The Challenge of Communicating Flood Risk

2006 National Flood Conference National Flood Insurance Program



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Robert P. Hartwig, Ph.D., CPCU, Senior Vice President & Chief Economist Insurance Information Institute • 110 William Street • New York, NY 10038 Tel: (212) 346-5520 • Fax: (212) 732-1916 • bobh@iii.org • www.iii.org

iii

Presentation Outline

- The Media & Flood Insurance
- Flood Facts Review
- The Flood Insurance Purchase Decision
- Summary of I.I.I. Actions to Promote Flood Awareness, Preparedness & Flood Insurance

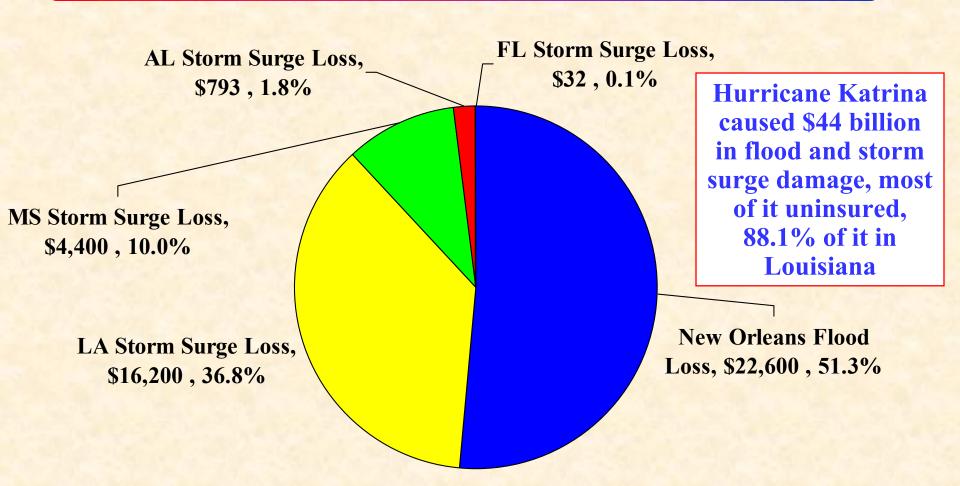
QUESTIONS

- What Should Have Been Done to Communicate Flood Risk Pre-Katrina?
- What Should be Done to Communicate Risk & Reduce Loss Going Forward?
- APPENDIX 1: Key Flood Program Statistics
- APPENDIX 2: Key Hurricane Statistics

The Media & Flood Insurance

Better Late than Never tit

Property Damage from Hurricane Katrina Flood & Storm Surge (\$ Millions)*



*Value of property damage by flood and storm surge whether or not insured. Source: AIR Worldwide, September 29, 2005.



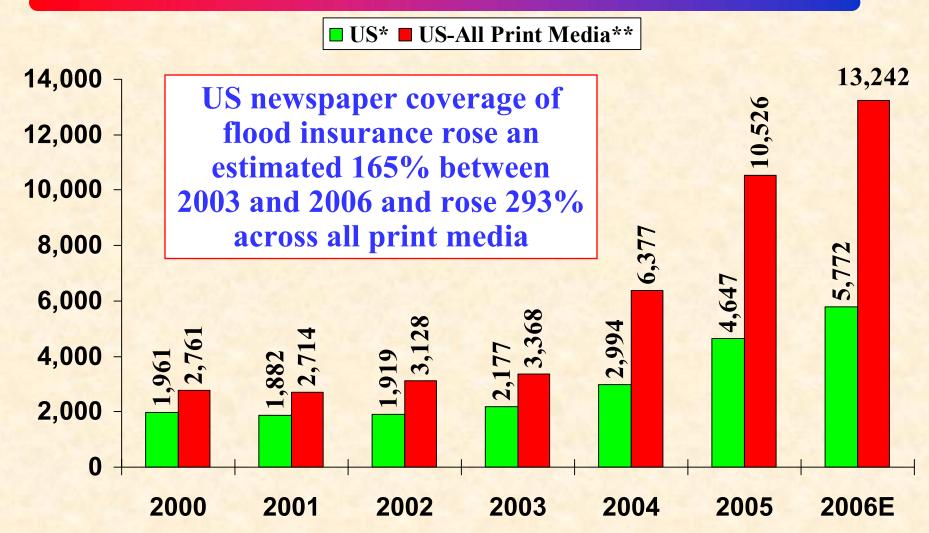
Media Coverage of Flood Insurance, 2000-2006E*

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006E
LA	76	111	108	124	122	479	1,518
MS	20	20	26	55	45	349	804
FL	215	227	161	231	463	655	456
NY	64	38	34	36	65	146	171
US*	1,961	1,882	1,919	2,177	2,994	4,647	5,772
US-All Print							
Media**	2,761	2,714	3,128	3,368	6,377	10,526	13,242

^{*}Newspaper coverage as of May 8, 2006. 2006 is III estimate.

^{**}Includes newspapers, magazines, wire services, etc.

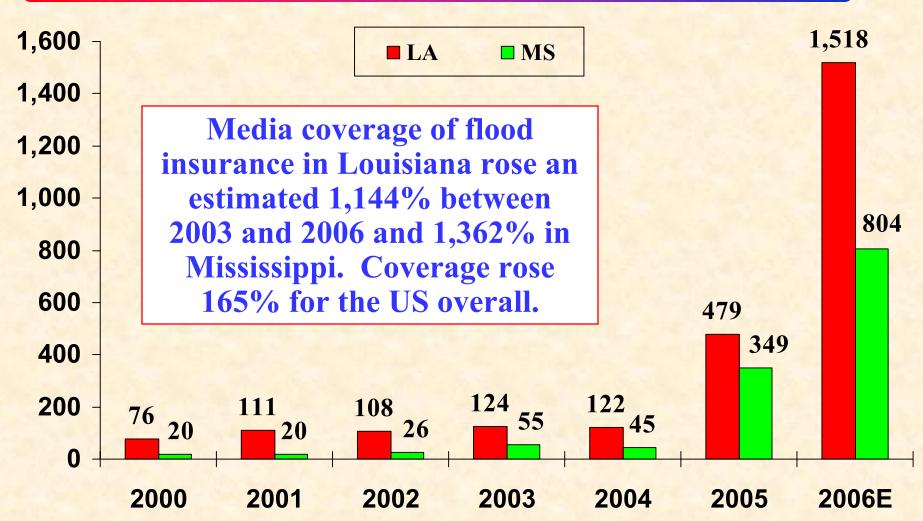
Media Coverage of Flood Insurance in the US Overall, 2000-2006E*



^{*}Newspaper coverage as of May 8, 2006. 2006 is III estimate. **Includes newspapers, magazines, Source: Insurance Information Institute analysis based on Nexis search. wire services, etc.



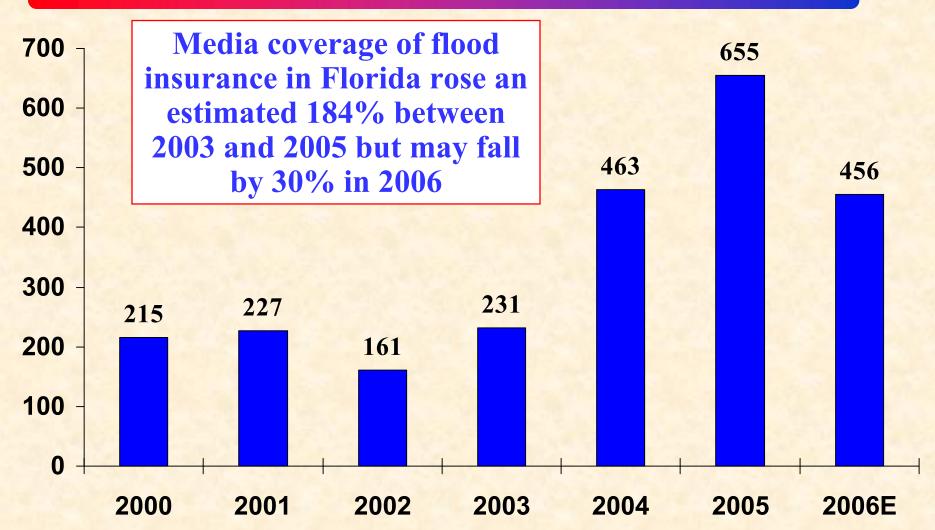
Media Coverage of Flood Insurance in LA & MS, 2000-2006E*



^{*}Newspaper coverage as of May 8, 2006. 2006 is III estimate.

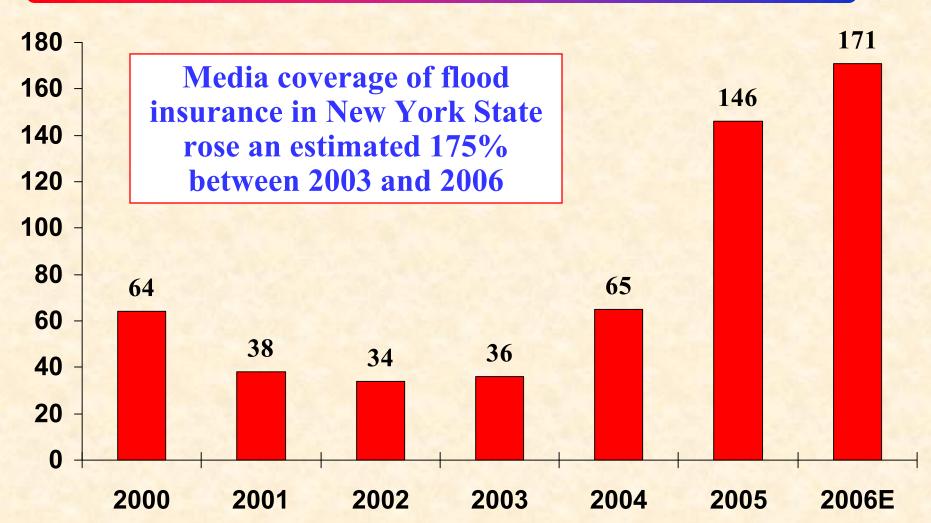


Media Coverage of Flood Insurance in Florida, 2000-2006E*



*Newspaper coverage as of May 8, 2006. 2006 is III estimate.

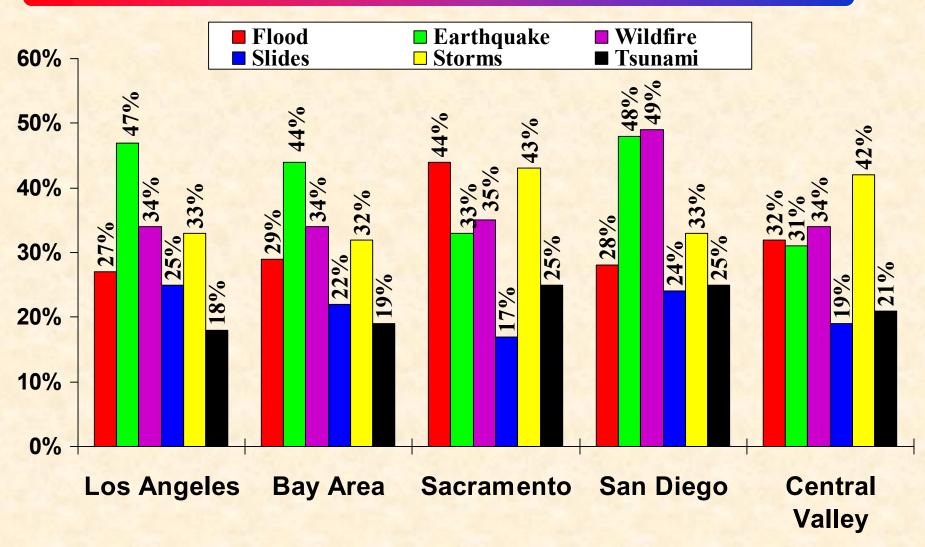
Media Coverage of Flood Insurance in New York State, 2000-2006E*



^{*}Newspaper coverage as of May 8, 2006. 2006 is III estimate.



California Hazards: % People Stating Prepared/Very Prepared



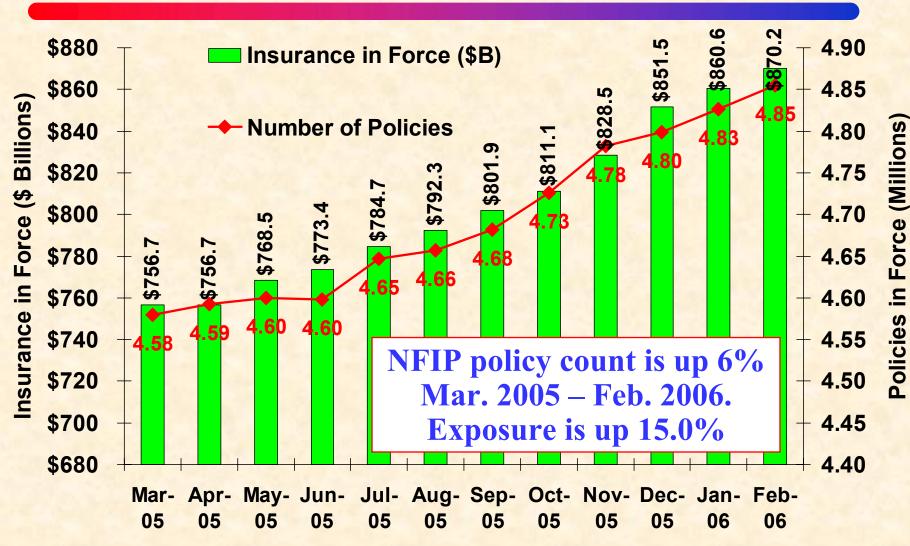
Source: Insurance Information Network of California Survey, February 2006.

The Flood Insurance Purchase & Retention Decision

Flood Insurance is a Tough Sell



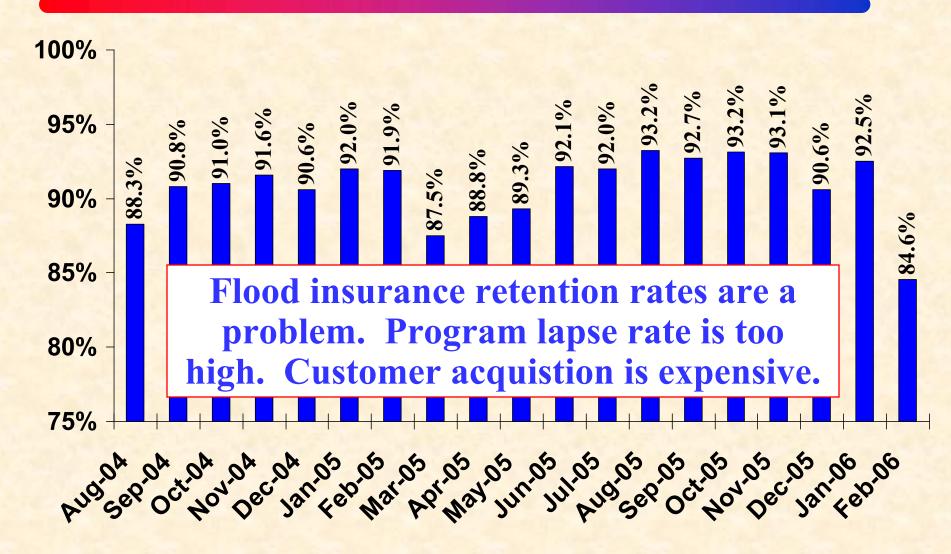
Flood Insurance in Force, March 2005-February 2006



Source: FEMA/NFIP web site accesses 5/8/06: http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/statistics/stats.shtm.

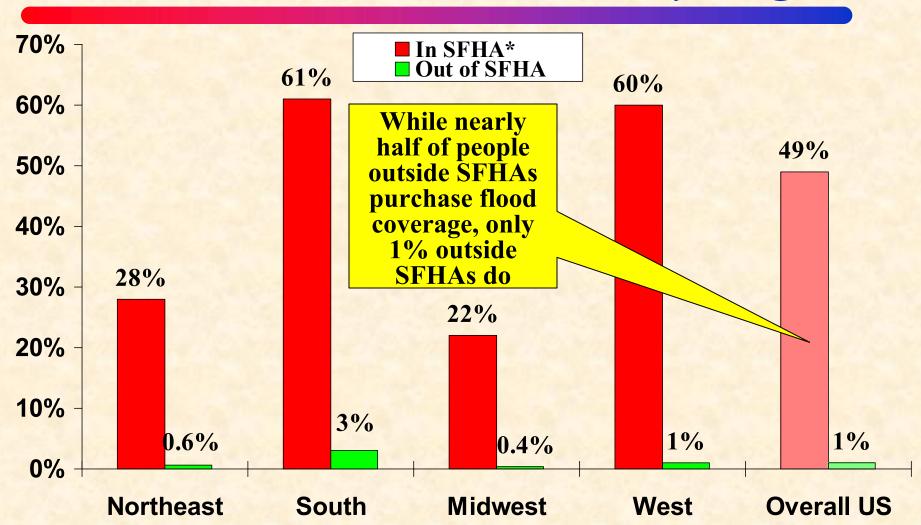


Flood Insurance Retention Rates, March 2005-February 2006





NFIP Flood Policy Penetration Rates, by Region



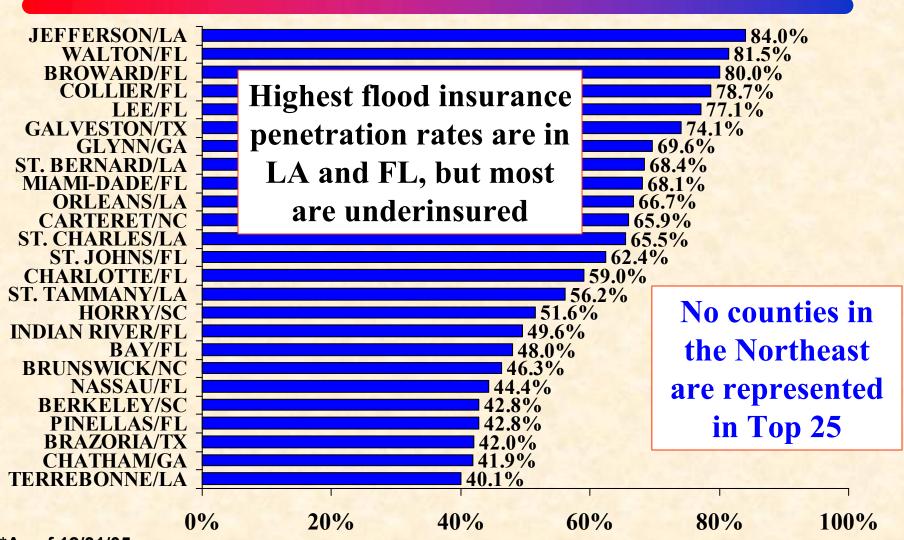
*Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: The National Flood Insurance Program's Market Penetration Rate:

Estimates and Policy Implications, RAND, 2006.



Flood Insurance Penetration Rates: Top 25 Counties/Parishes in US*

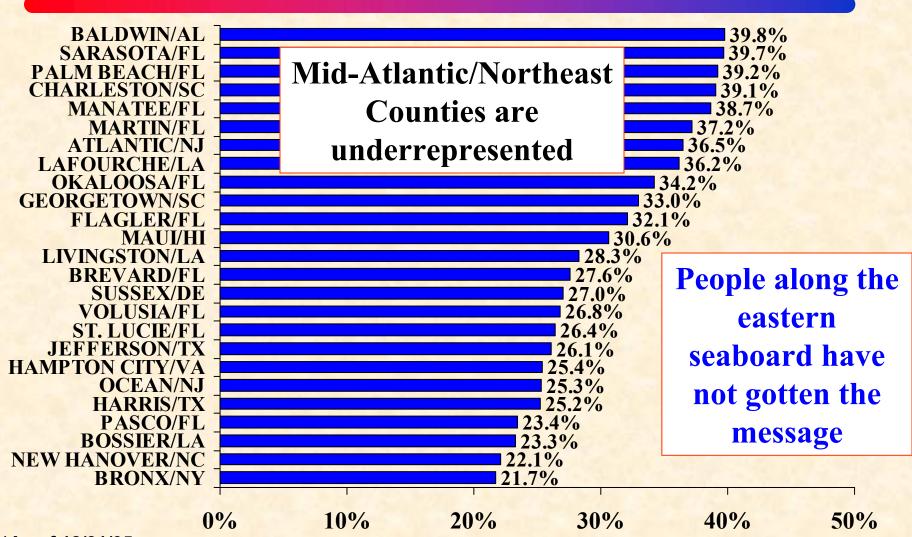


*As of 12/31/05.

Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/19/06, from NFIP and US Census Bureau data.



Flood Insurance Penetration Rates: Counties/Parishes Ranked 26-50*

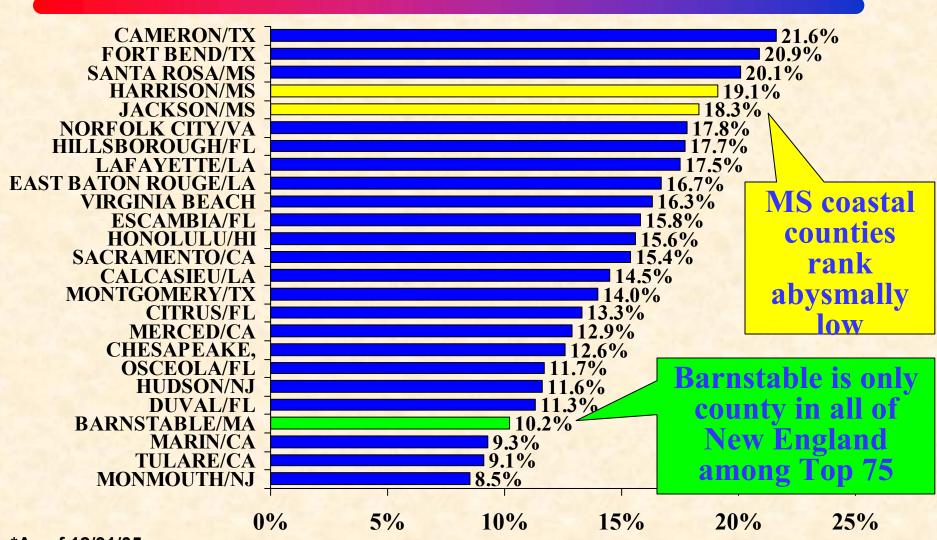


*As of 12/31/05.

Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/19/06, from NFIP and US Census Bureau data.



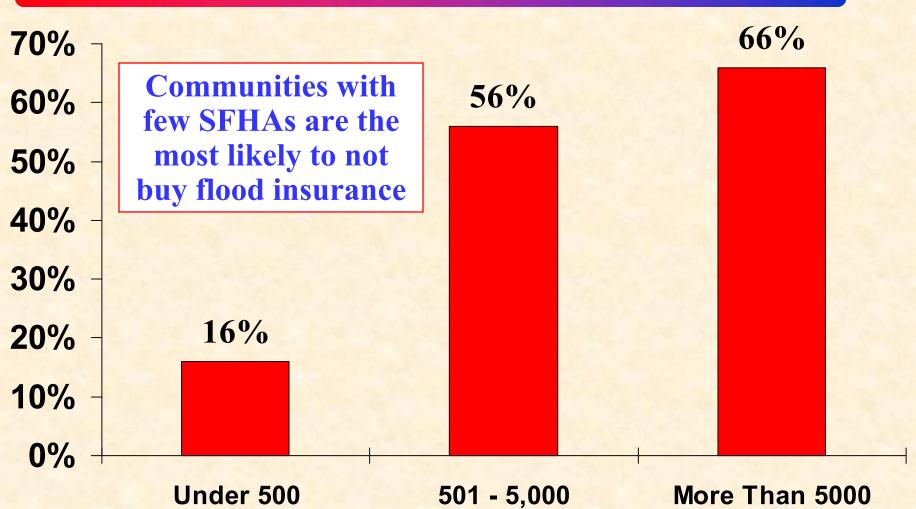
Flood Insurance Penetration Rates: Counties/Parishes Ranked 51-75*



*As of 12/31/05.

Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/19/06, from NFIP and US Census Bureau data.

Proportion of Homes Buying Flood Insurance by No. of Homes in SFHA*



^{*}Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Source: The National Flood Insurance Program's Market Penetration Rate:

Estimates and Policy Implications, RAND, 2006.



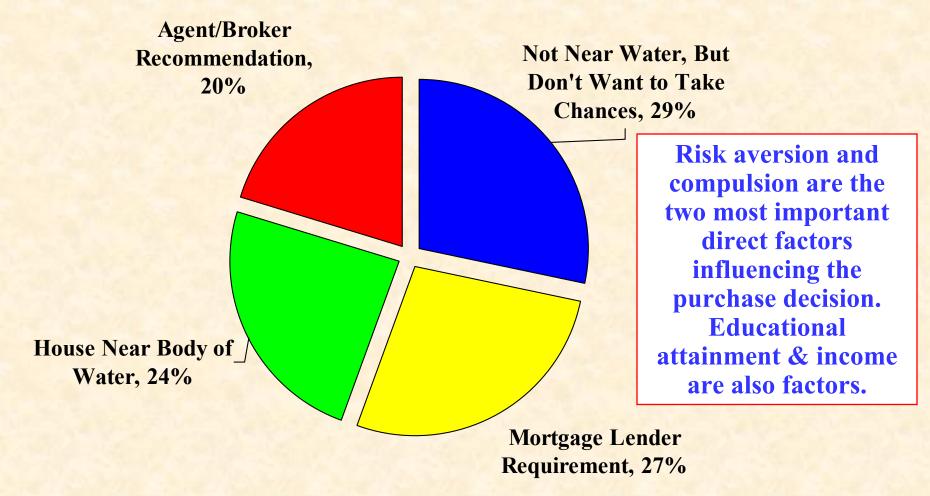
Factors Influencing NFIP Flood Penetration Rates

- Price
- Change in Price
- Number of Homes in a Community's Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
 - ➤ Mandatory purchase requirements less vigorously enforced in communities with fewer structures in SFHAs
 - > Questions about enthusiasm in selling or knowledge of agents regarding program
- Coastal Flooding Potential
 - > Penetration rate much higher for coastal communities subject to flooding versus those that are not (63% vs. 35%)
- Mandatory Purchase Requirement

Source: The National Flood Insurance Program's Market Penetration Rate: Estimates and Policy Implications, RAND, 2006.



Reasons Why People Buy Flood Insurance



Source: Poll of 700 conducted by Opinion Research Corporation by Chubb Group of Insurance Companies, summarized in March 2006 press release "Katrina Doesn't Motivate Many Homeowners to Protect Their Investment."

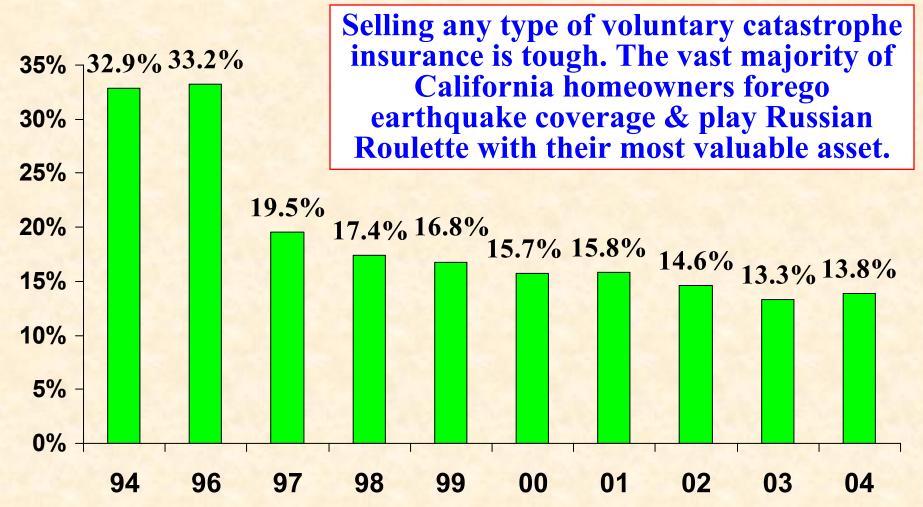


Additional Factors Influencing NFIP Flood Penetration Rates

- Education/Income of Homeowner
- Tendency to Decline Most Optional Coverages
 - > Only 13% of CA homeowners buy earthquake insurance
- Lack of Understanding of Actual Risk
 - ➤ Most people do not understand the meaning or implications of 1-in-100 year flood risk
 - > Most people have never looked at a flood map
- Coverage Limits (e.g., \$250K cap)
- Expectation of Post-Event Aid
 - > Potentially a more important factor for future events
- Litigation Suggesting that Flood is Covered Under Standard Homeowners Insurance Policies
 - > MS Attorney General Hood, Attorney Richard Scruggs, etc.



Percentage of California Homeowners with Earthquake Insurance, 1994-2004*



*Includes CEA policies beginning in 1996.

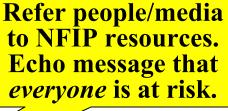
Source: California Department of Insurance; Insurance Information Institute.

I.I.Actions to Promote Flood Risk Awareness & Preparedness





to NFIP resources. **Echo message that** everyone is at risk.





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<u> Contact Us | Related Links | Press Room | Glossary | Site Map | Help</u>



- Learn the Basics
- What's Your Flood Risk?
- NFIP In Your Community
- Estimate Your Premium
- Find an Agent

Prepare >

http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/index.jsp

Test the Waters.

See how much damage a few inches of water can cause with our interactive demo. Also, view our Risk Scenarios to determine your risk.



Participate >

Get involved.

Learn how community participation is the cornerstone of the National Flood Insurance Program.



Protect >

Get covered.

To find out what kind of flood insurance coverage you may need, find an agent serving your area.



2006 Hurricane Season

Experts are predicting another active Hurricane season for 2006, With a 30-day wait before a flood insurance policy takes effect, now is the time to purchase flood insurance. For more information, visit the 2006 Hurricane Season Update page.

Press Room >

Visit the FloodSmart Press Room, for news and information about the NFIP,

Secure Site for Agents >

The new FloodSmart agent secure site offers you better, more



I.I.I. Initiatives on Flood Insurance

- Thousands of Media Interviews
 - > Stressing importance of purchasing flood
 - > Providing media with key information
- Video News Release (VNR) on Flood Insurance
 - > Pre-packaged segment for new broadcasts (needs update)
- VNR on Hurricane Preparedness
- VNR on Disaster Preparedness
- Presentations to Agents, Insurer Groups & Others
 - > Potentially a more important factor for future events
 - > Testimony before regulatory/legislative bodies
- Home Inventory Software (FREE!!)
 - > Download at www.knowyourstuff.org
- Northeast Insurance Summit: July 19, 2006 in NYC



💟 Unknown Zone (Mixe

What Should & Could be Done?

Lessons from the Past



What Should Have Been Done Pre-Katrina: Carrots or Sticks?

- Levees should have been strengthened or land use policies revised decades ago
- Offer incentives to mitigate many years ago
 - > Levees and homes/businesses
 - > Would have been cost effective
- Update of flood maps
- Actuarially sound rates—Send Market Signal on Risk
 - > Stop subsidizing coastal development; burdening taxpayers
- Reduce lapse rates: Keep the customers you have!
- Experience: Stepped-up marketing is of limited value
- Expand Mandatory Purchase Requirement???
- Require written affirmation if flood is declined with waiver of rights to federal and state aid???

What Can be Done? It Pick the Low Hanging Fruit First

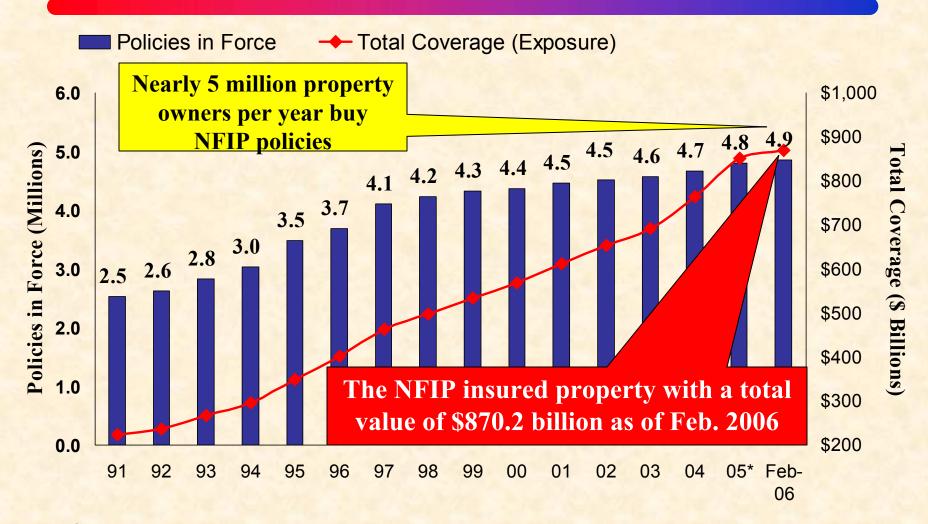
- Target communities with small numbers of structures in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)
- Target inland communities vs. coastal: More Potential
- Increase coverage carried by coastal dwellers
- Increase compliance with mandatory purchase requirement
- Expand Mandatory Purchase Requirement???
 - > Expand mandate beyond 1-in-100 year flood plain??
 - ➤ Make coverage mandatory irrespective of mortgage status??

Source: The National Flood Insurance Program's Market Penetration Rate: Estimates and Policy Implications, RAND, 2006; Insurance Information Institute.

APPENDIX 1 Flood Facts

Key Flood Program Statistics

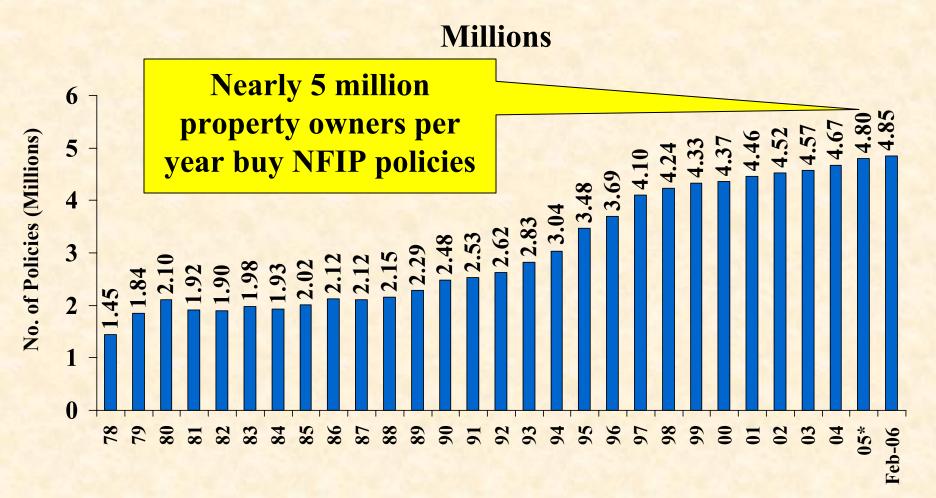
NFIP: Policies in Force and Total Coverage (Exposure)



*As of December 2005.
Sources: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



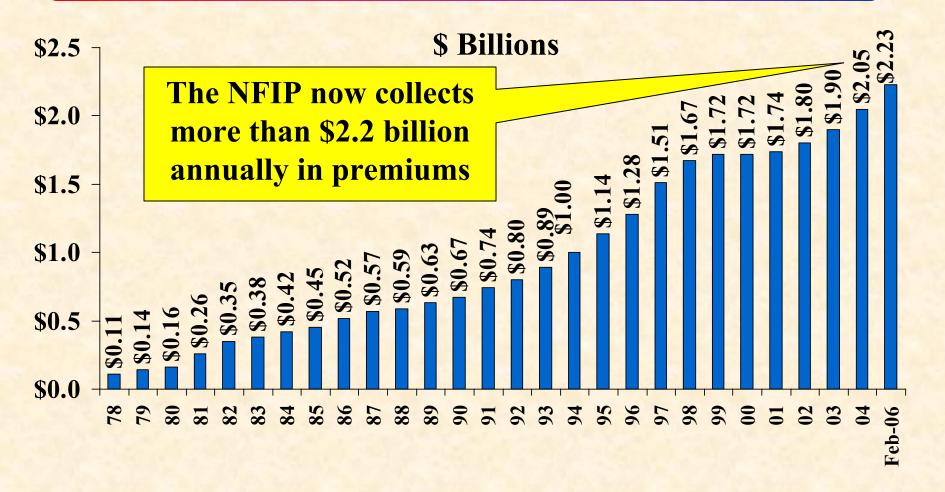
NFIP: Total Policies in Force by Calendar Year, 1978-Feb. 2006



*As of December 2005
Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

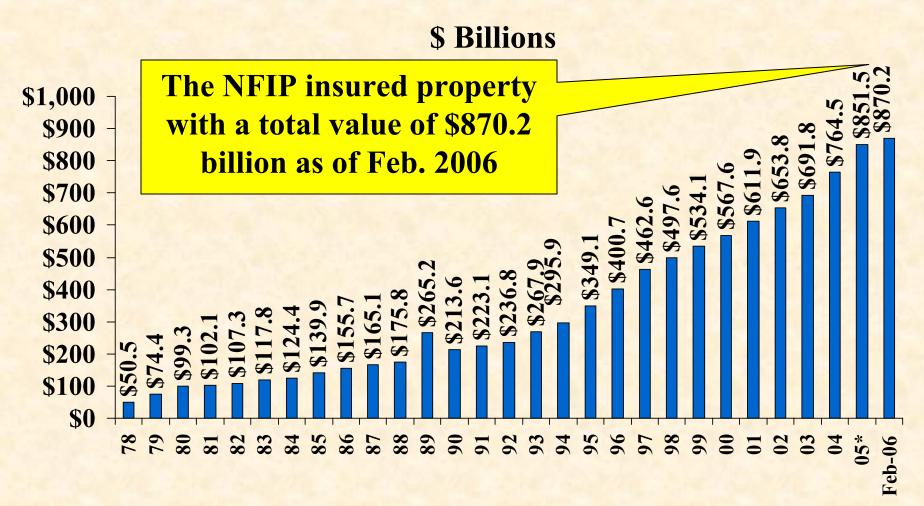


NFIP: Total Premium by Calendar Year 1978-Feb. 2006





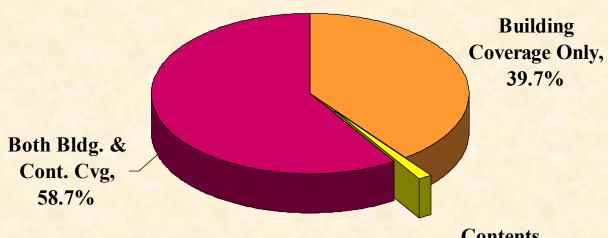
NFIP: Total Coverage (Exposure) by Calendar Year 1978-Feb. 2006



*As of December 2005.
Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



NFIP: Policies in Force By Coverage Type (As of July 31, 2005)

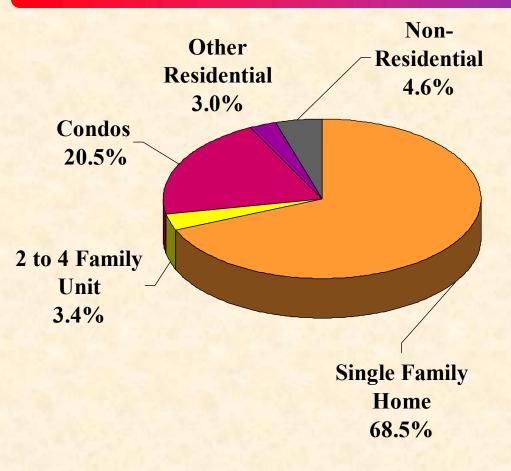


Contents
Coverage Only,
1.5%

Coverage Type	Policies in Force		
Building Coverage Only	1,845,481		
Contents Coverage Only	72,008		
Both Bldg & Cont Cvg	2,729,267		
All Policies	4,646,756		

Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

NFIP: Policies in Force By Occupancy Type (As of July 31, 2005)



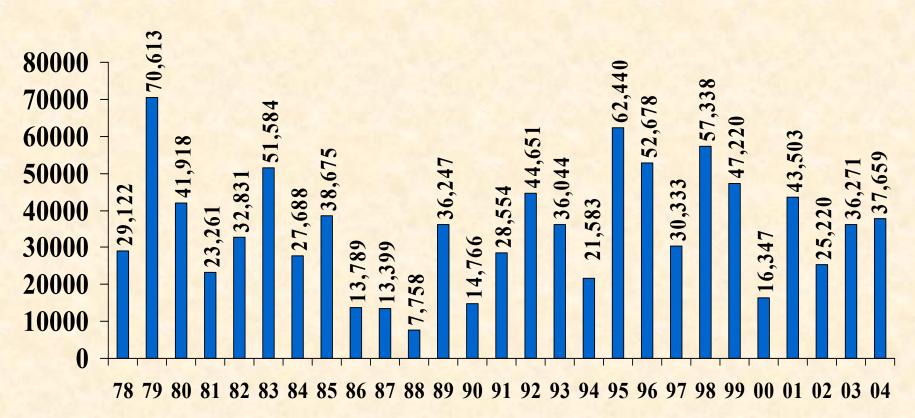
Occupancy Type	Policies in Force		
Single Family Home	3,184,010		
2 to 4 Family Unit	158,124		
Condominiums	951,240		
Other Residential	138,583		
Non-Residential	214,799		
Unknown Occupancy			
All Policies	4,646,756		

Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



NFIP: No. of Losses Paid by Calendar Year 1978-2004

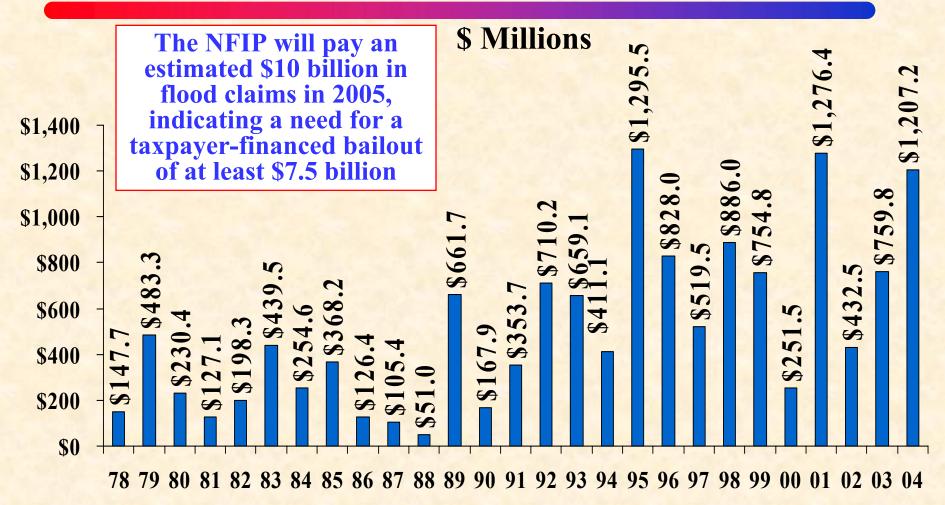
No. of Losses



Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



NFIP: Loss Dollars Paid by Calendar Year 1978-2004



Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Average Premium Preferred Risk Policy* For Buildings with Basement Under NFIP



Building deductible: \$500. Contents deductible: \$500. Deductibles applied separately.

Sources: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

^{*}Under the NFIP a low-cost Preferred Risk Policy is available to homeowners located in low- to moderaterisk areas.

Average Premium Preferred Risk Policy* For Buildings without Basement Under NFIP

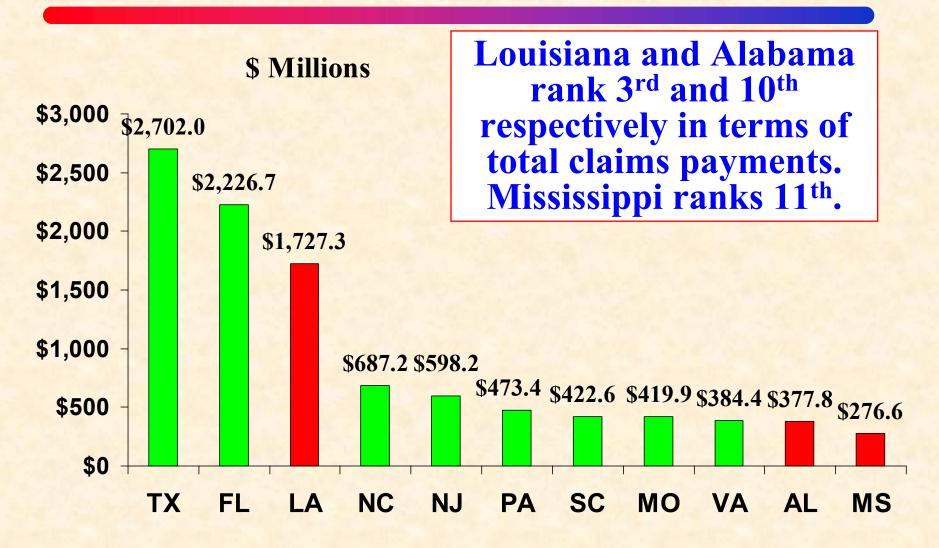


Building deductible: \$500. Contents deductible: \$500. Deductibles applied separately.

Sources: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

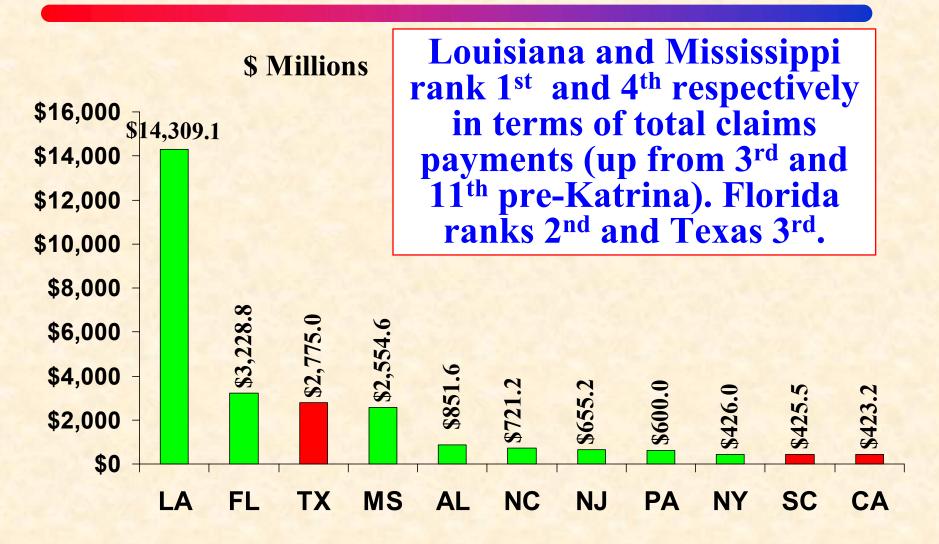
^{*}Under the NFIP a low-cost Preferred Risk Policy is available to homeowners located in low- to moderaterisk areas.

Total Claim Payments by State (Top 11) Jan 1, 1978 - Dec. 2004



Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Total Claim Payments by State (Top 11) Jan 1, 1978 - Feb. 2006



Source: FEMA, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

APPENDIX 2 Catastrophe Facts

Key Hurricane
Statistics

U.S. Insured Catastrophe Losses (\$ Billions)*

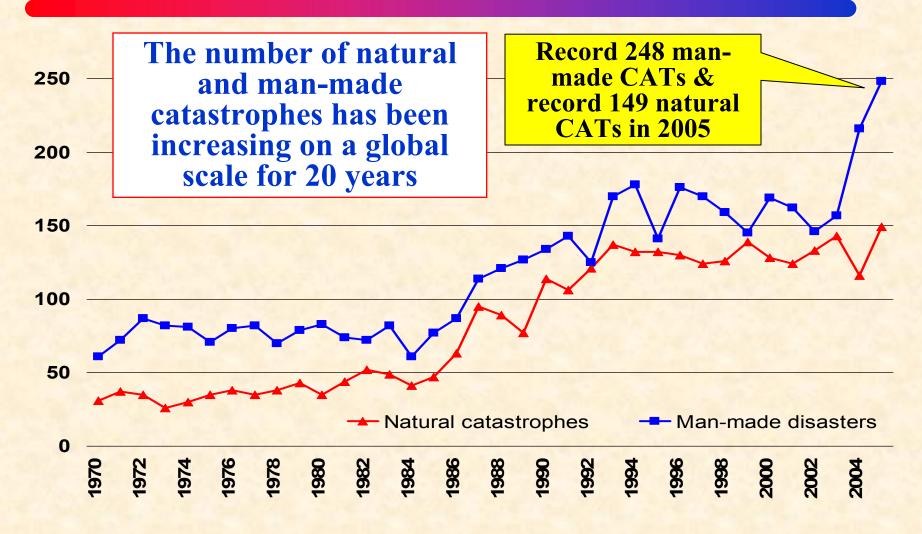


*Excludes \$4B-\$6b offshore energy losses from Hurricanes Katrina & Rita.

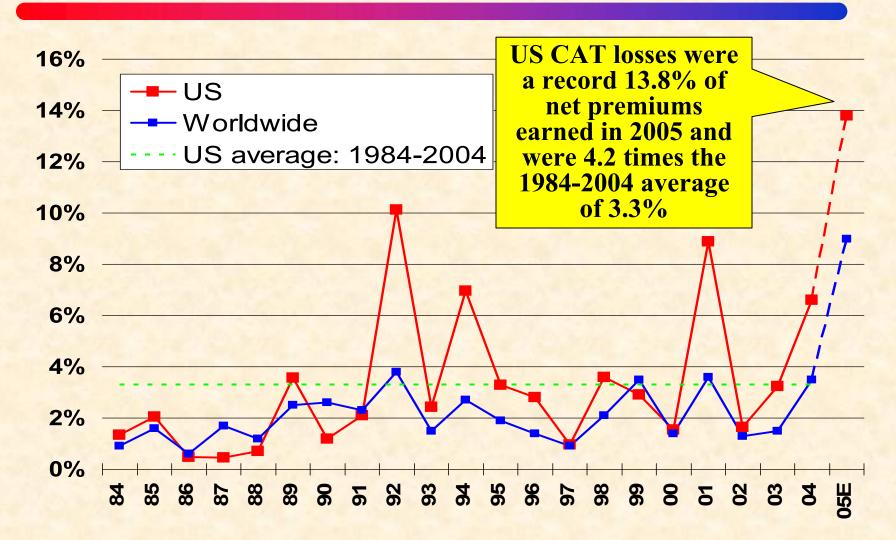
Note: 2001 figure includes \$20.3B for 9/11 losses reported through 12/31/01. Includes only business and personal property claims, business interruption and auto claims. Non-prop/BI losses = \$12.2B. Source: Property Claims Service/ISO; Insurance Information Institute



Global Number of Catastrophic Events, 1970–2005



Insured Property Catastrophe Losses Las % Net Premiums Earned, 1983–2005E

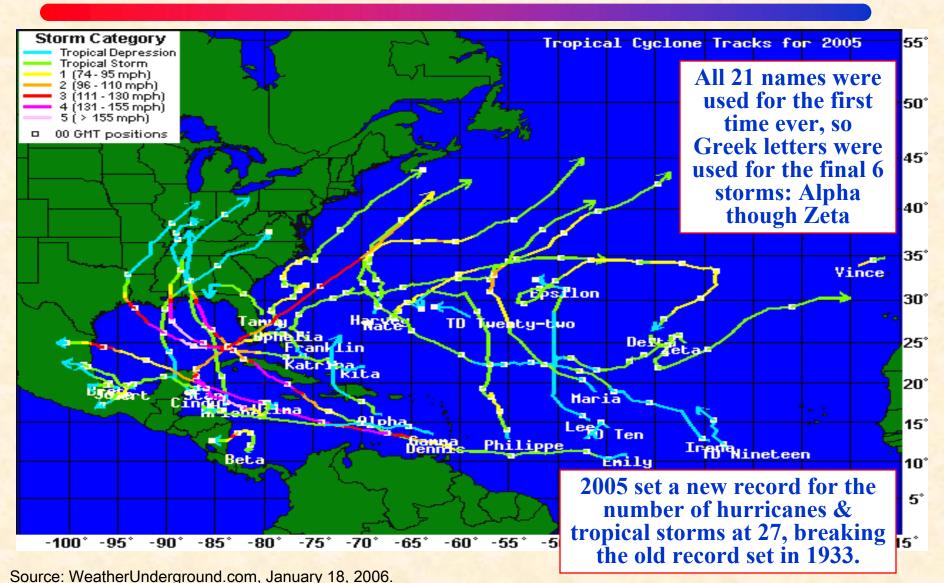


^{*}Insurance Information Institute figure of 13.8% for 2005 based estimated 2005 DPE of \$417.7B and insured CAT losses of \$57.7B.

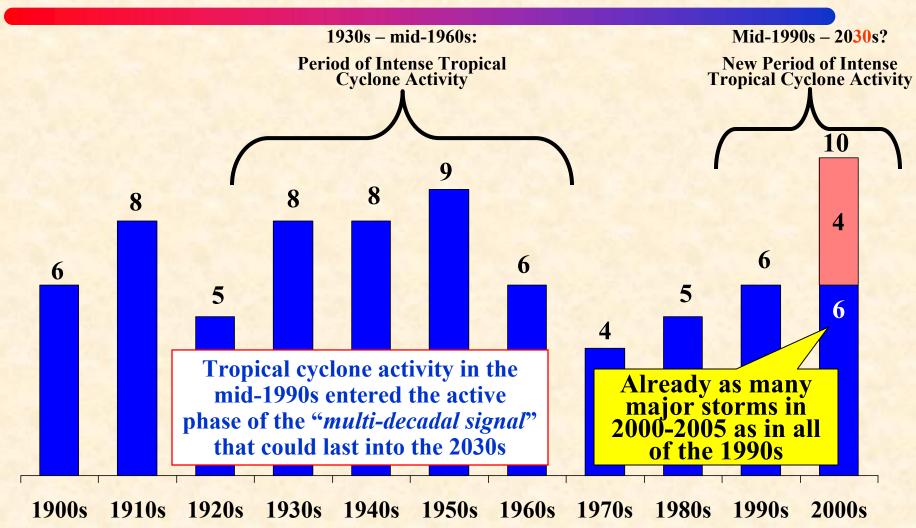
Sources: ISO, A.M. Best, Swiss Re Economic Research & Consulting; Insurance Information Institute.



2005 Was a Busy, Destructive, Deadly & Expensive Hurricane Season



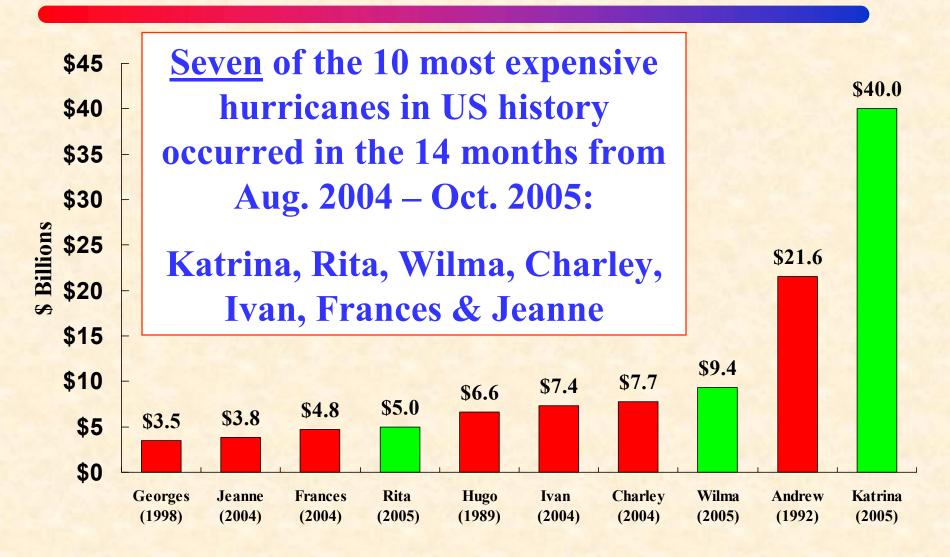
Number of Major (Category 3, 4, 5) Hurricanes Striking the US by Decade



^{*}Figure for 2000s is extrapolated based on data for 2000-2005 (6 major storms: Charley, Ivan, Jeanne (2004) & Katrina, Rita, Wilma (2005)).

Source: Tillinghast from National Hurricane Center: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/pastint.shtm.

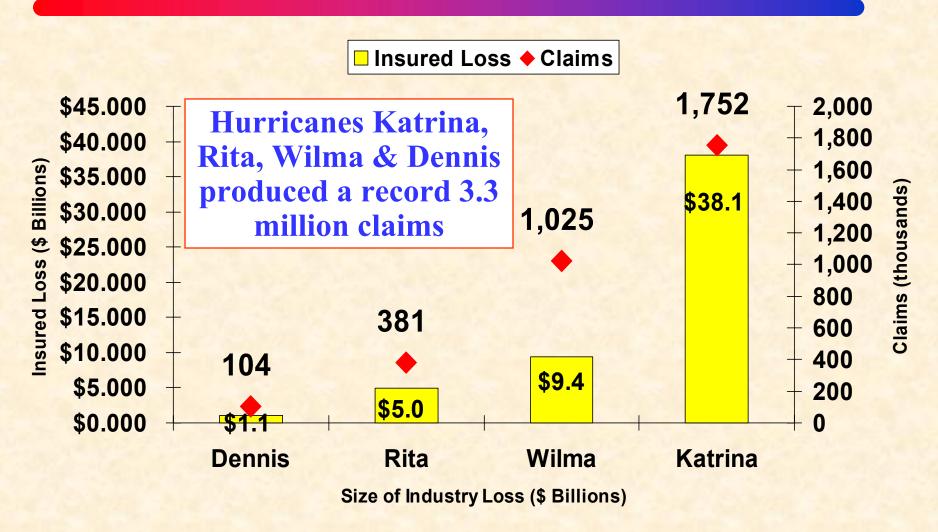
Top 10 Most Costly Hurricanes in US History, (Insured Losses, \$2005)



Sources: ISO/PCS; Insurance Information Institute.



Insured Loss & Claim Count for Major Storms of 2005*

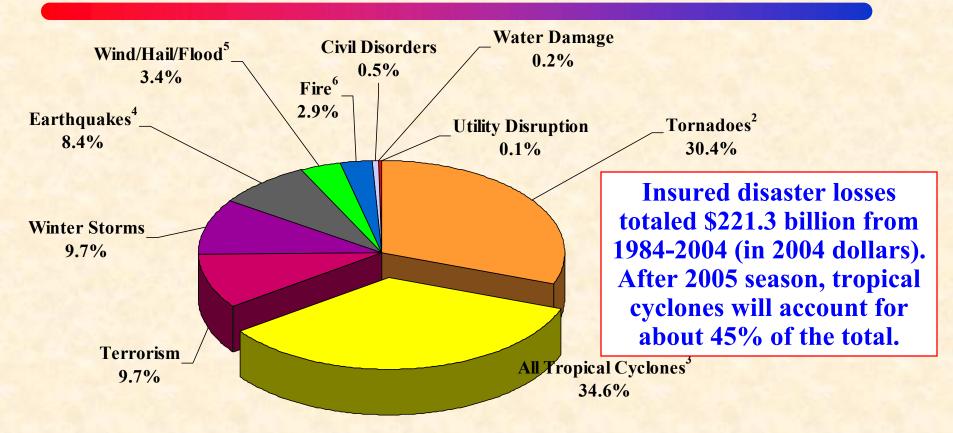


^{*}Property and business interruption losses only. Excludes offshore energy & marine losses.

Source: ISO/PCS as of February 8, 2006 for Dennis, Rita, Katrina and March 27, 2006 for Wilma; Insurance Information



Inflation-Adjusted U.S. Insured Catastrophe Losses By Cause of Loss, 1985-2004¹



¹ Catastrophes are all events causing direct insured losses to property of \$25 million or more in 2004 dollars. Catastrophe threshold changed from \$5 million to \$25 million beginning in 1997. Adjusted for inflation by the III.
² Excludes snow. ³ Includes hurricanes and tropical storms. ⁴ Includes other geologic events such as volcanic eruptions and other earth movement. ⁵ Does not include flood damage covered by the federally administered National Flood Insurance Program. ⁶ Includes wildland fires.

Source: Insurance Information Institute estimates based on ISO data.

The 2006 Hurricane Season:

Preview to Disaster?



Outlook for 2006 Hurricane Season

	Average*	2005	2006F
Named Storms	9.6	26	17
Named Storm Days	49.1	115.5	85
Hurricanes	5.9	14	9
Hurricane Days	24.5	47.5	45
Intense Hurricanes	2.3	7	5
Intense Hurricane Days	13	7	13
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity	100%	275%	195%

Source: Dr. William Gray, Colorado State University, April 4, 2006.

^{*}Average over the period 1950-2000.



Probability of Major Hurricane Landfall (CAT 3, 4, 5) in 2006

	Average*	2006F
Entire US Coast	52%	81%
US East Coast Including Florida Peninsula	31%	64%
Gulf Coast from FL Panhandle to Brownsville, TX	30%	47%

ALSO...Above-Average Major Hurricane Landfall Risk in Caribbean for 2006

Source: Dr. William Gray, Colorado State University, April 4, 2006.

^{*}Average over past century.

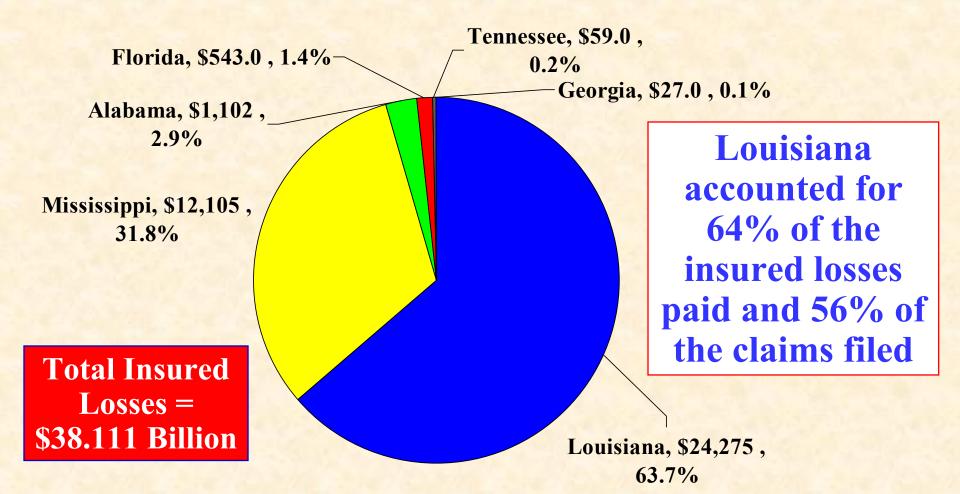
Hurricanes Katrina, Rita & Wilma:

Their Place in History



iii

Hurricane Katrina <u>Insured</u> Loss Distribution by State (\$ Millions)*



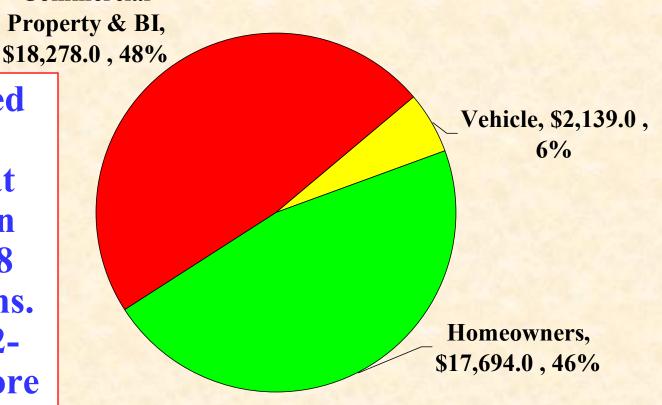
*As of February 8, 2006 Source: PCS division of ISO.

Hurricane Katrina Loss Distribution by Line (\$ Billions)*

Commercial

Property & BI,

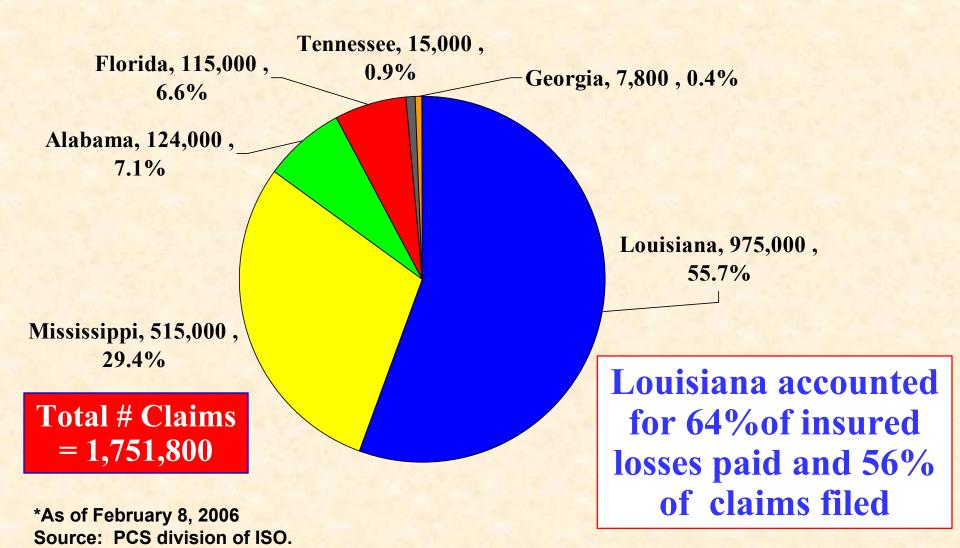
Total insured losses are estimated at \$38.1 billion from 1.7518 million claims. Excludes \$2-\$3B in offshore energy losses



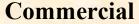
*As of February 8, 2006 Source: PCS division of ISO.



Hurricane Katrina Claim Count Distribution by State*

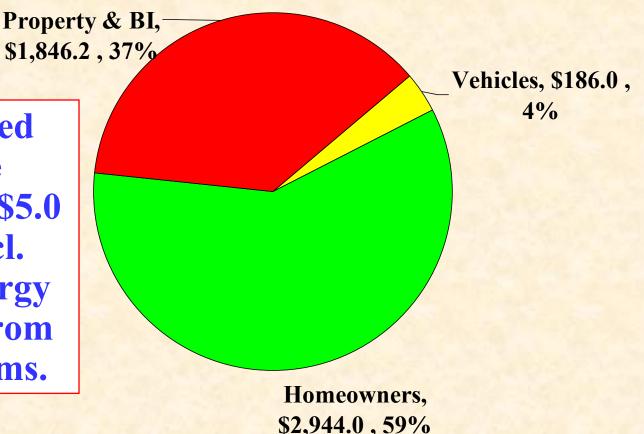


Hurricane Rita Loss Distribution, by Line (\$ Millions)*



\$1,846.2,37%

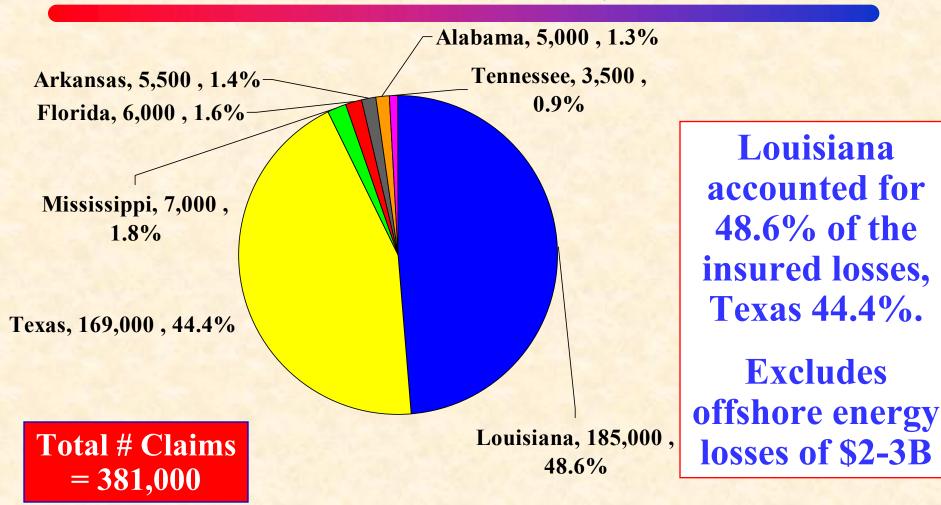
Total insured losses are estimated at \$5.0 billion (excl. offshore energy of \$2-\$3B) from 381,000 claims.



*As of February 8, 2006 Source: PCS division of ISO.



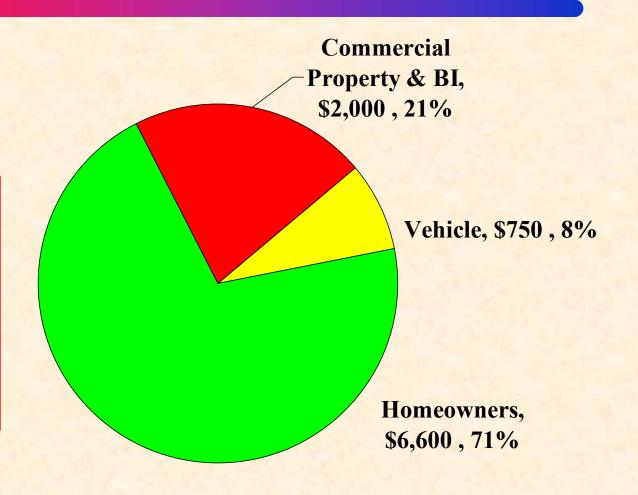
Hurricane Rita Claim Count Distribution by State*



*As of February 8, 2006 Source: PCS division of ISO.

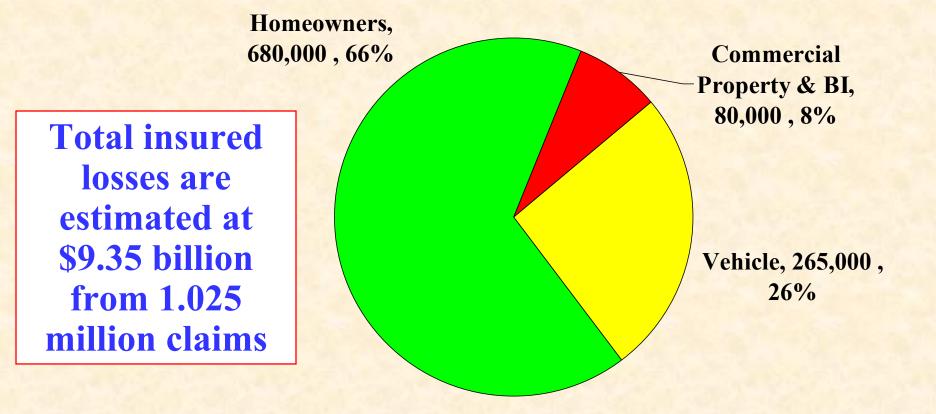
Hurricane Wilma Loss Distribution by Line (\$ Millions)*

losses are estimated at \$9.35 billion from 1.025 million claims



*As of March 27, 2006. All losses are in FL. Source: PCS division of ISO.

Hurricane Wilma Claim Count Distribution by Line (\$ Millions)*



*As of March 27, 2006. All losses are in FL. Source: PCS division of ISO.



Insurance Information Institute On-Line

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