



Moving Beyond Katrina and Rita: **Recovery Data Indicators for Louisiana**

Hurricane Katrina struck Louisiana's coast on August 29, 2005, claiming the lives of 1,464 Louisiana residents. Hurricane Rita followed three weeks later on September 24, 2005. The storms initially evacuated and displaced 1.3 million Louisianians, destroyed more than 200,000 homes, 40 schools, 10 hospitals and 200 square miles of Louisiana marshland. The storms also damaged 835 schools and flooded more than 16,000 businesses, and cost Louisiana 179,000 jobs. Louisiana's estimated property losses totaled more than \$100 billion.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

The LRA released a study in August 2007 of migration patterns of displaced residents one year following the storms by combining census data with results from the Louisiana Health and Population Survey:

- Orleans Parish had the most significant population loss at well over 200,000, with the most citizens displaced the furthest.
- St Bernard Parish had the greatest percentage of population loss, losing 75 percent of its population; about a third of these residents went to the parishes on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain.
- The more rural parishes of Cameron and Plaquemines had a higher percentage relocate within their original parish or in nearby parishes.
- Parishes of Jefferson and St Tammany have additional challenges of in-migration AND out-migration due to the hurricanes. Jefferson lost about 71,000 citizens due to the storms, but gained another 51,000 from other parishes. St Tammany lost an estimated 10,000 citizens but gained about 15,000.
- There were significant within-parish migrations due to the hurricanes in the most affected parishes. In Orleans parish alone, an estimated 46,000 relocated within the parish due to the storms.

The table below shows the net losses for the most impacted parishes. This includes births and deaths in addition to migrations:

Initial storm-related Population Losses In Louisiana as of July 2006

Geographic Area	1-Jul-05	1-Jul-06	Change 05-06	2002-2005 3yr avg growth	Katrina / Rita Related Gain / Loss	% Gain / Loss from 2005
Louisiana	4,507,331	4,287,768	-219,563	12,263	-231,826	-5%
Orleans	452,170	223,388	-228,782	-6,423	-222,359	-49%
St. Bernard	65,147	15,514	-49,633	-393	-49,240	-76%
Jefferson	451,049	431,361	-19,688	-127	-19,561	-4%
Plaquemines	28,903	22,512	-6,391	528	-6,919	-24%
Cameron	9,611	7,792	-1,819	-50	-1,769	-18%
Calcasieu	184,708	184,524	-184	566	-750	0%

Note: These numbers represent 'net change' and include in-migrations, out-migrations, births and deaths. Assumes changes beyond normal are due to the hurricanes.

The table below shows the massive impacts in terms of migrations by detailing movements both in and out of the parish. It does not include the large number of individuals that relocated within the same parish:

Estimated Net Migration, In-migration and Out-migration for Most Impacted Parishes

	Pre-Hurricane Net Migration	Net Migration		In-Migration		Out-Migration	
Parish	2002-2005 3-yr ave	2005-2006	05 to 06 Storm Related	2005-2006	05 to 06 Storm Related	2005-2006	05 to 06 Storm Related
Calcasieu Parish	-323	-1,153	-830	13,062	***	14,215	***
Cameron Parish	-61	-1,813	-1,752	1,191	835	3,004	2,588
Jefferson Parish	-1,824	-21,674	-19,850	63,023	50,692	84,697	70,542
Orleans Parish	-7,906	226,115	218,209	20,274	***	246,389	***
Plaquemines Parish	368	-6,466	-6,834	2,536	1,654	9,002	8,488
St. Bernard Parish	-424	-48,905	-48,481	***	***	***	***
St. Tammany Parish	4,874	9,464	4,590	29,041	14,852	19,577	10,262
Vermilion Parish	110	474	364	3,796	***	3,322	***

*** Indicates where the sample size for the in-migration estimate was too small to be reliable. Without the in-migration figure, out-migration cannot be calculated

Current population estimates from the Census will not be available until next year; however, active address data from the US Postal Service indicates that populations in Orleans and St Bernard continue to slowly increase:

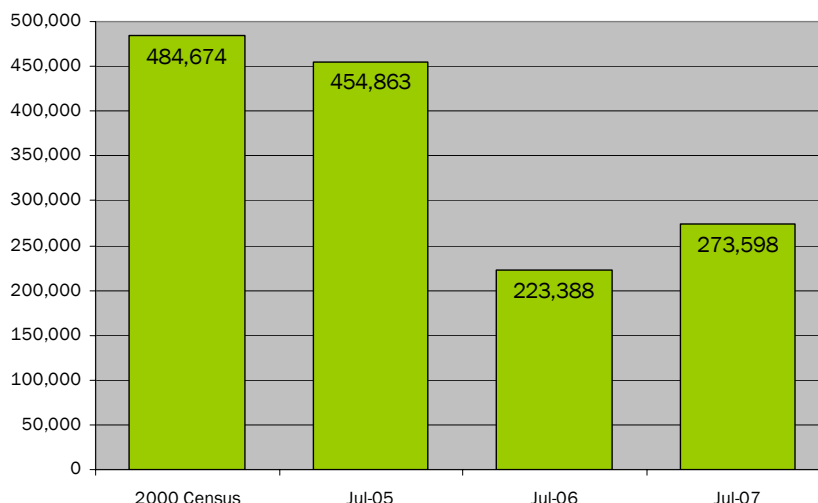
Percentage of Population Receiving Mail

	Jul-05	Low	Jan-07	Jun-07
Orleans	100%	49.5% (Aug06)	59.20%	66.00%
St Bernard	100%	26.3% (Oct06)	28.80%	35.90%

*Source: Sammamish Data Systems compiled from USPS's Delivery Statistics Product as published in the New Orleans Index at www.gnocdc.org.

A recent population estimate by GCR & Associates, Inc. puts the July 2007 population of New Orleans at 273,598, or about 60 percent of its pre-Katrina population.

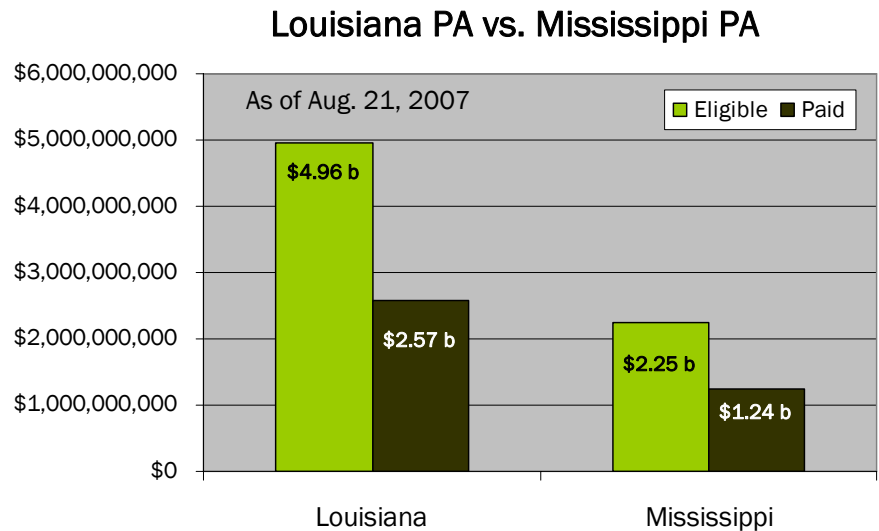
Population Estimates for Orleans Parish Over Time



*Source: GCR and Associates, online at <http://www.gcr1.com/>

INFRASTRUCTURE

FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) program funds rebuilding and recovery projects in affected parishes, including debris removal and repairs to public facilities like schools and sewer systems. Since Katrina and Rita, FEMA has made more than **\$4.9 billion** available through the PA program and the state has paid out more than **\$2.5 billion** of these funds to state and local governments and nonprofit organizations. To date, Louisiana has paid out more in PA dollars than the total amount the state of Mississippi has been allocated by FEMA.



On average, FEMA obligates **\$2.4 billion** in Public Assistance funds annually, with individual disaster declarations averaging **\$53.1 million** each. As of the end of July 2007, FEMA has obligated **more than \$4.9 billion** in Public Assistance funding to Louisiana's recovery from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, more than **two times** what FEMA normally spends on all states in one year. Current Public Assistance expenditures in Louisiana for Katrina and Rita now equal total PA expenditures in New York after Sept. 11, and billions remain to be spent.

Dollars Paid by States through the Public Assistance Program *			
	Rebuilding	Recovery	Overall
Louisiana - Katrina and Rita (paid as of July 26, 2007)	\$525,435,439	\$1,884,194,808	\$2,409,630,247
New York - World Trade Center	\$238,352,667	\$2,176,913,679	\$2,428,492,762

* "Rebuilding" includes FEMA PA categories C through G. "Recovery" includes FEMA PA categories A and B.)

Top 10 Disasters By FEMA Funding		
EVENT	YEAR	FEDERAL FUNDING
Hurricane Katrina (LA Only)	2005	\$30 billion
Attack on America (NY,NJ,VA)	2001	\$9 billion
Northridge Earthquake (CA)	1994	\$7 billion
Hurricane Rita (LA,TX)	2005	\$3.8 billion
Hurricane Ivan (AL,FL,GA,LA,MS,NJ,NY,NC,PA,TN,WV)	2004	\$2.4 billion
Hurricane Georges (AL,FL,LA,MS,PR,VI)	1998	\$2.25 billion
Hurricane Wilma (FL)	2005	\$2.1 billion
Hurricane Charley (FL,SC)	2004	\$1.89 billion
Hurricane Andrew (FL,LA)	1992	\$1.8 billion
Hurricane Frances (FL,GA,NY,NC,OH,PA,SC)	2004	\$1.77 billion

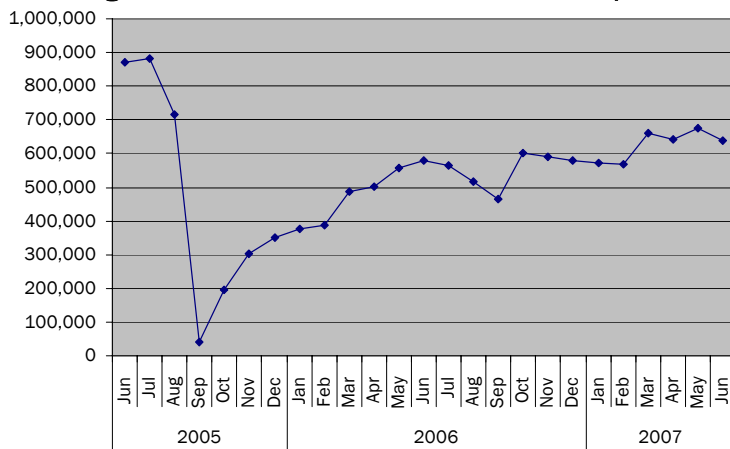
QUALITY OF LIFE AND CULTURE

The Convention and Visitor's Bureau in New Orleans reports that as of August 2007, **209 hotels** are open in the New Orleans metropolitan area, offering more than **31,000 hotel rooms**. Restaurants in the Greater New Orleans area generated **\$4.8 billion** in 2006. As of August 2007, Louis Armstrong International Airport reports **123 daily flights** serving **37 cities**, which is **75 percent** of its daily pre-Katrina flights and **88 percent** of its pre-Katrina destinations. Daily the airport has **14,276 seats available**, which is **68 percent** of the number of seats available at the airport before Katrina.

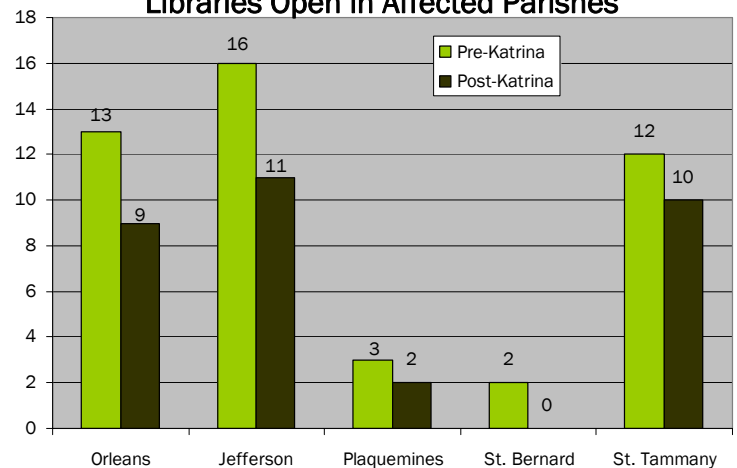
Restaurants / Food Service Establishments Open in Selected Parishes			
	Pre-Katrina	Aug-07	Percent
Orleans	2,116	1,462	69%
Jefferson	1,557	1,465	94%
St. Bernard	219	86	39%

Major festivals are in full swing in Louisiana, with an estimated **375,000 people** attending the second New Orleans JazzFest since Katrina in April and May of 2007. In May of 2007, Lake Charles which was damaged by Hurricane Rita, celebrated Contraband Days with an estimated attendance of **80,000**. The Essence Music Festival returned home to New Orleans for the first time since Katrina in July 2007, with an estimated **200,000 attendees**, almost matching its pre-Katrina attendance of 232,000.

Flights in and out of NO International Airport



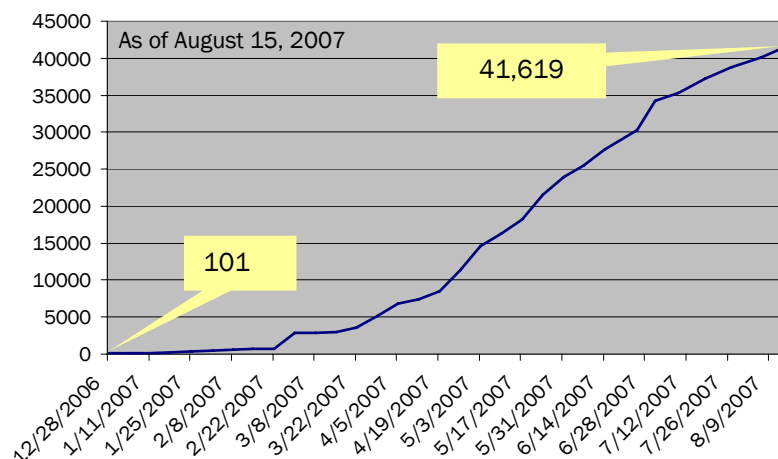
Libraries Open in Affected Parishes



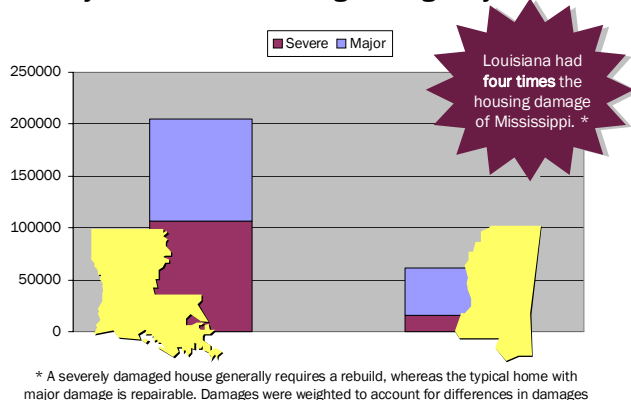
HOUSING

More than **200,000 homes** were destroyed in Louisiana by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – **four times** the weighted average of housing damage of neighboring Mississippi. In the wake of the storms, Louisiana created the Road Home program, using federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. As of mid-August 2007, the Road Home has disbursed **\$2.89 billion** to more than **41,000 homeowners**, held more than **152,000 appointments** with applicants and collected more than **179,000 applications**.

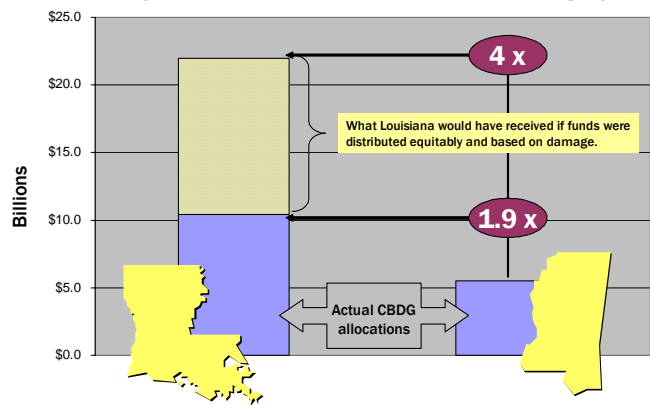
Pace of Road Home Homeowner Closings in 2007



Major and Severe Housing Damages by State



Community Development Block Grant Funding by State



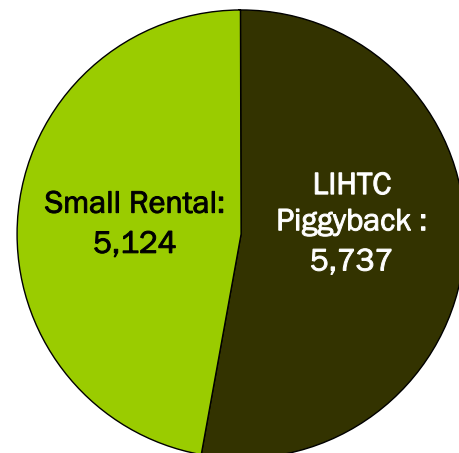
Before the storms, **47 percent** of the housing stock in the affected areas was rental units. In total, **82,000 rental units** in Louisiana suffered major or severe damage. The LRA's rental housing programs aim to create 30,000 rental units in the affected areas, by both repairing and rebuilding small rental properties and using tax credits to entice rental developers to build high quality, mixed income properties that offer affordable rents for a set period of time. In the first round of the Small Rental program, the state has invested more than \$202 million in federal CDBG dollars to repair and rebuild more than 5,100 small rental units across the state. So far, the LRA's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Piggyback program has awarded more than \$417 million CDBG dollars to create more than 5,700 affordable rental units in the affected areas.

Units Created in First Round of the LRA's Small Rental Program

Parish Participating	Units	Dollars Awarded
Acadia	9	\$364,200
Calcasieu	93	\$3,071,350
Cameron	32	\$1,155,100
Iberia	15	\$382,900
Jefferson	631	\$25,367,175
Orleans	3,707	\$145,606,225
Plaquemines	66	\$3,161,550
St. Bernard	359	\$14,654,150
St. Tammany	153	\$6,617,450
Tangipahoa	9	\$282,000
Terrebonne	16	\$419,000
Vermilion	19	\$538,000
Washington	15	\$410,000
TOTAL	5,124	\$202,029,100

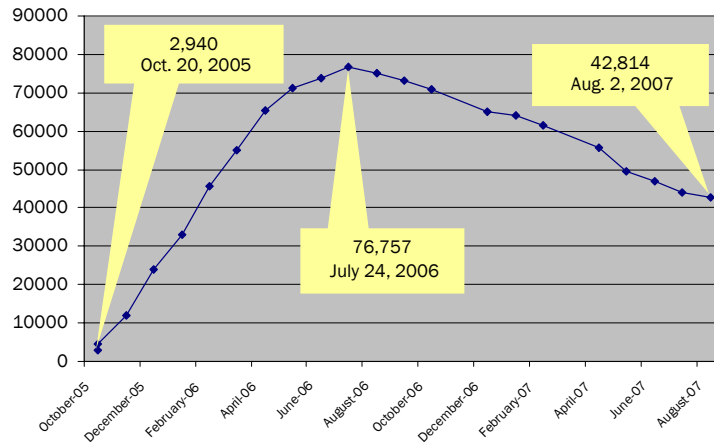
Projected Units Created through Current LRA Rental Investments

Rental Units Funded as of August 2007: 10,861



As of August 2007, more than **42,000** FEMA travel trailers or mobile homes were occupied in Louisiana.

Active FEMA Travel Trailer or Mobile Home Leases in Louisiana

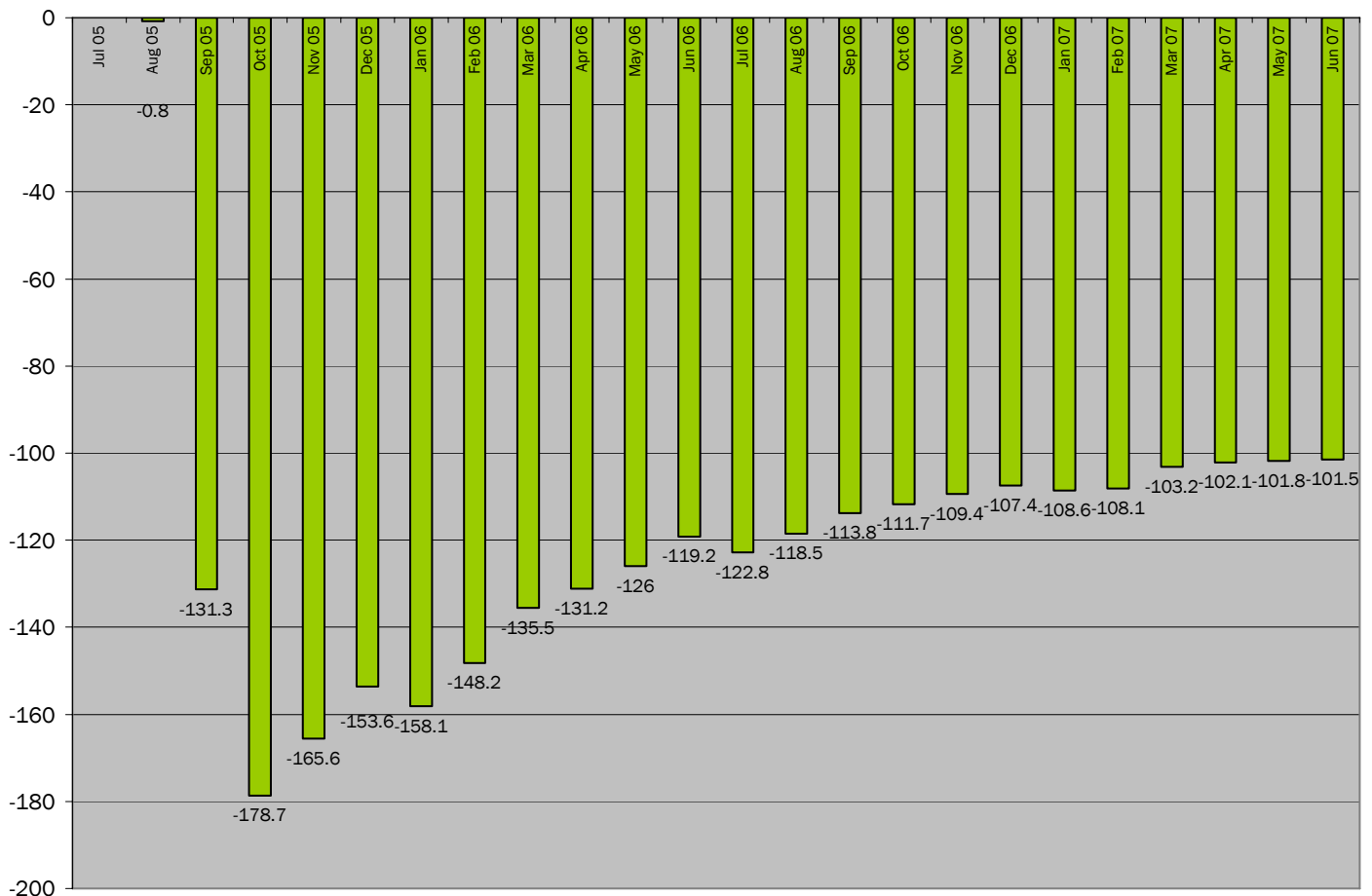


ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Louisiana's Workforce:

Although overall the state of Louisiana has climbed back to within 3 percent of its pre-storm employment, the greater New Orleans area is still down more than **101,000 jobs** as of the end of June 2007. All sectors in the greater New Orleans area have lost employment except mining and construction, which both have modest growth.

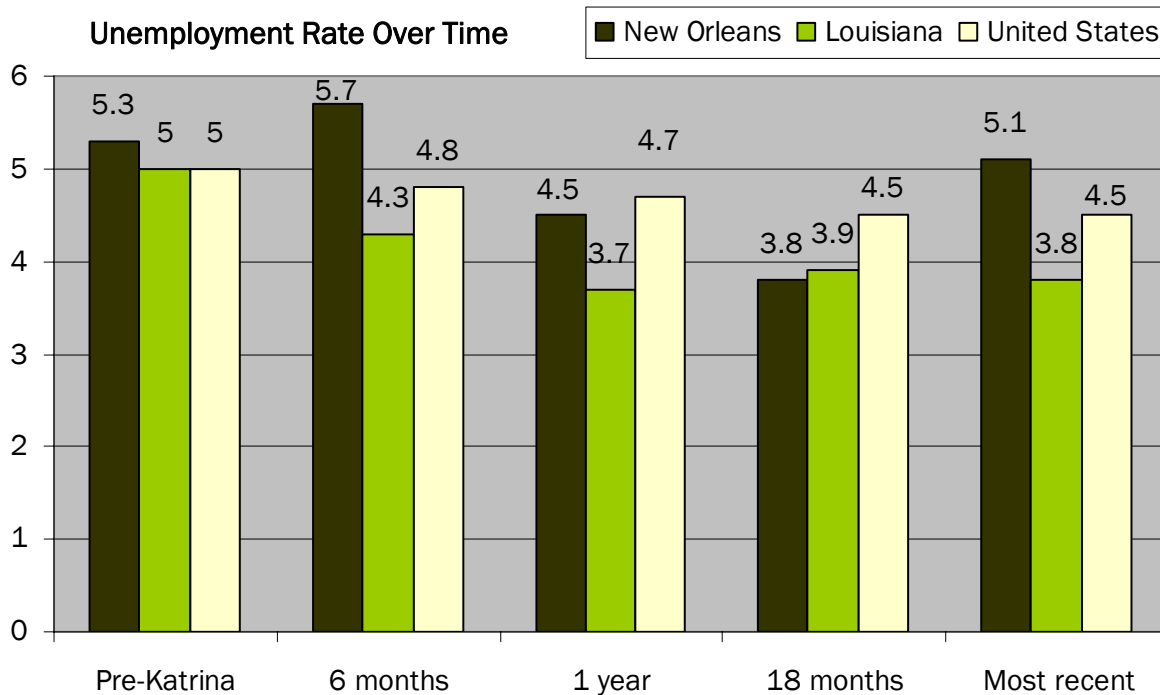
Employment Loss in Metro New Orleans Area in thousands



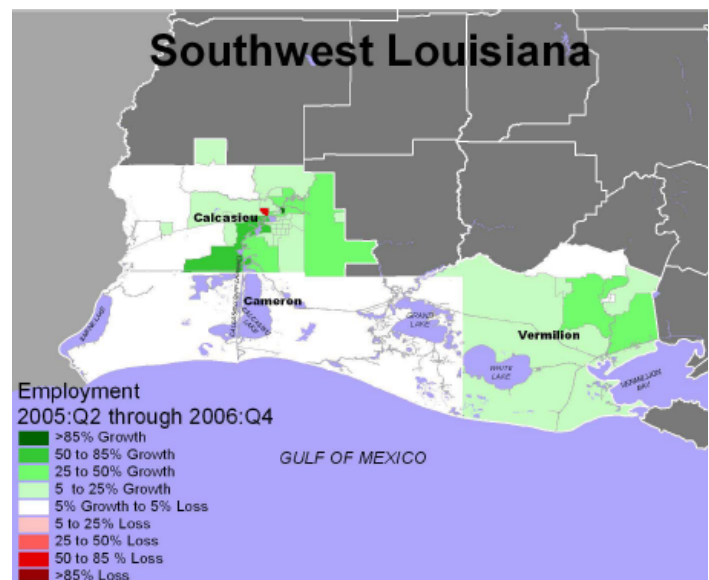
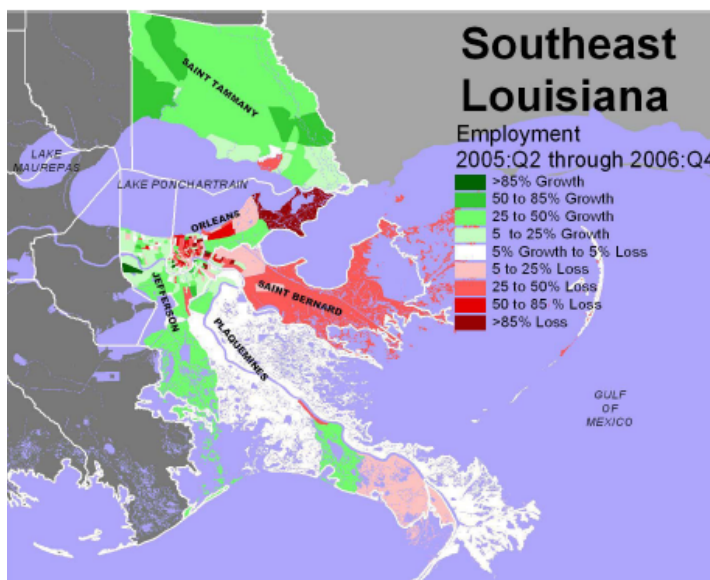
The hardest impacted sectors are:

- Accommodations and Food Service (down 21,000 jobs)
- Healthcare and Social Assistance (down 21,000 jobs)
- Education Services (down 16,000 jobs)

In the five parishes most impacted by Katrina, **\$1.69 billion** was lost in wages in the year following the Hurricane; **\$1.50 billion** of that was in Orleans parish alone. This does not include the multiplier effects that the spending of these wages would have had on the economy.



Employment in South Louisiana, Q2 2005 through Q4 2006



Source: La. Small Business Recovery Report, www.lra.louisiana.gov

Small Business Recovery:

Since the period immediately after the storms in 2005, more than 4,000 employers have been added in Louisiana.

- The entire state of Louisiana had 892 fewer employers (0.9%) by the fourth quarter of 2006 than before the Hurricanes. This represents a significant recovery from an initial loss of 5,192 employers immediately following the Hurricanes and also shows progress over the third quarter of 2006.

Businesses in Southeast Louisiana, which was heavily affected by Hurricane Katrina, were more likely to fail than in other areas of the state.

- The state as a whole had an overall business failure rate of 20.87% from the second quarter of 2005 to the fourth quarter of 2006, while the Southeast region had a failure rate of 28.31%.

Small businesses experienced the highest failure rates.

- Through the fourth quarter of 2006, 25.3% of employers in the state that had 1-5 employees before Katrina and Rita failed, while only 16.3% of those with more than 50 employees failed.

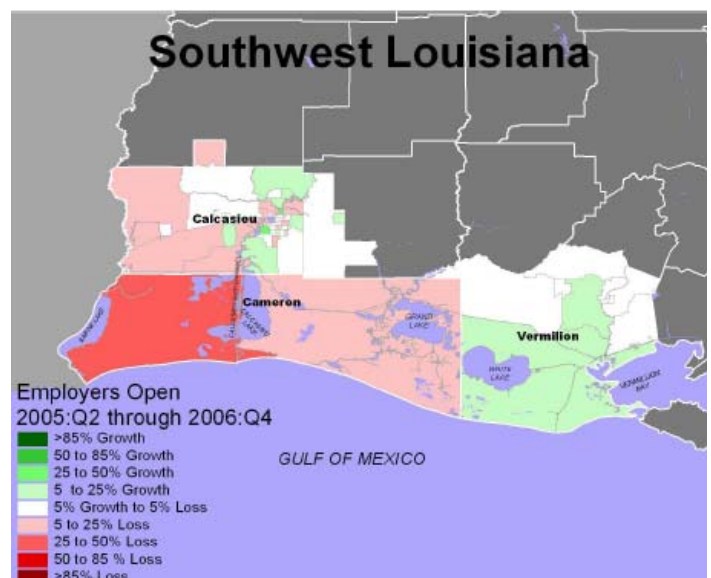
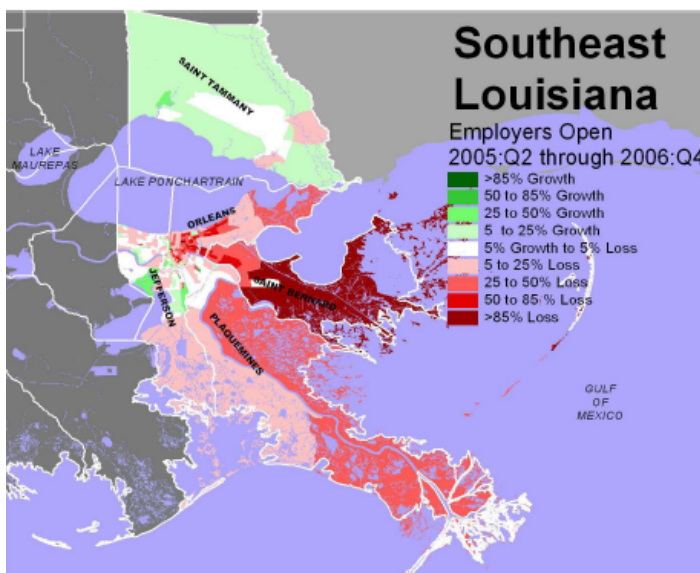
Southeast Region

- In the fourth quarter of 2006, the largest increase in businesses since the storms was in the five Southeast parishes.
- Orleans Parish had the biggest business loss in the hurricanes, but showed the most growth in the fourth quarter of 2006.
- St. Bernard Parish had the largest decline in percentage terms – a 50% loss. The fourth quarter net gain of 14 employers was also smaller, both in numerical and percentage terms, than Orleans parish and the region.
- Unlike the other parishes in the region, St. Tammany Parish showed an increase in the number of firms with a net gain of 371 employers (7.3%).

Southwest Region

- The Southwest region was within 0.4% (22 employers) of its pre-storm employer level by the fourth quarter of 2006. Cameron Parish was the most affected in the region, losing 22.5% of employers as of the fourth quarter of 2006.

Firms Open in South Louisiana, Q2 2005 through Q4 2006



Source: La. Small Business Recovery Report, www.lra.louisiana.gov

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

In Louisiana alone, Hurricanes Katrina and Rita initially closed **30 hospitals**. **Seven hospitals** remain closed, including **five hospitals** in New Orleans.

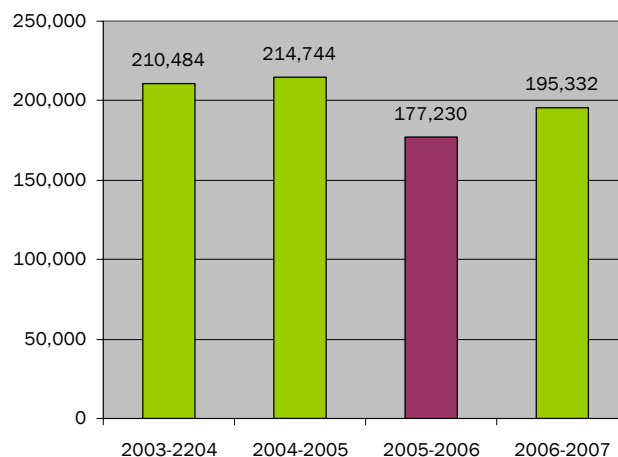
The most concentrated disruption of the health care system occurred in the Greater New Orleans region, and the disruption continues today. The American Medical Association's journal Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness reports that about **one-fourth** of the physicians who left the Gulf Coast after Katrina had not returned six months later.

EDUCATION

Colleges and Universities

Enrollment at Louisiana's colleges and universities has been on the rise since the 2000-01 school year. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita initially displaced 84,000 college and university students. For the 2005-06 school year – the full year that included both Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – the state saw a drop of more than **37,000 college and university students** statewide. In the first full school year after Katrina and Rita, 2006-07, Louisiana's higher education population was at almost **91 percent** of pre-Katrina and Rita levels.

College and University Enrollment Statewide



Elementary and Secondary Schools

In Louisiana, 12 school districts were highly impacted by the hurricanes, with **96,631 students** initially displaced and more than **40,000** remaining displaced as of December 1, 2005. Displaced students relocated to **57 other school districts** in the state and to **15 other charter or private schools**. Students displaced out of Louisiana attended schools in all other states, including Alaska and Hawaii, according to the Louisiana Department of Education.

Educational Losses in Heavily Affected Parishes

	New Orleans		St. Bernard	
	Before	After	Before	After
Schools	126	55	14	2
Classroom Teachers	3,809	1,121	628	212
Students	65,349	25,448	8,872	3,764

One year after the storms, Louisiana was at 95 percent of the number of public schools open before Katrina and Rita, with 1,408 public schools open statewide. In the year after the storms, 18 of the 118 public schools in New Orleans reopened and 33 additional Recovery School District (RSD) schools or RSD Charter Schools opened. Within a year of the storms, all schools in the parishes of Cameron and Calcasieu, hard hit by Hurricane Rita, had reopened.

DEBRIS REMOVAL

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality reports that more than **62 million cubic yards** of post-hurricane debris has been removed from the affected areas, with Hurricane Rita debris removal essentially complete and Hurricane Katrina debris removal **85 percent complete**. This is **more than 30 times** what was removed from the World Trade Center site after the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. This debris total includes:

- More than **1.1 million white goods**, like refrigerators
- More than **1.3 million electronic goods**
- More than **23.36 million pounds** of hazardous and industrial waste
- More than **15.5 million pounds** of household waste

The LRA has requested that FEMA task the Coast Guard with the mission of carrying out a comprehensive marine debris removal, as it did in Mississippi and Alabama.