
```

We can see below that Tornadoes cause the most injuries.

Plot top 5 events by total injuries

```
ggplot(injuries[1:5, ], aes(EVTYPE, total_injuries_by_type)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#69b3a2", color = "White") +
  xlab("Event Type") +
  ylab("Number of injuries") +
  ggtitle("Total injuries by event type")
```

Total injuries by event type



What causes the most fatalities?

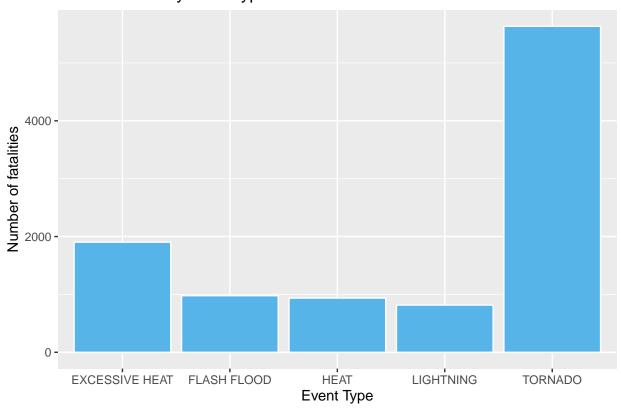
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
     EVTYPE
                     total_fatalities_by_type
##
     <chr>
                                         <dbl>
## 1 TORNADO
                                          5633
## 2 EXCESSIVE HEAT
                                          1903
## 3 FLASH FLOOD
                                           978
## 4 HEAT
                                           937
## 5 LIGHTNING
                                           816
## 6 TSTM WIND
                                           504
```

We can see below that Tornadoes cause the most fatalities.

Plot top 5 events by total fatalities

```
ggplot(fatalities[1:5, ], aes(EVTYPE, total_fatalities_by_type)) +
geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#56B4E9", color = "White") +
xlab("Event Type") +
ylab("Number of fatalities") +
ggtitle("Total fatalities by event type")
```

Total fatalities by event type

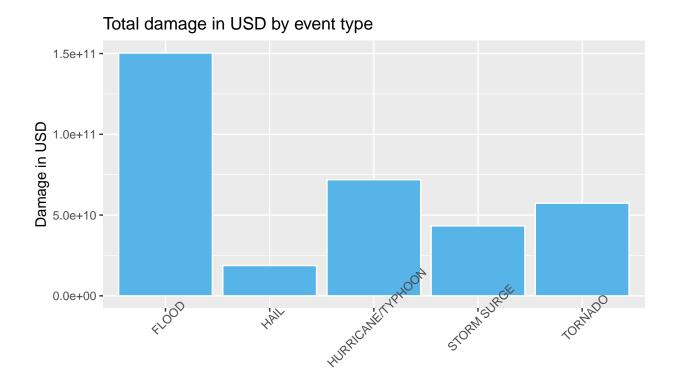


Calcultaing damage

The dataset provides an exponential multiplier in the form of 10x. The following code cleans up the inconsistencies in numeric values. Since we are most interested in total damage, we combine the values for Crop and Property damage.

```
damage[damage$CROPDMGEXP %in% c("", "+", "-", "?"), "CROPDMGEXP"] <- "0"</pre>
unique(c(damage$PROPDMGEXP, damage$CROPDMGEXP))
  [1] "K" "M" "O" "B" "5" "6" "4" "2" "3" "H" "7" "1" "8"
# Create 10^x substitutions for Billion, Hundred, Kilo, and Million
damage[damage$PROPDMGEXP == "B", "PROPDMGEXP"] <- 9</pre>
damage[damage$CROPDMGEXP == "B", "CROPDMGEXP"] <- 9</pre>
damage[damage$PROPDMGEXP == "M", "PROPDMGEXP"] <- 6</pre>
damage[damage$CROPDMGEXP == "M", "CROPDMGEXP"] <- 6</pre>
damage[damage$PROPDMGEXP == "K", "PROPDMGEXP"] <- 3</pre>
damage[damage$CROPDMGEXP == "K", "CROPDMGEXP"] <- 3</pre>
damage[damage$PROPDMGEXP == "H", "PROPDMGEXP"] <- 2</pre>
damage[damage$CROPDMGEXP == "H", "CROPDMGEXP"] <- 2</pre>
unique(c(damage$PROPDMGEXP, damage$CROPDMGEXP))
    [1] "3" "6" "0" "9" "5" "4" "2" "7" "1" "8"
# Now combine the exponent with the value
damage$PROPDMGEXP <- 10^(as.numeric(damage$PROPDMGEXP))</pre>
damage$CROPDMGEXP <- 10^(as.numeric(damage$CROPDMGEXP))</pre>
damage[is.na(damage$PROPDMG), "PROPDMG"] <- 0</pre>
damage[is.na(damage$CROPDMG), "CROPDMG"] <- 0</pre>
Calculate total damage by event type
total_damage = damage %>%
                 group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
                 summarise(total_damage_by_event_type = sum(PROPDMG * PROPDMGEXP
                                                           + CROPDMG * CROPDMGEXP)
                           ) %>%
                 arrange(desc(total_damage_by_event_type))
head(total_damage)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    EVTYPE
                        total_damage_by_event_type
##
     <chr>>
                                               <dbl>
## 1 FLOOD
                                      150319678257
## 2 HURRICANE/TYPHOON
                                       71913712800
## 3 TORNADO
                                       57362333946.
## 4 STORM SURGE
                                       43323541000
## 5 HAIL
                                       18761221986.
## 6 FLASH FLOOD
                                       18243991078.
We can see that Floods cause the most damage. Plot total damage by event type
ggplot(total_damage[1:5, ], aes(EVTYPE, total_damage_by_event_type)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "#56B4E9", color = "White") +
  xlab("Event Type") +
  ylab("Damage in USD") +
```

ggtitle("Total damage in USD by event type") +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45))



Event Type

Conclusion

Floods are responsible for the most economic damage, but tornadoes cause the most injuries and fatalities. Floods are also the 3rd leading cause of damage.