Storm Data Analysis - Types of Event

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This is an R Markdown document which is used to analyze the Storm Data based on the National Weather Service Storm Data. The document is focus in answering the two question which are:

- 1. Across the United States, which types of events (as indicated in the EVTYPE variable) are most harmf
- 2. Across the United States, which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?

The goal of the assignment is to explore the NOAA Storm Database and explore the effects of severe weather events on both population and economy. The database covers the time period between 1950 and November 2011.

Data Processing

```
library("data.table")
library("ggplot2")

fileUrl <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
download.file(fileUrl, destfile = paste0("~/Projects/datasciencecoursera/Reproducible_Research/Project-stormDF <- read.csv("repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2")

# Converting data.frame to data.table
stormDT <- as.data.table(stormDF)</pre>
```

2.3: Data Subsetting

Subset the dataset on the parameters of interest. Basically, we remove the columns we don't need for clarity.

```
, "FATALITIES"
, "INJURIES"
, "PROPDMG"
, "PROPDMGEXP"
, "CROPDMG"
, "CROPDMGEXP")]
```

2.4: Converting Exponent Columns into Actual Exponents instead of (-,+, H, K, etc)

Making the PROPDMGEXP and CROPDMGEXP columns cleaner so they can be used to calculate property and crop cost.

```
# Change all damage exponents to uppercase.
cols <- c("PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMGEXP")</pre>
stormDT[, (cols) := c(lapply(.SD, toupper)), .SDcols = cols]
# Map property damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values.
propDmgKey <- c("\""" = 10^0,
                  "-" = 10^0,
                  "+" = 10^0,
                  "0" = 10^{\circ}0,
                  "1" = 10^1,
                  "2" = 10^2,
                  "3" = 10^3,
                  "4" = 10^4,
                  "5" = 10^5,
                  "6" = 10^6,
                  "7" = 10^7.
                  "8" = 10^8
                  "9" = 10^9
                  "H" = 10^2,
                  "K" = 10^3,
                  "M" = 10^6.
                  "B" = 10^9
# Map crop damage alphanumeric exponents to numeric values
cropDmgKey <- c("\"\"" = 10^0,
                "?" = 10^{\circ}0,
                "0" = 10^{\circ}0,
                "K" = 10^3.
                "M" = 10^6,
                "B" = 10^9
stormDT[, PROPDMGEXP := propDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,PROPDMGEXP])]]
stormDT[is.na(PROPDMGEXP), PROPDMGEXP := 10^0 ]
stormDT[, CROPDMGEXP := cropDmgKey[as.character(stormDT[,CROPDMGEXP])] ]
stormDT[is.na(CROPDMGEXP), CROPDMGEXP := 10^0 ]
```

2.5: Making Economic Cost Columns

```
stormDT <- stormDT[, .(EVTYPE, FATALITIES, INJURIES, PROPDMG, PROPDMGEXP, propCost = PROPDMG * PROPDMGE
```

2.6: Calcuating Total Property and Crop Cost

```
totalCostDT <- stormDT[, .(propCost = sum(propCost), cropCost = sum(cropCost), Total_Cost = sum(propCost)
totalCostDT <- totalCostDT[order(-Total_Cost), ]</pre>
totalCostDT <- totalCostDT[1:10, ]</pre>
head(totalCostDT, 5)
##
                                        cropCost
                                                   Total_Cost
                 EVTYPE
                            propCost
## 1:
                  FLOOD 144657709807 5661968450 150319678257
## 2: HURRICANE/TYPHOON 69305840000 2607872800
                                                 71913712800
                TORNADO 56947380677
                                      414953270
                                                  57362333947
            STORM SURGE 43323536000
## 4:
                                            5000 43323541000
## 5:
                   HAIL 15735267513 3025954473 18761221986
```

2.7: Calcuating Total Fatalities and Injuries

```
totalInjuriesDT <- stormDT[, .(FATALITIES = sum(FATALITIES), INJURIES = sum(INJURIES), totals = sum(FATALITIES), InjuriesDT <- totalInjuriesDT[order(-FATALITIES), InjuriesDT <- totalInjuriesDT[1:10, InjuriesDT]</pre>
```

```
##
              EVTYPE FATALITIES INJURIES totals
## 1:
             TORNADO
                           5633
                                   91346 96979
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT
                           1903
                                    6525
                                            8428
## 3:
        FLASH FLOOD
                            978
                                    1777
                                            2755
## 4:
                HEAT
                            937
                                    2100
                                            3037
## 5:
           LIGHTNING
                            816
                                    5230
                                            6046
```

3: Results

Plot data as bar chart

3.1: Events that are Most Harmful to Population Health

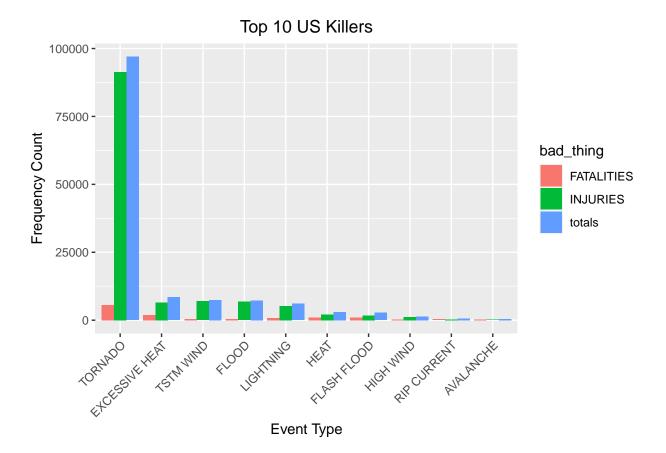
Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

```
bad_stuff <- melt(totalInjuriesDT, id.vars="EVTYPE", variable.name = "bad_thing")</pre>
head(bad_stuff, 5)
##
              EVTYPE bad thing value
## 1:
             TORNADO FATALITIES 5633
## 2: EXCESSIVE HEAT FATALITIES
## 3:
         FLASH FLOOD FATALITIES
                                   978
## 4:
                HEAT FATALITIES
                                   937
## 5:
           LIGHTNING FATALITIES
                                   816
# Create chart
```

healthChart = healthChart + geom_bar(stat="identity", aes(fill=bad_thing), position="dodge")

healthChart <- ggplot(bad_stuff, aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))

```
# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
healthChart = healthChart + ylab("Frequency Count")
# Set x-axis label
healthChart = healthChart + xlab("Event Type")
# Rotate x-axis tick labels
healthChart = healthChart + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
# Set chart title and center it
healthChart = healthChart + ggtitle("Top 10 US Killers") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)
healthChart
```



3.2: Events that have the Greatest Economic Consequences

Melting data.table so that it is easier to put in bar graph format

```
##
## Attaching package: 'reshape'
## The following object is masked from 'package:data.table':
##
## melt
```

```
econ_consequences <- reshape2::melt(totalCostDT, id.vars="EVTYPE", variable.name = "Damage_Type")
head(econ_consequences, 5)
##
                EVTYPE Damage_Type
                                           value
## 1
                          propCost 144657709807
## 2 HURRICANE/TYPHOON
                          propCost
                                    69305840000
               TORNADO
                          propCost
                                    56947380677
## 4
           STORM SURGE
                          propCost
                                    43323536000
## 5
                  HAIL
                          propCost
                                    15735267513
# Create chart
econChart <- ggplot(econ_consequences, aes(x=reorder(EVTYPE, -value), y=value))</pre>
# Plot data as bar chart
econChart = econChart + geom_bar(stat="identity", aes(fill=Damage_Type), position="dodge")
# Format y-axis scale and set y-axis label
econChart = econChart + ylab("Cost (dollars)")
# Set x-axis label
econChart = econChart + xlab("Event Type")
# Rotate x-axis tick labels
econChart = econChart + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
# Set chart title and center it
econChart = econChart + ggtitle("Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences") + theme(plot.ti
econChart
```

Top 10 US Storm Events causing Economic Consequences

