

title: "Analysis of U.S. Storm Event Data and the Impact on Population Health and the Economy" author: "Erik Donathan" date: "30 January, 2023" —

Environment Setup

Load packages used in this analysis.

```
if (!require(ggplot2)) {  
  install.packages("ggplot2")  
  library(ggplot2)  
}
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
if (!require(dplyr)) {  
  install.packages("dplyr")  
  library(dplyr, warn.conflicts = FALSE)  
}
```

```
## Loading required package: dplyr
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
if (!require(xtable)) {  
  install.packages("xtable")  
  library(xtable, warn.conflicts = FALSE)  
}
```

```
## Loading required package: xtable
```

Display session information.

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.2.2 (2022-10-31)
## Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Ventura 13.1
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS:   /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.d
ylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.d
ylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] xtable_1.8-4  dplyr_1.0.10  ggplot2_3.4.0
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] bslib_0.4.2      compiler_4.2.2  pillar_1.8.1     jquerylib_0.1.4
## [5] tools_4.2.2      digest_0.6.31   jsonlite_1.8.4   evaluate_0.20
## [9] lifecycle_1.0.3  tibble_3.1.8    gtable_0.3.1     pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [13] rlang_1.0.6      cli_3.6.0       DBI_1.1.3         rstudioapi_0.14
## [17] xfun_0.36        fastmap_1.1.0   withr_2.5.0      knitr_1.42
## [21] generics_0.1.3   vctrs_0.5.2     sass_0.4.5       grid_4.2.2
## [25] tidyselect_1.2.0 glue_1.6.2       R6_2.5.1         fansi_1.0.4
## [29] rmarkdown_2.20   magrittr_2.0.3  scales_1.2.1     htmltools_0.5.4
## [33] assertthat_0.2.1 colorspace_2.1-0 utf8_1.2.2       munsell_0.5.0
## [37] cachem_1.0.6
```

Load Data

```
setwd("~/Desktop")
stormDataURL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
stormDataFile <- "data/storm-data.csv.bz2"
if (!file.exists('data')) {
  dir.create('data')
}
if (!file.exists(stormDataFile)) {
  download.file(url = stormDataURL, destfile = stormDataFile)
}
stormData <- read.csv(stormDataFile, sep = ",", header = TRUE)
stopifnot(file.size(stormDataFile) == 49177144)
stopifnot(dim(stormData) == c(902297,37))
```

Display dataset summary

```
names(stormData)
```

```
## [1] "STATE__"      "BGN_DATE"     "BGN_TIME"     "TIME_ZONE"    "COUNTY"
## [6] "COUNTYNAME"  "STATE"        "EVTYPE"       "BGN_RANGE"    "BGN_AZI"
## [11] "BGN_LOCATI"   "END_DATE"     "END_TIME"     "COUNTY_END"  "COUNTYENDN"
## [16] "END_RANGE"    "END_AZI"      "END_LOCATI"   "LENGTH"      "WIDTH"
## [21] "F"           "MAG"          "FATALITIES"   "INJURIES"     "PROPDMG"
## [26] "PROPDMGEXP"   "CROPDMG"      "CROPDMGEXP"   "WFO"          "STATEOFFIC"
## [31] "ZONENAMES"    "LATITUDE"     "LONGITUDE"    "LATITUDE_E"   "LONGITUDE_"
## [36] "REMARKS"      "REFNUM"
```

```
str(stormData)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    902297 obs. of  37 variables:
## $ STATE__      : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ 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" ...
## $ BGN_TIME     : chr   "0130" "0145" "1600" "0900" ...
## $ TIME_ZONE    : chr   "CST" "CST" "CST" "CST" ...
## $ COUNTY       : num  97 3 57 89 43 77 9 123 125 57 ...
## $ COUNTYNAME   : chr   "MOBILE" "BALDWIN" "FAYETTE" "MADISON" ...
## $ STATE        : chr   "AL" "AL" "AL" "AL" ...
## $ EVTYPE       : chr   "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" ...
## $ BGN_RANGE    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ BGN_AZI      : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ BGN_LOCATI   : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ END_DATE     : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ END_TIME     : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ COUNTY_END   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ COUNTYENDN   : logi  NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ END_RANGE    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ END_AZI      : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ END_LOCATI   : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ LENGTH       : num  14 2 0.1 0 0 1.5 1.5 0 3.3 2.3 ...
## $ WIDTH        : num  100 150 123 100 150 177 33 33 100 100 ...
## $ F            : int   3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 3 3 ...
## $ MAG          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ FATALITIES   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES     : num  15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ PROPDMG      : num  25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
## $ PROPDMGEXP   : chr   "K" "K" "K" "K" ...
## $ CROPDGM      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ CROPDMGEXP   : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ WFO          : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ STATEOFFIC   : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ ZONENAMES    : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ LATITUDE     : num  3040 3042 3340 3458 3412 ...
## $ LONGITUDE    : num  8812 8755 8742 8626 8642 ...
## $ LATITUDE_E   : num  3051 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ LONGITUDE_   : num  8806 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ REMARKS      : chr   "" "" "" "" ...
## $ REFNUM       : num  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

```
head(stormData)
```

##	STATE	BGN_DATE	BGN_TIME	TIME_ZONE	COUNTY	COUNTYNAME	STATE	EVTTYPE		
## 1	1	4/18/1950	0:00:00	0130	CST	97	MOBILE	AL TORNADO		
## 2	1	4/18/1950	0:00:00	0145	CST	3	BALDWIN	AL TORNADO		
## 3	1	2/20/1951	0:00:00	1600	CST	57	FAYETTE	AL TORNADO		
## 4	1	6/8/1951	0:00:00	0900	CST	89	MADISON	AL TORNADO		
## 5	1	11/15/1951	0:00:00	1500	CST	43	CULLMAN	AL TORNADO		
## 6	1	11/15/1951	0:00:00	2000	CST	77	LAUDERDALE	AL TORNADO		
##	BGN_RANGE	BGN_AZI	BGN_LOCATI	END_DATE	END_TIME	COUNTY_END	COUNTYENDN			
## 1	0					0	NA			
## 2	0					0	NA			
## 3	0					0	NA			
## 4	0					0	NA			
## 5	0					0	NA			
## 6	0					0	NA			
##	END_RANGE	END_AZI	END_LOCATI	LENGTH	WIDTH	F	MAG	FATALITIES	INJURIES	PROPDGMG
## 1	0			14.0	100	3	0	0	15	25.0
## 2	0			2.0	150	2	0	0	0	2.5
## 3	0			0.1	123	2	0	0	2	25.0
## 4	0			0.0	100	2	0	0	2	2.5
## 5	0			0.0	150	2	0	0	2	2.5
## 6	0			1.5	177	2	0	0	6	2.5
##	PROPDGMGEXP	CROPDMG	CROPDMGEXP	WFO	STATEOFFIC	ZONENAMES	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		
## 1	K	0					3040	8812		
## 2	K	0					3042	8755		
## 3	K	0					3340	8742		
## 4	K	0					3458	8626		
## 5	K	0					3412	8642		
## 6	K	0					3450	8748		
##	LATITUDE_E	LONGITUDE_	REMARKS	REFNUM						
## 1	3051	8806		1						
## 2	0	0		2						
## 3	0	0		3						
## 4	0	0		4						
## 5	0	0		5						
## 6	0	0		6						

Data Processing

Create Subset of Data

```
stormDataTidy <- subset(stormData, EVTYPE != "?"  
                        &  
                        (FATALITIES > 0 | INJURIES > 0 | PROPDMG > 0 | CROPDM  
                        G > 0),  
                        select = c("EVTYPE",  
                                  "FATALITIES",  
                                  "INJURIES",  
                                  "PROPDMG",  
                                  "PROPDMGEXP",  
                                  "CROPDMG",  
                                  "CROPDMGEXP",  
                                  "BGN_DATE",  
                                  "END_DATE",  
                                  "STATE"))  
  
dim(stormDataTidy)
```

```
## [1] 254632    10
```

```
sum(is.na(stormDataTidy))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Clean Event Type Data

```
length(unique(stormDataTidy$EVTYPE))
```

```
## [1] 487
```

```
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- toupper(stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
```

```

# AVALANCHE
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*AVALANCE.*', 'AVALANCHE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# BLIZZARD
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*BLIZZARD.*', 'BLIZZARD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# CLOUD
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*CLOUD.*', 'CLOUD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# COLD
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*COLD.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*FREEZ.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*FROST.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*ICE.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*LOW TEMPERATURE RECORD.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*LO.*TEMP.*', 'COLD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# DRY
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*DRY.*', 'DRY', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# DUST
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*DUST.*', 'DUST', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# FIRE
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*FIRE.*', 'FIRE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# FLOOD
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*FLOOD.*', 'FLOOD', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# FOG
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*FOG.*', 'FOG', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# HAIL
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*HAIL.*', 'HAIL', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# HEAT
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*HEAT.*', 'HEAT', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WARM.*', 'HEAT', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*HIGH.*TEMP.*', 'HEAT', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*RECORD HIGH TEMPERATURES.*', 'HEAT', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# HYPOTHERMIA/EXPOSURE
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*HYPOTHERMIA.*', 'HYPOTHERMIA/EXPOSURE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# LANDSLIDE
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*LANDSLIDE.*', 'LANDSLIDE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# LIGHTNING
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('^LIGHTNING.*', 'LIGHTNING', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('^LIGNTNING.*', 'LIGHTNING', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('^LIGHTING.*', 'LIGHTNING', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# MICROBURST
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*MICROBURST.*', 'MICROBURST', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# MUDSLIDE
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*MUDSLIDE.*', 'MUDSLIDE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*MUD SLIDE.*', 'MUDSLIDE', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# RAIN
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*RAIN.*', 'RAIN', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# RIP CURRENT
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*RIP CURRENT.*', 'RIP CURRENT', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# STORM
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*STORM.*', 'STORM', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# SUMMARY

```

```
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*SUMMARY.*', 'SUMMARY', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# TORNADO
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*TORNADO.*', 'TORNADO', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*TORND AO.*', 'TORNADO', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*LANDSPOUT.*', 'TORNADO', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WATERSPOUT.*', 'TORNADO', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# SURF
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*SURF.*', 'SURF', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# VOLCANIC
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*VOLCANIC.*', 'VOLCANIC', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# WET
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WET.*', 'WET', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# WIND
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WIND.*', 'WIND', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
# WINTER
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WINTER.*', 'WINTER', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*WINTRY.*', 'WINTER', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
stormDataTidy$EVTYPE <- gsub('.*SNOW.*', 'WINTER', stormDataTidy$EVTYPE)
```

```
length(unique(stormDataTidy$EVTYPE))
```

```
## [1] 81
```

Clean Date Data

```
stormDataTidy$DATE_START <- as.Date(stormDataTidy$BGN_DATE, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
stormDataTidy$DATE_END <- as.Date(stormDataTidy$END_DATE, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
stormDataTidy$YEAR <- as.integer(format(stormDataTidy$DATE_START, "%Y"))
stormDataTidy$DURATION <- as.numeric(stormDataTidy$DATE_END - stormDataTidy$DATE_START)/
3600
```

Clean Economic Data

```
table(toupper(stormDataTidy$PROPDMGEXP))
```

```
##
##      -      +      0      2      3      4      5      6      7      B
## 11585      1      5    210      1      1      4     18      3      3     40
##      H      K      M
##      7 231427 11327
```

```
table(toupper(stormDataTidy$CROPDMGEXP))
```

```
##
##      ?      0      B      K      M
## 152663      6     17      7 99953 1986
```



```

# function to get multiplier factor
getMultiplier <- function(exp) {
  exp <- toupper(exp);
  if (exp == "") return (10^0);
  if (exp == "-") return (10^0);
  if (exp == "?") return (10^0);
  if (exp == "+") return (10^0);
  if (exp == "0") return (10^0);
  if (exp == "1") return (10^1);
  if (exp == "2") return (10^2);
  if (exp == "3") return (10^3);
  if (exp == "4") return (10^4);
  if (exp == "5") return (10^5);
  if (exp == "6") return (10^6);
  if (exp == "7") return (10^7);
  if (exp == "8") return (10^8);
  if (exp == "9") return (10^9);
  if (exp == "H") return (10^2);
  if (exp == "K") return (10^3);
  if (exp == "M") return (10^6);
  if (exp == "B") return (10^9);
  return (NA);
}
# calculate property damage and crop damage costs (in billions)
stormDataTidy$PROP_COST <- with(stormDataTidy, as.numeric(PROPDMG) * sapply(PROPDMGEXP,
getMultiplier))/10^9
stormDataTidy$CROP_COST <- with(stormDataTidy, as.numeric(CROPDMG) * sapply(CROPDMGEXP,
getMultiplier))/10^9

```

Summarize Data

Create a summarized dataset of health impact data (fatalities + injuries). Sort the results in descending order by health impact.

```

healthImpactData <- aggregate(x = list(HEALTH_IMPACT = stormDataTidy$FATALITIES + stormD
ataTidy$INJURIES),
                              by = list(EVENT_TYPE = stormDataTidy$EVTYPE),
                              FUN = sum,
                              na.rm = TRUE)
healthImpactData <- healthImpactData[order(healthImpactData$HEALTH_IMPACT, decreasing =
TRUE), ]

```

Create a summarized dataset of damage impact costs (property damage + crop damage). Sort the results in descending order by damage cost.

```

damageCostImpactData <- aggregate(x = list(DAMAGE_IMPACT = stormDataTidy$PROP_COST + sto
rmDataTidy$CROP_COST),
                                by = list(EVENT_TYPE = stormDataTidy$EVTYPE),
                                FUN = sum,
                                na.rm = TRUE)
damageCostImpactData <- damageCostImpactData[order(damageCostImpactData$DAMAGE_IMPACT, d
ecreasing = TRUE),]

```

Results

Event Types Most Harmful to Population Health

Fatalities and injuries have the most harmful impact on population health. The results below display the 10 most harmful weather events in terms of population health in the U.S.

```

print(xtable(head(healthImpactData, 10),
                caption = "Top 10 Weather Events Most Harmful to Population Health"),
      caption.placement = 'top',
      type = "html",
      include.rownames = FALSE,
      html.table.attributes='class="table-bordered", width="100%"')

```

Top 10 Weather Events Most Harmful to Population Health

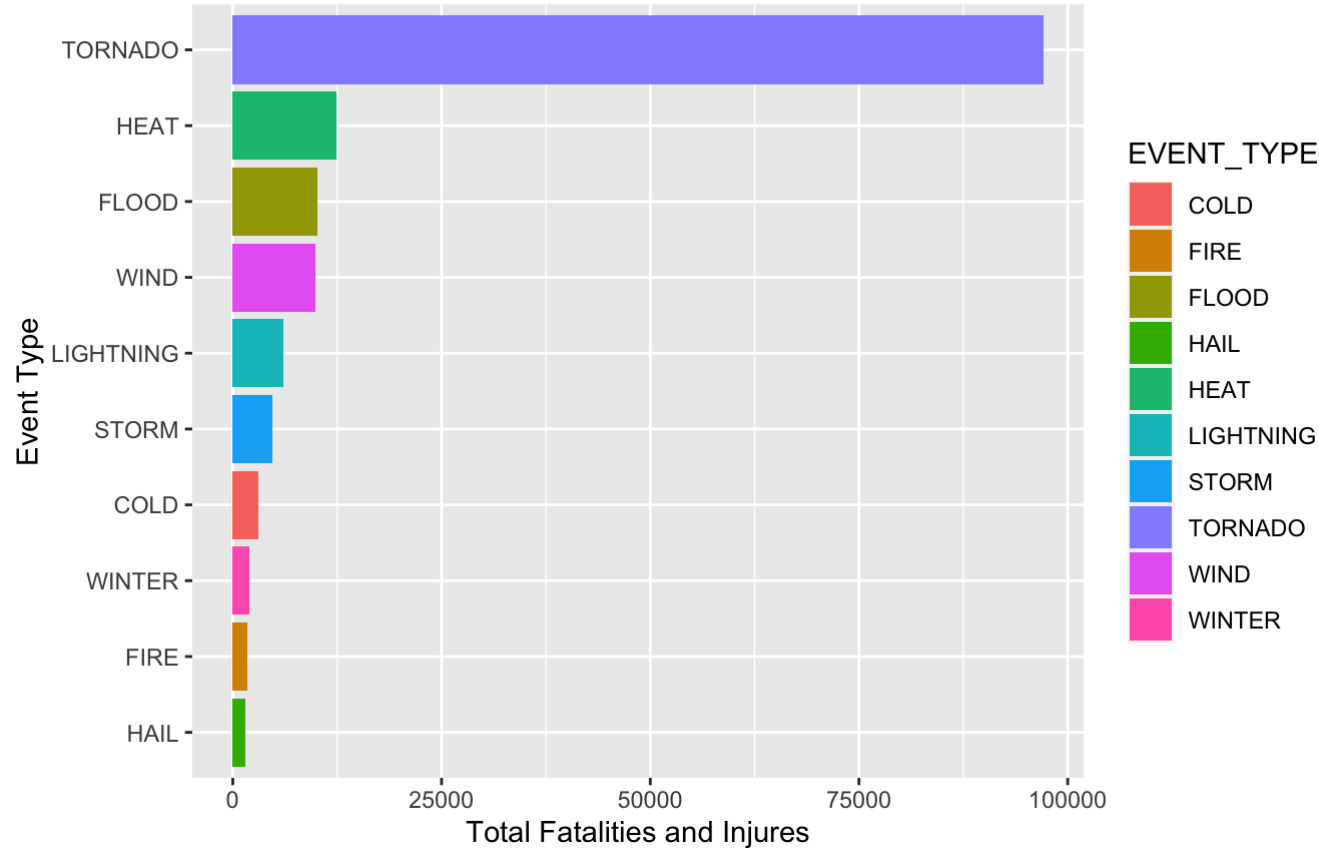
EVENT_TYPE	HEALTH_IMPACT
TORNADO	97075.00
HEAT	12392.00
FLOOD	10127.00
WIND	9893.00
LIGHTNING	6049.00
STORM	4780.00
COLD	3100.00
WINTER	1924.00
FIRE	1698.00
HAIL	1512.00

```

healthImpactChart <- ggplot(head(healthImpactData, 10),
                             aes(x = reorder(EVENT_TYPE, HEALTH_IMPACT), y = HEALTH_IMPAC
T, fill = EVENT_TYPE)) +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  xlab("Event Type") +
  ylab("Total Fatalities and Injures") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 14, hjust = 0.5)) +
  ggtitle("Top 10 Weather Events Most Harmful to\nPopulation H
ealth")
print(healthImpactChart)

```

Top 10 Weather Events Most Harmful to Population Health



Event Types with Greatest Economic Consequences

Property and crop damage have the most harmful impact on the economy. The results below display the 10 most harmful weather events in terms economic consequences in the U.S.

```
print(xtable(head(damageCostImpactData, 10),
  caption = "Top 10 Weather Events with Greatest Economic Consequences"),
  caption.placement = 'top',
  type = "html",
  include.rownames = FALSE,
  html.table.attributes='class="table-bordered", width="100%"')
```

Top 10 Weather Events with Greatest Economic Consequences

EVENT_TYPE	DAMAGE_IMPACT
FLOOD	180.58
HURRICANE/TYPHOON	71.91
STORM	70.45
TORNADO	57.43
HAIL	20.74
DROUGHT	15.02
HURRICANE	14.61
COLD	12.70
WIND	12.01

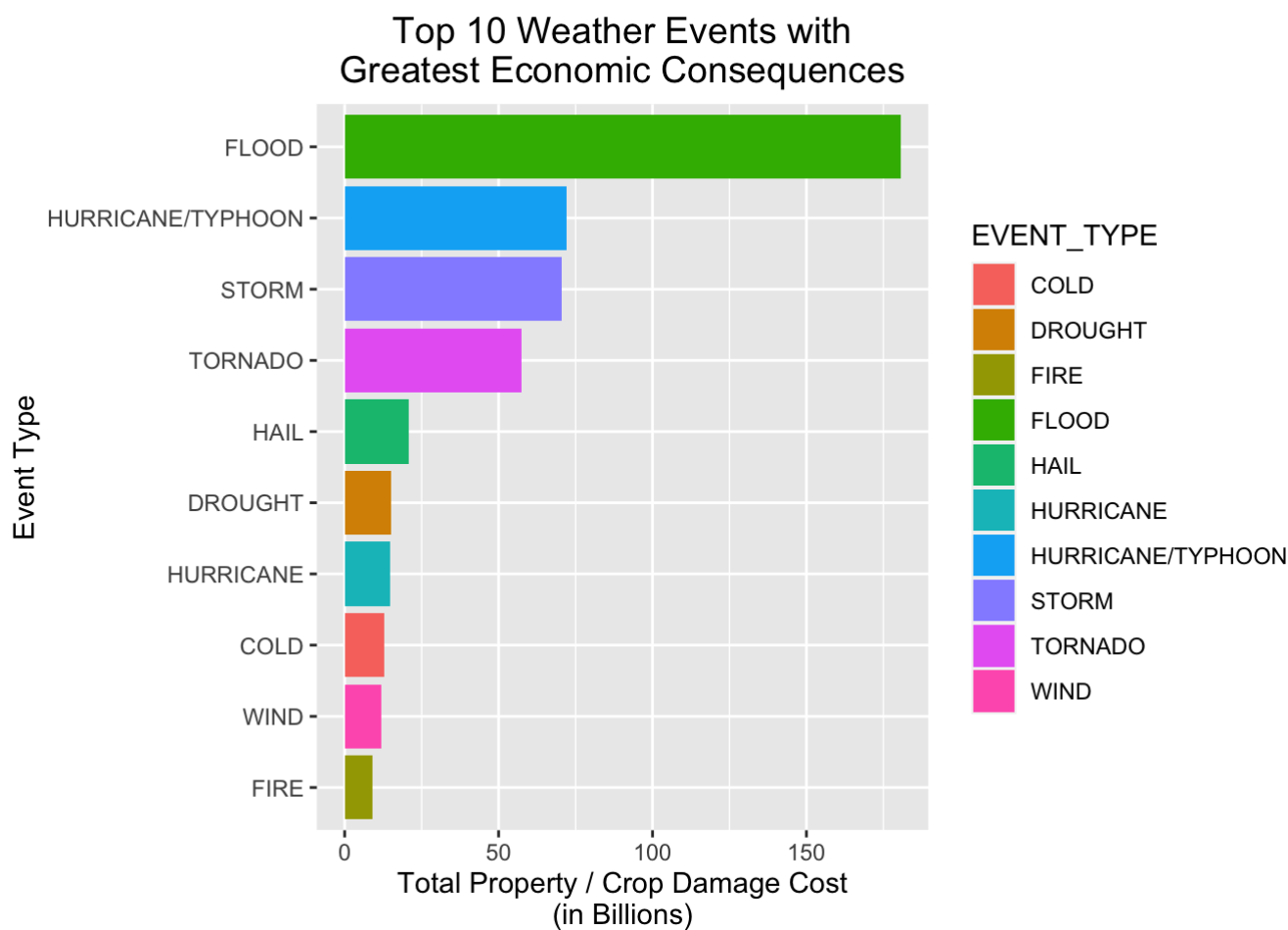
FIRE

8.90

```

damageCostImpactChart <- ggplot(head(damageCostImpactData, 10),
                                   aes(x = reorder(EVENT_TYPE, DAMAGE_IMPACT), y = DAMAGE_IMPAC
T, fill = EVENT_TYPE)) +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  xlab("Event Type") +
  ylab("Total Property / Crop Damage Cost\n(in Billions)") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 14, hjust = 0.5)) +
  ggtitle("Top 10 Weather Events with\nGreatest Economic Conse
quences")
print(damageCostImpactChart)

```



Conclusion

Tornadoes are responsible for the greatest number of fatalities and injuries.

Floods are responsible for causing the most property damage and crop damage costs.