Human and Economic Consequences of Atmospheric Phenomena

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Synopsys

This document presents the study of 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.

This project focuses on identifying which types of events are most harmful with respect to population health and which types of events have the greatest economic consequences. For answering this questions, the document will be divided in two parts: Data Processing, which includes reading, cleaning and transforming the data, and Results, which consists on presenting the tables and plots to answer the questions.

The experiments used to answer this two questions and the code for creating them is provided in order to be fully reproducible.

1. Data Processing

1.1. Data reading

To start the project, the first step is to download the Storm dataset from the following link (https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2). After that, the data can be imported into R using the function *read.csv* and its parameters:

```
# Clean the workspace
rm(list=ls())
gc()
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(plyr)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
setwd("C:/Users/Damià/Desktop/Data science specialization/5.Reproducible Research/Proje
data <- read.csv(bzfile("repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2","rt"),</pre>
                 header=TRUE, nrow=902297,
                 colClasses = c("numeric", "character", "character", "character", "numer
ic",
                                 "character", "character", "character", "numeric", "characte
r",
                                 "character", "character", "numeric", "characte
r",
                                 "numeric", "character", "character", "numeric", "numeric",
                                 "character", "numeric", "numeric", "numeric", "numeric",
                                 "character", "numeric", "character", "character", "characte
r",
                                 "character", "numeric", "numeric", "numeric", "numeric",
                                 "character","numeric"))
```

1.2. Data Cleaning

Although this part could be really long and detailed, I consider this not the purpose of the project, and due to lack of time the cleaning part will not be complex. One of the aims is to reduce the amount of data in order to process it faster. The approach is described as follows:

 Projection: The first strategy is to reduce the number of columns. As this project focuses on studying the human and economic effect of the athmospheric phenomenas, the next columns will be choosen for the analysis: BGN_DATE, EVTYPE, FATALITIES, INJURIES, PROPDMG, PROPDMGEXP, CROPDMG, CROPDMGEXP.

```
data <- data[,c("BGN_DATE", "EVTYPE", "FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEX
P", "CROPDMG", "CROPDMGEXP")]
#General information about the data
str(data)</pre>
```

```
## 'data.frame':
                 902297 obs. of 8 variables:
## $ BGN DATE : chr "4/18/1950 0:00:00" "4/18/1950 0:00:00" "2/20/1951 0:00:00"
"6/8/1951 0:00:00" ...
  $ EVTYPE
                   "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" ...
##
             : chr
##
  $ FATALITIES: num 000000010...
  $ INJURIES : num 15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
##
              : num 25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
##
  $ PROPDMG
##
  $ PROPDMGEXP: chr
                   "K" "K" "K" "K" ...
  $ CROPDMG : num 0000000000...
##
                    ...
##
  $ CROPDMGEXP: chr
```

```
summary(data)
```

```
## Warning: cerrando la conenexion 5 (repdata-data-StormData.csv.bz2) que no
## esta siendo utilizada
```

```
##
     BGN DATE
                        EVTYPE
                                        FATALITIES
   Length:902297
##
                     Length:902297
                                      Min. : 0.0000
                    Class :character
##
   Class :character
                                      1st Qu.: 0.0000
   Mode :character
                    Mode :character
                                      Median : 0.0000
##
##
                                      Mean
                                           : 0.0168
##
                                      3rd Qu.: 0.0000
##
                                           :583.0000
##
      INJURIES
                        PROPDMG
                                       PROPDMGEXP
   Min.
        : 0.0000 Min. : 0.00
                                      Length:902297
##
             0.0000
##
   1st Ou.:
                     1st Ou.:
                               0.00
                                      Class :character
##
   Median : 0.0000 Median :
                               0.00
                                      Mode :character
##
   Mean : 0.1557
                     Mean : 12.06
##
   3rd Qu.: 0.0000 3rd Qu.:
                               0.50
##
   Max.
         :1700.0000 Max.
                            :5000.00
                    CROPDMGEXP
##
      CROPDMG
##
   Min. : 0.000
                    Length:902297
   1st Qu.: 0.000
                    Class :character
##
##
   Median : 0.000
                    Mode :character
##
   Mean
         : 1.527
##
   3rd Qu.: 0.000
## Max.
        :990.000
```

2. Selection: This strategy consists on reducing the number of rows. Knowing that there are 2 different questions to be answered, the Storm data will be divided in two datasets. The first one will exclude all the rows with injuries <= 0. The second dataset will exclude all the rows with PROPDMGEXP = "", ? and -, understanding that this values are NULL or just a little amount of money and also PROPDMG is greater than CROPDMG (eliminating both a lot of rows containing high values of PROPDMG are lost), based on Source (https://rstudio-pubs-static.s3.amazonaws.com/58957_37b6723ee52b455990e149edde45e5b6.html).</p>

```
data_human <- filter(data, INJURIES > 0)[,c("BGN_DATE", "EVTYPE","FATALITIES", "INJURIE
S")]

data_money <- filter(data, !(PROPDMGEXP %in% c("","?","-")))
data_money <- filter(data_money, !(CROPDMGEXP %in% c("","?")))[,c("BGN_DATE", "EVTYP
E","PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMG", "CROPDMGEXP")]

remove(data)</pre>
```

1.3. Data Processing

This part consists on modifying some values and columns in order to get profitable data that could be used to obtain results in the next parts.

Dates

```
data_human$BGN_DATE <- strptime(data_human$BGN_DATE, "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")
data_money$BGN_DATE <- strptime(data_money$BGN_DATE, "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M:%S")</pre>
```

Damage

This variable is recorded in two columns of the Storm data. Registered as dollar amounts, sometimes stimated, and are 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.

Looking at the magnitude column, the next values can be found:

```
data_money$PROPDMGEXP <- as.factor(data_money$PROPDMGEXP)
data_money$CROPDMGEXP <- as.factor(data_money$CROPDMGEXP)
levels(data_money$PROPDMGEXP)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "0" "3" "5" "B" "K" "m" "M"
```

```
levels(data_money$CROPDMGEXP)
```

```
## [1] "0" "B" "k" "K" "m" "M"
```

The next approach is taken, based on this Source (https://rstudio-pubs-static.s3.amazonaws.com/58957_37b6723ee52b455990e149edde45e5b6.html). The next values will be changed:

- H,h = hundreds = 100
- K,k = kilos = thousands = 1,000
- M,m = millions = 1,000,000
- B,b = billions = 1,000,000,000
- numeric 0..8 = 10
- (+) = 1

As the values of CROPDMGEXP were not eliminated, the values of the exponent will be 0, so the effect is minimum.

Finally, a *Damage* value is created, grouping both PROP and CROP variables, as in this case we are evaluating just the economic impact, mesured in dollars.

```
## Warning: NAs introducidos por coerción
```

1.3.1. Harmful events for population health

This part will prepare the data for extracting the results about the first question.

```
#Data frame with the number of fatalities depending on the type of event:
Fatalities_per_event <- as.data.frame(tapply(data_human$FATALITIES, data_human$EVTYPE,
sum))
Fatalities_per_event[,1] <- as.numeric(Fatalities_per_event[,1])</pre>
Fatalities_per_event[,2] <- rownames(Fatalities_per_event)</pre>
colnames(Fatalities_per_event) <- c("Deads", "Type_of_event")</pre>
rownames(Fatalities per event) <- NULL
#Data frame with the number of inujuries depending on the type of event:
Injuries per event <- as.data.frame(tapply(data human$INJURIES, data human$EVTYPE, su</pre>
m))
Injuries_per_event[,1] <- as.numeric(Injuries_per_event[,1])</pre>
Injuries_per_event[,2] <- rownames(Injuries_per_event)</pre>
colnames(Injuries_per_event) <- c("Injuries", "Type_of_event")</pre>
rownames(Injuries_per_event) <- NULL</pre>
#Final dataframe with both injuries and deads
Human_damage <- merge(Fatalities_per_event, Injuries_per_event)</pre>
#Table:
Human_damage
```

##		Type_of_event	Deads	Injuries
##	1	AVALANCHE	52	170
##	2	BLACK ICE	1	24
##	3	BLIZZARD	48	805
##	4	blowing snow	1	1
##	5	BLOWING SNOW	1	13
##	6	BRUSH FIRE	0	2
##	7	COASTAL FLOOD	0	2
##	8	COASTAL FLOODING/EROSION	0	5
##	9	Coastal Storm	0	1
##	10	COASTAL STORM	1	1
##	11	COLD	8	48
##	12	COLD/WIND CHILL	3	12
##	13	DENSE FOG	14	342
##	14	DROUGHT	0	4
##	15	DRY MICROBURST	0	28
##	16	DRY MIRCOBURST WINDS	0	1
##	17	Dust Devil	0	1
##	18	DUST DEVIL	0	42
##	19	DUST STORM	19	440
##	20	EXCESSIVE HEAT	402	6525

			- 4
## 21	EXCESSIVE RAINFALL	2	21
## 22	EXCESSIVE SNOW	0	2
## 23	EXTREME COLD	25	231
## 24	EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL	12	24
## 25	EXTREME HEAT	0	155
## 26	EXTREME WINDCHILL	2	5
## 27	FALLING SNOW/ICE	0	1
## 28	FLASH FLOOD	171	1777
## 29	FLASH FLOODING	0	8
## 30	FLOOD	104	6789
## 31	FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD	3	15
## 32	FLOODING	2	2
## 33		38	734
## 34	FOG AND COLD TEMPERATURES		1
## 35	FREEZING DRIZZLE		15
## 36	FREEZING RAIN	2	23
## 37	FROST	1	3
## 38	FUNNEL CLOUD	0	3
## 39	GLAZE	7	216
## 40	GLAZE/ICE STORM	0	15
## 41	GUSTY WIND	0	1
## 42	Gusty winds	0	2
## 43	Gusty Winds	0	1
## 44	GUSTY WINDS	1	1261
## 45 ## 46	HAIL HAZARDOUS SURF	3 0	1361 1
## 47	HEAT	73	2100
## 48		<i>73</i>	70
## 49	HEAT WAVE		309
## 50	HEAT WAVE DROUGHT	4	15
## 51	HEAVY RAIN		251
## 52	HEAVY RAINS	_	4
## 53	HEAVY SNOW		1021
## 54	Heavy snow shower		2
## 55	HEAVY SNOW/BLIZZARD/AVALANCHE	0	1
## 56	HEAVY SNOW/ICE	0	10
## 57	HEAVY SURF	1	40
## 58	HEAVY SURF/HIGH SURF	8	48
## 59	HIGH	0	1
## 60	HIGH SEAS	2	8
## 61	High Surf	1	4
## 62	HIGH SURF	28	152
## 63	HIGH WIND	102	1137
## 64	HIGH WIND 48	0	1
## 65	HIGH WIND AND SEAS	3	20
## 66	HIGH WIND/HEAVY SNOW	0	1
## 67	HIGH WINDS		302
## 68	HIGH WINDS/COLD		4
## 69	HIGH WINDS/SNOW		6
## 70	HURRICANE CENERATER CHELLS		46
## 71	HURRICANE-GENERATED SWELLS		2
## 72	Hurricane Edouard		2
## 73	HURRICANE ENTIL	0	1
## 74	HURRICANE ERIN	0	1

2010		Trainaria Econ	Office Con	sequences of A
##	75	HURRICANE OPAL	0	1
##	76	HURRICANE/TYPHOON	32	1275
##	77	ICE	3	137
##	78	ICE ROADS	0	1
##	79	ICE STORM	35	1975
##	80	ICE STORM/FLASH FLOOD	0	2
##	81	ICY ROADS	5	31
##	82	LANDSLIDE	21	52
##	83	LANDSLIDES	1	1
##	84	LIGHT SNOW	1	2
##	85	LIGHTNING	283	5230
##	86	LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WIN	0	1
##	87	LIGHTNING INJURY	0	1
##	88	Marine Accident	1	2
##	89	MARINE HIGH WIND	1	1
##	90	MARINE MISHAP	1	5
##	91	MARINE STRONG WIND	3	22
##	92	MARINE THUNDERSTORM WIND	7	26
##	93	MARINE TSTM WIND	2	8
##	94	MIXED PRECIP	1	26
##	95	Mudslide	0	2
##	96	NON-SEVERE WIND DAMAGE	0	7
##	97	NON TSTM WIND	0	1
##	98	OTHER	0	4
##	99	RAIN/SNOW	3	2
##	100	RECORD HEAT		50
##	101	RIP CURRENT	50	232
##	102	RIP CURRENTS	32	297
##	103	RIVER FLOOD	0	2
##	104	River Flooding	0	1
##	105	ROGUE WAVE	0	2
##	106	ROUGH SEAS	2	5
##	107	ROUGH SURF	2	1
##	108	SMALL HAIL	0	10
##	109	Snow	0	2
##	110	SNOW	3	29
##	111	SNOW AND ICE	0	1
##	112	SNOW SQUALL	0	35
##	113	SNOW/HIGH WINDS		36
##	114	STORM SURGE	2	38
##	115	STORM SURGE/TIDE	0	5
##	116	STRONG WIND	25	280
##	117	STRONG WINDS	1	21
##	118	THUNDERSNOW	1	1
##	119	THUNDERSTORM	0	12
##	120	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	0	10
##	121	THUNDERSTORM WIND	54	1488
	122	THUNDERSTORM WINDS		908
	123	THUNDERSTORM WINDS 13	0	1
##	124	THUNDERSTORM WINDS/HAIL	0	1
	125	THUNDERSTORM WINDSS		4
	126	THUNDERSTORMS WINDS	0	1
	127	THUNDERSTORMW	0	27
	128	TIDAL FLOODING	0	1

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##	129	TORNADO	5227	91346	
##	130	TORNADO F2	0	16	
##	131	TORNADO F3	0	2	
##	132	Torrential Rainfall	0	4	
##	133	TROPICAL STORM	12	340	
##	134	TROPICAL STORM GORDON	8	43	
##	135	TSTM WIND	199	6957	
##	136	TSTM WIND (G40)	0	1	
##	137	TSTM WIND (G45)	0	3	
##	138	TSTM WIND/HAIL	3	95	
##	139	TSUNAMI	32	129	
##	140	TYPHOON	0	5	
##	141	UNSEASONABLY WARM	0	17	
##	142	URBAN/SML STREAM FLD	9	79	
##	143	WARM WEATHER	0	2	
##	144	WATERSPOUT	0	29	
##	145	WATERSPOUT TORNADO	0	1	
##	146	WATERSPOUT/TORNADO	3	42	
##	147	WILD FIRES	3	150	
##	148	WILD/FOREST FIRE	7	545	
##	149	WILDFIRE	55	911	
##	150	WIND	11	86	
##	151	WINDS	0	1	
##	152	WINTER STORM	85	1321	
##	153	WINTER STORM HIGH WINDS	1	15	
##	154	WINTER STORMS	10	17	
##	155	WINTER WEATHER	14	398	
##	156	WINTER WEATHER MIX	0	68	
##	157	WINTER WEATHER/MIX	17	72	
##	158	WINTRY MIX	0	77	

Taking a look at the final list, it can be seen that there are events that are part of the same family, and events written different that mean the same: for instance "BLOWING SNOW" and "blowing snow" are the same, and "WINTER STORM" and "WINTER WEATHER" can pertain to the same class.

The next step to extract useful knowledge is to use Entity Resolution Techniques (task of identifying and linking/grouping different manifestations of the same real world object). In this case, a simple approach will be applied: a new factor column including the different groups of events will be created. The following groups will be created:

- Snow: AVALANCHE, BLACK ICE, BLIZZARD, blowing snow, BLOWING SNOW, EXCESSIVE SNOW, FALLING SNOW/ICE, FROST, GLAZE, GLAZE/ICE STORM, HAIL, HEAVY SNOW, Heavy snow shower, HEAVY SNOW/BLIZZARD/AVALANCHE, HEAVY SNOW/ICE, ICE, ICE ROADS, ICE STORM, ICE STORM/FLASH FLOOD, ICY ROADS, LIGHT SNOW, RAIN/SNOW, SMALL HAIL, Snow, SNOW, SNOW AND ICE, SNOW SQUALL, SNOW/HIGH WINDS, THUNDERSNOW, WINTER WEATHER, WINTER WEATHER MIX, WINTER WEATHER/MIX, WINTRY MIX,FREEZE, FREEZING FOG, FROST/FREEZE, GLAZE ICE, HAIL 100, HAIL/WIND, HAIL/WINDS, HEAVY SNOW/HIGH WINDS & FLOOD, LAKE-EFFECT SNOW, MARINE HAIL.
- Fire: BRUSH FIRE, WILD FIRES, WILD/FOREST FIRE, WILDFIRE, DENSE SMOKE
- Landslide: LANDSLIDE, LANDSLIDES, Mudslide.

- **Sea**: HAZARDOUS SURF, HEAVY SURF, HEAVY SURF/HIGH SURF, HIGH, HIGH SEAS, High Surf, HIGH SURF, Marine Accident, MARINE MISHAP, RIP CURRENT, RIP CURRENTS, ROGUE WAVE, ROUGH SEAS, ROUGH SURF, TSUNAMI, WATERSPOUT, ASTRONOMICAL HIGH TIDE, ASTRONOMICAL LOW TIDE.
- Lightning: LIGHTNING, LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WIN, LIGHTNING INJURY.
- Cold: COLD, EXTREME COLD, EXTREME WINDCHILL.
- Wind: COLD/WIND CHILL, DRY MIRCOBURST WINDS, EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL, FUNNEL CLOUD, GUSTY WIND, Gusty winds, Gusty Winds, GUSTY WINDS, HIGH WIND, HIGH WIND 48, HIGH WIND AND SEAS, HIGH WIND/HEAVY SNOW, HIGH WINDS, HIGH WINDS/COLD, HIGH WINDS/SNOW, MARINE HIGH WIND, MARINE STRONG WIND, MARINE THUNDERSTORM WIND, MARINE TSTM WIND, NON-SEVERE WIND DAMAGE, NON TSTM WIND, STRONG WIND, STRONG WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WIND, THUNDERSTORM WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS, TSTM WIND, TSTM WIND (G40), TSTM WIND (G45), TSTM WIND/HAIL, WIND, WINDS,

HIGH WINDS HEAVY RAINS, SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WINDS, THUDERSTORM WINDS, THUNDERSTORM HAIL, THUNDERSTORM WINDS HAIL, THUNDERSTORM WINDS LIGHTNING, THUNDERSTORM WINDS/ FLOOD, THUNDERSTORMS WIND, WIND DAMAGE.

- Tornado: TORNADO, HURRICANE, HURRICANE-GENERATED SWELLS, Hurricane Edouard, HURRICANE EMILY, HURRICANE ERIN, HURRICANE OPAL, HURRICANE/TYPHOON, TORNADO F2, TORNADO F3, TYPHOON, WATERSPOUT TORNADO, WATERSPOUT/TORNADO, COLD AIR TORNADO, GUSTNADO, HURRICANE FELIX, HURRICANE OPAL/HIGH WINDS, TORNADO F0, TORNADOES, TSTM WIND, HAIL.
- Fog: DENSE FOG, FOG, FOG AND COLD TEMPERATURES.
- Dust: Dust Devil, DUST DEVIL, DUST STORM, DUST STORM/HIGH WINDS
- Heat: DROUGHT, DRY MICROBURST, EXCESSIVE HEAT, EXTREME HEAT, HEAT, Heat Wave, HEAT WAVE, HEAT WAVE DROUGHT, RECORD HEAT, UNSEASONABLY WARM, WARM WEATHER.
- Flood and Storm: COASTAL FLOOD, COASTAL FLOODING/EROSION, FLASH FLOOD, FLASH FLOODING, FLOOD, FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD, FLOODIN, Coastal Storm, COASTAL STORM, EXCESSIVE RAINFALL, FREEZING DRIZZLE, FREEZING RAIN, HEAVY RAIN, HEAVY RAINS, MIXED PRECIP, RIVER FLOOD, River Flooding, STORM SURGE, STORM SURGE/TIDE, THUNDERSTORM, THUNDERSTORMW, TIDAL FLOODING, Torrential Rainfall, TROPICAL STORM, TROPICAL STORM GORDON, URBAN/SML STREAM FLD, WINTER STORM, WINTER STORM HIGH WINDS, WINTER STORMS, COASTAL FLOODING, FLASH FLOOD/FLOOD, FLASH FLOODING/FLOOD, FLOODS, FLOODING, HEAVY RAINS/FLOODING, ICE JAM FLOODING, LAKESHORE FLOOD, RIVER FLOODING, TROPICAL DEPRESSION, TROPICAL STORM DEAN, TROPICAL STORM JERRY, URBAN FLOOD, URBAN FLOODING, SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS.
- Other: OTHER.

W/ICE"="Snow", "FROST"="Snow", "GLAZE"="Snow", "GLAZE/ICE STORM"="Snow", "HAIL"="Snow", "HEAVY SNOW"="Snow", "HEAVY SNOW/BLIZZARD/AVALANCHE"="Snow", "HEAVY SNOW/ICE"="Snow", "ICE"="Snow", "ICE ROADS"="Snow", "ICE STORM"="Snow", "ICE STORM/FLASH FLOOD"="Snow", "ICY ROADS"="Snow", "LIGHT SNOW"="Snow", "RAIN/SNOW"="Snow", "SMALL HAIL"="Snow", "Snow"="Snow", "SNOW"="Snow", "SNOW AND ICE"="Snow", "SNOW SQUAL L"="Snow", "SNOW/HIGH WINDS"="Snow", "THUNDERSNOW"="Snow", "WINTER WEATHER"="Snow", "WINT

"BRUSH FIRE"="Fire", "WILD FIRES"="Fire", "WILD/FOREST FIRE"="Fire", "WILDFIRE"="Fire",

"LANDSLIDE"="Landslide", "LANDSLIDES"="Landslide", "Mudslide", "Landslide", "Mudslide", "Mudslide", "Landslide", "Mudslide", "

"HAZARDOUS SURF"="Sea", "HEAVY SURF"="Sea", "HEAVY SURF/HIGH SURF"="Sea", "HIGH SEAS"="Sea", "High Surf"="Sea", "HIGH SURF"="Sea", "HIGH SURF"="Sea", "Marine Accident"="Sea", "MARINE MISHAP"="Sea", "RIP CURRENT"="Sea", "RIP CURRENTS"="Sea", "ROGUE WAVE"="Sea", "ROUGH SEAS"="Sea", "ROUGH SURF"="Sea", "TSUNAMI"="Sea", "WATER SPOUT"="Sea",

"LIGHTNING"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WI N"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING INJURY"="Lightning",

"COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME WINDCHIL

L"="Cold",

L"="Cold",

"LIGHTNING"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WI N"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING INJURY"="Lightning",

"COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME WINDCHIL

"COLD/WIND CHILL"="Wind", "DRY MIRCOBURST WINDS"="Wind", "E
XTREME COLD/WIND CHILL"="Wind", "FUNNEL CLOUD"="Wind", "GUSTY WIND"="Wind", "Gusty wind
s"="Wind", "Gusty Winds"="Wind", "GUSTY WINDS"="Wind", "HIGH WIND"="Wind", "HIGH WIND 4
8"="Wind", "HIGH WIND AND SEAS"="Wind", "HIGH WIND/HEAVY SNOW"="Wind", "HIGH WINDS"="Wi
nd", "HIGH WINDS/COLD"="Wind", "HIGH WINDS/SNOW"="Wind", "MARINE HIGH WIND"="Wind",
"MARINE STRONG WIND"="Wind", "MARINE THUNDERSTORM WIND"="Wind", "MARINE TSTM WIND"="Win
d", "NON-SEVERE WIND DAMAGE"="Wind", "NON TSTM WIND"="Wind", "STRONG WIND"="Wind", "STR
ONG WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS/HAIL"="Wind", "TH
UNDERSTORM WINDSS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS"="Wind", "TSTM WIND"="Wind", "TSTM WIND
(G40)"="Wind", "TSTM WIND (G45)"="Wind", "TSTM WIND/HAIL"="Wind", "WIND"="Wind", "WIND
S"="Wind",

"TORNADO"="Tornado", "HURRICANE"="Tornado", "HURRICANE-GENE RATED SWELLS"="Tornado", "Hurricane Edouard"="Tornado", "HURRICANE EMILY"="Tornado", "HURRICANE ERIN"="Tornado", "HURRICANE OPAL"="Tornado", "HURRICANE/TYPHOON"="Tornado", "TORNADO F2"="Tornado", "TORNADO F3"="Tornado", "TORNADO", "WATERSPOUT TORNADO", "WATERSPOUT/TORNADO"="Tornado", "WATERSPOUT/TORNADO"="Tornado", "TORNADO"="Tornado", "TORNADO"—TORNAD

"DENSE FOG"="Fog", "FOG AND COLD TEMPERATURE S"="Fog",

"Dust Devil"="Dust", "DUST DEVIL"="Dust", "DUST STORM"="Dust", t",

"DROUGHT" ="Heat", "DRY MICROBURST" ="Heat", "EXCESSIVE HEA T" ="Heat", "EXTREME HEAT" ="Heat", "HEAT" ="Heat", "Heat Wave" ="Heat", "HEAT WAVE" ="Heat", "HEAT WAVE DROUGHT" ="Heat", "RECORD HEAT" ="Heat", "UNSEASONABLY WARM" ="Heat"

```
"COASTAL FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "COASTAL FLOODING/EROSION"="Storm/Flood", "FLASH FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOODIN"="Storm/Flood", "Coastal Storm/Flood", "Coastal Storm"="Storm/Flood", "COASTAL STORM"="Storm/Flood", "EXCESSIVE RAINFALL"="Storm/Flood", "FREEZING DRIZZLE"="Storm/Flood", "FREEZING RAIN"="Storm/Flood", "HEAVY RAINS"="Storm/Flood", "MIXED PRECIP"="Storm/Flood", "RIVER FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "River Flooding"="Storm/Flood", "STORM SURGE"="Storm/Flood", "STORM SURGE/TIDE"="Storm/Flood", "THUNDERSTORM"="Storm/Flood", "THUNDERSTORM"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL STORM"="Storm/Flood", "URBAN/SML STREAM FLD"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORM"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORM"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORM"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORMS"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORMS"="Stor
```

The following `from` values were not present in `x`: LIGHTNING, LIGHTNING AND THUNDE RSTORM WIN, LIGHTNING INJURY, COLD, EXTREME COLD, EXTREME WINDCHILL, FLOODIN

"OTHER"="Other"))

Now it is possible to create a more generic dataset:

```
#Data frame with the number of fatalities depending on the type of event:
Fatalities per event2 <- as.data.frame(tapply(Human damage$Deads, Human damage$Event, s
Fatalities_per_event2[,1] <- as.numeric(Fatalities_per_event2[,1])</pre>
Fatalities_per_event2[,2] <- rownames(Fatalities_per_event2)</pre>
colnames(Fatalities_per_event2) <- c("Deads","Event")</pre>
rownames(Fatalities_per_event2) <- NULL</pre>
#Data frame with the number of inujuries depending on the type of event:
Injuries per event2 <- as.data.frame(tapply(Human damage$Injuries, Human damage$Event,</pre>
Injuries per event2[,1] <- as.numeric(Injuries per event2[,1])</pre>
Injuries_per_event2[,2] <- rownames(Injuries_per_event2)</pre>
colnames(Injuries_per_event2) <- c("Injuries", "Event")</pre>
rownames(Injuries_per_event2) <- NULL</pre>
#Final dataframe with both injuries and deads
Human_damage2 <- merge(Fatalities_per_event2, Injuries_per_event2)</pre>
#Table
Human_damage2
```

```
##
            Event Deads Injuries
## 1
             Cold
                     35
                     19
## 2
             Dust
                             483
## 3
             Fire
                     65
                            1608
         FLOODING
                     2
## 4
                               2
## 5
              Fog
                     53
                            1077
## 6
             Heat
                    501
                            9275
## 7
        Landslide
                     22
                              55
## 8
        Lightning
                    283
                            5232
## 9
            Other
                    0
                               4
## 10
              Sea
                    160
                             956
## 11
                    247
             Snow
                            6524
## 12 Storm/Flood
                   452
                           10843
## 13
          Tornado 5276
                           92740
## 14
             Wind
                    467
                           11445
```

1.3.2. Economic consequences due to atmospheric phenomena

This part will prepare the data for extracting the results about the second question.

```
#Data frame with the cost in dollars depending on the type of event:
Money_damage <- as.data.frame(tapply(data_money$cost, data_money$EVTYPE, sum))
Money_damage[,1] <- as.numeric(Money_damage[,1])
Money_damage[,2] <- rownames(Money_damage)
colnames(Money_damage) <- c("Cost","Type_of_event")
rownames(Money_damage) <- NULL

#Table
Money_damage</pre>
```

	##		Cost	Type_of_event	
:	##	1	5000	ASTRONOMICAL HIGH TIDE	
:	##	2	320000	ASTRONOMICAL LOW TIDE	
:	##	3	2385800	AVALANCHE	
:	##	4	207041000	BLIZZARD	
:	##	5	167580560	COASTAL FLOOD	
:	##	6	25356000	COASTAL FLOODING	
:	##	7	100	COLD AIR TORNADO	
:	##	8	2590000	COLD/WIND CHILL	
:	##	9	2842000	DENSE FOG	
:	##	10	100000	DENSE SMOKE	
:	##	11	1886417000	DROUGHT	
:	##	12	123000	DRY MICROBURST	
:	##	13	381130	DUST DEVIL	
:	##	14	5749000	DUST STORM	
:	##	15	550000	DUST STORM/HIGH WINDS	
:	##	16	493803200	EXCESSIVE HEAT	
:	##	17	4610000	EXTREME COLD	
:	##	18	7038000	EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL	
:	##	19	8715885664	FLASH FLOOD	

##	20	271505000	FLASH FLOOD/FLOOD
##	21	71138050	FLASH FLOODING
##	22	1925000	FLASH FLOODING/FLOOD
##	23	138007444500	FLOOD
	24	163434000	FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD
	25	64320500	FLOODING
##	26	550000	FLOODS
##	27	32000	FOG
##	28	5500000	FOREST FIRES
##	29	675000	FREEZE
##	30	2182000	FREEZING FOG
##	31	1100000	Frost/Freeze
##	32	941281000	FROST/FREEZE
##	33	65100	FUNNEL CLOUD
##	34	305300	GLAZE ICE
##	35	52600	GUSTNADO
##	36	345000	GUSTY WINDS
##	37	10045596890	HAIL
##	38	15000	HAIL 100
##	39	550	HAIL/WIND
##	40	550000	HAIL/WINDS
##	41	2390000	HEAT
##	42	310000	HEAT WAVE
##	43	250000	HEAT WAVE DROUGHT
##	44	375287730	HEAVY RAIN
##	45	15000000	Heavy Rain/High Surf
##	46	71500000	HEAVY RAINS
##	47	5073000	HEAVY RAINS/FLOODING
##	48	309935100	HEAVY SNOW
##	49	1520000	HEAVY SNOW/HIGH WINDS & FLOOD
##	50	0	HEAVY SURF/HIGH SURF
##	51	83017500	HIGH SURF
##	52	3057666640	HIGH WIND
##	53	50000	HIGH WIND AND SEAS
##	54	111505550	HIGH WINDS
##	55	7510000	HIGH WINDS HEAVY RAINS
##	56	117500000	HIGH WINDS/COLD
##	57	12405268000	HURRICANE
##	58	262010000	HURRICANE ERIN
##	59	1000000	HURRICANE FELIX
##	60	2187000000	HURRICANE OPAL
##	61	110000000	HURRICANE OPAL/HIGH WINDS
##	62	21958167800	HURRICANE/TYPHOON
##	63	10000000	ICE JAM FLOODING
##	64	924651300	ICE STORM
##	65	47000	ICY ROADS
##	66	40035000	LAKE-EFFECT SNOW
##	67	7540000	LAKESHORE FLOOD
##	68	170320500	LANDSLIDE
##	69	320786130	LIGHTNING
##	70	4000	MARINE HAIL
##	71	1140010	MARINE HIGH WIND
##	72	403330	MARINE STRONG WIND
##	73	486400	MARINE THUNDERSTORM WIND

•	2010			Trainanana Economio Conocquences
	##	74	1000	RIP CURRENT
	##	75	108369000	RIVER FLOOD
	##	76	134010000	River Flooding
	##	77	55000	RIVER FLOODING
	##	78	100000	SEICHE
	##	79	29150000	SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WINDS
	##	80	17500000	SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS
	##	81	0	SLEET
	##	82	540000	SMALL HAIL
	##	83	11000	SNOW
	##	84	2920000	STORM SURGE
	##	85	4641493000	STORM SURGE/TIDE
	##	86	184200560	STRONG WIND
	##	87	55000	THUDERSTORM WINDS
	##	88	55000	THUNDERSTORM HAIL
	##	89	3813647990	THUNDERSTORM WIND
	##	90	466284200	THUNDERSTORM WINDS
	##	91	97000	THUNDERSTORM WINDS HAIL
	##	92	15000	THUNDERSTORM WINDS LIGHTNING
	##	93	40000	THUNDERSTORM WINDS/ FLOOD
	##	94	50000	THUNDERSTORM WINDS/HAIL
	##	95	1774550	THUNDERSTORM WINDSS
	##	96	10000	THUNDERSTORMS
	##	97	15000	THUNDERSTORMS WIND
	##	98	6000	THUNDERSTORMS WINDS
	##	99	16570328280	TORNADO
	##	100	17400	TORNADO F0
	##	101	1602500000	TORNADOES, TSTM WIND, HAIL
		102	1302000	TROPICAL DEPRESSION
	##	103	1508302350	TROPICAL STORM
	##	104	450000	TROPICAL STORM DEAN
	##	105	1000000	TROPICAL STORM GORDON
	##	106	20600000	TROPICAL STORM JERRY
		107	1155590110	TSTM WIND
		108	28642000	TSTM WIND/HAIL
	##	109	144082000	TSUNAMI
		110	16555000	TYPHOON
	##	111	4263500	URBAN FLOOD
		112	4031500	URBAN FLOODING
		113	12096700	URBAN/SML STREAM FLD
		114	0	VOLCANIC ASHFALL
		115	5206200	WATERSPOUT
	##	116	147549200	WILD/FOREST FIRE
		117	32000	WILD/FOREST FIRES
		118	3684468370	WILDFIRE
		119	1000000	WILDFIRES
		120	15000	WIND DAMAGE
	##	121	5500	WINDS
		122	1041568200	WINTER STORM
		123	65000000	WINTER STORM HIGH WINDS
		124	1000000	WINTER STORMS
	##	125	34897500	WINTER WEATHER

The same approach as the human health question will be applied in order to group the types of events. Some of them will be added to the previous list, as they are not in the population dataset.

```
Money_damage$Event<-revalue(Money_damage$Type_of_event,</pre>
                            c("AVALANCHE"="Snow", "BLACK ICE"="Snow", "BLIZZARD"="Sno
w", "blowing snow"="Snow", "BLOWING SNOW"="Snow", "EXCESSIVE SNOW"="Snow", "FALLING SNO
W/ICE"="Snow", "FROST"="Snow", "GLAZE"="Snow", "GLAZE/ICE STORM"="Snow", "HAIL"="Snow",
"HEAVY SNOW"="Snow", "Heavy snow shower"="Snow", "HEAVY SNOW/BLIZZARD/AVALANCHE"="Sno
w", "HEAVY SNOW/ICE"="Snow", "ICE"="Snow", "ICE ROADS"="Snow", "ICE STORM"="Snow", "ICE
STORM/FLASH FLOOD"="Snow", "ICY ROADS"="Snow", "LIGHT SNOW"="Snow", "RAIN/SNOW"="Snow",
"SMALL HAIL"="Snow", "Snow"="Snow", "SNOW"="Snow", "SNOW AND ICE"="Snow", "SNOW SQUAL
L"="Snow", "SNOW/HIGH WINDS"="Snow", "THUNDERSNOW"="Snow", "WINTER WEATHER"="Snow", "WI
NTER WEATHER MIX"="Snow", "WINTER WEATHER/MIX"="Snow", "WINTRY MIX"="Snow", "FREEZE"="Sn
ow", "FREEZING FOG"="Snow", "FROST/FREEZE"="Snow", "GLAZE ICE"="Snow", "HAIL 100"="Sno
w", "HAIL/WIND"="Snow", "HAIL/WINDS"="Snow", "HEAVY SNOW/HIGH WINDS & FLOOD"="Snow", "L
AKE-EFFECT SNOW"="Snow", "MARINE HAIL"="Snow", "SLEET"="Snow",
                            "BRUSH FIRE"="Fire", "WILD FIRES"="Fire", "WILD/FOREST FIR
E"="Fire", "WILDFIRE"="Fire", "FOREST FIRES"="Fire", "WILD/FOREST FIRES"="Fire", "WILDFI
RES"="Fire",
                            "LANDSLIDE"="Landslide", "LANDSLIDES"="Landslide", "Mudslid
e"="Landslide",
                            "HAZARDOUS SURF"="Sea", "HEAVY SURF"="Sea", "HEAVY SURF/HIG
H SURF"="Sea", "HIGH"="Sea", "HIGH SEAS"="Sea", "High Surf"="Sea", "HIGH SURF"="Sea",
"Marine Accident"="Sea", "MARINE MISHAP"="Sea", "RIP CURRENT"="Sea", "RIP CURRENTS"="Se
a", "ROGUE WAVE"="Sea", "ROUGH SEAS"="Sea", "ROUGH SURF"="Sea", "TSUNAMI"="Sea", "WATER
SPOUT"="Sea", "ASTRONOMICAL HIGH TIDE"="Sea", "ASTRONOMICAL LOW TIDE"="Sea",
                            "LIGHTNING"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WI
N"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING INJURY"="Lightning",
                            "COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME WINDCHIL
L"="Cold",
                            "LIGHTNING"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING AND THUNDERSTORM WI
N"="Lightning", "LIGHTNING INJURY"="Lightning",
                            "COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME COLD"="Cold", "EXTREME WINDCHIL
L"="Cold",
                            "COLD/WIND CHILL"="Wind", "DRY MIRCOBURST WINDS"="Wind", "E
XTREME COLD/WIND CHILL"="Wind", "FUNNEL CLOUD"="Wind", "GUSTY WIND"="Wind", "Gusty wind
s"="Wind", "Gusty Winds"="Wind", "GUSTY WINDS"="Wind", "HIGH WIND"="Wind", "HIGH WIND 4
8"="Wind", "HIGH WIND AND SEAS"="Wind", "HIGH WIND/HEAVY SNOW"="Wind", "HIGH WINDS"="Wi
nd", "HIGH WINDS/COLD"="Wind", "HIGH WINDS/SNOW"="Wind", "MARINE HIGH WIND"="Wind",
"MARINE STRONG WIND"="Wind", "MARINE THUNDERSTORM WIND"="Wind", "MARINE TSTM WIND"="Win
d", "NON-SEVERE WIND DAMAGE"="Wind", "NON TSTM WIND"="Wind", "STRONG WIND"="Wind", "STR
ONG WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WIND"="Wind", "THUNDERSTO
RM WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS 13"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS/HAIL"="Wind", "TH
UNDERSTORM WINDSS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORMS WINDS"="Wind", "TSTM WIND"="Wind", "TSTM WIND"
(G40)"="Wind", "TSTM WIND (G45)"="Wind", "TSTM WIND/HAIL"="Wind", "WIND"="Wind", "WIND"
S"="Wind", "HIGH WINDS HEAVY RAINS"="Wind", "SEVERE THUNDERSTORM WINDS"="Wind", "THUDER
```

STORM WINDS"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM HAIL"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS HAIL"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS LIGHTNING"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORM WINDS/ FLOOD"="Wind", "THUNDERSTORMS W

IND"="Wind", "WIND DAMAGE"="Wind",

"TORNADO"="Tornado", "HURRICANE"="Tornado", "HURRICANE-GENE RATED SWELLS"="Tornado", "Hurricane Edouard"="Tornado", "HURRICANE EMILY"="Tornado", "HURRICANE ERIN"="Tornado", "HURRICANE OPAL"="Tornado", "HURRICANE/TYPHOON"="Tornado", "TORNADO F2"="Tornado", "TORNADO F3"="Tornado", "TYPHOON"="Tornado", "WATERSPOUT TORNADO O"="Tornado", "WATERSPOUT/TORNADO"="Tornado", "GUSTNAD O"="Tornado", "HURRICANE FELIX"="Tornado", "HURRICANE OPAL/HIGH WINDS"="Tornado", "TORNADO F0"="Tornado", "TORNADOES, TSTM WIND, HAIL" = "Tornado",

"DENSE FOG"="Fog", "FOG AND COLD TEMPERATURE S"="Fog", "FREEZING FOG"="Fog",

"Dust Devil"="Dust", "DUST DEVIL"="Dust", "DUST STORM"="Dust", "DUST STORM/HIGH WINDS"="Dust", "VOLCANIC ASHFALL"="Dust",

"DROUGHT" ="Heat", "DRY MICROBURST" ="Heat", "EXCESSIVE HEA T" ="Heat", "EXTREME HEAT" ="Heat", "HEAT WAVE" ="Heat", "HEAT WAVE" ="Heat", "HEAT WAVE DROUGHT" ="Heat", "RECORD HEAT" ="Heat", "UNSEASONABLY WARM" ="Heat", "WARM WEATHER" ="Heat",

"COASTAL FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "COASTAL FLOODING/EROSION"="S torm/Flood", "FLASH FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLASH FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "FLOOD"="Stor m/Flood", "FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOODIN"="Storm/Flood", "Coastal Stor m"="Storm/Flood", "COASTAL STORM"="Storm/Flood", "EXCESSIVE RAINFALL"="Storm/Flood", "F REEZING DRIZZLE"="Storm/Flood", "FREEZING RAIN"="Storm/Flood", "HEAVY RAIN"="Storm/Floo d", "HEAVY RAINS"="Storm/Flood", "MIXED PRECIP"="Storm/Flood", "RIVER FLOOD"="Storm/Flo od", "River Flooding"="Storm/Flood", "STORM SURGE"="Storm/Flood", "STORM SURGE/TIDE"="S torm/Flood", "THUNDERSTORM"="Storm/Flood", "THUNDERSTORMW"="Storm/Flood", "TIDAL FLOODI NG"="Storm/Flood", "Torrential Rainfall"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL STORM"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL STORM GORDON"="Storm/Flood", "URBAN/SML STREAM FLD"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER ST ORM"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORM HIGH WINDS"="Storm/Flood", "WINTER STORMS"="Storm/Flo od", "COASTAL FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "FLASH FLOOD/FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLASH FLOODI NG/FLOOD"="Storm/Flood", "FLOODS"="Storm/Flood", "FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "HEAVY RAIN S/FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "ICE JAM FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "LAKESHORE FLOOD"="Storm/F lood", "RIVER FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL DEPRESSION"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL S TORM DEAN"="Storm/Flood", "TROPICAL STORM JERRY"="Storm/Flood", "URBAN FLOOD"="Storm/Fl ood", "URBAN FLOODING"="Storm/Flood", "SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS"="Storm/Flood", "Heavy Rai n/High Surf" = "Storm/Flood", "SEICHE" = "Storm/Flood", "THUNDERSTORMS"= "Storm/Floo d"))

The following `from` values were not present in `x`: BLACK ICE, blowing snow, BLOWIN G SNOW, EXCESSIVE SNOW, FALLING SNOW/ICE, FROST, GLAZE, GLAZE/ICE STORM, Heavy snow sho wer, HEAVY SNOW/BLIZZARD/AVALANCHE, HEAVY SNOW/ICE, ICE, ICE ROADS, ICE STORM/FLASH FLO OD, LIGHT SNOW, RAIN/SNOW, Snow, SNOW AND ICE, SNOW SQUALL, SNOW/HIGH WINDS, THUNDERSNO W, WINTER WEATHER MIX, WINTER WEATHER/MIX, WINTRY MIX, BRUSH FIRE, WILD FIRES, LANDSLID ES, Mudslide, HAZARDOUS SURF, HEAVY SURF, HIGH, HIGH SEAS, High Surf, Marine Accident, MARINE MISHAP, RIP CURRENTS, ROGUE WAVE, ROUGH SEAS, ROUGH SURF, LIGHTNING AND THUNDERS TORM WIN, LIGHTNING INJURY, COLD, EXTREME WINDCHILL, LIGHTNING, LIGHTNING AND THUNDERST ORM WIN, LIGHTNING INJURY, COLD, EXTREME COLD, EXTREME WINDCHILL, DRY MIRCOBURST WINDS, GUSTY WIND, Gusty winds, Gusty Winds, HIGH WIND 48, HIGH WIND/HEAVY SNOW, HIGH WINDS/SN OW, MARINE TSTM WIND, NON-SEVERE WIND DAMAGE, NON TSTM WIND, STRONG WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS, THUNDERSTORM WINDS 13, TSTM WIND (G40), TSTM WIND (G45), WIND, HURRICANE-GENERAT ED SWELLS, Hurricane Edouard, HURRICANE EMILY, TORNADO F2, TORNADO F3, WATERSPOUT TORNA DO, WATERSPOUT/TORNADO, FOG AND COLD TEMPERATURES, FREEZING FOG, Dust Devil, EXTREME HE AT, Heat Wave, RECORD HEAT, UNSEASONABLY WARM, WARM WEATHER, COASTAL FLOODING/EROSION, FLOODIN, Coastal Storm, COASTAL STORM, EXCESSIVE RAINFALL, FREEZING DRIZZLE, FREEZING R AIN, MIXED PRECIP, THUNDERSTORM, THUNDERSTORMW, TIDAL FLOODING, Torrential Rainfall

Now it is possible to create a more generic dataset:

```
#Data frame with the number of fatalities depending on the type of event:
Money_damage2 <- as.data.frame(tapply(Money_damage$Cost, Money_damage$Event, sum))
Money_damage2[,1] <- as.numeric(Money_damage2[,1])
Money_damage2[,2] <- rownames(Money_damage2)
colnames(Money_damage2) <- c("Cost","Event")
rownames(Money_damage2) <- NULL

#Table
Money_damage2</pre>
```

```
##
              Cost
                           Event
## 1
                            Cold
           4610000
## 2
           6780130
                            Dust
## 3
        3838549570
                            Fire
## 4
           2874000
                             Fog
## 5
           1100000 Frost/Freeze
## 6
        2383293200
                            Heat
## 7
         170320500
                       Landslide
## 8
                       Lightning
         320786130
## 9
         232631700
                             Sea
## 10
      12511673440
                            Snow
## 11 155537611254
                    Storm/Flood
## 12
      55112899180
                         Tornado
## 13
        8985942940
                            Wind
```

1.4. Data Overview

The next step is having a look at the data. As this study evaluates the impact of the weather phenomena events to the human health and the economics, some statistics about number of injuries, fatalities and damage are provided.

```
#Information about fatalities
number_of_fatalities = sum(Human_damage2$Deads, na.rm=T)
number_of_injuries = sum(Human_damage2$Injuries, na.rm=T)
total_damage = sum(Money_damage2$Cost, na.rm=T)
```

Taking into account that the database currently contains data from **January 1950** to **November 2011**, the obtained results are:

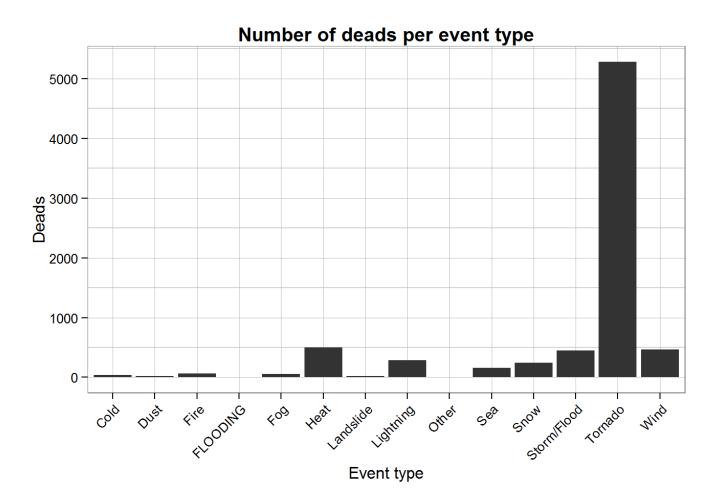
- Fatalities: The number of registered fatalities is **7582**. ()
- Injuries: The number of registered injuries is 1.4052810^{5}.
- Damage: . In this case, the total amount is of 2.391090710^{11}.

2. Results

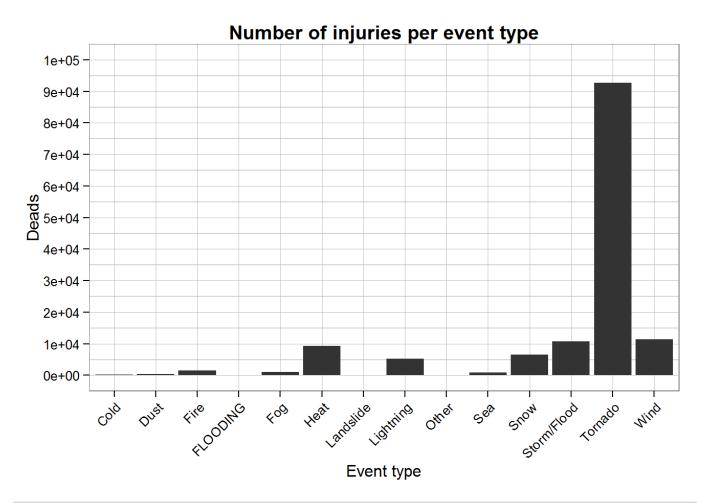
2.1. Harmful events for population health

This part will focus on identifying which are the atmospheric phenomena that have most impact on the health of the population. The created datased *Human_damage2* will be used in order to create a graphics that illustrates the results.

The next two graphics represents the number of deads and the number of injuries depending on the type of event defined in the previous part.



```
ggplot(Human_damage2,aes(x=Event, group=1))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", aes(y=Injuries))+
  labs(x="Event type",y="Deads")+
  ggtitle("Number of injuries per event type")+
  theme_bw()+
  scale_y_continuous(lim=c(0,100000), breaks=round(seq(0,100000,by=10000),1))+
  theme(panel.grid.minor=element_line(colour="lightgrey"),
      panel.grid.major=element_line(colour="grey"),
      axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45,hjust = 1,vjust = 1),
      plot.title = element_text(face="bold"))
```



```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

The conclusion is that **Tornado** and **Wind** phenomena are the most dangerous for the population by far.

The next step is to find the concrete events that most affected to the population. The threshold is up to 200 deads and 6000 injuries.

```
quantile(Human_damage$Deads, probs=c(0.9, 0.95, 0.975, 1))
```

```
## 90% 95% 97.5% 100%
## 38.3 74.8 173.1 5227.0
```

```
quantile(Human_damage$Injuries, probs=c(0.9, 0.95, 0.975, 1))
```

```
## 90% 95% 97.5% 100%
## 835.900 1531.350 5327.125 91346.000
```

```
more_deads <- which(Human_damage$Deads > 200)
more_inj <-which(Human_damage$Injuries > 5000)
Human_damage[more_deads, "Type_of_event"]
```

```
## [1] "EXCESSIVE HEAT" "LIGHTNING" "TORNADO"
```

```
Human_damage[more_inj, "Type_of_event"]
```

```
## [1] "EXCESSIVE HEAT" "FLOOD" "LIGHTNING" "TORNADO" ## [5] "TSTM WIND"
```

And the event with more deads and injuies correspond to:

```
most_dead <- which(Human_damage$Deads == 5227.0)
more_inj <-which(Human_damage$Injuries == 91346.000)
Human_damage[most_dead, "Type_of_event"]</pre>
```

```
## [1] "TORNADO"
```

```
Human_damage[most_dead, "Type_of_event"]
```

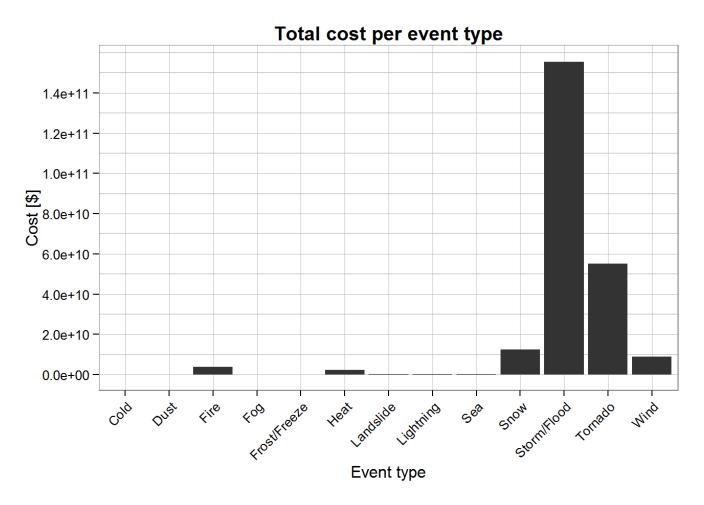
```
## [1] "TORNADO"
```

2.2. Economic consequences due to atmospheric phenomena

This part will focus on identifying which are the atmospheric phenomena that have most impact on the economic field. The created datased *Money_damage2* will be used in order to create a graphics that illustrates the results.

The next graphics represents the total cost depending on the type of event.

```
ggplot(Money_damage2,aes(x=Event, group=1))+
    geom_bar(stat = "identity", aes(y=Cost))+
    labs(x="Event type",y="Cost [$]")+
    ggtitle("Total cost per event type")+
    theme_bw()+
    scale_y_continuous(lim=c(0,1.56e+11), breaks=round(seq(0,1.56e+11,by=2e+10),1))+
    theme(panel.grid.minor=element_line(colour="lightgrey"),
        panel.grid.major=element_line(colour="grey"),
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45,hjust = 1,vjust = 1),
        plot.title = element_text(face="bold"))
```



The conclusion is that **Storm/Flood** and **Tornado** phenomena are the most expensive for the Unitet States.

The next step is to find the concrete events that most affected to the economic consequences. The threshold is up to 200 deads and 6000 injuries.

```
quantile(Money_damage$Deads, probs=c(0.9, 0.95, 0.975, 1))
```

```
## 90% 95% 97.5% 100%
## NA NA NA NA
```

```
more_cost <- which(Money_damage$Deads > 10000000000)
Money_damage[more_cost, "Type_of_event"]
```

```
## character(0)
```

And the event with more deads and injuies correspond to:

```
most_cost <- which(Money_damage$Deads == 138007444500)
Money_damage[most_cost, "Type_of_event"]</pre>
```

```
## character(0)
```

Conclusion

Tornados are the phenomena that kill more people, whereas Floods are the events that cause more destruction and material losses.

P.S.

Due to the lack of time, I could not do all the work I wish