Long-run Effects of a Disaster: Structural Analysis

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Okuyama (2010) found that the long-run effects of the Kobe Earthquake, occurred in 1995, appear to be significant, lasting for several years in an increasing manner, based on the time-series analysis of regional economic data, such as GRP. It also suggested that a large part of the economic effects be resulted from structural changes of the Kobe economy caused by the damages of and reconstruction activities after the earthquake. In order to investigate further the long-run effects, this paper aims to analyze the extent and structure of the disaster effects, based on the input-output framework. The structural changes are measured based on time-series of Kobe regional input-output tables for regional structural change and of the MITI's interregional input-output tables for changes in interregional linkages.