

Weather Events: Health and Economic consequences

ap8980

26/05/2021

Load required package

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. The project analysis the health impacts - through injuries and fatalities- and economic impacts through crop and property damage of the severe weather events.

DATA PROCESSING

Import Data

```
storm_data <- read.csv("repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2")
sd_one <- storm_data %>% select(EVTYPE, FATALITIES, INJURIES)
```

Sort data

```
# create new df for injuries and fatalities
#fatalities
sd_fat <- sd_one %>%select(-INJURIES)
fatal <- aggregate (FATALITIES~EVTYPE, sd_fat, sum)
sd_fat_summary <- fatal %>% arrange(desc(FATALITIES))
sd_fat_10 <-sd_fat_summary %>% top_n(10)
```

Selecting by FATALITIES

```
#injuries
sd_inj <- sd_one %>% select(-FATALITIES)
injuries <- aggregate (INJURIES~EVTYPE, sd_inj, sum)
sd_inj_summary <- injuries %>% arrange(desc(INJURIES))
sd_inj_10 <-sd_inj_summary %>% top_n(10)
```

Selecting by INJURIES

```
sd_inj_10
```

```
##           EVTYPE INJURIES
## 1      TORNADO     91346
## 2    TSTM WIND     6957
```

```
## 3          FLOOD      6789
## 4    EXCESSIVE HEAT    6525
## 5          LIGHTNING   5230
## 6          HEAT       2100
## 7          ICE STORM   1975
## 8          FLASH FLOOD 1777
## 9 THUNDERSTORM WIND   1488
## 10         HAIL       1361
```

```
sd_fat_10
```

```
##          EVTYPE FATALITIES
## 1          TORNADO      5633
## 2 EXCESSIVE HEAT      1903
## 3    FLASH FLOOD      978
## 4          HEAT       937
## 5    LIGHTNING      816
## 6    TSTM WIND       504
## 7          FLOOD      470
## 8    RIP CURRENT     368
## 9    HIGH WIND       248
## 10 AVALANCHE        224
```

Economic data

```
#economic damages tidyying and data manipulation
```

```
key <- c("", "+", "-", "?", 0:9, "h", "H", "k", "K", "m", "M", "b", "B");
econ_factor <- c(rep(0,4), 0:9, 2, 2, 3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9)
multiplier <- data.frame(key, econ_factor)
```

```
storm_data$damage.prop <- storm_data$PROPDMG*10^multiplier[match(storm_data$PROPDMGEXP,multiplier$key),];
storm_data$damage.crop <- storm_data$CROPDMG*10^multiplier[match(storm_data$CROPDMGEXP,multiplier$key),];
storm_data$damage <- storm_data$damage.prop + storm_data$damage.crop
```

```
total_econ_damage <- aggregate (damage~EVTYPE, storm_data, sum);
total_econ_damage$billion <- total_econ_damage$damage / 1e9;
desc_damage <- total_econ_damage %>% arrange(desc(billion))
desc_damage_20 <-desc_damage %>% top_n(20)
```

```
## Selecting by billion
```

```
desc_damage_20
```

```
##          EVTYPE      damage    billion
## 1          FLOOD 150319678257 150.319678
## 2 HURRICANE/TYPHOON 71913712800 71.913713
## 3          TORNADO 57362333946 57.362334
## 4    STORM SURGE 43323541000 43.323541
## 5          HAIL 18761221986 18.761222
## 6    FLASH FLOOD 18243991078 18.243991
## 7          DROUGHT 15018672000 15.018672
## 8    HURRICANE 14610229010 14.610229
```

## 9	RIVER FLOOD	10148404500	10.148404
## 10	ICE STORM	8967041360	8.967041
## 11	TROPICAL STORM	8382236550	8.382237
## 12	WINTER STORM	6715441251	6.715441
## 13	HIGH WIND	5908617595	5.908618
## 14	WILDFIRE	5060586800	5.060587
## 15	TSTM WIND	5038935845	5.038936
## 16	STORM SURGE/TIDE	4642038000	4.642038
## 17	THUNDERSTORM WIND	3897965522	3.897966
## 18	HURRICANE OPAL	3191846000	3.191846
## 19	WILD/FOREST FIRE	3108626330	3.108626
## 20	HEAVY RAIN/SEVERE WEATHER	2500000000	2.500000

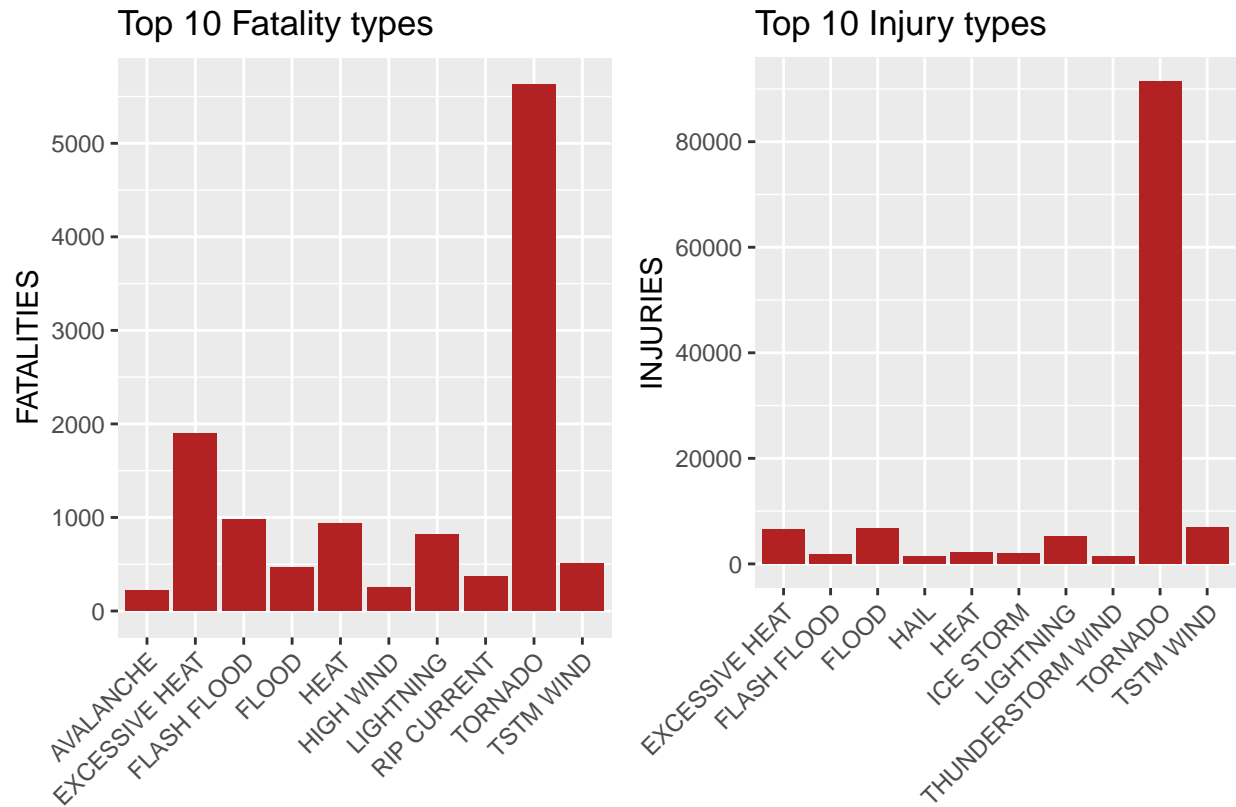
RESULTS

```
#display graphically using GGPlot
#fatalities bar chart

fat_plot <- ggplot(data = sd_fat_10, mapping =aes(x = EVTYPE, y = FATALITIES))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "firebrick")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1 ))+
  xlab("")+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0,6000, by = 1000))+
  ggtitle("Top 10 Fatality types")

#injuries bar chart
inj_plot <- ggplot(data = sd_inj_10, mapping =aes(x = EVTYPE, y = INJURIES))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "firebrick")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1 ))+
  xlab("")+
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0,100000, by = 20000))+
  ggtitle("Top 10 Injury types")

#display in one pane
dual_plot <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(fat_plot, inj_plot, ncol = 2, nrow = 1)
```



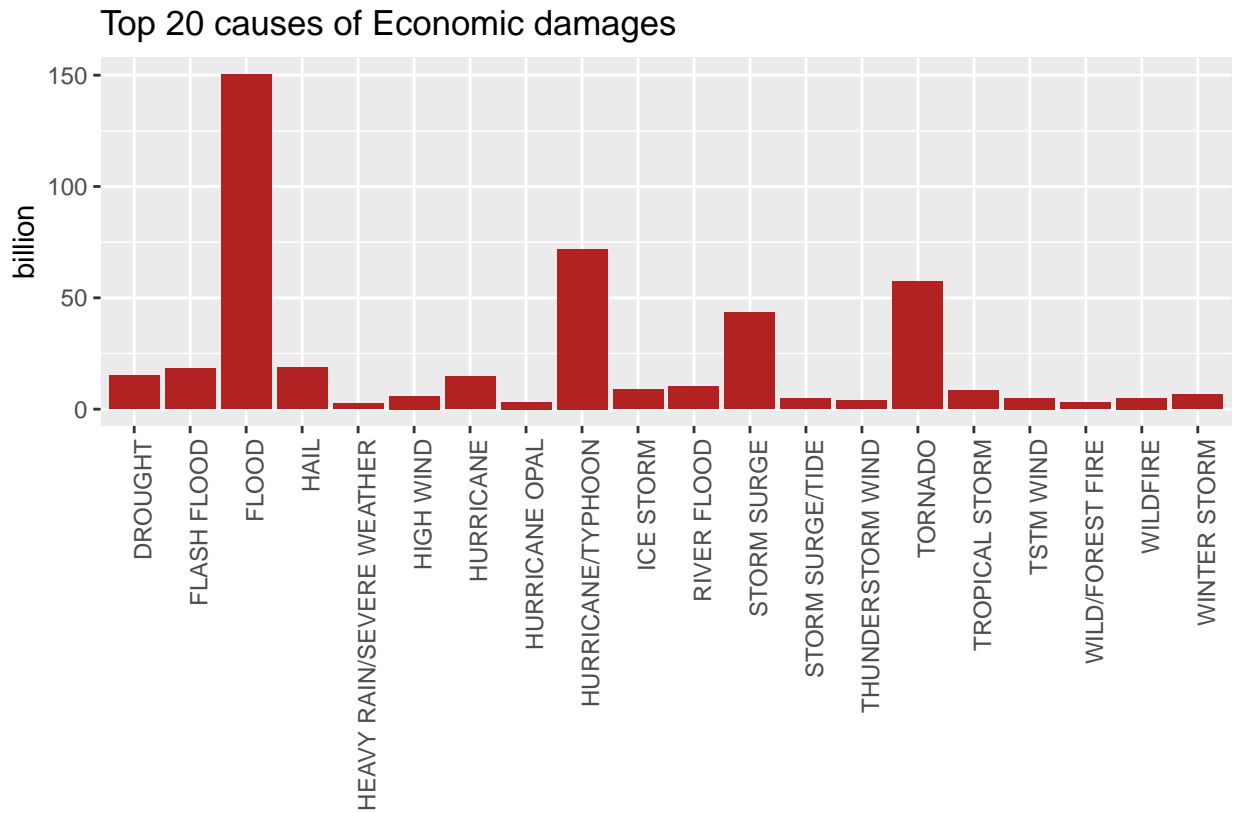
dual_plot

```
## TableGrob (1 x 2) "arrange": 2 grobs
##   z      cells   name      grob
## 1 1 (1-1,1-1) arrange gtable[layout]
## 2 2 (1-1,2-2) arrange gtable[layout]
```

Display economic graph

```
#display economic damages ggplot
econ_damage_plot <- ggplot(data = desc_damage_20, mapping = aes(x = EVTYPE, y = billion)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "firebrick") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1 )) +
  xlab("") +
  scale_y_continuous() +
  ggtitle("Top 20 causes of Economic damages")

econ_damage_plot
```



The graphs demonstrate Tornadoes cause the most significant health impacts, whereas floods the most significant economic impacts.