Hurricane Katrina: Economic Aspects

Karl Storchmann

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

Katri 2005
Andrew 1992
Charlie 2004
Frances 2004
Hugo 1989
Agnes 1972
Betsy 1965
Camille 1969
Frederic 1979
Diane 1955
Floyd 1999

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

Source: Department of Transportation
Data on New Orleans Metro Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>US Average</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>$19,835</td>
<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes Deaths*</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* 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 fur Wirtschaftsforschung