

NOAA Storm Data Analysis - Health & Economic Impacts

Vedant Mane

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Exploring the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) storm database - Health and Economic Impacts

Storms and other severe weather events can cause both public health and economic problems for communities.

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

This report gives us a brief idea about the weather events in the United States that cause major destruction.

Data Processing

First, we download data from the NOAA storm database and load the same into R.

```
fileURL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2FStormData.csv.bz2"
if(!dir.exists("./Data/")){
  dir.create("./Data/")
  download.file(fileURL, "./Data/data.csv.bz2")
}
stormData <- read.csv(bzfile("./Data/data.csv.bz2"))
```

Transforming Dataset suitable for Analysis

Now, we can see that for our analysis there are only a few columns of our interest which include the following:

We clean the dataset to classify events into appropriate categories. Then, we calculate the actual count for each category.

```
dataSet <- stormData[,c("EVTYPE", "FATALITIES", "INJURIES", "PROPDMG", "PROPDMGEXP", "CROPDMG", "CROPDMGEXP")]
str(dataSet)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 902297 obs. of 7 variables:
## $ EVTYPE : Factor w/ 985 levels " HIGH SURF ADVISORY",...: 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 ...
## $ FATALITIES: num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES : num 15 0 2 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ PROPDMG : num 25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
## $ PROPDMGEXP: Factor w/ 19 levels "", "-", "?", "+",...: 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
## $ CROPDMG : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ CROPDMGEXP: Factor w/ 9 levels "", "?", "0", "2",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

```

dataSet$EVENT[grepl("HAIL", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "HAIL"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("HEAT", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "HEAT"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("FLOOD", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "FLOOD"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("STORM", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "STORM"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("WINTER", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "WINTER"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("WIND", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "WIND"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("SNOW", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "SNOW"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("TORNADO", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "TORNADO"
dataSet$EVENT[grepl("RAIN", dataSet$EVTYPE, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "RAIN"
table(dataSet$EVENT)

```

```

##
##   FLOOD   HAIL   HEAT   RAIN   SNOW   STORM TORNADO   WIND   WINTER
##   82686  289270  2648   12241  17664   3668   60700  364853  19597

```

```
head(dataSet$PROPDMGEXP)
```

```

## [1] K K K K K K
## Levels: - ? + 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 B h H K m M

```

```
head(dataSet$CROPDMGEXP)
```

```

## [1]
## Levels: ? 0 2 B k K m M

```

```

dataSet$PROPDMGEXP <- as.character(dataSet$PROPDMGEXP)
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP <- as.character(dataSet$CROPDMGEXP)
#NA values as 10^0
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP[is.na(dataSet$PROPDMGEXP)] <- "0"
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP[is.na(dataSet$CROPDMGEXP)] <- "0"
#Everything except K, M & B as 10^0
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP[!(grepl("K|M|B", dataSet$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE))] <- "0"
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP[!(grepl("K|M|B", dataSet$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE))] <- "0"
#Thousands as 10^3
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP[grepl("K", dataSet$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "3"
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP[grepl("K", dataSet$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "3"
#Millions as 10^6
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP[grepl("M", dataSet$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "6"
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP[grepl("M", dataSet$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "6"
#Billions as 10^9
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP[grepl("B", dataSet$PROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "9"
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP[grepl("B", dataSet$CROPDMGEXP, ignore.case = TRUE)] <- "9"
#Converting powers to Numeric Values
dataSet$PROPDMGEXP <- as.numeric(dataSet$PROPDMGEXP)
dataSet$CROPDMGEXP <- as.numeric(dataSet$CROPDMGEXP)
#Calculating actual damage
dataSet$property.damage <- dataSet$PROPDMG * 10^dataSet$PROPDMGEXP
dataSet$crop.damage <- dataSet$CROPDMG * 10^dataSet$CROPDMGEXP
str(dataSet)

```

```
## 'data.frame':   902297 obs. of  10 variables:
```

```
## $ EVTYPE      : Factor w/ 985 levels "    HIGH SURF ADVISORY",...: 834 834 834 834 834 834 834 834
## $ FATALITIES  : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES    : num  15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ PROPDMG     : num  25 2.5 25 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 25 25 ...
## $ PROPDMGEXP  : num  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ CROPDMG     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ CROPDMGEXP  : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ EVENT       : chr   "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" ...
## $ property.damage: num  25000 2500 25000 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 25000 25000 ...
## $ crop.damage  : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

Analysing the Final Results

Perform analysis on the data to generate results(dividing the datasets into categories so that plottin

```
data <- dataSet[,c("EVENT","FATALITIES","INJURIES","property.damage","crop.damage")]
str(data)
```

```
## 'data.frame':  902297 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ EVENT      : chr   "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" "TORNADO" ...
## $ FATALITIES : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ INJURIES   : num  15 0 2 2 2 6 1 0 14 0 ...
## $ property.damage: num  25000 2500 25000 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 25000 25000 ...
## $ crop.damage : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

```
fatalties <- tapply(data$FATALITIES, data$EVENT, sum)
fatalties <- data.frame(names(fatalties), "fatality", fatalties, row.names = NULL)
names(fatalties) <- c("event","type","count")
injuries <- tapply(data$INJURIES, data$EVENT, sum)
injuries <- data.frame(names(injuries), "injury", injuries, row.names = NULL)
names(injuries) <- c("event","type","count")
populationHealth <- rbind(fatalties, injuries)
populationHealth
```

```
##      event      type count
## 1  FLOOD fatalty  1524
## 2   HAIL fatalty   15
## 3   HEAT fatalty 3138
## 4   RAIN fatalty  114
## 5   SNOW fatalty  164
## 6  STORM fatalty  206
## 7 TORNADO fatalty 5661
## 8   WIND fatalty 1420
## 9 WINTER fatalty  277
## 10 FLOOD injury 8602
## 11  HAIL injury 1371
## 12  HEAT injury 9224
## 13  RAIN injury  305
## 14  SNOW injury 1164
## 15 STORM injury 2900
## 16 TORNADO injury 91407
## 17  WIND injury 11455
## 18 WINTER injury  1876
```

```

propertyDamage <- tapply(data$property.damage, data$EVENT, sum)
propertyDamage <- data.frame(names(propertyDamage), "property", propertyDamage, row.names = NULL)
names(propertyDamage) <- c("event", "type", "amount")
cropDamage <- tapply(data$crop.damage, data$EVENT, sum)
cropDamage <- data.frame(names(cropDamage), "crop", cropDamage, row.names = NULL)
names(cropDamage) <- c("event", "type", "amount")
economicDamage <- rbind(propertyDamage, cropDamage)
economicDamage

```

```

##      event      type      amount
## 1   FLOOD property 167502193929
## 2    HAIL property  15733043048
## 3    HEAT property   20325750
## 4    RAIN property  3270230192
## 5    SNOW property  1024669752
## 6   STORM property  61080059960
## 7  TORNADO property  58593098029
## 8    WIND property  16131522052
## 9   WINTER property   6716795251
## 10  FLOOD      crop 12266906100
## 11   HAIL      crop  3046837473
## 12   HEAT      crop   904469280
## 13   RAIN      crop   919315800
## 14   SNOW      crop   134683100
## 15  STORM      crop  5739219500
## 16  TORNADO      crop   417461520
## 17   WIND      crop  2043974538
## 18  WINTER      crop   42444000

```

RESULTS

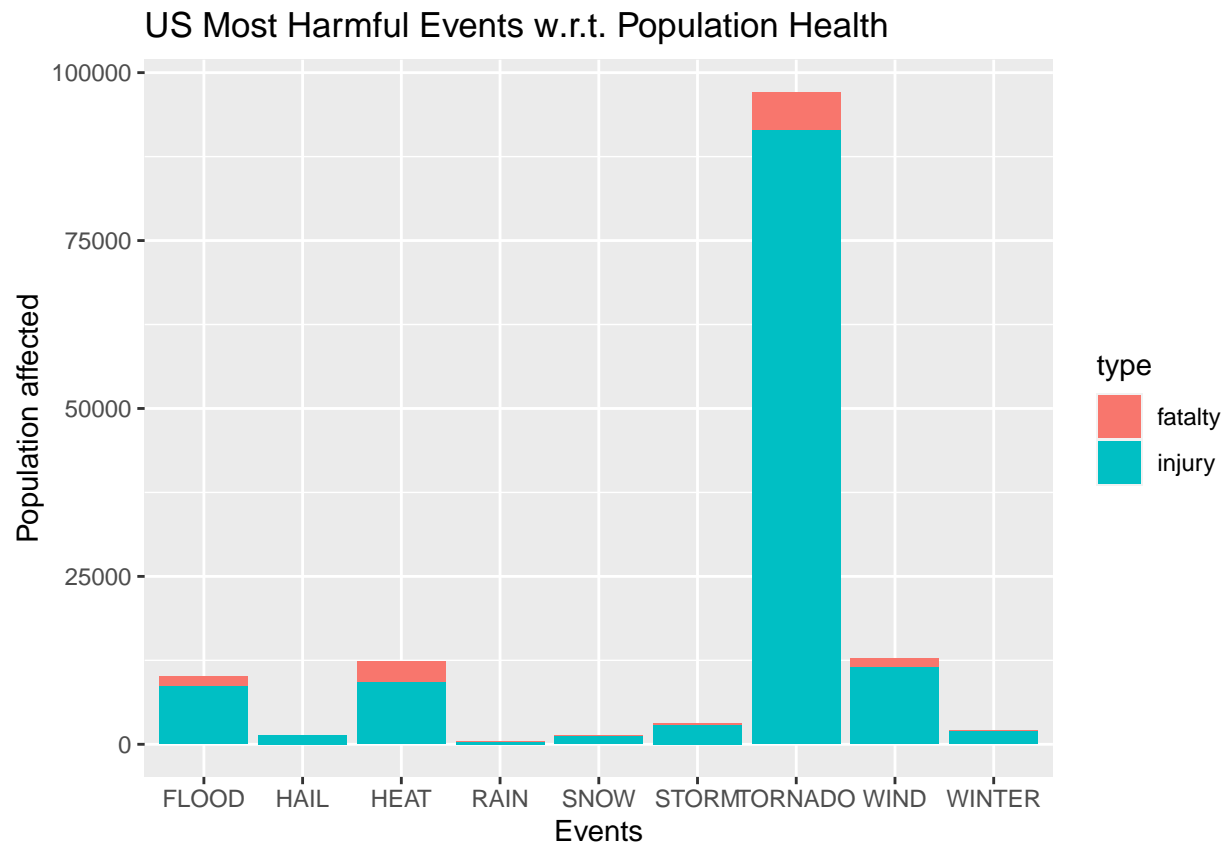
From our analysis, we can conclude that Tornado has the most severe effect on the health on the popul.

Here is a plot verifying the results :

```

library(ggplot2)
ggplot(populationHealth, aes(x = event, y = count, fill = type)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity") + xlab("

```



From our analysis, we can conclude that Floods cause the greatest destruction to crop & property which

Here is a plot verifying the results :

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(economicDamage, aes(x = event, y = amount, fill = type)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity") + xlab("E")
```

US Events causing Greatest Economic Consequences

