Types of severe weather events which have huge impact on public health and economic problems

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Synopsis

Storms and other severe weather events have huge impact on public health and economic problems for municipalities and their inhabitants. Some of severe events can cause injuries property damage and even lead to death. This analysis present which types of events are most harmful with respect to population health and which have the greatest economic consequences.

Data Processing

I'm going to use The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database which tracks characteristics of major storms and weather events in the United States. This dataset comes from the Internet.

Read a file in table format

```
StormData <- read.csv('repdata_data_StormData1.csv',sep = ",",header=TRUE)
```

Property damage estimates were entered as actual dollar amounts (the variable PROPDMG). But they were rounded to three significant digits, followed by an alphabetical character signifying the magnitude of the number, i.e., 1.55B for \$1,550,000,000. Alphabetical characters used to signify magnitude include "K" for thousands, "M" for millions, and "B" for billions. So I created a new variable PROPDMGEXP2 and assigned conditionally "K" = 1000, "M" = 1000000, "B" = 1000000000, in other cases 1. These variables are multiplied in the next step.

```
table(StormData$PROPDMGEXP)
```

1000

1 ## 466255 424665 1e+06

11337

##

```
##
                                      0
                                              1
                                                                            5
                                                                                    6
##
                                                     2
                       8
                               5
                                             25
                                                                                    4
##
  465934
                1
                                    216
                                                    13
                                                             4
                                                                           28
##
                       В
                               h
                                              K
                                                     m
                                                             М
##
        5
                      40
                                      6 424665
                1
                               1
                                                         11330
StormData$PROPDMGEXP2 <- 1</pre>
StormData$PROPDMGEXP2[which(StormData$PROPDMGEXP == "K")] <- 1000
StormData$PROPDMGEXP2[which(StormData$PROPDMGEXP == "M" | StormData$PROPDMGEXP == "m")] <- 1000000
StormData$PROPDMGEXP2[which(StormData$PROPDMGEXP == "B")] <- 1000000000
table(StormData$PROPDMGEXP2)
##
```

1e+09

40

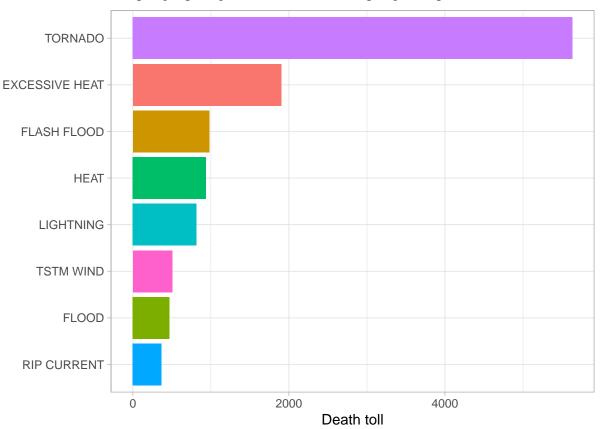
Which types of events are most harmful to population health?

Fatalities and injuries have the most impact on public health, so I will present what types of severe weather are the most dangerous.

The first plot presents a Death toll by Event type

```
StormData %>%
    select(FATALITIES, EVTYPE) %>%
    group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
    summarise(SumFATALITIES = sum(FATALITIES)) %>%
    top_n(n = 8, wt = SumFATALITIES) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = SumFATALITIES, x = reorder(x = EVTYPE, X = SumFATALITIES), fill=EVTYPE))+
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", show.legend = FALSE) +
    #geom_text(aes(label=SumFATALITIES), size = 4, hjust = 0.5, vjust = -0.1) +
    xlab(label = "") +
    ylab(label = "Death toll") +
    coord_flip() +
    theme_light()
```

`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

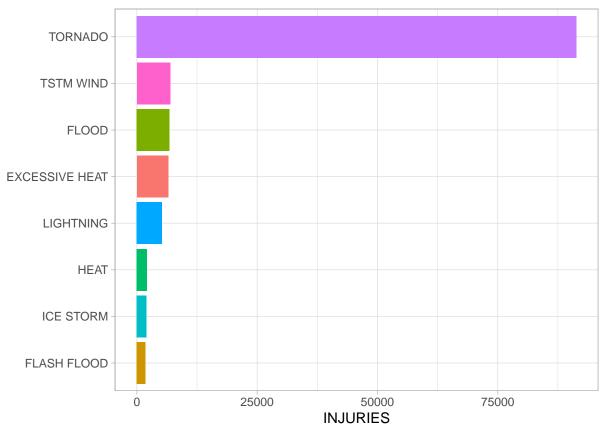


The second plot presents Injuries by Event type

```
StormData %>%
    select(INJURIES, EVTYPE) %>%
    group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
    summarise(SumINJURIES = sum(INJURIES)) %>%
    top_n(n = 8, wt = SumINJURIES) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(y = SumINJURIES, x = reorder(x = EVTYPE, X = SumINJURIES), fill=EVTYPE))+
geom_bar(stat = "identity", show.legend = FALSE) +
#geom_text(aes(label=SumINJURIES), size = 4, hjust = 0.5, vjust = -0.1) +
xlab(label = "") +
ylab(label = "INJURIES") +
coord_flip() +
theme_light()
```

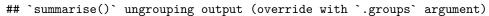
`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)

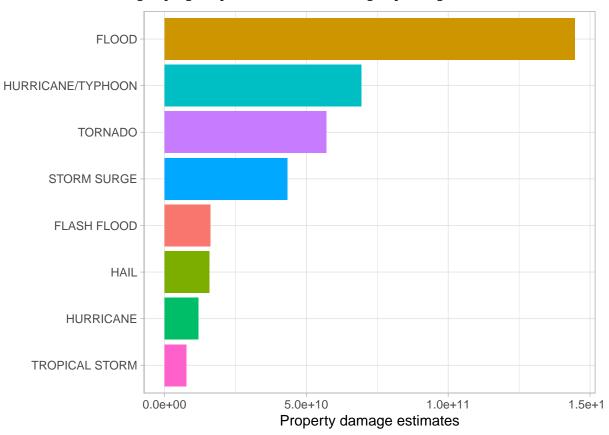


Which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

This plot shows Property damage estimates by Event type

```
StormData %>%
    select(PROPDMG, PROPDMGEXP2, EVTYPE) %>%
    group_by(EVTYPE) %>%
    mutate(SumPROPDMGEXP = (PROPDMG * PROPDMGEXP2)) %>%
    summarise(SumPROPDMGEXP2 = sum(SumPROPDMGEXP)) %>%
    top_n(n = 8, wt = SumPROPDMGEXP2) %>%
    ggplot(aes(y = SumPROPDMGEXP2), x = reorder(x = EVTYPE, X = SumPROPDMGEXP2), fill=EVTYPE))+
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", show.legend = FALSE) +
    #geom_text(aes(label=SumFATALITIES), size = 4, hjust = 0.5, vjust = -0.1) +
    xlab(label = "") +
    ylab(label = "Property damage estimates") +
    coord_flip() +
    theme_light()
```





Conclusion

As you can see above flood has the greatest economic consequences. Tornado is the most harmful to population health because caused the most death tolls and injuries. \cdot