NOAA Storm Database - Public Health and Economic Impact Analysis

Synopsis

This report aims to support governmental or municipal managers in making decisions on resource prioritization in the event of severe weather events like storms. On the one hand public health impact, i.e. casulties and injuries, are evaluated, on the other hand economic impact like property or crop damages are evaluated. The report is based on the NOAA Storm Database which is available from NOAA Storm Database. In the NOAA Storm Database Tornado are recorded from 1950 onwards. From 1955 to 1995 additionally thunderstorm winds and hail events are recorded and from 1996 the event types based on Directive 10-1605 are recorded. For comparison purposes only the data which is based on Directive 10-1605 is considered. The results show that most injuries are caused by Tornados and most casulties by Frost/Freeze and Excessive Heat. Most Crop Damages are caused by Hail. Most Property Damages are caused by Frost/Freeze.

Requirements

Please make sure you have data.table, ggplot2 and dplyr package loaded

```
library(data.table)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##
       between, last
##
  The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
##
       filter
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)
```

Data Processing

Loading the file and create a dataset

```
# Reading in a .bz2 file and create data table
storm <- data.table(read.csv(bzfile("./Data/StormData.csv.bz2")))</pre>
```

In the next section the following processing steps are conducted:

- 1. Based on Directive 10-1605 the standard event types are summarized in order to align the storm dataset.
- 2. For both the public health and economic impact analysis only data from 1996 onwards is evaluated because the data before is limited to tornados respectively tornados, thunderstorm wind and hails.
- 3. Data records which do not include any fatalities or injuries or any damages are filtered out.
- 4. As some events are not coded according to standard they are coded manually.
- 5. The crop and property damage have an additional column which shows the exponent. This column is cleaned.
- 6. For both public health and damage a dataset is created.

```
NOAAEvType <- toupper(c("Astronomical Low Tide", "Avalanche", "Blizzard", "Coastal Flood", "Cold/Wind Chill
        Preapare Dataset for Analysis of Health Data
        Creating Data Table by filtering out rows which have both fatalities and injuries <= 0
storm <- mutate(storm, BGN_DATE = as.POSIXct(BGN_DATE, format="%m/%d/%Y"))
stormDataHealth <- storm[(FATALITIES > 0 | INJURIES > 0) & year(BGN DATE)>=1996,]
        Creating index column
stormDataHealth[, index := seq_len(.N)]
        Cleaning and Mapping of EVTYPE Column based on Directive 10-1605
for (i in stormDataHealth$index){
        stormDataHealth[i,EV := ifelse(any(agrepl(EVTYPE,as.character(NOAAEvType),ignore.case = TRUE)),
                                           NOAAEvType[agrepl(EVTYPE,as.character(NOAAEvType),ignore.cas
                                           "NONE")]
}
stormDataHealth[grep("TSTM*",EVTYPE,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("THUNDERSTORM*", EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("STORM*",EVTYPE,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("FIRE*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "WILDFIRE"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*HEAT WAVE*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*WARM WEATHER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*UNSEASONABLY WARM*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*WINTER WEATHER*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "WINTER WEATHER"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*HAIL*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HAIL"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*FLD*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FLOOD"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*Flood*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FLOOD"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*ICY*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*Glaze*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*Cold*|LOW*|*FREEZING*|*SNOW*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*EXTREME HEAT*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*RECORD HEAT*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*EXCESSIVE HEAT*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*TORNADO*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "TORNADO"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*HEAVY SURF*|*HIGH SURF*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HIGH SURF"]
```

```
stormDataHealth[grep("*GUSTY WIND*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "STRONG WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*HIGH WIND*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "STRONG WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*SURF*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*WINDCHILL*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*RAINFALL*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HEAVY RAIN"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*WIND STORM*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*SEAS*|*WAVE*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*HIGH SWELLS*|*HIGH WATER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataHealth[grep("*RISING WATER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "COASTAL FLOOD"]
        Creating sums for fatalities and injuries by EVTYPE and sorting in descending order
stormDataHealth <- stormDataHealth[,.(SumFatalities=sum(FATALITIES), SumInjuries = sum(INJURIES)),by=EV
stormDataHealth <- arrange(stormDataHealth, desc(SumFatalities), desc(SumInjuries))</pre>
        Preapare Dataset for Analysis of Economic Data
        Creating Data Table by filtering out rows which have both property and crop damage <= 0
stormDataDamage <- storm[(PROPDMG>0|CROPDMG>0)& year(BGN_DATE)>=1996,]
        Creating index column
stormDataDamage[, index := seq_len(.N)]
        Cleaning and Mapping of EVTYPE Column based on Directive 10-1605
for (i in stormDataDamage$index){
        stormDataDamage[i,EV := ifelse(any(agrepl(EVTYPE,as.character(NOAAEvType),ignore.case = TRUE)),
                                           NOAAEvType[agrepl(EVTYPE,as.character(NOAAEvType),ignore.cas
                                           "NONE")]
}
stormDataDamage[grep("TSTM*",EVTYPE,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("THUNDERSTORM*", EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("STORM*", EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("FIRE*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "WILDFIRE"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*HEAT WAVE*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*WARM WEATHER*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*UNSEASONABLY WARM*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*WINTER WEATHER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "WINTER WEATHER"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*HAIL*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HAIL"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*FLD*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FLOOD"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*Flood*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FLOOD"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*ICY*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*Glaze*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*Cold*|LOW*|*FREEZING*|*SNOW*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "FROST/FREEZE"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*EXTREME HEAT*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*RECORD HEAT*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*EXCESSIVE HEAT*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXCESSIVE HEAT"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*TORNADO*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "TORNADO"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*HEAVY SURF*|*HIGH SURF*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*GUSTY WIND*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "STRONG WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*HIGH WIND*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "STRONG WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*SURF*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*WINDCHILL*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*RAINFALL*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HEAVY RAIN"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*WIND STORM*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "THUNDERSTORM WIND"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*SEAS*|*WAVE*",EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE),EV := "HIGH SURF"]
```

```
stormDataDamage[grep("*HIGH SWELLS*|*HIGH WATER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "HIGH SURF"]
stormDataDamage[grep("*RISING WATER*", EVTYPE, ,ignore.case = TRUE), EV := "COASTAL FLOOD"]
        Cleaning up Property and Crop Damage Exponent
        Assumption that -,? and + values are 10^0 exponents.
stormDataDamage[PROPDMGEXP %in% c("-","?","+"),PROPDMGEXP := "0"]
stormDataDamage[PROPDMGEXP %in% c("B","b"),PROPDMGEXP := "9"]
stormDataDamage[PROPDMGEXP %in% c("M","M"),PROPDMGEXP := "6"]
stormDataDamage[PROPDMGEXP %in% c("H","h"),PROPDMGEXP := "5"]
stormDataDamage[PROPDMGEXP %in% c("K","k"),PROPDMGEXP := "3"]
stormDataDamage[,PROPDMGEXP := as.numeric(PROPDMGEXP)]
stormDataDamage[CROPDMGEXP %in% c("-","?","+"),CROPDMGEXP := "0"]
stormDataDamage[CROPDMGEXP %in% c("M","M"),CROPDMGEXP := "6"]
stormDataDamage[CROPDMGEXP %in% c("K","k"),CROPDMGEXP := "3"]
stormDataDamage[,CROPDMGEXP := as.numeric(CROPDMGEXP)]
        Creating sums for property and crop sorting in descending order.
stormDataDamage <- stormDataDamage[,.(SumPropDamage=sum(10^PROPDMGEXP*PROPDMG),SumCropDamage=sum(10^CRO
stormDataDamage <- arrange(stormDataDamage, desc(SumPropDamage), desc(SumCropDamage))</pre>
```

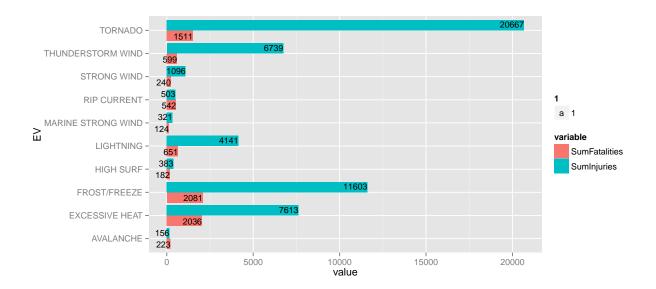
Results

Top 10 Public Health Impact Severe Weather Events

The following table and figure show the pulic health impact.

```
stormDataHealth[1:10,]
```

```
##
                       EV SumFatalities SumInjuries
##
   1:
             FROST/FREEZE
                                   2081
                                              11603
           EXCESSIVE HEAT
## 2:
                                   2036
                                               7613
## 3:
                  TORNADO
                                   1511
                                               20667
## 4:
                LIGHTNING
                                    651
                                                4141
## 5:
       THUNDERSTORM WIND
                                    599
                                               6739
## 6:
              RIP CURRENT
                                    542
                                                503
                                               1096
## 7:
              STRONG WIND
                                    240
                                    223
                                                 156
## 8:
                AVALANCHE
## 9:
                HIGH SURF
                                    182
                                                 383
## 10: MARINE STRONG WIND
                                    124
                                                 321
```

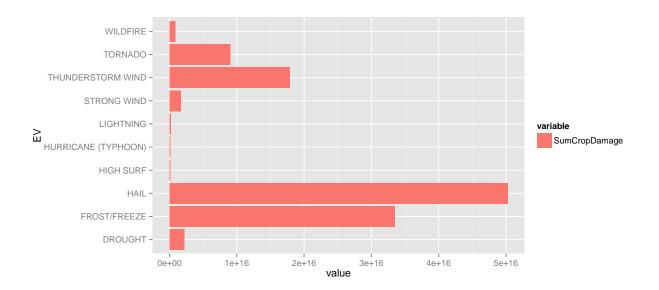


Top 10 Crop Damage Severe Weather Events

The following table and figure show the crop damage.

```
arrange(stormDataDamage[1:10,.(EV,SumCropDamage)],desc(SumCropDamage))
```

```
##
                        EV SumCropDamage
##
    1:
                      HAIL 5.025746e+16
    2:
##
              FROST/FREEZE
                            3.351099e+16
##
    3:
         THUNDERSTORM WIND
                            1.786792e+16
                   TORNADO 8.995436e+15
##
    4:
##
                   DROUGHT 2.218066e+15
    5:
##
    6:
               STRONG WIND
                            1.692299e+15
                  WILDFIRE 8.194540e+14
##
    7:
##
    8:
                 LIGHTNING
                            1.898940e+14
                            9.116600e+13
##
    9:
                 HIGH SURF
## 10: HURRICANE (TYPHOON)
                            8.250000e+13
```



Top 10 Property Damage Severe Weather Events

The following table and figure show the property damage.

```
stormDataDamage[1:10,.(EV,SumPropDamage)]
```

```
EV SumPropDamage
##
##
   1:
              FROST/FREEZE
                           1.998501e+22
##
                 HIGH SURF
                            4.656000e+21
##
   3:
                   TORNADO 5.300019e+20
                  WILDFIRE 2.540005e+20
##
##
                      HAIL
                           1.800013e+20
   5:
##
   6:
               STRONG WIND
                            1.300004e+20
   7:
         THUNDERSTORM WIND 9.413385e+14
##
##
   8:
                   DROUGHT
                           1.046101e+14
                           7.430771e+13
##
   9:
                 LIGHTNING
## 10: HURRICANE (TYPHOON)
                            6.002300e+13
stormPropDamage10 <- melt(stormDataDamage[1:10,],id="EV",measure.vars=c("SumPropDamage"))
qplot(x=EV, y=value, fill=variable,
                       data=stormPropDamage10, geom="bar", stat="identity",
                       position="dodge") + coord_flip()
```

