

CRED CRUNCH

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"Disaster Data: A Balanced Perspective"

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Earthquake disasters

In the EM-DAT database, disasters caused by seismic activity include both earthquakes (ground shaking) and tsunamis. Their unpredictable nature and vast impact makes them one of the most lethal kinds of disasters. Earthquakes were responsible for 29% of natural disaster-related deaths in the last 30 years, but accounted for 58% of fatalities in the last decade, mainly due to the absence of major droughts since 2000. 56% of all earthquakes happened in Asia, causing 90% of global earthquake fatalities. Single major earthquake disasters can have a tremendous impact. The top 10 earthquakes with the largest number killed account for 82% of all earthquake-related deaths from 1980 to 2009.

The epidemiological profile of disasters can provide insight into the immediate impact on populations. Earthquakes show a high ratio of people killed to injured, indicating a pattern where people either die or survive, without widespread injuries. In earlier investigations, a ratio of one killed for every three people injured has been estimated^{a,b}. Further research is needed to clarify the role of other earthquake characteristics, such as time of occurrence, distance to epicentre, secondary events triggered by the earthquake, building types, and access to medical care. Only an interdisciplinary approach, including geo-hazard, engineering, socio-economic and medical sciences, can capture the full impact of earthquakes on society.

In conclusion, epidemiological research can assist decision-makers in effective earthquake disaster management.

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a. Alexander D. "Death and injury in earthquakes". Disasters, 9, 1985. b. De Ville de Goyet C. "Earthquake in Guatemala: Epidemiological evaluation of relief effort". Pan American Health Organization Bulletin. 10(2) 1976.

<u>Top 10 earthquake¹ disasters by no. affected:</u> <u>1980-2009</u>

Country	Date	Magnitude	No. affected (million)
China	May 12, 2008	7.9	46.0
India	Aug 21, 1988	7.0	20.0
India	Jan 26, 2001	7.7	6.3
Pakistan	Oct 8, 2005	7.6	5.1
China	Feb 3, 1996	7.0	5.1
Indonesia	May 27, 2006	6.3	3.2
China	Nov 1, 1999	5.6	3.0
Indonesia	Sep 30, 2009	7.6	2.5
Mexico	Sep 19, 1985	8.1	2.1
China	Jan 15, 2000	5.9	1.9

1.tsunamis included 2. in 2009 US\$ value

Earthquake disasters1: summary

	1980-2009	2000-2009
No. earthquakes	753	290
No. countries affected	101	73
No. killed	617,293	453,553
No. affected (million)	140.2	82.6
Econ. damage (billion US\$)2	592.2	182.9

Countries with greatest earthquake¹ occurrence: 1980-2009

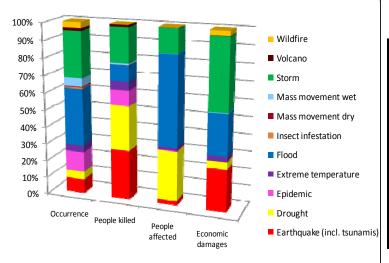
Country	No. of earth quakes	No. killed	No. affected (million)	Economic damages (billion US\$)
China	94	89,852	86.5	88.6
Indonesia	74	178,742	8.4	11.3
Iran	62	74,020	1.8	10.4
Turkey	34	20,495	5.9	22.8
Japan	31	5,753	0.8	145.7
Afghanistan	25	9,175	0.5	0.03
United States	23	145	0.1	38.6
Peru	22	1,095	1.3	0.9
Greece	20	244	0.3	6.7
Pakistan	20	74,278	6.5	5.2

<u>Top 10 earthquake¹ disasters by no. killed:</u> 1980-2009

Country	Date	Magnitude	No. killed
Indonesia	Dec 26, 2004	9.0	165,708
China	May 12, 2008	7.9	87,476
Pakistan	Oct 8, 2005	7.6	73,338
Iran	Jun 21, 1990	7.3	40,000
Sri Lanka	Dec 26, 2004	9.0	35,399
Iran	Dec 26, 2003	6.6	26,796
Russia	Dec 7, 1988	6.9	25,000
India	Jan 26, 2001	7.7	20,005
Turkey	Aug 17, 1999	7.4	17,127
India	Dec 26, 2004	9.0	16,389

All figures presented in the CRED CRUNCH come from "EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database"

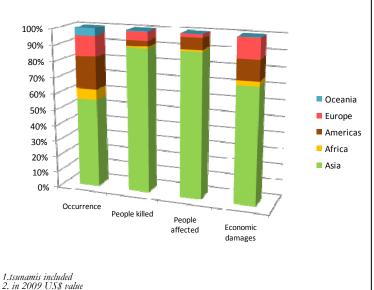
Reported earthquake¹ occurrence and impacts relative to other natural disasters: 1980-2009



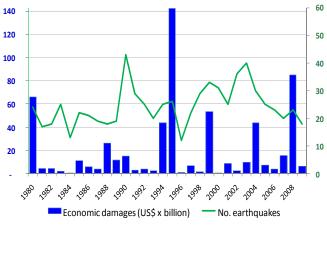
Top 10 earthquake¹ disasters by economic damages: 1980-2009

Country	Date	Magnitude	Econ. damage (billion US\$) ²
Japan	Jan 17, 1995	7.2	140.4
China	May 12, 2008	7.9	84.4
United States	Jan 17, 1994	6.6	43.3
Japan	Oct 23, 2004	6.6	31.7
Turkey	Aug 17, 1999	7.4	25.7
Italy	Nov 23, 1980	7.2	51.9
Taiwan	Sep 21, 1999	7.6	18.1
Russia	Dec 7, 1988	6.9	25.3
Japan	Jul 16, 2007	6.8	12.9
Iran	Jun 21, 1990	7.3	13.1

Reported earthquake¹ occurrence and impacts:



Trend in earthquake¹ occurrence and economic damages: 1980-2009



CRED News

- CRED is pleased to present the 2010 Summer Course on Assessing Public Health in Emergency Situations (APHES). This course will take place on July 5-16, 2010 in Brussels, Belgium. More information at www.aphes.be.
- CRED and Munich Re co-organized the International Workshop on Geocoding in Global Databases on February 25-26, 2010. More details at www.cred.be.
- Members of the MICRODIS Project consortium (<u>www.microdis-eu.be</u>) will host a Special Session on Integrated Impacts of Floods in Indonesia, Vietnam and the UK during the International Disaster and Risk Conference (IDRC) Global Risk Forum in Davos, Switzerland on Monday May 31, 2010 from 13h-14h30 (Pischa Room).

Please note that disaster data are subject to change as validation and cross-referencing of the sources is undertaken and as new information becomes available. For any enquiries please contact contact@emdat.be or visit www.emdat.be