Exploring NOAA

Masaaki Inaba 2015/01/25

Synopsis

This project involves exploring the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database and answer two questions.

- 1. Across the United States, which types of events are most harmful with respect to population health?
- 2. Across the United States, which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

Data Processing

```
options(scipen=100)
setwd("~/Coursera/ReproducibleResearch/PeerAssessment2")
noaaData <- read.csv(bzfile("repdata_data_StormData.csv.bz2"))</pre>
# Extract columns related population health and economic consequences.
# - EVTYPE:
                 Event type
# - FATALITIES: Fatalities
# - INJURIES: Injuries

    # - PROPDMG: The estimated amount of damage to property incurred by the weather event.
    # - CROPDMG: The estimated amount of damage to crops incurred by the weather event.

noaaData <- noaaData[c("EVTYPE", "FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "PROPDMG", "CROPDMG")]
# Calculate mean values per event type.
noaaData <- aggregate(
 list(
    FATALITIES = nogaData$FATALITIES.
   INJURIES = noaaData$INJURIES,
   PROPDMG = noaaData$PROPDMG,
CROPDMG = noaaData$CROPDMG),
  by = list(EVTYPE = noaaData$EVTYPE),
 FUN = mean)
# Calculate harmfulness (assumed that it's defined as FATALITIES + INJURIES)
# and economic consequences (assumed that it's defined as PROPDMG + CROPDMG).
noaaData <- transform(noaaData, "HEALTH" = noaaData$FATALITIES + noaaData$INJURIES)
noaaData <- transform(noaaData, "ECONOMIC" = noaaData$PROPDMG + noaaData$CROPDMG)
# Extract top 10
health <- head(noaaData[order(noaaData$HEALTH, decreasing = TRUE),], n = 10)
economic <- head(noaaData[order(noaaData$ECONOMIC, decreasing = TRUE),], n = 10)
rownames(health) <- health$EVTYPE
rownames(economic) <- economic$EVTYPE
health <- health[c("FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "HEALTH")]
economic <- economic[c("PROPDMG", "CROPDMG", "ECONOMIC")]
rm(noaaData)
```

Results

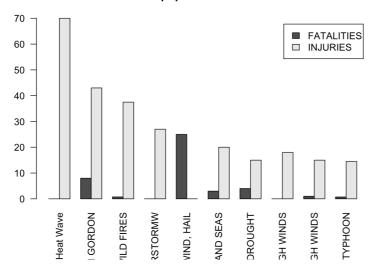
1. Most harmful type of event is below with respect to population health when harmfulness is defined as (number of fatalities + number of injuries).

```
rownames(health[1,])

## [1] "Heat Wave"

barplot(
    t(data.matrix(health[c("FATALITIES", "INJURIES")])),
    beside = TRUE,
    main = "1. population health",
    legend = c("FATALITIES", "INJURIES"),
    las = 2)
```

1. population health



2. The type of events have the greatest economic consequences is below.

```
rownames(economic[1,])

## [1] "TROPICAL STORM GORDON"

barplot(
    t(data.matrix(economic[c("PROPDMG", "CROPDMG")])),
    beside = TRUE,
    main = "2. economic consequences",
    legend = c("PROPDMG", "CROPDMG"),
    las = 2,
    font = 1)
```

2. economic consequences

