Health and Economic Impact of Storms in United States, 1950-2011

Javier Carrasco 31/08/2017

Synopsis

The goal of the assignment is to explore the NOAA Storm Database (https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net /repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2) and investigate which types of severe weather events are most harmful on:

- 1. Population health (injuries and fatalities)
- 2. Economy (property and crop damages)

The events in the database start in the year 1950 and end in November 2011.

Data Processing

Load libraries.

EXP")]

head(storm, 10)

1 TORNADO

2 TORNADO

3 TORNADO

4 TORNADO ## 5 TORNADO ## 6 TORNADO

7 TORNADO

8 TORNADO

9 TORNADO

10 TORNADO

```
library(dplyr)
 ## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.2.5
 ## 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
 library(ggplot2)
 ## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.2.5
Download and unzip the storm data file.
 dataFile = "repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
 if (!file.exists(dataFile)){
         fileURL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
         download.file(fileURL, zipFile, method="curl")
 }
```

storm <- read.csv(dataFile)[,c("EVTYPE", "FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMG", "CROPDMG"

0

0

0

K

K

K

K

K

K

EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES PROPDMG PROPDMGEXP CROPDMG CROPDMGEXP

2.5

2.5

2.5

25.0 25.0

15 25.0

2 25.0

2 2.5 2 2.5 6 2.5

0

1

0

0

Discard events with non casualties or property / cost damages:

Load storm data (only relevant columns for the analysis).

0

Ω

0

0

0

```
storm <- storm %>% filter(INJURIES > 0 | FATALITIES > 0 | PROPDMG > 0 | CROPDMG > 0)
```

Add casualties column (sum of fatalities and injuries).

```
storm$casualties <- storm$FATALITIES + storm$INJURIES
```

Define function to convert property / crop damage exponents to numeric values for cost calculations.

Add economic cost column (sum of property and crop costs).

```
storm$economicCost <- storm$PROPDMG * unlist(lapply(storm$PROPDMGEXP, exponentMap)) + storm$CROPDMG * unlist(lapply(storm$CROPDMGEXP, exponentMap))
```

Group casualties by event type.

```
## # A tibble: 10 × 2
                  EVTYPE casualties
##
                          <dbl>
##
                   <fctr>
## 1
      HIGH SURF ADVISORY
                               0
## 2
        FLASH FLOOD
## 3 TSTM WIND
## 4 TSTM WIND (G45)
## 5 ?
                                0
                               0
                               0
## 6 AGRICULTURAL FREEZE
## 7
        APACHE COUNTY
                                0
## 8 ASTRONOMICAL HIGH TIDE
                                0
## 9 ASTRONOMICAL LOW TIDE
## 10
               AVALANCE
                                1
```

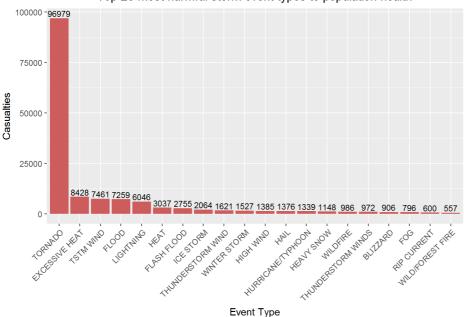
Group economic cost by event type.

```
## # A tibble: 10 \times 2
##
                  EVTYPE economicCost
##
                   <fctr>
## 1 HIGH SURF ADVISORY
                              200000
        FLASH FLOOD
## 2
                              50000
                     wind 810000
G45) 8000
? -
## 3 TSTM WIND
## 4 TSTM WIND (G45)
## 5 ?
## 6 AGRICULTURAL FREEZE 28820000
## 7
           APACHE COUNTY
                               5000
## 8 ASTRONOMICAL HIGH TIDE
                            9425000
## 9 ASTRONOMICAL LOW TIDE
                             320000
## 10
                AVALANCE
                                  0
```

Results

Top 20 types of storm events which are most harmful to population health.

Top 20 most harmful storm event types to population health



Top 20 types of storm events with greatest economic impact.



