

Direct Economic Losses caused by Natural Disasters(1965-1992)

By Income Groups		By Regions									
Period	High	Middle	Low	Unclassified	Total	AFRICA	AMERICA	ASIA	EUROPE	OCEANIA	
Typhoon & storm	1965-1992	106,771	12,834	23,009	1,381	143,995	2,456	80,803	42,008	13,751	4,675
	1965-1969	3,821	374	161	0	4,357	13	3,718	268	354	4
	1970-1974	5,819	375	681	0	6,875	24	4,332	824	873	823
	1975-1979	6,534	1,164	1,556	3	9,257	809	3,928	2,095	1,302	1,123
	1980-1984	13,472	3,258	2,825	3	19,558	1,000	10,585	4,054	3,473	145
	1985-1989	14,962	5,727	2,813	1,004	24,505	217	15,018	5,053	3,567	651
1990-1992	62,164	1,935	14,974	370	79,443	393	43,222	29,716	4,183	1,929	
Flood	1965-1992	16,280	23,111	30,075	4	69,469	3,255	15,965	36,079	15,813	192
	1965-1969	90	432	1	4	526	5	42	129	351	0
	1970-1974	1,489	1,649	0	0	3,138	218	1,174	1,755	1,273	91
	1975-1979	1,034	1,067	1,720	0	3,821	250	571	2,170	830	0
	1980-1984	6,594	5,138	5,288	0	17,021	502	5,343	5,789	5,829	20
	1985-1989	3,350	8,477	10,429	0	22,256	2,069	4,618	12,074	3,415	81
1990-1992	3,722	6,347	12,637	0	22,707	211	4,218	14,163	4,115	0	
Earthquake	1965-1992	26,718	52,842	11,183	198	90,941	5,821	13,199	22,832	46,929	2,211
	1965-1969	28	170	0	0	198	2	188	0	8	0
	1970-1974	577	875	848	0	2,300	0	2,183	14	102	0
	1975-1979	974	4,892	7,216	0	13,082	20	1,134	8,161	3,766	1
	1980-1984	21,574	7,452	2,261	0	31,287	5,619	25	3,794	20,902	1,000
	1985-1989	2,776	28,511	595	0	31,882	28	8,818	569	21,255	1,210
1990-1992	790	10,941	264	198	12,192	151	852	10,293	896	0	
Drought	1965-1992	12,138	7,302	2,296	0	21,735	3,113	8,373	526	3,694	6,030
	1965-1969	0	77	118	0	194	23	72	100	0	0
	1970-1974	0	139	1,258	0	1,396	1,110	62	224	0	0
	1975-1979	1	2,600	774	0	3,375	873	2,300	201	1	0
	1980-1984	8,500	2,060	0	0	10,560	961	2,069	0	1,500	6,030
	1985-1989	1,550	699	146	0	2,396	147	2,249	0	0	0
1990-1992	2,087	1,727	1	0	3,815	0	1,621	1	2,193	0	
Other Natural Disasters	1965-1992	9,347	2,753	1,343	0	13,442	1,047	6,361	2,498	3,536	0
	1965-1969	0	20	0	0	20	0	5	15	0	0
	1970-1974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1975-1979	3,538	622	2	0	4,162	0	3,424	22	716	0
	1980-1984	1,560	6	335	0	1,901	0	866	335	700	0
	1985-1989	2,422	1,451	944	0	4,817	1,000	1,751	944	1,121	0
1990-1992	1,827	654	61	0	2,543	47	315	1,181	999	0	
Total	1965-1992	171,253	98,841	67,906	1,583	339,583	15,692	124,701	103,943	83,722	13,108
	1965-1969	3,939	1,072	280	4	5,295	43	4,024	511	713	4
	1970-1974	7,885	3,037	2,786	0	13,709	1,353	7,750	2,817	2,248	914
	1975-1979	12,080	10,345	11,268	3	33,697	1,951	11,357	12,650	6,615	1,124
	1980-1984	51,701	17,915	10,708	3	80,328	8,082	18,888	13,971	32,403	7,195
	1985-1989	25,059	44,866	14,926	1,004	85,856	3,461	32,454	18,640	29,358	1,942
1990-1992	70,589	21,605	27,937	568	120,699	803	50,228	55,354	12,386	1,929	

Notes on Statistical Data Used in This Booklet

Tables and Figures here are made by the National Land Agency, Japan, based on statistical data provided by the Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), Louvain Catholic University, Brussels. However, statistics on direct economic losses were partially modified referring to other data bases on natural disasters in the world provided by the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA/USAID), Munich Reinsurance Company, and Swiss Reinsurance Company. Only natural disasters were analyzed in this leaflet, while CRED's data base also records manmade disasters. Natural disasters were categorized into the following five groups.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Disasters</u>
Tropical cyclone and storm	Cyclone, Typhoon, Hurricane, Storm
Flood	Flood
Earthquake	Earthquake, Tsunami
Drought	Drought, Famine, Food Shortage
Other disasters	Volcano Eruption, Landslide, Avalanche, Cold Wave, Heat Wave, Other Unusual Phenomena

CRED's data base records only those disasters causing more than ten deaths or more than one hundred sufferers, and those disasters for which international appeal was made. Therefore, the figures in this leaflet are smaller than the actual total damages caused by all natural disasters.

Statistical data on direct economic losses are regarded to be not very accurate and complete compared with other statistics on the number of occurrences, victims, and sufferers for the following reasons. Firstly, only one quarter of recorded disasters have data on direct economic losses, and it is often difficult to obtain reliable data, particularly from developing countries. Secondly, the methods and criteria used for the estimation of economic losses differ from country to country. Therefore, data on direct economic losses should be regarded to show only rough magnitude and trends.