Natural Disasters Impact Analysis

★ Title: Analyzing the Socio-Economic Impact of Natural Disasters Using Data Engineering & Visualization

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Author:

Subhash H Jayanna

1. Introduction

Natural disasters have profound effects on human lives, infrastructure, and economies. Understanding the frequency, severity, and socio-economic impact of these disasters can help policymakers and organizations develop better disaster response and mitigation strategies.

This project leverages data from **EM-DAT, NOAA, and ISO ip2 Location** to analyze the impact of disasters over time, visualize trends, and identify correlations between disaster frequency and economic factors.

1 2. Objectives

- 1. **Identify trends** in natural disaster occurrences over time.
- 2. Analyze economic and human impact of different types of disasters.
- 3. **Correlate disaster frequency** with socio-economic indicators such as GDP, population density, and disaster recovery costs.
- 4. Build interactive visualizations in Tableau to communicate insights.

3. Data Sources

- NOAA Storm Events Database
 - Provides historical storm event records with location and damage costs.
- <u>EM-DAT: The International Disaster Database</u>
 Includes global disaster impact data (fatalities, economic damage, affected population).
- Additional sources: Ip2Location ISO 3166-2 data for location granularity.

X 4. Methodology

Data Engineering

- Preprocessing: Cleaned and normalized raw datasets.
- Database Setup: Stored cleaned data in a PostgreSQL database for efficient querying.
- Feature Engineering: Created custom metrics like disaster severity and impact scores.

📌 Data Analysis

SQL Queries: Extracted relevant insights using PostgreSQL.

Data Visualization

• Tableau Dashboards: Created interactive reports showing trends & patterns.

5. Key Findings

1. Disaster Frequency:

 The occurrence of extreme weather events has increased in the last two decades.

2. Economic Impact:

Some disaster types (e.g., hurricanes) have disproportionately high financial damages.

3. Geographical Trends:

 Certain regions are more prone to specific disaster types (e.g., wildfires in California, hurricanes in coastal regions).

4. Correlation with Economic Factors:

 Higher GDP regions tend to have higher disaster recovery costs but lower casualty rates due to better infrastructure.

📊 6. Interactive Dashboards

View Tableau Dashboard :

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/subhash.h.jayanna/viz/Visualizationsonnaturaldisastersdat ainAsiancontinentincludingsocio-economicimpacts 2000-2024/Story1?publish=yes

📚 7. Conclusion & Next Steps

This project provided a data-driven analysis of natural disaster trends. Future improvements could include:

- Incorporating **climate change models** to predict future disaster risks.
- Enhancing database efficiency for real-time disaster tracking.

8. References

- NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
- EM-DAT (Emergency Events Database)