

# Hurricane Ike Overall Impact



Texas Engineering Extension  
Service

Knowledge Engineering

**800-541-7149**

**KE@teexmail.tamu.edu**



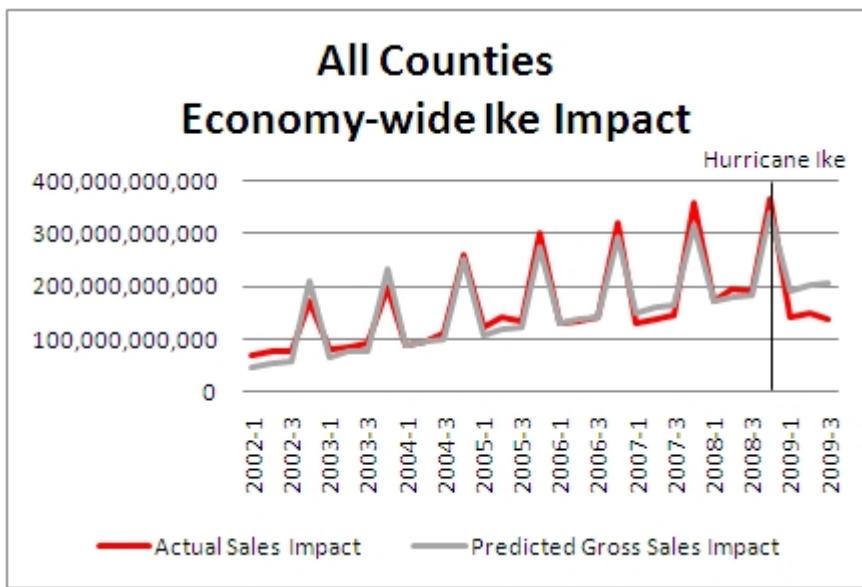
## Hurricane Ike Overall Economic Impact

Hurricane Ike is the 3<sup>rd</sup> costliest storm in U.S. history causing an estimated \$29 billion in property damage.

In the 12 months immediately following Ike, it is estimated that the study region suffered an economic loss of \$142 billion.

Hurricane Ike is estimated to have caused \$29 billion in property damages, making Ike the 3<sup>rd</sup> costliest storm in U.S. history. However, the true economic impact of Hurricane Ike was considerably greater. The impact region alone suffered losses and downtime of infrastructure, food services, retail, manufacturing and utilities along with the displacement of workers, consumer and tourists. The Hurricane Ike Impact Study's Disaster Impact Model (DIM) has calculated the total economic impact of Hurricane Ike for the 12 months immediately following the storm (2008Q4-2009Q3) to be an estimated \$142 billion.

TEEX partnered with Texas A&M University's Department of Agricultural Economics to have the Disaster Impact Model (DIM) developed. DIM was built to allow economists the ability to analyze economic impacts, both gains and reductions, in 29 different industry sectors at the county level. Utilizing historical sales and tax data expected receipts were forecasted for the 12 months period immediately following Hurricane Ike. Then as sales and tax data became available through Texas State Comptroller's office, DIM calculated the actual reduction or gain in sales and taxes experienced in the 8 counties studied.



Historical data has been compiled for 29 industry sectors that were then categorized into three clusters often represented in coastal regions:

- Industrial
- Services
- Agriculture

The following three tables provide total economic impacts across all 8 counties. Each sector is broken down into the following impacts: total, quarterly and weekly.

**TABLE 1: INDUSTRIAL SECTORS**

Industrial Sectors	Total Avg. Loss	Quarterly Avg. Loss	Weekly Avg. Loss
<b>Agricultural Support</b>	\$38,793,587	\$9,698,396	\$746,030
<b>Utilities</b>	\$9,624,794,721	\$2,406,198,680	\$185,092,206
<b>Construction</b>	\$3,080,566,408	\$770,141,602	\$59,241,661
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$93,580,886,674	\$23,395,221,668	\$1,799,632,436
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	\$40,119,203,939	\$10,029,800,985	\$771,523,152
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$6,696,308,711	\$1,674,077,178	\$128,775,168
<b>Transportation/Warehousing</b>	\$2,123,495,670	\$530,873,918	\$40,836,455
<b>Mining/Oil/Gas</b>	\$3,099,595,502	\$774,898,876	\$59,607,606

**TABLE 2: AGRICULTURAL SECTORS**

Agriculture Sectors	Total Avg. Loss	Quarterly Avg. Loss	Weekly Avg. Loss
<b>Corn</b>	\$311,931	\$77,983	\$5,999
<b>Cotton</b>	\$6,836,967	\$1,709,242	\$131,480
<b>Grain Sorghum</b>	\$5,178,324	\$1,294,581	\$99,583
<b>Rice</b>	\$23,004,119	\$5,751,030	\$442,387
<b>Soybeans</b>	\$1,196,979	\$299,245	\$23,019
<b>Wheat</b>	\$935,334	\$233,834	\$17,987
<b>Beef</b>	\$66,095,870	\$16,523,968	\$1,271,074
<b>Goats</b>	\$1,231,737	\$307,934	\$23,687
<b>Sheep</b>	\$207,508	\$2,804	\$3,991



TABLE 3: SERVICES SECTORS

Services Sectors	Total Avg. Loss/Gain	Quarterly Avg. Loss/Gain	Weekly Avg. Loss/Gain
<b>Information</b>	-\$33,485,576	-\$8,371,394	-\$643,953
<b>Finance/Insurance</b>	\$3,590,663,758	\$897,665,939	\$69,051,226
<b>Real Estate</b>	\$2,097,143,973	\$524,285,993	\$40,329,692
<b>Professional Service</b>	\$7,144,220,825	\$1,786,055,206	\$137,388,862
<b>Management</b>	-\$1,655,531,873	-\$413,882,968	-\$31,837,151
<b>Administration</b>	\$1,968,054,066	\$492,013,517	\$37,847,194
<b>Education</b>	\$32,157,207	\$8,039,302	\$618,408
<b>Health Services</b>	\$7,746,495	\$1,936,624	\$148,971
<b>Entertainment</b>	\$72,993,853	\$18,248,463	\$1,403,728
<b>Hotel/Food Services</b>	\$376,087,064	\$94,021,766	\$7,232,444
<b>Other Services</b>	\$715,395,377	\$178,848,844	\$13,757,603
<b>Public Administration</b>	-\$1,705,178,986	-\$426,294,747	-\$32,791,904

Note: Negative numbers represent a gain in that sector. Some sectors experienced gains in the 12 month period following Hurricane Ike. The impact is represented with a negative value due to (Predicted Values – Actual Values) results in a negative value.