

# Programming assignment 2: reproducible research. Effects of major storms and weather events on human population and economy.

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3/5/2019

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
```

## Programming assignment 2: reproducible research. Effects of major storms and weather events on human population and economy.

### Synopsis

By far, tornadoes are the type of natural catastrophe that has the greatest impact on human health, having added almost 6000 victims and 90000 injured in the period analyzed. However, in economic terms, floods are the most expensive natural phenomenon.

### Data Processing

Downloading the “repdata\_data\_StormData.csv” dataset

```
if (!exists("dataframe")){
  zipUrl <-
  "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
  zipFile <- "repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2"
  download.file(zipUrl, zipFile, mode = "wb")
}
```

Now we have tib\_observations tibble object, and see a sample of 10 observations

```
if (!exists("dataframe")){
  dataframe <- read.csv("repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2")
}
tib_observations <- as_tibble(dataframe)
head(tib_observations, 10)

## # A tibble: 10 x 37
##   STATE__ BGN_DATE BGN_TIME TIME_ZONE COUNTY COUNTYNAM STATE EVTYPE
```

```
##      <dbl> <fct>      <fct>      <fct>      <dbl> <fct>      <fct> <fct>
## 1      1 4/18/19... 0130      CST      97 MOBILE      AL      TORNA...
## 2      1 4/18/19... 0145      CST       3 BALDWIN      AL      TORNA...
## 3      1 2/20/19... 1600      CST      57 FAYETTE      AL      TORNA...
## 4      1 6/8/195... 0900      CST      89 MADISON      AL      TORNA...
## 5      1 11/15/1... 1500      CST      43 CULLMAN      AL      TORNA...
## 6      1 11/15/1... 2000      CST      77 LAUDERDALE   AL      TORNA...
## 7      1 11/16/1... 0100      CST       9 BLOUNT       AL      TORNA...
## 8      1 1/22/19... 0900      CST     123 TALLAPOOSA   AL      TORNA...
## 9      1 2/13/19... 2000      CST     125 TUSCALOOSA   AL      TORNA...
## 10     1 2/13/19... 2000      CST      57 FAYETTE      AL      TORNA...
## # ... with 29 more variables: BGN_RANGE <dbl>, BGN_AZI <fct>,
## #   BGN_LOCATI <fct>, END_DATE <fct>, END_TIME <fct>, COUNTY_END
## #   <dbl>,
## #   COUNTYENDN <lg1>, END_RANGE <dbl>, END_AZI <fct>, END_LOCATI
## #   <fct>,
## #   LENGTH <dbl>, WIDTH <dbl>, F <int>, MAG <dbl>, FATALITIES <dbl>,
## #   INJURIES <dbl>, PROPDMG <dbl>, PROPDMGEXP <fct>, CROPDMG <dbl>,
## #   CROPDMGEXP <fct>, WFO <fct>, STATEOFFIC <fct>, ZONENAMES <fct>,
## #   LATITUDE <dbl>, LONGITUDE <dbl>, LATITUDE_E <dbl>, LONGITUDE_
## #   <dbl>,
## #   REMARKS <fct>, REFNUM <dbl>
```

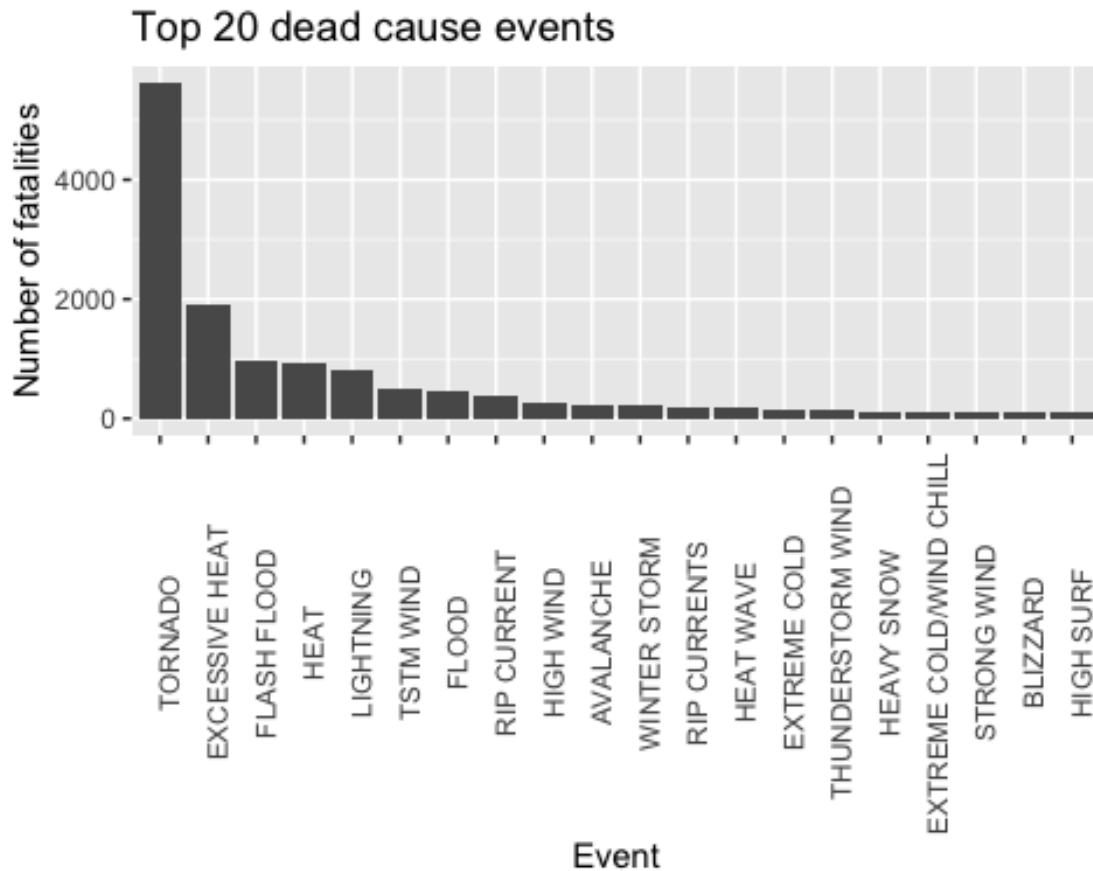
## RESULTS

### Which types of events are most harmful to population health?

To answer this question we will measure Fatalities and Injuries. We will group the sum of fatalities and injuries by type of event.

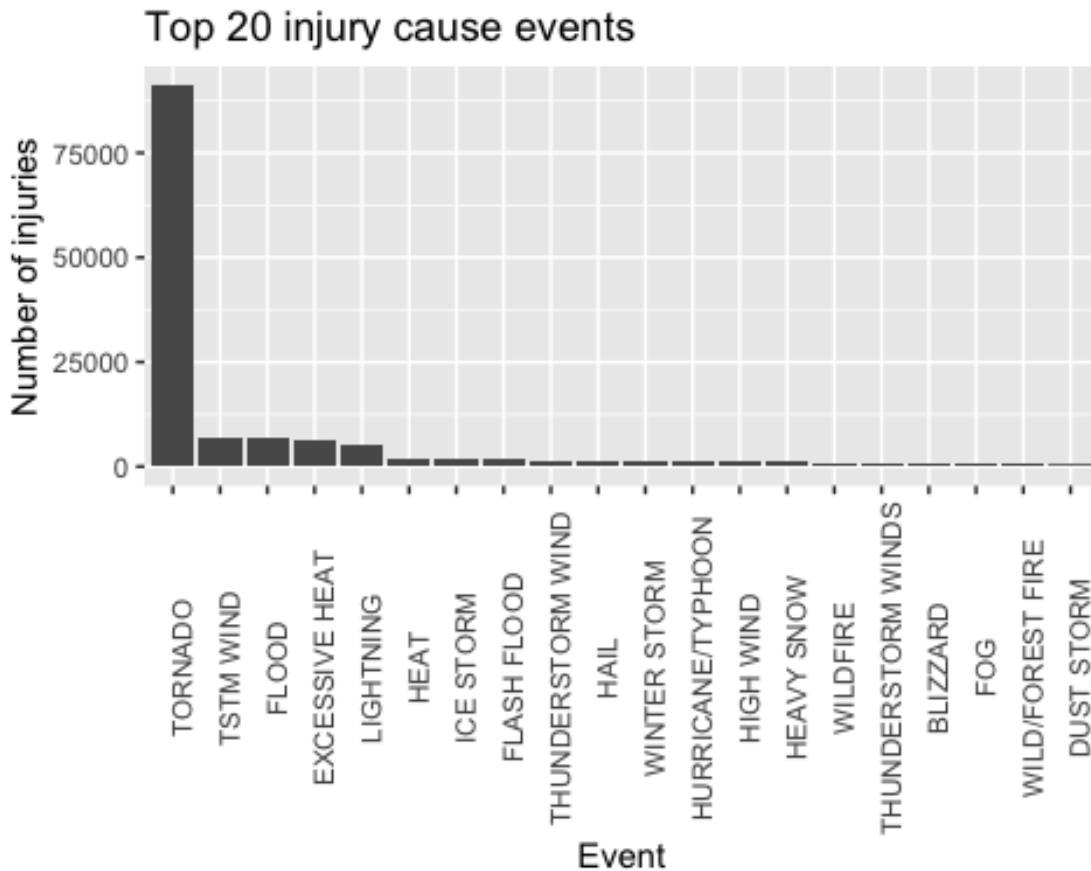
```
tib_observations_fatal <- tib_observations %>%
  group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
  summarize(fatalities = sum(FATALITIES)) %>%
  arrange(desc(fatalities)) %>%
  head(20)

ggplot(tib_observations_fatal, mapping = aes(reorder(EVTYPE, -
fatalities), fatalities)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  labs(
    title = "Top 20 dead cause events",
    x = "Event",
    y = "Number of fatalities"
  )
```



```
tib_observations_injuries <- tib_observations %>%
  group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
  summarize(injuries = sum(INJURIES)) %>%
  arrange(desc(injuries)) %>%
  head(20)

ggplot(tib_observations_injuries, mapping = aes(reorder(EVTYPE, -
injuries), injuries)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  labs(
    title = "Top 20 injury cause events",
    x = "Event",
    y = "Number of injuries"
  )
```



### Which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

We are only taking into account figures whose PROPDMGEXP variable value is B (Billions). These are the most expensive.

```
tib_observations_economic <- tib_observations %>%
  filter(PROPDMGEXP == "B") %>%
  group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
  summarize(total_amount = sum(PROPDMG)) %>%
  arrange(desc(total_amount)) %>%
  head(10)

ggplot(tib_observations_economic, mapping = aes(reorder(EVTYPE, -
total_amount), total_amount)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  labs(
    title = "Top 10 most devastating events in economic value",
    x = "Event",
    y = "Billions of $"
  )
```

Top 10 most devastating events in economic value

