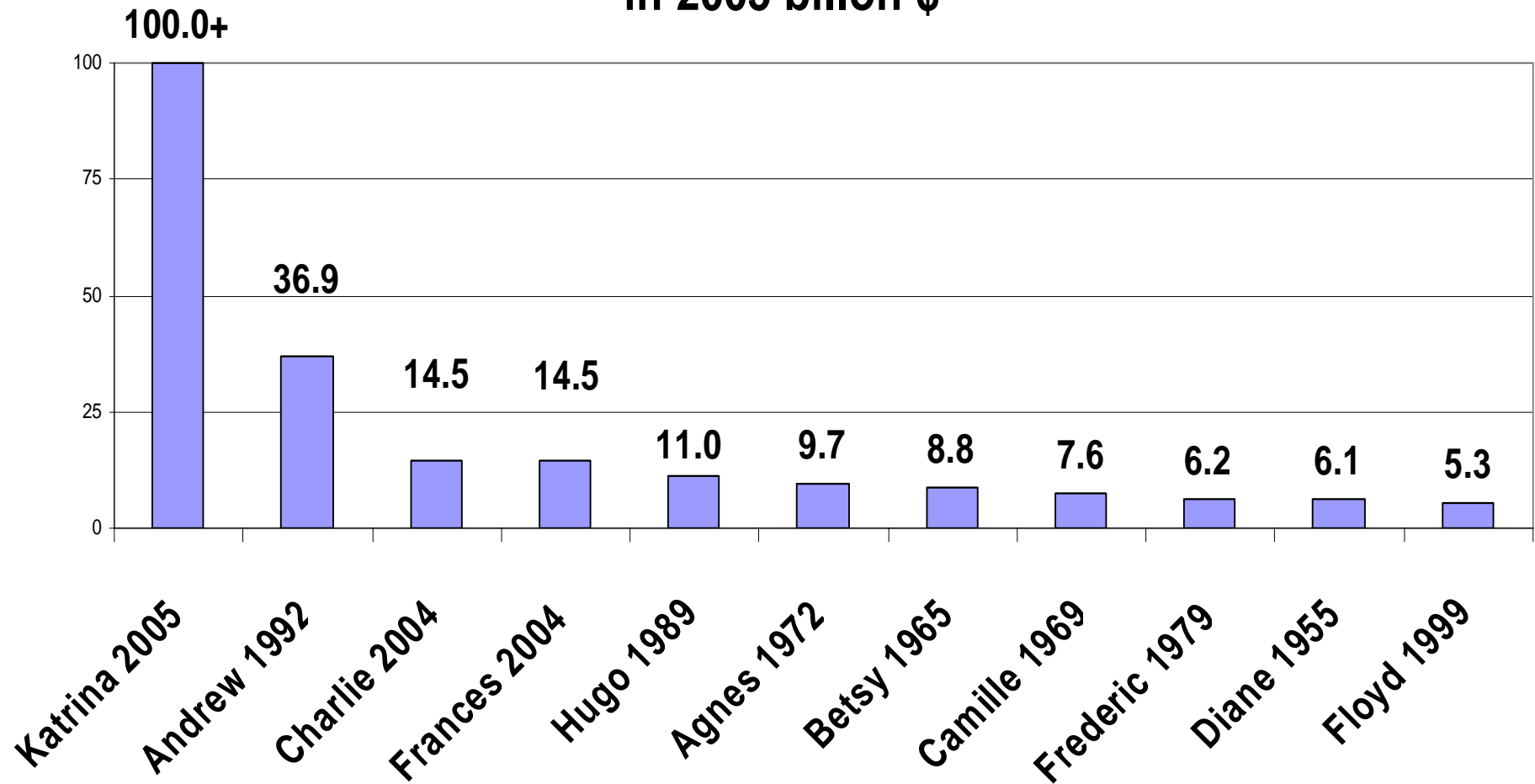


Hurricane Katrina: Economic Aspects

Karl Storchmann

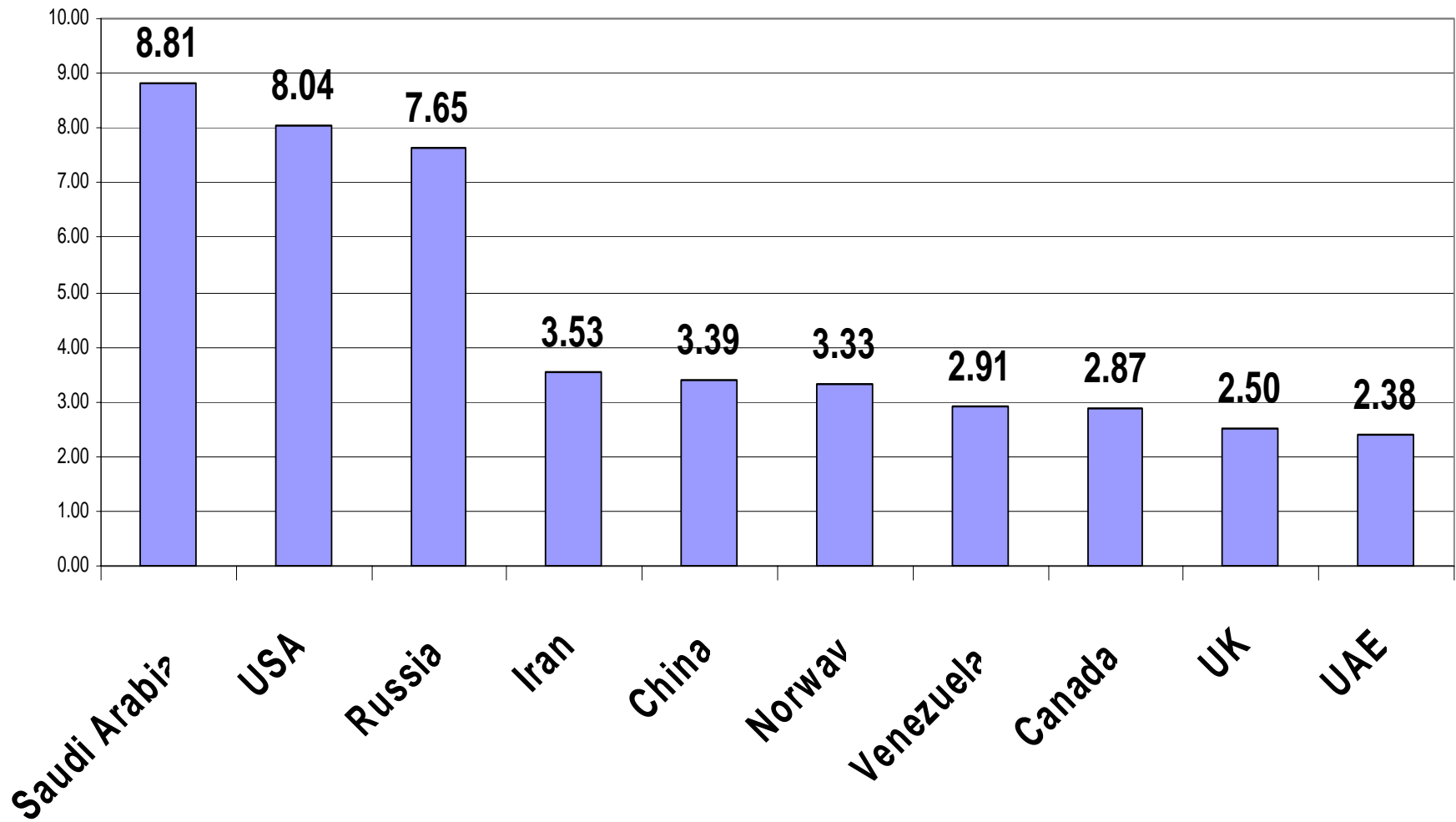
September 6, 2005

The Costliest Tropical Cyclones in the U.S. in 2005 billion \$



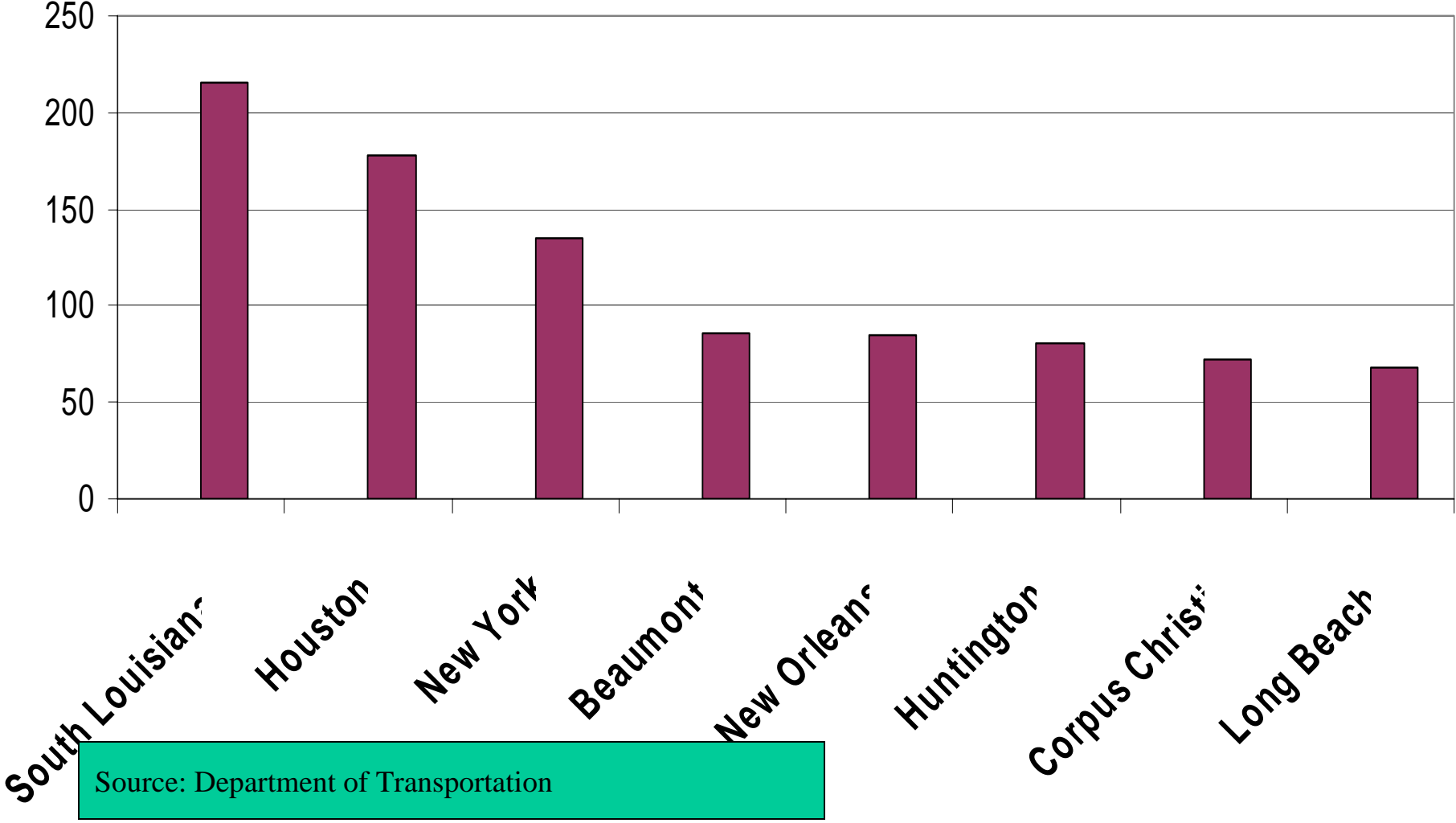
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Oil Production 2002 in million barrel per day



Source: Department of Energy

Biggest U.S. Water Ports by Shipment Weights in 2002



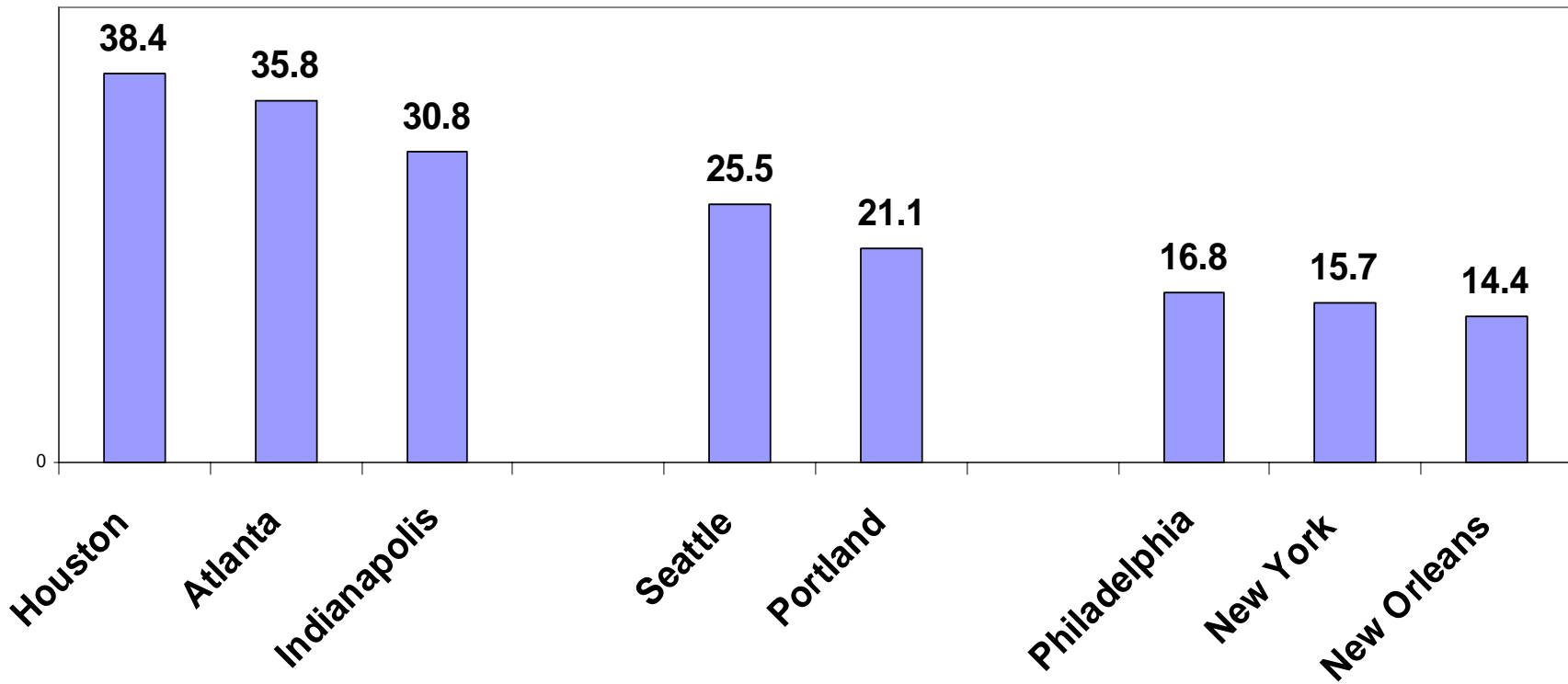
Data on New Orleans Metro Area

			Rank	US Average
Population	1.3 million		33	
Income	\$19.835		123	\$23.721
Poverty Rate	24.4%		5	14.4%
Diabetes Deaths*	33.5		1	21.8

* Per 10,000 population

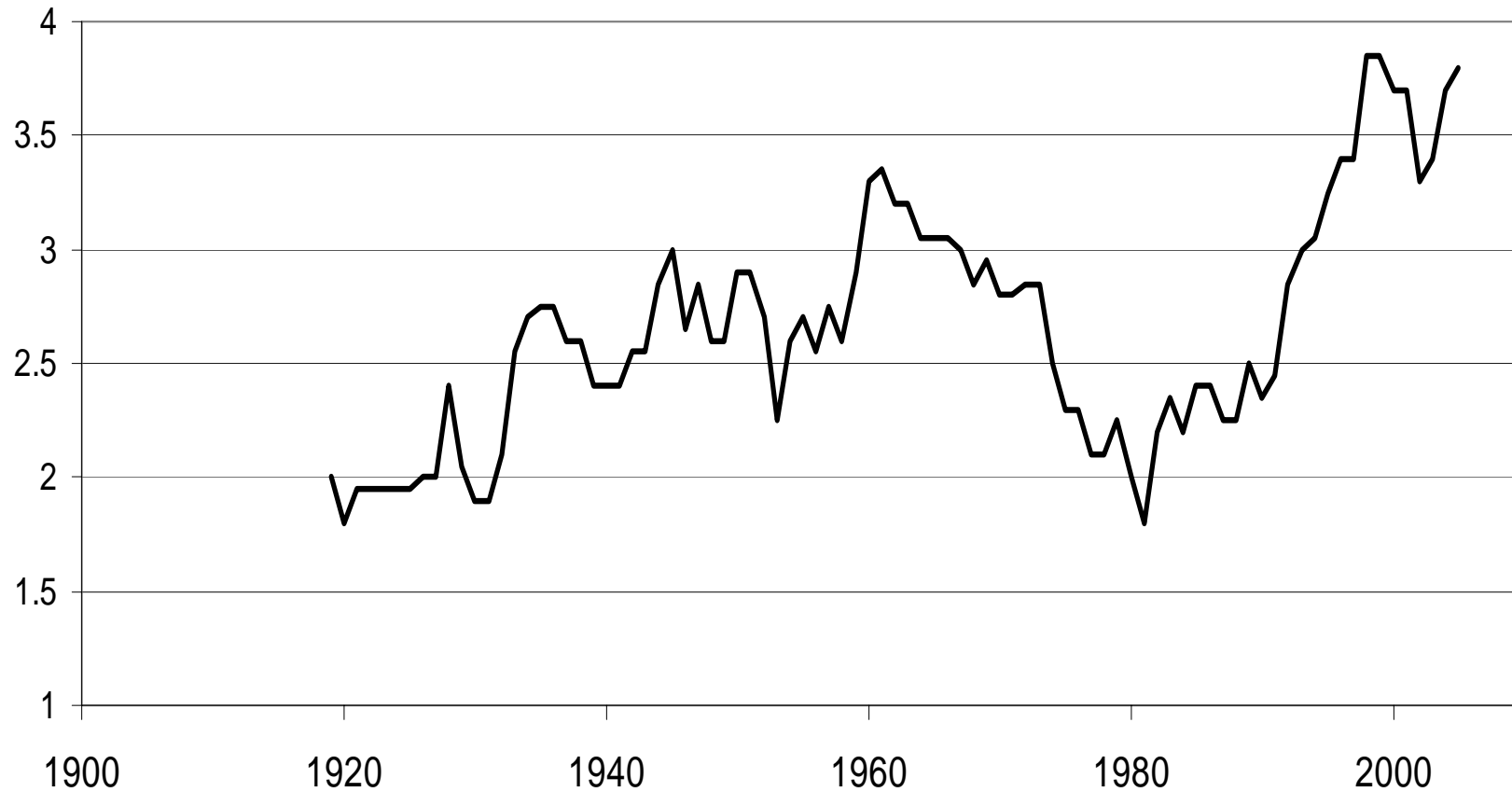
Source: Bureau of Census

Daily Vehicle Miles per Capita in 2004



Source: Department of Transportation

Hurricane Direct Hits on the U.S. Coastline 1900-2005 (moving 20-year average of [number*category])



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



NOAA's Updated 2005 Atlantic Hurricane Outlook

**95% to 100% Chance of an Above-Normal Season
(Measured by forecasted numbers, strength, and duration of
named storms)**

Forecasted Seasonal Totals

18-21 Tropical Storms

9-11 Hurricanes

5-7 Major Hurricanes

180%-270% of median ACE value

Forecasted for August-November 2005

11-14 Tropical Storms

7-9 Hurricanes

3-5 Major Hurricanes

110%-200% of median ACE value

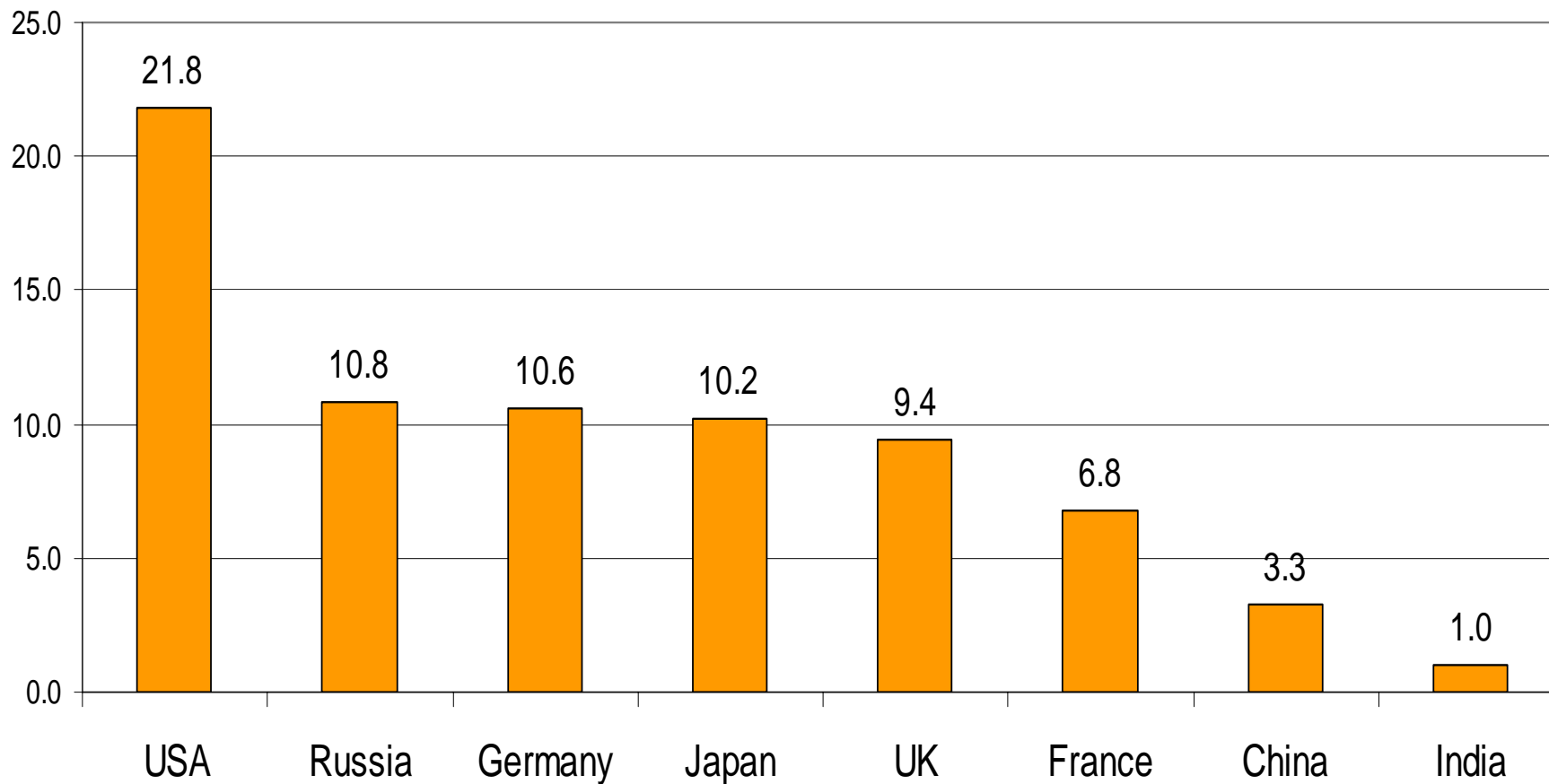
Already during 2005:

7 Tropical Storms,

2 Major Hurricanes (Dennis and Emily)

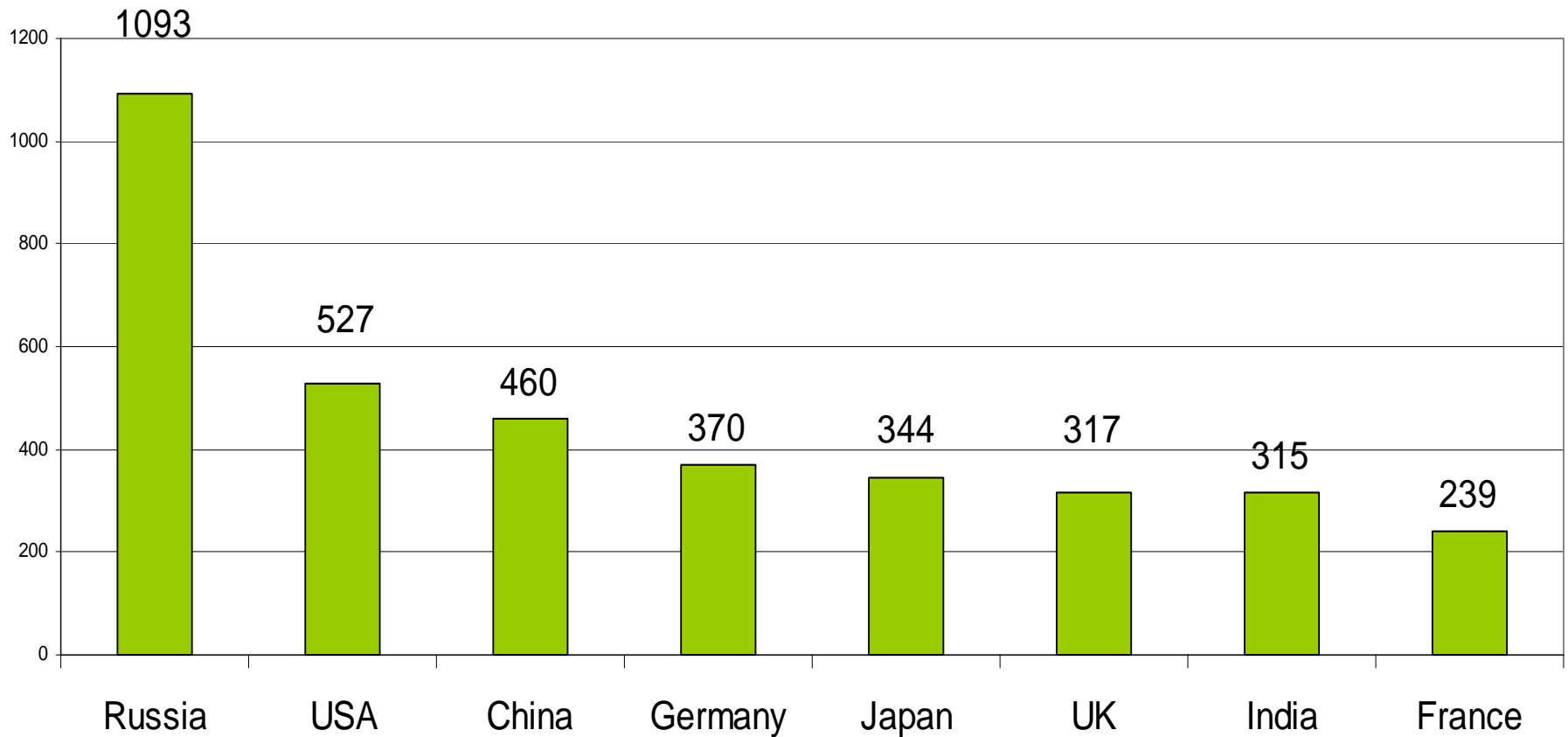
ACE index = 70% of median

CO2 Emissions Per Capita 2002 in tons



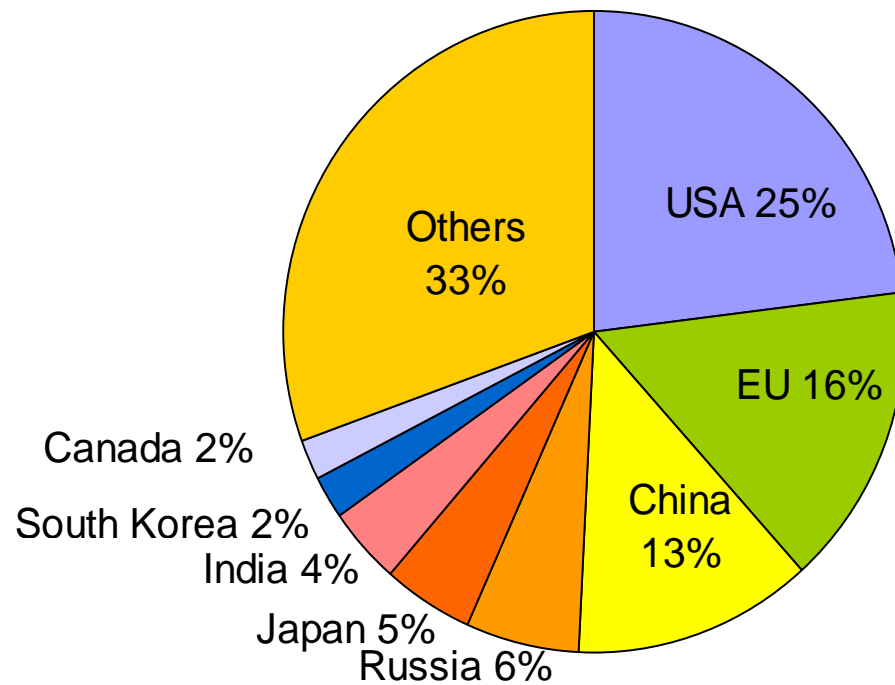
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

CO2 Emissions per GDP in 2002 in g per \$1000 PPP



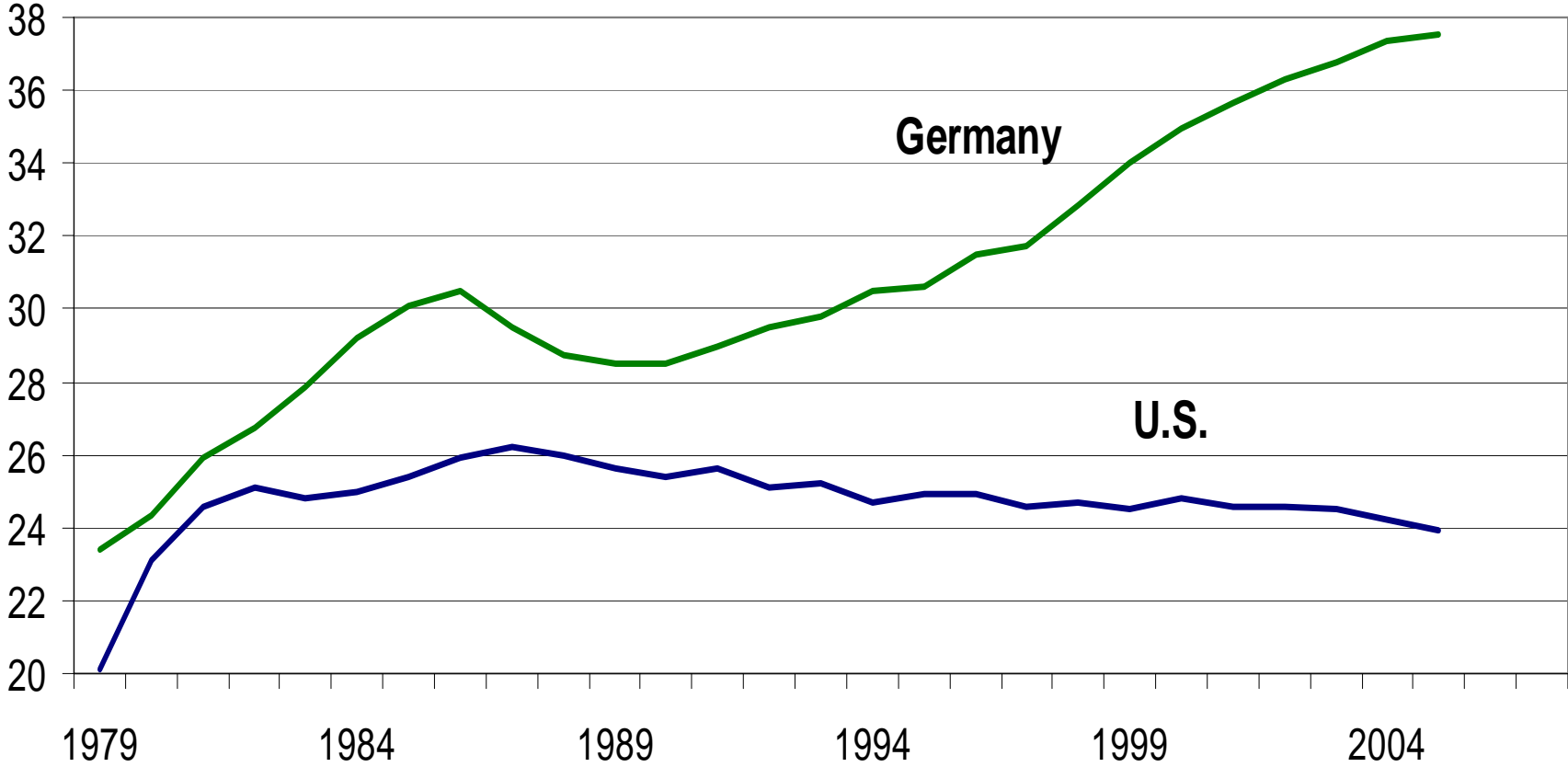
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)

Global CO2 Emissions 2002 (in % of 24.2 billion tons)



Source: International Energy Agency

Fuel Economy of New Cars in mpg



Source: Department of Transportation and Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung