Understanding the severity and timing of tsunami effects is important for tsunami hazard mitigation and warning. The U.S. National Geophysical Data Center (NGDC) provides long-term archive, data management, and access to global tsunami data. The global historical tsunami database includes an event table that lists the date, time, and location of the source event, magnitude of the source, event validity, maximum wave height, and socio-economic data such as the total number of fatalities and dollar damage. The database contains additional information on runups (locations where tsunami waves were observed by eyewitnesses, field reconnaissance surveys, tide gauges or deep-ocean sensors). The runup table includes arrival times, distance from the source, type of measurement, maximum wave height, and socio-economic data for the specific runup location. For the past few years NGDC has been quality-controlling the socio-economic information in the tsunami event database and separating the total effects of the tsunami and the source event. Recently, the quality-control efforts have been focused on determining the socio-economic effects at specific runup locations. There are 282 fatal tsunami events in the database that resulted in 605,290 deaths; the 2004 Indian Ocean event is responsible for 38% of these deaths (227,898). Further examination of the runup database indicates that 86% of the total deaths occurred within the first hour of the tsunami generation, 4% occurred between one and three hours, and 10% occurred more than 3 hours after the source. Additional details will be provided in the talks.