

# U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Storm Data Analysis

## OVERVIEW

Weather events cause public health and economic problems for communities and municipalities. Severe events result in fatalities, injuries, and damage. Predicting and/or preventing these outcomes is a primary objective.

This analysis examines the damaging effects of severe weather conditions (e.g. hurricanes, tornadoes, thunderstorms, floods, etc.) on human populations and the economy in the U.S. from 1950 to 2011.

As a result, the analysis will highlight the severe weather events associated with the greatest impact on the economy and population health.

## SYNOPSIS

This is an exploration of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database. This database tracks characteristics of major storms and weather events in the United States, including when and where they occur, which type of event, as well as the estimates of relevant fatalities, injuries, and various forms of damage. The dataset used in this project is provided by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This analysis discovered that tornados are responsible for a maximum number of fatalities and injuries. This analysis also discovered that floods are responsible for maximum property damage, while Droughts cause maximum crop damage. Objective: Explore the NOAA Storm Database to help answer important questions about severe weather events.

## DATA PROCESSING

```
# Load Libraries
library(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
```

```
# Load Data
storm_data <- read.csv('repdata_data_StormData.csv')
head(storm_data)
```

##	STATE__	BGN_DATE	BGN_TIME	TIME_ZONE	COUNTY	COUNTYNAME	STATE	EVTYPE		
## 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	PROPDMG
## 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
##	PROPDMGEXP	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						

```
summary(storm_data)
```

```

##      STATE__      BGN_DATE      BGN_TIME      TIME_ZONE
## Min.   : 1.0    Length:902297    Length:902297    Length:902297
## 1st Qu.:19.0    Class :character    Class :character    Class :character
## Median :30.0    Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character
## Mean   :31.2
## 3rd Qu.:45.0
## Max.   :95.0
##
##      COUNTY      COUNTYNAME      STATE      EVTYPE
## Min.    : 0.0    Length:902297    Length:902297    Length:902297
## 1st Qu.: 31.0    Class :character    Class :character    Class :character
## Median : 75.0    Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character
## Mean   :100.6
## 3rd Qu.:131.0
## Max.   :873.0
##
##      BGN_RANGE      BGN_AZI      BGN_LOCATI      END_DATE
## Min.    : 0.000    Length:902297    Length:902297    Length:902297
## 1st Qu.: 0.000    Class :character    Class :character    Class :character
## Median : 0.000    Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Mode  :character
## Mean   : 1.484
## 3rd Qu.: 1.000
## Max.   :3749.000
##
##      END_TIME      COUNTY_END COUNTYENDN      END_RANGE
## Length:902297    Min.   :0    Mode:logical    Min.   : 0.0000
## Class :character    1st Qu.:0    NA's:902297    1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Mode  :character    Median :0                      Median : 0.0000
##                      Mean   :0                      Mean   : 0.9862
##                      3rd Qu.:0                      3rd Qu.: 0.0000
##                      Max.   :0                      Max.   :925.0000
##
##      END_AZI      END_LOCATI      LENGTH      WIDTH
## Length:902297    Length:902297    Min.   : 0.0000    Min.   : 0.000
## Class :character    Class :character    1st Qu.: 0.0000    1st Qu.: 0.000
## Mode  :character    Mode  :character    Median : 0.0000    Median : 0.000
##                      Mean   : 0.2301    Mean   : 7.503
##                      3rd Qu.: 0.0000    3rd Qu.: 0.000
##                      Max.   :2315.0000    Max.   :4400.000
##
##      F      MAG      FATALITIES      INJURIES
## Min.   :0.0    Min.   : 0.0    Min.   : 0.0000    Min.   : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.0    1st Qu.: 0.0    1st Qu.: 0.0000    1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Median :1.0    Median : 50.0    Median : 0.0000    Median : 0.0000
## Mean   :0.9    Mean   : 46.9    Mean   : 0.0168    Mean   : 0.1557
## 3rd Qu.:1.0    3rd Qu.: 75.0    3rd Qu.: 0.0000    3rd Qu.: 0.0000
## Max.   :5.0    Max.   :22000.0    Max.   :583.0000    Max.   :1700.0000
## NA's   :843563
##      PROPDMG      PROPDMGEXP      CROPDMG      CROPDMGEXP
## Min.    : 0.00    Length:902297    Min.    : 0.000    Length:902297
## 1st Qu.: 0.00    Class :character    1st Qu.: 0.000    Class :character
## Median : 0.00    Mode  :character    Median : 0.000    Mode  :character
## Mean   : 12.06                      Mean   : 1.527
## 3rd Qu.: 0.50                      3rd Qu.: 0.000
## Max.   :5000.00                      Max.   :990.000

```

```
##
##      WFO      STATEOFFIC      ZONENAMES      LATITUDE
## Length:902297 Length:902297 Length:902297 Min. : 0
## Class :character Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:2802
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Median :3540
## Mean :2875
## 3rd Qu.:4019
## Max. :9706
## NA's :47
##      LONGITUDE      LATITUDE_E      LONGITUDE_      REMARKS
## Min. : -14451 Min. : 0 Min. : -14455 Length:902297
## 1st Qu.: 7247 1st Qu.: 0 1st Qu.: 0 Class :character
## Median : 8707 Median : 0 Median : 0 Mode :character
## Mean : 6940 Mean :1452 Mean : 3509
## 3rd Qu.: 9605 3rd Qu.:3549 3rd Qu.: 8735
## Max. : 17124 Max. :9706 Max. :106220
## NA's :40
##      REFNUM
## Min. : 1
## 1st Qu.:225575
## Median :451149
## Mean :451149
## 3rd Qu.:676723
## Max. :902297
##
```

## RESULTS

###QUESTION 1. Across the United States, which types of events (as indicated in the EVTYPE variable) are most harmful with respect to population health?

```
#a) aggregating EVTYPE wrt injuries : aggregate the top 10 injuries by the event type and sort the output in descending order
total_injuries <- aggregate(INJURIES~EVTYPE, storm_data, sum)
total_injuries <- arrange(total_injuries, desc(INJURIES))
total_injuries <- total_injuries[1:20, ]
total_injuries
```

##	EVTTYPE	INJURIES
## 1	TORNADO	91346
## 2	TSTM WIND	6957
## 3	FLOOD	6789
## 4	EXCESSIVE HEAT	6525
## 5	LIGHTNING	5230
## 6	HEAT	2100
## 7	ICE STORM	1975
## 8	FLASH FLOOD	1777
## 9	THUNDERSTORM WIND	1488
## 10	HAIL	1361
## 11	WINTER STORM	1321
## 12	HURRICANE/TYPHOON	1275
## 13	HIGH WIND	1137
## 14	HEAVY SNOW	1021
## 15	WILDFIRE	911
## 16	THUNDERSTORM WINDS	908
## 17	BLIZZARD	805
## 18	FOG	734
## 19	WILD/FOREST FIRE	545
## 20	DUST STORM	440

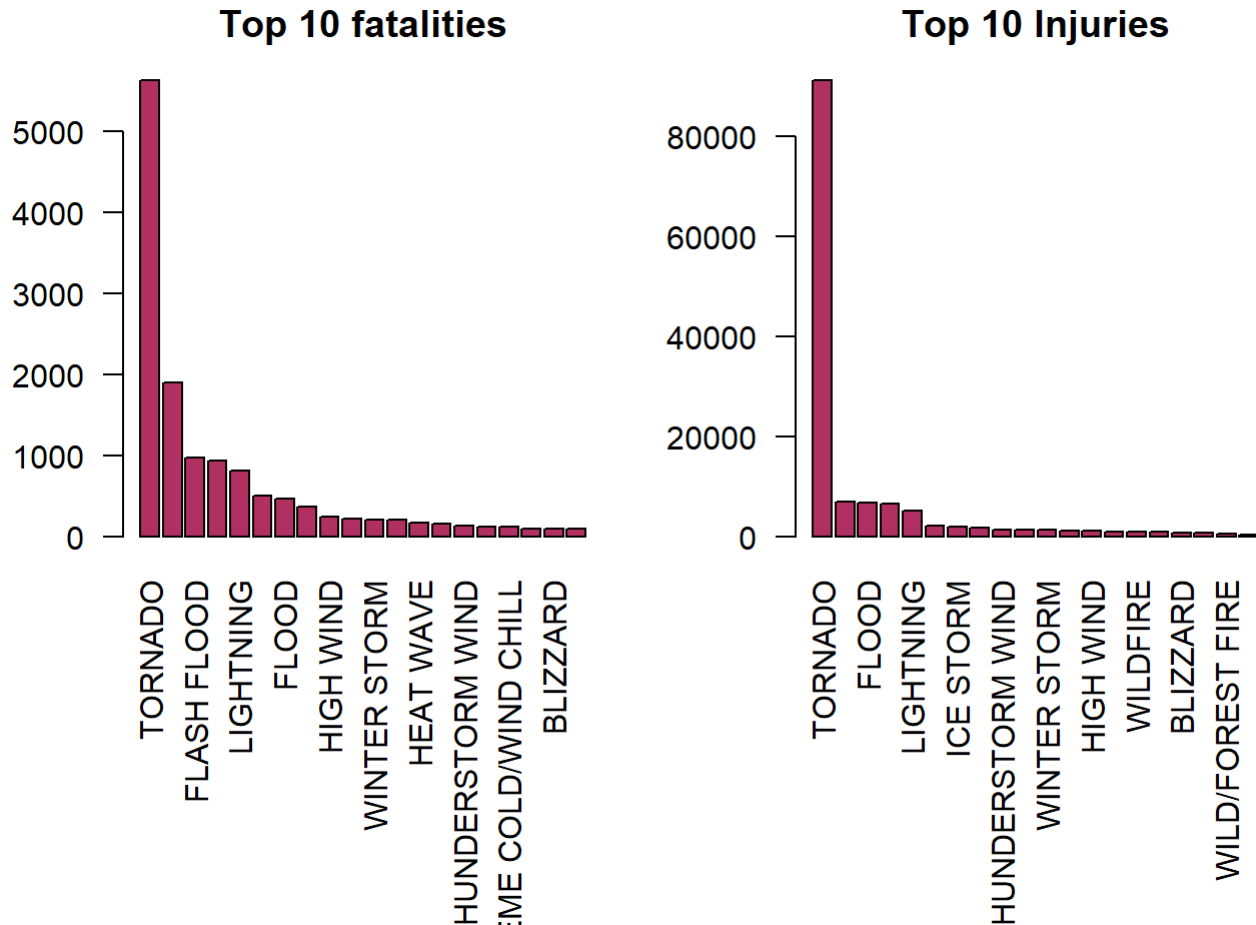
*#b) aggregating EVTTYPE wrt fatalities : aggregate the top 10 fatalities by the event type and sort the output in descending order*

```
total_fatalities <- aggregate(FATALITIES~EVTTYPE,storm_data, sum)
total_fatalities <- arrange(total_fatalities, desc(FATALITIES))
total_fatalities <- total_fatalities[1:20, ]
total_fatalities
```

##	EVTTYPE	FATALITIES
## 1	TORNADO	5633
## 2	EXCESSIVE HEAT	1903
## 3	FLASH FLOOD	978
## 4	HEAT	937
## 5	LIGHTNING	816
## 6	TSTM WIND	504
## 7	FLOOD	470
## 8	RIP CURRENT	368
## 9	HIGH WIND	248
## 10	AVALANCHE	224
## 11	WINTER STORM	206
## 12	RIP CURRENTS	204
## 13	HEAT WAVE	172
## 14	EXTREME COLD	160
## 15	THUNDERSTORM WIND	133
## 16	HEAVY SNOW	127
## 17	EXTREME COLD/WIND CHILL	125
## 18	STRONG WIND	103
## 19	BLIZZARD	101
## 20	HIGH SURF	101

Plotting the graph depicting the top 10 causes for Fatalities and Injuries

```
# plot graphs showing the top 10 fatalities and injuries
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(10,3,3,2))
barplot(total_fatalities$FATALITIES,names.arg=total_fatalities$EVTYPE,las=2,col="maroon",ylab="fatalities",main="Top 10 fatalities")
barplot(total_injuries$INJURIES,names.arg=total_injuries$EVTYPE,las=2,col="maroon",ylab="injuries",main="Top 10 Injuries")
```



###QUESTION 2. Across the United States, which types of events have the greatest economic consequences?  
An analysis of the weather events responsible for the greatest economic consequences

Hypothesis: Economic consequences means damages. The two significant types of damage typically caused by weather events include 'properties and crops'

We have property Damage and crop damage

```
# Aggregate Data for Property Damage
property_damage <- aggregate(PROPDMG ~ EVTYPE, data = storm_data, FUN = sum)
property_damage <- property_damage[order(property_damage$PROPDMG, decreasing = TRUE), ]
# 10 most harmful causes of injuries
property_damageMax <- property_damage[1:10, ]
print(property_damageMax)
```

```
##           EVTYPE  PROPDMG
## 834         TORNADO 3212258.2
## 153      FLASH FLOOD 1420124.6
## 856         TSTM WIND 1335965.6
## 170         FLOOD  899938.5
## 760 THUNDERSTORM WIND 876844.2
## 244         HAIL   688693.4
## 464      LIGHTNING 603351.8
## 786 THUNDERSTORM WINDS 446293.2
## 359         HIGH WIND 324731.6
## 972      WINTER STORM 132720.6
```

*#Aggregate Data for Crop Damage*

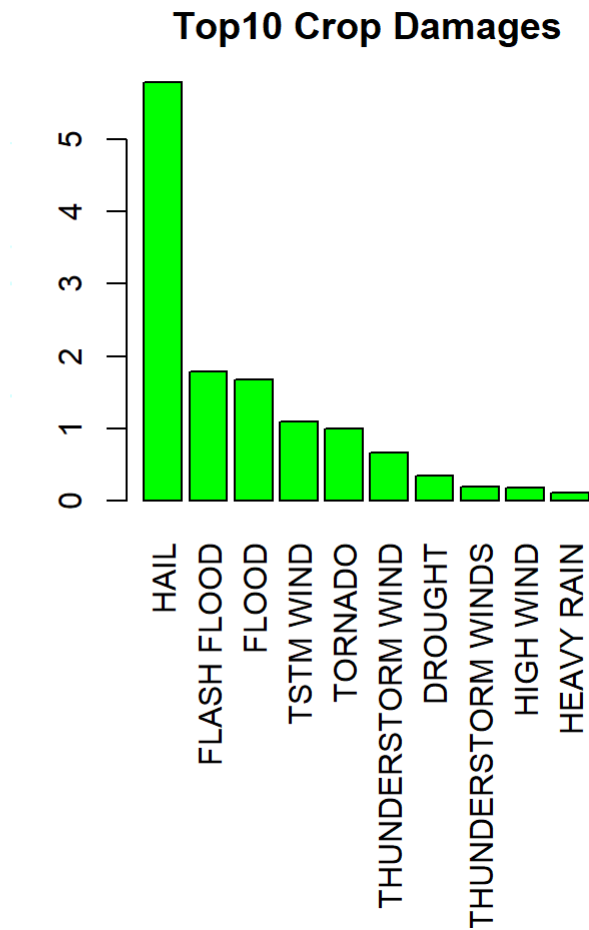
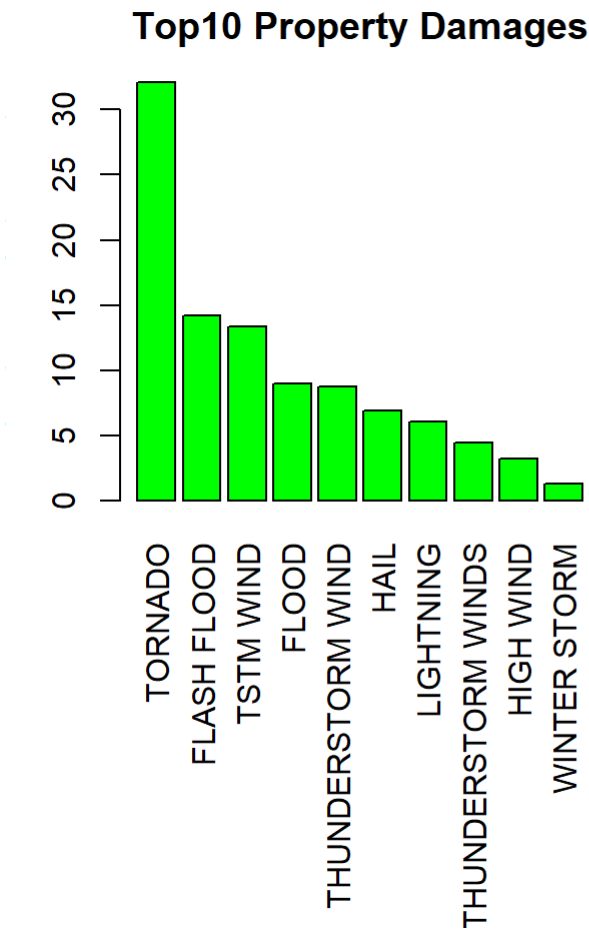
```
crop_damage <- aggregate(CROPDMG ~ EVTYPE, data = storm_data, FUN = sum)
crop_damage <- crop_damage[order(crop_damage$CROPDMG, decreasing = TRUE), ]
# 10 most harmful causes of injuries
crop_damageMax <- crop_damage[1:10, ]
print(crop_damageMax)
```

```
##           EVTYPE  CROPDMG
## 244         HAIL 579596.28
## 153      FLASH FLOOD 179200.46
## 170         FLOOD 168037.88
## 856         TSTM WIND 109202.60
## 834         TORNADO 100018.52
## 760 THUNDERSTORM WIND 66791.45
## 95         DROUGHT 33898.62
## 786 THUNDERSTORM WINDS 18684.93
## 359         HIGH WIND 17283.21
## 290      HEAVY RAIN 11122.80
```

Plotting the graph depicting the top 10 causes for Property and Crop Damage

*##plot the graph showing the top 10 property and crop damages*

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(11,3,3,2))
barplot(property_damageMax$PROPDMG/(10^5),names.arg=property_damageMax$EVTYPE,las=3,col="green",ylab="Property damage(billions)",main="Top10 Property Damages")
barplot(crop_damageMax$CROPDMG/(10^5),names.arg=crop_damageMax$EVTYPE,las=3,col="green",ylab="Crop damage(billions)",main="Top10 Crop Damages")
```



## SUMMARY

Tornados are responsible for the maximum number of fatalities and injuries, followed by Excessive Heat for fatalities and Thunderstorm wind for injuries.

Floods are responsbile for maximum property damage, while Droughts cause maximum crop damage. Second major events that caused the maximum damage was Hurricanes/Typhoos for property damage and Floods for crop damage.