Analysis of the Adverse Health and Economic Impacts of US Storms

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Github repo for: Data Science Coursera Reproducible Research Project 2

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("/Users/mgalarny/Desktop", '/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2'))
stormDF <- read.csv("/Users/mgalarny/Desktop/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.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"
                                                   "EVTYPE" "BGN_RANGE" "BGN_AZI"
"END_TIME" "COUNTY END" "COUNTYENDN"
"END_LOCATI" "LENGTH" "WIDTH"
"FATĀLITIES" "INJURIES" "PROPDMG"
     [6] "COUNTYNAME" "STATE"
## [11] "BGN_LOCATI" "END_DATE"
## [16] "END_RANGE" "END_AZI"
## [21] "F" "MAG"
## [21] "F"
                                                   "CROPDMGEXP" "WFO" "STATEOFFIC"
"LONGITUDE" "LATITUDE_E" "LONGITUDE_"
## [26] "PROPDMGEXP" "CROPDMG"
    [31] "ZONENAMES"
                              "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"
    , "FATALITIES"
    , "INJURIES"
    , "PROPDMG"
    , "PROPDMGEXP"
    , "CROPDMGEXP"
    , "CROPDMGEXP")])
# Removing columns
stormDT[, c(cols2Remove) := NULL]
# Only use data where fatalities or injuries occurred.</pre>
```

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")
stormDT[, (cols) := c(lapply(.SD, toupper)), .SDcols = cols]
# Map property damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values.
propDmgKey <- 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)
"0" = 10^0,
               "K" = 10^3,
               "M" = 10^6,
               "B" = 10^9
stormDT[, PROPDMGEXP := propDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,PROPDMGEXP])]]
stormDT[is.na(PROPDMGEXP), PROPDMGEXP := 10^0]
stormDT[, CROPDMGEXP := cropDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,CROPDMGEXP])] ]
stormDT[is.na(CROPDMGEXP), CROPDMGEXP := 10^0]
```

2.5: Making Economic Cost Columns

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

2.6: Calcuating Total Property and Crop Cost

2.7: Calcuating Total Fatalities and Injuries

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

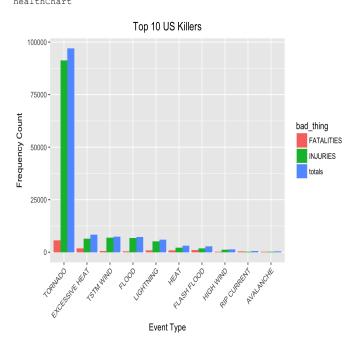
```
head(totalInjuriesDT, 5)
## EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES totals
##
## 1:
              TORNADO
                              5633
                                      91346
                                              96979
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT
                              1903
                                       6525
## 3:
         FLASH FLOOD
                 HEAT
                               937
                                       2100
                                               3037
           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
           TORNADO FATALITIES 5633
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT FATALITIES
## 3: FLASH FLOOD FATALITIES
## 4:
               HEAT FATALITIES
                                  937
          LIGHTNING FATALITIES
## 5:
                                 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")</pre>
head(econ_consequences, 5)
## EVTYPE Damage_Type
                                               value
## 1:
                   FLOOD
                             propCost 144657709807
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON
                              propCost 69305840000
## 3:
                 TORNADO
                              propCost 56947380676
                             propCost 43323536000
propCost 15735267513
## 4:
             STORM SURGE
## 5:
                     HAIL
# Create chart
econChart <- ggplot(econ_consequences, aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))
# Plot data as bar chart
\verb| 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.title = element
econChart
```

Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences

