

Reviewer #1	Response
<p>1. you missed large amount of current published papers in this field, especially some of your quoted papers are some years old, please, can you update and add broader literature review in your paper in this field, Especially also work conducted outside of the US.</p>	<p>We have quoted a number of additional papers published between 2011 and 2019 some of which addressed disasters outside the U.S. For example, Tropical Cyclone Debbie (2017) caused widespread flooding in North Queensland, Australia and the affected communities experienced significant job and income losses. The analysis of 2017 Hurricane Maria's impact on Puerto Rico focused on the displacement and job-seeking.</p>
<p>2. on page 2 line 41/43: you make the comparison between the impact of Hurricane Katrina on national economic growth: can you add a reference and further elaborate why you observe this slow down, show the economy of Louisiana and Mississippi that important role in the overall economy of the United States? Or was it more the large oil spills caused by Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf of Texas.</p>	<p>A few references have been added to further explain the importance of the oil production to the national economy. It stated in one paper that "Hurricane Katrina produced effect on 19% of U.S. oil production which cause the oil price to rise by \$3 a barrel, and gas price reached \$5 a gallon."</p>
<p>3. on page 4 line 119-136: why you observe this temporary change:because of bankruptcy of businesses, lack of insurance payments or because of labor market system in terms of unemployment or because of the businesses were temporary closed? Can you elaborate this in a more detail and provide also some details about the US labor market also in terms of unemployment benefits? Can you also provide a more in-depth overview, which sectors were mainly cause this temporary short-fall (service sector, productive sector etc.), was this more likely for large businesses or small-medium enterprises, can you also provide a more geographical overview where the unemployment rate increased after the event. Can you also observe any changes in the local consumption, house price, inflation, credit, debt rate?</p>	<p>This section serves as an initial observation of employment changes in selected counties in the aftermath of hurricanes. The distinction between temporary and permanent impacts will be determined by the ARIMA model analysis in the subsequent section.</p> <p>We explained the results through the prism of community resilience based on five capitals -social, economic, human, physical and natural. Some of your suggestions can be incorporated.</p>
<p>4. on page 7 line 211: a major question is:</p>	<p>We will add more figures based on business</p>

<p>which type of jobs got lost (based on which economic sector and how this sector is regulated/organized in the US?).</p>	<p>dynamics statistics to illustrate the employment changes by sectors and firm sizes.</p>
<p>5. page 9: discussion is somehow missing, please link your results with other international references?</p>	<p>The explained part is called “Qualitative Explanation of the results”. Now we list it as Section 5. We also add some international references to explain the results. For example, “Building Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia- A Way Forward ADPC Looks Ahead to 2015”, Combining Disaster Risk Reduction, Natural Resource Management and Climate Change Adaptation in a New Approach to the Reduction of Vulnerability(2013, Canada)</p>
<p>6. In overall can you observe any changes in the long-run growth rate in your model/examples?</p>	<p>In this study, Hurricane Katrina was shown to produce permanent impact on Orleans Parish County. References were added to define the threshold for permanent effect as 3 years or longer.</p>
<p>7. Don’t use the term natural disasters term “natural disaster” is a misnomer. Disasters such as hurricanes and earthquakes result from a combination of natural hazards and social and human vulnerability. Calling them ‘natural disasters’ artificially naturalises the harms they cause.</p>	<p>We use the term of “Natural Disasters” throughout this paper to differentiate from man-made disasters (e.g. terrorist attack). A sentence was added at the beginning to clarify.</p>