

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS' FATALITIES

Source: Padli, Jaharudin and Habibullah, Muzafar Shah and Abdul Hamid, Baharom. (2010). Economic impact of natural disasters' fatalities. International Journal of Social Economics, 37 (6), pp. 429-441.

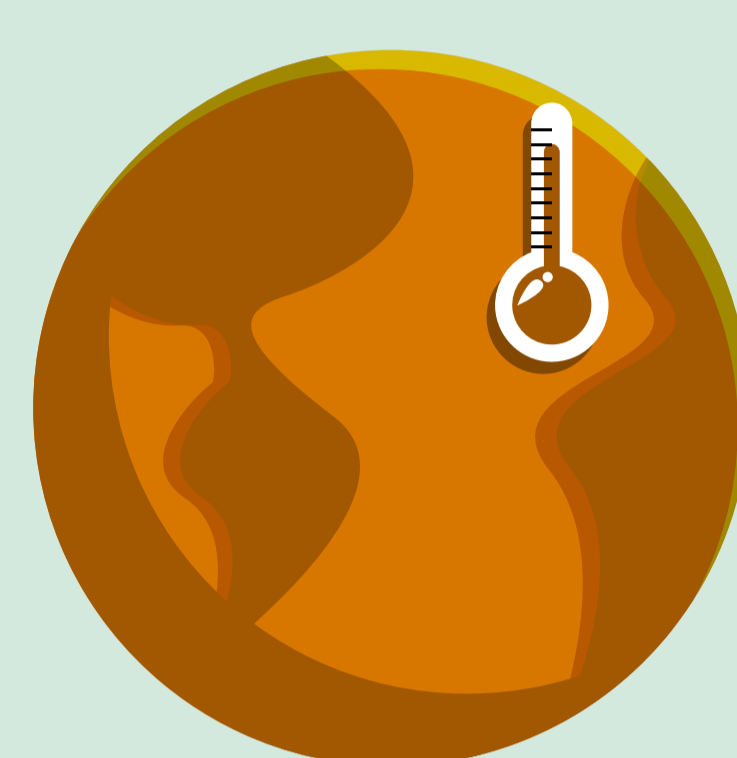
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PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

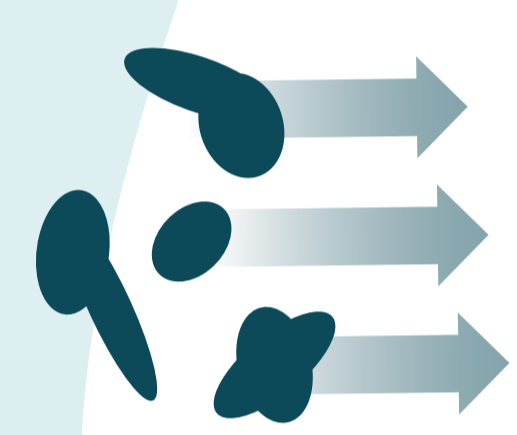
To investigate the significant relationship between economic condition and the economic impact of natural disasters.



INTRODUCTION



There is a great variety in the disaster experiences of countries in the region.



The burden of natural disasters falls most heavily upon developing nations where over 95 per cent of disaster-related deaths occurred (IFRC, 2001).



Natural disasters indeed have a profound impact on the quality of life through their destruction of food crops and livestock, and forced dislocation of households and communities.

SOURCES OF DATA

73
selected
countries

3 period of
study:

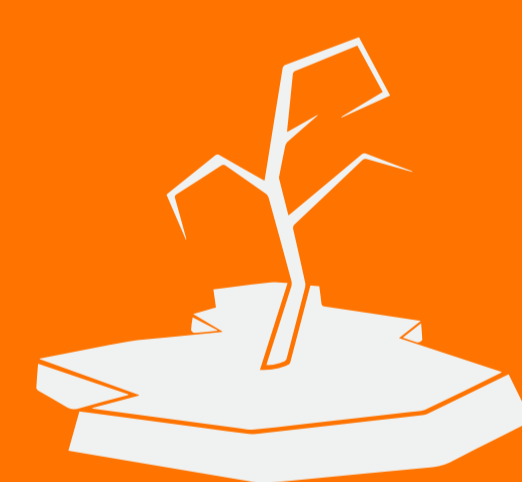
1985

1995

2005

Focusing on
eight types of
natural disasters:

Drought



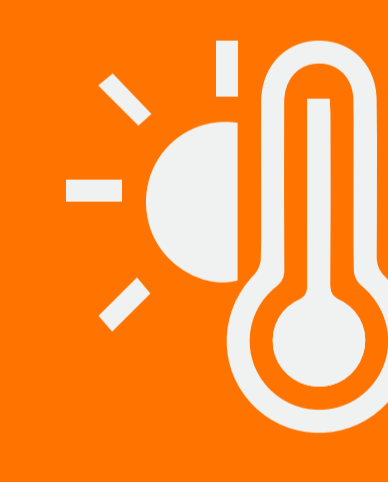
Earthquake



Epidemic



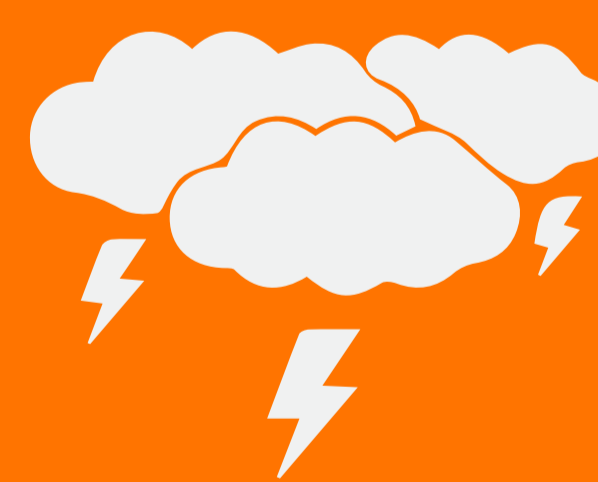
Extreme temperature



Floods



Storm



Volcanic activity



Wildfire



THE FINDINGS

Income is a significant factor in lessening the impact of losses from natural disasters.

Countries with higher per capita income experience a similar amount of catastrophic events but suffer less death from these events.

A nation's per capita income is a good first approximation of the degree of safety it enjoys.

Education and new technologies available to educate people about disaster risk management.

Engagement with policy makers and key stakeholders to create greater awareness of natural disasters and preparedness.

CONCLUSION

This study indicates that there are indeed significant and meaningful relationship between economic conditions and the economic impact of natural disasters.

The size of the government is found to be significant and inversely related, which strengthened the understanding of government intervention and consumption on minimizing the economic impact of natural disasters.