Analysis of the Adverse Health and Economic Impacts of US Storms

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1: Synopsis

The goal of the assignment is to explore the NOAA Storm Database and explore the effects of severe weather events on both population and economy. The database covers the time period between 1950 and November 2011.

The following analysis investigates which types of severe weather events are most harmful on:

- 1. Health (injuries and fatalities)
- 2. Property and crops (economic consequences)

Information on the Data: Documentation

2: Data Processing

2.1: Data Loading

Download the raw data file and extract the data into a dataframe. Then convert to a data.table

```
library("data.table")
library("ggplot2")

fileUrl <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
download.file(fileUrl, destfile = paste0("C:/Users/Ong Shi Teng/Downloads", 'repdata_data_StormData.csv
stormDF <- read.csv("C:/Users/Ong Shi Teng/Downloads/repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2")

# Converting data.frame to data.table
stormDT <- as.data.table(stormDF)</pre>
```

2.2: Examining Column Names

```
colnames(stormDT)
    [1] "STATE__"
                      "BGN_DATE"
                                    "BGN_TIME"
                                                  "TIME_ZONE"
                                                               "COUNTY"
    [6] "COUNTYNAME" "STATE"
                                    "EVTYPE"
                                                  "BGN_RANGE"
                                                               "BGN_AZI"
       "BGN LOCATI"
                      "END DATE"
                                    "END_TIME"
                                                  "COUNTY END"
                                                               "COUNTYENDN"
        "END_RANGE"
                                    "END_LOCATI" "LENGTH"
## [16]
                      "END_AZI"
                                                               "WIDTH"
## [21]
        "F"
                      "MAG"
                                    "FATALITIES" "INJURIES"
                                                               "PROPDMG"
## [26]
       "PROPDMGEXP" "CROPDMG"
                                    "CROPDMGEXP" "WFO"
                                                               "STATEOFFIC"
  [31] "ZONENAMES"
                                    "LONGITUDE"
                                                 "LATITUDE_E" "LONGITUDE_"
                      "LATITUDE"
## [36] "REMARKS"
                      "REFNUM"
```

2.3: Data Subsetting

Subset the dataset on the parameters of interest. Basically, we remove the columns we don't need for clarity.

```
# Finding columns to remove
cols2Remove <- colnames(stormDT[, !c("EVTYPE"</pre>
  , "FATALITIES"
  , "INJURIES"
  , "PROPDMG"
  , "PROPDMGEXP"
  , "CROPDMG"
  , "CROPDMGEXP")])
# Removing columns
stormDT[, c(cols2Remove) := NULL]
# Only use data where fatalities or injuries occurred.
stormDT <- stormDT[(EVTYPE != "?" &</pre>
             (INJURIES > 0 | FATALITIES > 0 | PROPDMG > 0 | CROPDMG > 0)), c("EVTYPE"
                                                                                , "FATALITIES"
                                                                                  "INJURIES"
                                                                                 "PROPDMG"
                                                                                  "PROPDMGEXP"
                                                                                  "CROPDMG"
                                                                                  "CROPDMGEXP") ]
```

2.4: Converting Exponent Columns into Actual Exponents instead of (-,+, H, K, etc)

Making the PROPDMGEXP and CROPDMGEXP columns cleaner so they can be used to calculate property and crop cost.

```
# Change all damage exponents to uppercase.
cols <- c("PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMGEXP")</pre>
stormDT[, (cols) := c(lapply(.SD, toupper)), .SDcols = cols]
# Map property damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values.
propDmgKey \leftarrow c("\"\"" = 10^0,
                  "-" = 10^0,
                  "+" = 10^0,
                  "0" = 10^0,
                  "1" = 10^1,
                  "2" = 10^2,
                  "3" = 10^3,
                  "4" = 10^4,
                  "5" = 10^5,
                  "6" = 10^6,
                  "7" = 10^7,
                  "8" = 10^8,
                  "9" = 10^9,
                  "H" = 10^2,
                  "K" = 10^3,
                  "M" = 10^6,
                  "B" = 10^9
```

2.5: Making Economic Cost Columns

```
stormDT <- stormDT[, .(EVTYPE, FATALITIES, INJURIES, PROPDMG, PROPDMGEXP, propCost = PROPDMG * PROPDMGE
```

2.6: Calcuating Total Property and Crop Cost

```
totalCostDT <- stormDT[, .(propCost = sum(propCost), cropCost = sum(cropCost), Total_Cost = sum(propCos
totalCostDT <- totalCostDT[order(-Total_Cost), ]</pre>
totalCostDT <- totalCostDT[1:10, ]</pre>
head(totalCostDT, 5)
##
                 EVTYPE
                            propCost
                                       cropCost Total_Cost
## 1:
                  FLOOD 144657709807 5661968450 150319678257
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON 69305840000 2607872800 71913712800
               TORNADO 56947380677 414953270 57362333947
## 3:
## 4:
           STORM SURGE 43323536000
                                           5000 43323541000
## 5:
                   HAIL 15735267513 3025954473 18761221986
```

2.7: Calcuating Total Fatalities and Injuries

```
totalInjuriesDT <- stormDT[, .(FATALITIES = sum(FATALITIES), INJURIES = sum(INJURIES), totals = sum(FATALITIES), ]
totalInjuriesDT <- totalInjuriesDT[1:10, ]
head(totalInjuriesDT, 5)</pre>
```

EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES totals

##

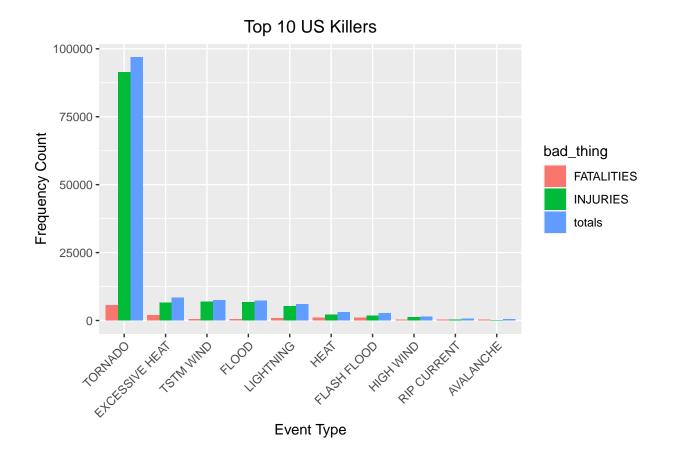
```
91346 96979
## 1:
            TORNADO
                          5633
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT
                          1903
                                   6525
                                          8428
      FLASH FLOOD
                                          2755
## 3:
                           978
                                   1777
                                   2100
                                          3037
## 4:
               HEAT
                           937
## 5:
          LIGHTNING
                           816
                                   5230
                                          6046
```

3: Results

3.1: Events that are Most Harmful to Population Health

Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

```
bad_stuff <- melt(totalInjuriesDT, id.vars="EVTYPE", variable.name = "bad_thing")</pre>
head(bad stuff, 5)
##
              EVTYPE bad_thing value
## 1:
             TORNADO FATALITIES
                                 5633
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT FATALITIES
                                 1903
## 3:
         FLASH FLOOD FATALITIES
                                  978
## 4:
                HEAT FATALITIES
                                  937
## 5:
           LIGHTNING FATALITIES
                                  816
# Create chart
healthChart <- ggplot(bad_stuff, aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))
# Plot data as bar chart
healthChart = healthChart + geom_bar(stat="identity", aes(fill=bad_thing), position="dodge")
\# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
healthChart = healthChart + ylab("Frequency Count")
# Set x-axis label
healthChart = healthChart + xlab("Event Type")
# Rotate x-axis tick labels
healthChart = healthChart + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
# Set chart title and center it
healthChart = healthChart + ggtitle("Top 10 US Killers") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)
healthChart
```



3.2: Events that have the Greatest Economic Consequences

Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

```
econ_consequences <- melt(totalCostDT, id.vars="EVTYPE", variable.name = "Damage_Type")
head(econ_consequences, 5)</pre>
```

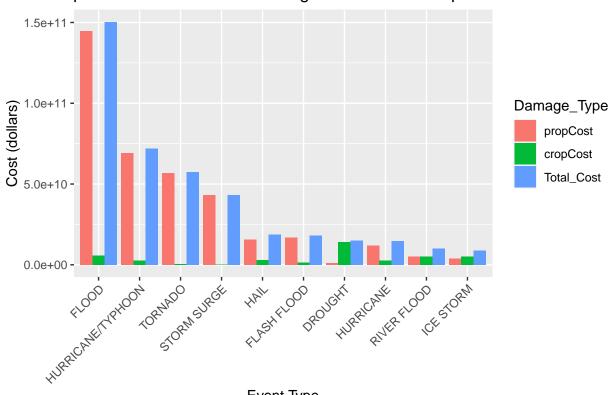
```
##
                 EVTYPE Damage_Type
                                            value
                           propCost 144657709807
## 1:
                  FLOOD
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON
                           propCost 69305840000
## 3:
                TORNADO
                           propCost 56947380677
## 4:
            STORM SURGE
                           propCost
                                     43323536000
## 5:
                   HAIL
                           propCost
                                     15735267513
# Create chart
econChart <- ggplot(econ_consequences, aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))</pre>
# Plot data as bar chart
econChart = econChart + geom_bar(stat="identity", aes(fill=Damage_Type), position="dodge")
\# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
econChart = econChart + ylab("Cost (dollars)")
# Set x-axis label
```

```
econChart = econChart + xlab("Event Type")

# Rotate x-axis tick labels
econChart = econChart + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))

# Set chart title and center it
econChart = econChart + ggtitle("Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences") + theme(plot.ti
econChart
```

Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences



Event Type