

Reproducible Research Project 2

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Introduction

Storms and other severe weather events can cause both public health and economic problems for communities and municipalities. Many severe events can result in fatalities, injuries, and property damage, and preventing such outcomes to the extent possible is a key concern.

This project involves exploring the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database. This database tracks characteristics of major storms and weather events in the United States, including when and where they occur, as well as estimates of any fatalities, injuries, and property damage.

Data

The data for this assignment come in the form of a comma-separated-value file compressed via the bzip2 algorithm to reduce its size. You can download the file from the course web site:

- Storm Data

The basic goal of this assignment is to explore the NOAA Storm Database and answer some basic questions about severe weather events. You must use the database to answer the questions below and show the code for your entire analysis. Your analysis can consist of tables, figures, or other summaries. You may use any R package you want to support your analysis.

Questions

1. Across the United States, which types of events (as indicated in the **EVTYPE** variable) are most harmful?
2. Across the United States, which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

Data Processing

```
if (!file.exists("StormData.csv.bz2")) {  
  fileURL <- 'https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2'  
  download.file(fileURL, destfile='StormData.csv.bz2', method = 'curl')  
}  
noaaDF <- read.csv(bzfile('StormData.csv.bz2'), header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
```

Load Packages

exploring data

We can select the variables that will help us to analyze the damage based on EVTYPE (event type), FATALITIES, INJURIES, PROPDMG (property damage), PROPDMGEXP (property damage expense), CROPDMG (crop damage), and CROPDMGEXP (crop damage expense).

```
NOAA <- noaaDF[,c('EVTYPE', 'FATALITIES', 'INJURIES', 'PROPDMG', 'PROPDMGEXP', 'CROPDMG', 'CROPDMGEXP')]
```

```
## View headers in revised data set
head(NOAA)

##      EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES PROPDMG PROPDMGEXP CROPDMG CROPDMGEXP
## 1 TORNADO          0        15    25.0           K          0
## 2 TORNADO          0          0     2.5           K          0
## 3 TORNADO          0          2    25.0           K          0
## 4 TORNADO          0          2     2.5           K          0
## 5 TORNADO          0          2     2.5           K          0
## 6 TORNADO          0          6     2.5           K          0

## Organize type of event ~ fatalities and store in object "fatalities" & same for "injuries"
fatalities <- aggregate(FATALITIES ~ EVTYPE, data=NOAA, sum)
injuries <- aggregate(INJURIES ~ EVTYPE, data = NOAA, sum)

## Sort fatalities
fatalities <- fatalities[order(-fatalities$FATALITIES), ][1:20, ]
fatalities$EVTYPE <- factor(fatalities$EVTYPE, levels = fatalities$EVTYPE)
head(fatalities)

##      EVTYPE FATALITIES
## 834      TORNADO       5633
## 130 EXCESSIVE HEAT       1903
## 153  FLASH FLOOD        978
## 275        HEAT        937
## 464  LIGHTNING        816
## 856   TSTM WIND        504

## Sort Injuries
injuries <- injuries[order(-injuries$INJURIES), ][1:20, ]
injuries$EVTYPE <- factor(injuries$EVTYPE, levels = injuries$EVTYPE)
head(injuries)

##      EVTYPE INJURIES
## 834      TORNADO   91346
## 856   TSTM WIND   6957
## 170      FLOOD    6789
## 130 EXCESSIVE HEAT   6525
## 464  LIGHTNING    5230
## 275        HEAT    2100
```

Results

Question 1

Across the United States, which types of events (as indicated in the *EVTYPE* variable) are most harmful with respect to population health?

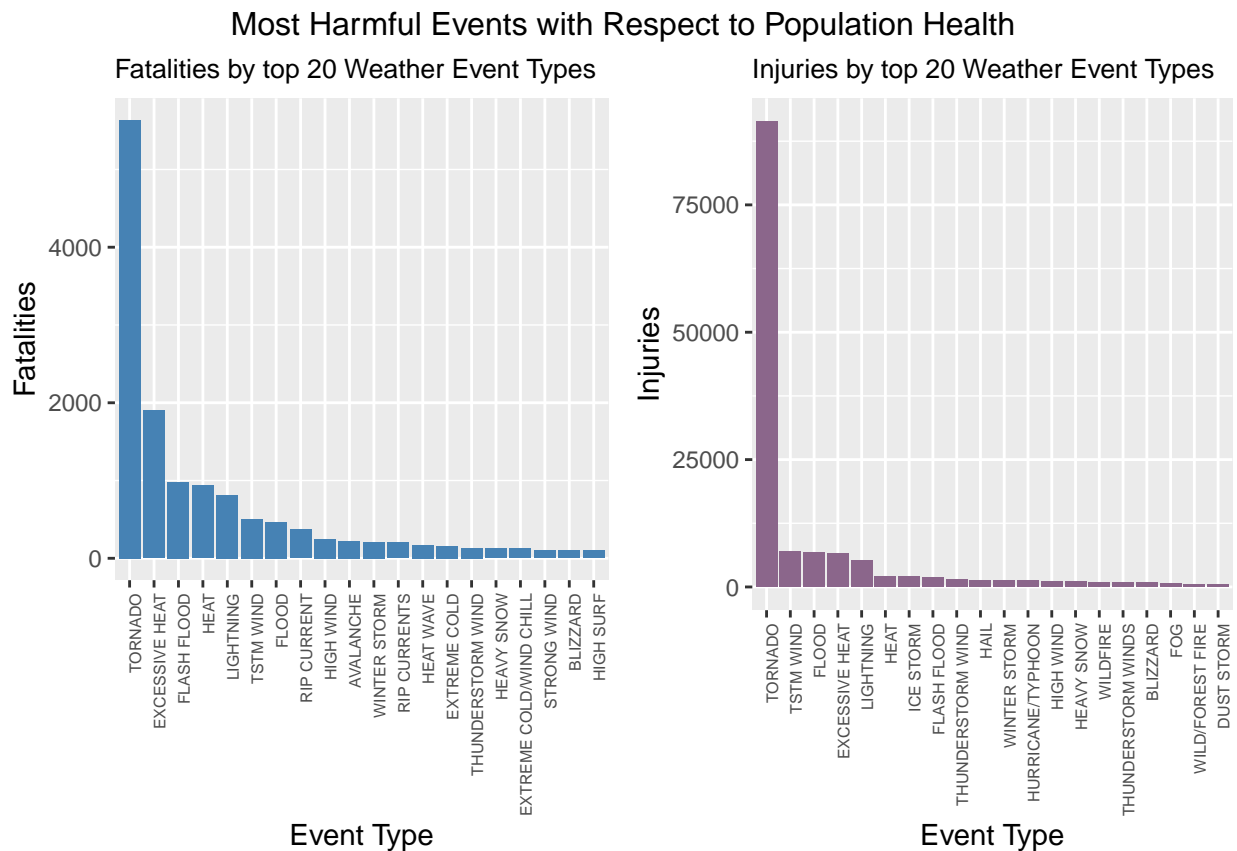
```
p1 = ggplot(fatalities, aes(x = EVTYPE, y = FATALITIES, theme_set(theme_bw())) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "steelblue") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1, size = 6)) +
  xlab("Event Type") + ylab("Fatalities") + ggtitle("Fatalities by top 20 Weather Event Types") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10))

p2 = ggplot(injuries, aes(x = EVTYPE, y = INJURIES, theme_set(theme_bw())) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "plum4") +
```

```
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1, size = 6)) +
xlab("Event Type") + ylab("Injuries") + ggtitle("Injuries by top 20 Weather Event Types") +
theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10))
```

```
## Plot both side by side using gridExtra package
```

```
grid.arrange(p1, p2, ncol = 2, top = "Most Harmful Events with Respect to Population Health")
```



As show in the plot Tornado is the event type that has the highest level of Fatalities and Injuries.

Question 2

Across the United States, which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

We proceed to calculate the costo of property and crop damages.

```
## property
prop <- aggregate(NOAA$PROPDGM, by = list(NOAA$EVTYPE), "sum")
names(prop) <- c("Event", "Property")
prop_sorted <- prop[order(-prop$Property), ][1:20, ]
head(prop_sorted)
```

```
##           Event  Property
## 834      TORNADO 3212258.2
## 153  FLASH FLOOD 1420124.6
## 856      TSTM WIND 1335965.6
## 170        FLOOD  899938.5
## 760 THUNDERSTORM WIND 876844.2
## 244         HAIL  688693.4
```

Crop

```
crop <- aggregate(NOAA$CROPDMG, by = list(NOAA$EVTYPE), "sum")
names(crop) <- c("Event", "Crop")
crop_sorted <- crop[order(-crop$Crop), ][1:20, ]
head(crop_sorted)
```

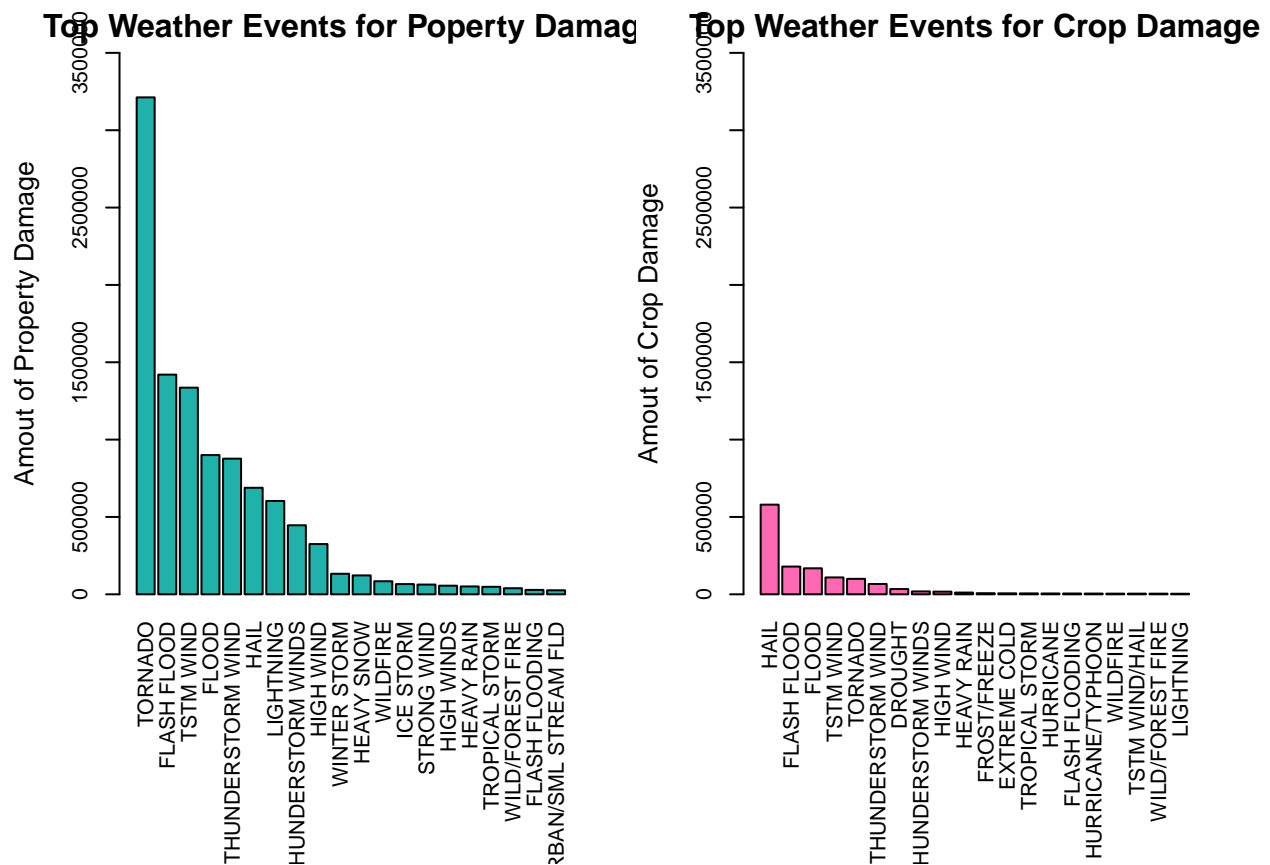
```
##           Event      Crop
## 244          HAIL 579596.28
## 153    FLASH FLOOD 179200.46
## 170          FLOOD 168037.88
## 856      TSTM WIND 109202.60
## 834      TORNADO 100018.52
## 760 THUNDERSTORM WIND 66791.45
```

Plot

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2), mar = c(10, 4, 2, 2), las = 3, cex = 0.7, cex.main = 1.4, cex.lab = 1.2)
```

```
barplot(prop_sorted$Property, names.arg = prop_sorted$Event, col= "lightseagreen", main="Top Weather Events for Property Damage")
```

```
barplot(crop_sorted$Crop, names.arg = crop_sorted$Event, col= "hotpink", main="Top Weather Events for Crop Damage")
```

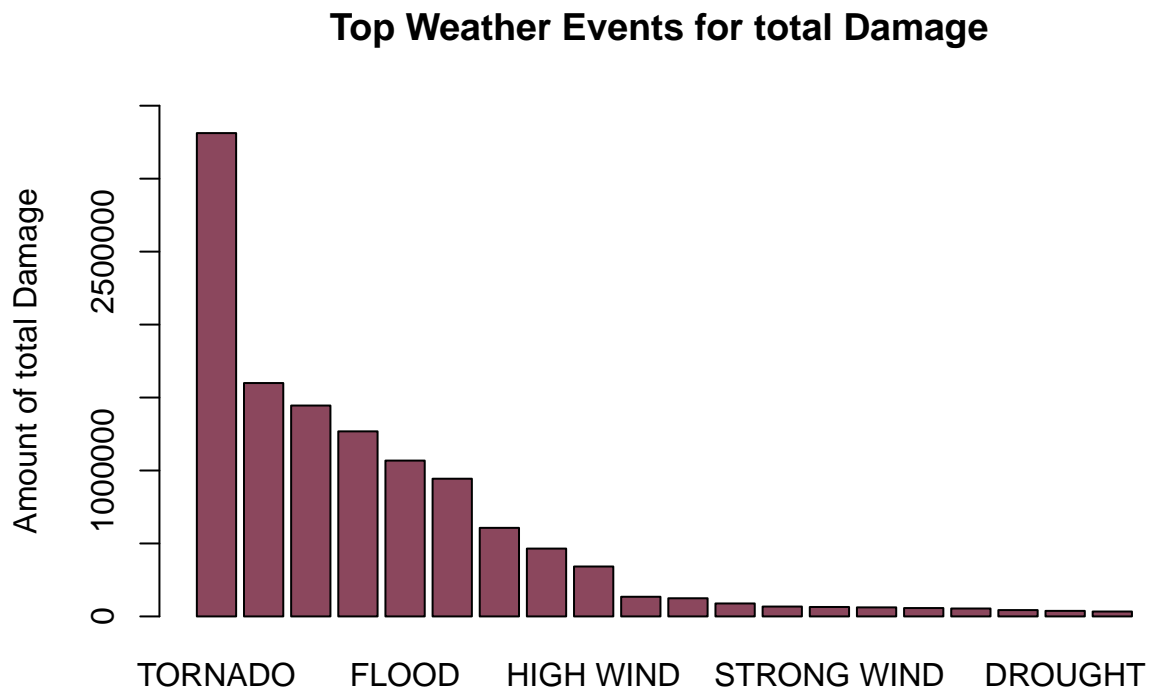


```
## Considering both, property and crop
TotalCost <- aggregate(NOAA$CROPDMG+NOAA$PROPDGMG, by = list(NOAA$EVTYPE), "sum")
names(TotalCost) <- c("Event", "TotalCost")
total_sorted <- TotalCost[order(-TotalCost$TotalCost), ][1:20, ]
```

```
head(total_sorted)
```

```
##           Event TotalCost
## 834      TORNADO 3312276.7
## 153  FLASH FLOOD 1599325.1
## 856      TSTM WIND 1445168.2
## 244          HAIL 1268289.7
## 170        FLOOD 1067976.4
## 760 THUNDERSTORM WIND  943635.6
```

```
barplot(total_sorted$TotalCost, names.arg = total_sorted$Event, col = 'palevioletred4',
        main = 'Top Weather Events for total Damage ', ylab = 'Amount of total Damage', ylim = c(0, 3500000))
```



We can confirm that Tornadoes are the main cause for damage.