

Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 2

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Impact of Severe Weather Events on Public Health and Economy in the United States

Synopsis

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 Processing

Libraries

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(knitr)
library(markdown)
library(rmarkdown)
library(lattice)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(error = TRUE)
```

Loading Data

```
if(!exists("storm.data")) {
  storm.data <- read.csv(bzfile("repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2"),header = TRUE)
}
```

Data Structure

```
dim(storm.data)
```

```
## [1] 902297      37
```

```
str(storm.data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':  902297 obs. of  37 variables:
## $ STATE__      : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ BGN_DATE     : Factor w/ 16335 levels "1/1/1966 0:00:00",...: 6523 6523 4242 11116 2224 2224 2260 383
## $ BGN_TIME     : Factor w/ 3608 levels "00:00:00 AM",...: 272 287 2705 1683 2584 3186 242 1683 3186 318
## $ TIME_ZONE    : Factor w/ 22 levels "ADT","AKS","AST",...: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
## $ COUNTY       : num  97 3 57 89 43 77 9 123 125 57 ...
## $ COUNTYNAME   : Factor w/ 29601 levels "", "5NM E OF MACKINAC BRIDGE TO PRESQUE ISLE LT MI",...: 13513
## $ STATE        : Factor w/ 72 levels "AK","AL","AM",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ EVTYPE       : Factor w/ 985 levels " HIGH SURF ADVISORY",...: 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 8
## $ BGN_RANGE    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ BGN_AZI      : Factor w/ 35 levels "", " N"," NW",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ BGN_LOCATI   : Factor w/ 54429 levels "", " Christiansburg",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ END_DATE     : Factor w/ 6663 levels "", "1/1/1993 0:00:00",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ END_TIME     : Factor w/ 3647 levels "", " 0900CST",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ COUNTY_END   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ COUNTYENDN   : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ END_RANGE    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ END_AZI      : Factor w/ 24 levels "", "E","ENE","ESE",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ END_LOCATI   : Factor w/ 34506 levels "", " CANTON"," TULIA",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ LENGTH       : num  14 2 0.1 0 0 1.5 1.5 0 3.3 2.3 ...
## $ WIDTH        : num  100 150 123 100 150 177 33 33 100 100 ...
## $ F            : int   3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 3 3 ...
## $ MAG          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FATALITIES   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES     : num  15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ PROPDMG      : num  25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
## $ PROPDMGEXP   : Factor w/ 19 levels "", "-", "?", "+",...: 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
## $ CROPDGMG     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ CROPDGMGEXP  : Factor w/ 9 levels "", "?", "0", "2",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ WFO          : Factor w/ 542 levels "", " CI","%SD",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ STATEOFFIC   : Factor w/ 250 levels "", "ALABAMA, Central",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ ZONENAMES    : Factor w/ 25112 levels "", "
## $ LATITUDE     : num  3040 3042 3340 3458 3412 ...
## $ LONGITUDE    : num  8812 8755 8742 8626 8642 ...
## $ LATITUDE_E   : num  3051 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ LONGITUDE_   : num  8806 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ REMARKS      : Factor w/ 436781 levels "", "\t", "\t\t",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ REFNUM       : num  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

Variables that will be used:

EVTYPE: Event Type (Tornados, Flood, ...)

FATALITIES: Number of Fatalities

INJURIES: Number of Injuries

PROGDMG: Property Damage

PROPDMGEXP: Units for Property Damage (magnitudes - K,B,M)

CROPDMG: Crop Damage

CROPDMGEXP: Units for Crop Damage (magnitudes - K,BM,B)

```
var <- c("EVTYPE", "FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMG", "CROPDMGEXP")
storm.data <- storm.data[var]
dim(storm.data)
```

```
## [1] 902297      7
```

checking data

```
head(storm.data)
```

```
##      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
```

```
tail(storm.data)
```

```
##      EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES PROPDMG PROPDMGEXP CROPDMG CROPDMGEXP
## 902292 WINTER WEATHER          0         0         0          K          0          K
## 902293   HIGH WIND          0         0         0          K          0          K
## 902294   HIGH WIND          0         0         0          K          0          K
## 902295   HIGH WIND          0         0         0          K          0          K
## 902296   BLIZZARD          0         0         0          K          0          K
## 902297  HEAVY SNOW          0         0         0          K          0          K
```

```
# NAs in variables
sum(is.na(storm.data$EVTYPE))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$FATALITIES))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$INJURIES))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$PROPDMG))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$PROPDMGEXP))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$CROPDMG))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(storm.data$CROPDMGEXP))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
# checking dollar amounts
```

```
sort(table(storm.data$PROPDMGEXP), decreasing = TRUE)[1:10]
```

```
##
```

```
##           K           M           0           B           5           1           2           ?           m
## 465934 424665 11330    216    40    28    25    13    8    7
```

```
sort(table(storm.data$CROPDMGEXP), decreasing = TRUE)[1:10]
```

```
##
```

```
##           K           M           k           0           B           ?           2           m    <NA>
## 618413 281832    1994    21    19    9    7    1    1
```

```
# checking top 10 events
```

```
sort(table(storm.data$EVTYPE), decreasing = TRUE)[1:10]
```

```
##
```

```
##           HAIL           TSTM WIND  THUNDERSTORM WIND           TORNADO
##           288661           219940           82563           60652
##    FLASH FLOOD           FLOOD THUNDERSTORM WINDS           HIGH WIND
##           54277           25326           20843           20212
##           LIGHTNING           HEAVY SNOW
##           15754           15708
```

Transforming variables

Group rest of values into the top 10 events by using keyword association. Events not associated with the top 10 keywords will be recode as "OTHER." New variable EVENT is will hold the transformed records

```
# create a new variable EVENT to transform variable EVTYPE in groups
```

```
storm.data$EVENT <- "OTHER"
```

```
# group by keyword in EVTYPE
```

```
storm.data$EVENT[grep("HAIL", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "HAIL"
```

```
storm.data$EVENT[grep("HEAT", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "HEAT"
```

```
storm.data$EVENT[grep("FLOOD", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "FLOOD"
```

```
storm.data$EVENT[grep("WIND", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "WIND"
```

```
storm.data$EVENT[grep("STORM", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "STORM"
```

```

storm.data$EVENT[grep("SNOW", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "SNOW"
storm.data$EVENT[grep("TORNADO", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "TORNADO"
storm.data$EVENT[grep("WINTER", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "WINTER"
storm.data$EVENT[grep("RAIN", storm.data$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "RAIN"
# listing the transformed event types
sort(table(storm.data$EVENT), decreasing = TRUE)

```

```

##
##      HAIL      WIND      STORM      FLOOD TORNADO      OTHER      WINTER      SNOW      RAIN      HEAT
## 289270 255362 113156  82686  60700  48970  19604  17660  12241  2648

```

Units need to be transformed. Below are the dollar conventions from NOAA: * K or k: thousand dollars (10^3) * M or m: million dollars (10^6) * B or b: billion dollars (10^9) * the rest would be consider as dollars

New variable(s) is product of value of damage and dollar unit.

```

storm.data$PROPDMGEXP <- as.character(storm.data$PROPDMGEXP)
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP[is.na(storm.data$PROPDMGEXP)] <- 0 # NA's considered as dollars
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP[!grepl("K|M|B", storm.data$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- 0 # everything else
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP[grep("K", storm.data$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "3"
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP[grep("M", storm.data$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "6"
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP[grep("B", storm.data$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "9"
storm.data$PROPDMGEXP <- as.numeric(as.character(storm.data$PROPDMGEXP))
storm.data$property.damage <- storm.data$PROPDMG *  $10^{\text{storm.data$PROPDMGEXP}}$ 

storm.data$CROPDMGEXP <- as.character(storm.data$CROPDMGEXP)
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP[is.na(storm.data$CROPDMGEXP)] <- 0 # NA's considered as dollars
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP[!grepl("K|M|B", storm.data$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- 0 # everything else
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP[grep("K", storm.data$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "3"
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP[grep("M", storm.data$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "6"
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP[grep("B", storm.data$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "9"
storm.data$CROPDMGEXP <- as.numeric(as.character(storm.data$CROPDMGEXP))
storm.data$crop.damage <- storm.data$CROPDMG *  $10^{\text{storm.data$CROPDMGEXP}}$ 

```

Analysis

Economic impact analysis

```

storm.data.damage <- storm.data %>%
  select(EVENT, property.damage, crop.damage) %>%
  group_by(EVENT) %>%
  summarise(total.dmg = sum(property.damage, crop.damage)) %>%
  arrange(-total.dmg)
head(storm.data.damage)

```

```

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   EVENT      total.dmg
##   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 FLOOD  179769100029.
## 2 OTHER  120835593207.
## 3 STORM   72678890281.

```

```
## 4 TORNADO 59010559549.
## 5 HAIL    18779880521.
## 6 WIND    12250885768.
```

Public health impact analysis

```
# Fatalities
storm.data.fatalities <- storm.data %>%
  select(EVENT, FATALITIES) %>%
  group_by(EVENT) %>%
  summarise(total.fatalities = sum(FATALITIES)) %>%
  arrange(-total.fatalities)
head(storm.data.fatalities, 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   EVENT   total.fatalities
##   <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 TORNADO         5661
## 2 HEAT            3138
## 3 OTHER           2626
## 4 FLOOD           1524
## 5 WIND            1209
## 6 STORM            416
## 7 WINTER           278
## 8 SNOW             164
## 9 RAIN             114
## 10 HAIL             15
```

```
# Injuries
storm.data.injuries <- storm.data %>% select(EVENT, INJURIES) %>% group_by(EVENT) %>% summarise(total.injuries = sum(INJURIES))
head(storm.data.injuries, 10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   EVENT   total.injuries
##   <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 TORNADO         91407
## 2 OTHER           12224
## 3 HEAT            9224
## 4 WIND            9001
## 5 FLOOD           8602
## 6 STORM           5339
## 7 WINTER          1891
## 8 HAIL            1371
## 9 SNOW            1164
## 10 RAIN            305
```

Results

```
Fatalities <- ggplot(storm.data.fatalities, aes(x=reorder(EVENT, -total.fatalities), y=total.fatalities)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  xlab("Event") +
```

```

ylab("Total Fatalities") +
ggtitle("Top 10 Severe Storm Events - Fatalities") +
theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

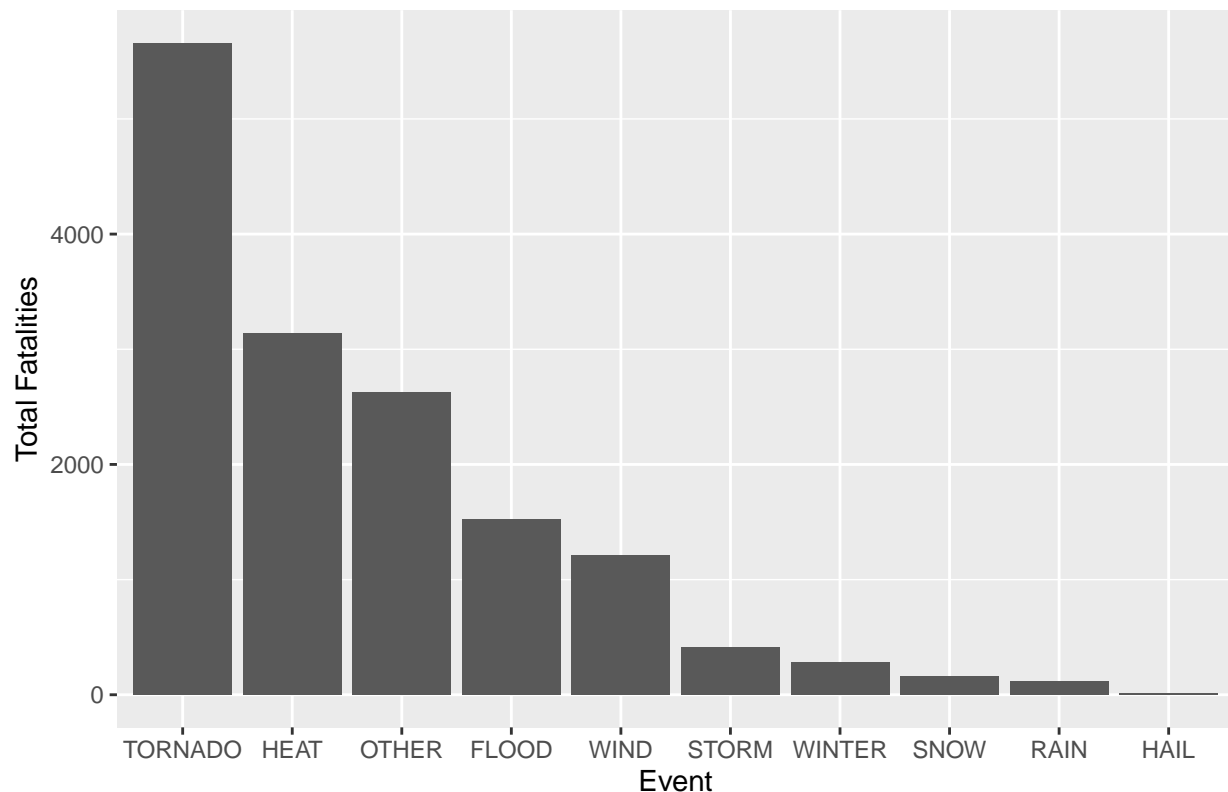
Injuries <- ggplot(storm.data.injuries, aes(x=reorder(EVENT, -total.injuries), y=total.injuries)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  xlab("Event") +
  ylab("Total Injuries") +
  ggtitle("Top 10 Severe Storm Events - Injuries") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

Damages <- ggplot(storm.data.damage, aes(x=reorder(EVENT, -total.dmg), y=(total.dmg/1000000000))) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  xlab("Event") +
  ylab("Total Damages ($ in Billions)") +
  ggtitle("Top Severe Storm Events with the largest Economic Impact") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

print(Fatalities)

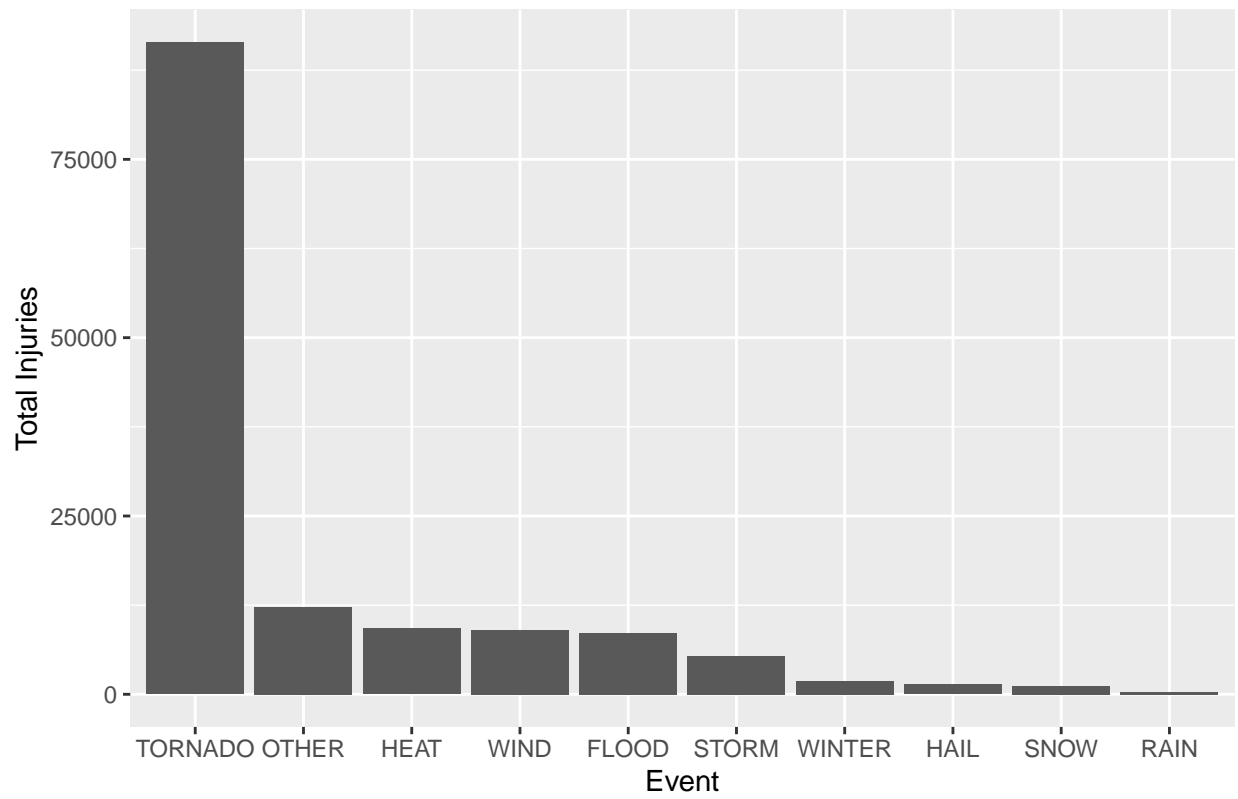
```

Top 10 Severe Storm Events – Fatalities



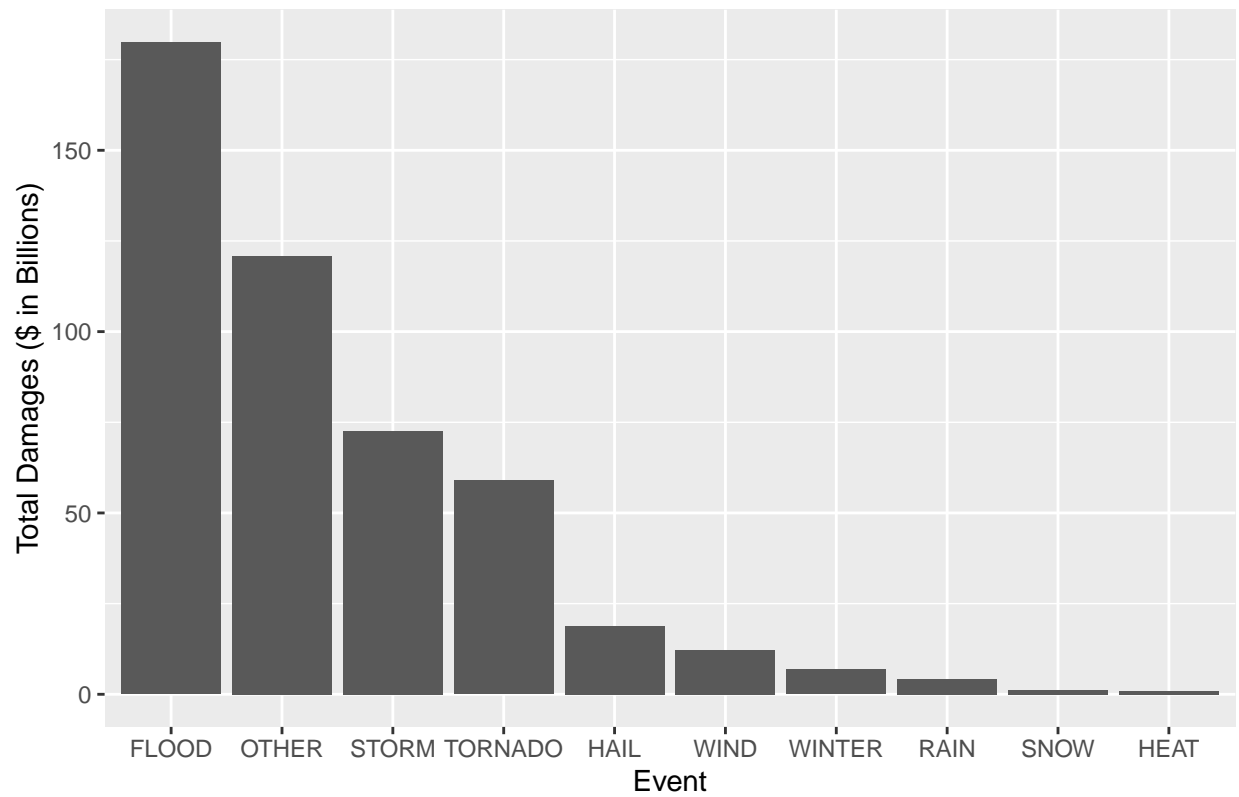
```
print(Injuries)
```

Top 10 Severe Storm Events – Injuries



```
print(Damages)
```


Top Severe Storm Events with the largest Economic Impact



Tornados make up the largest public health impact resulting in 91,407 annual injuries and 5,661 annual fatalities. Heat and other severe storm events follow after Tornados. Hail makes up the least amount of fatalities at 15, while rain produces only 305 injuries over a year.

In terms of economic impact, flood damage resulted in over \$179B. While Tornados made up a fraction of that damage at \$5B.