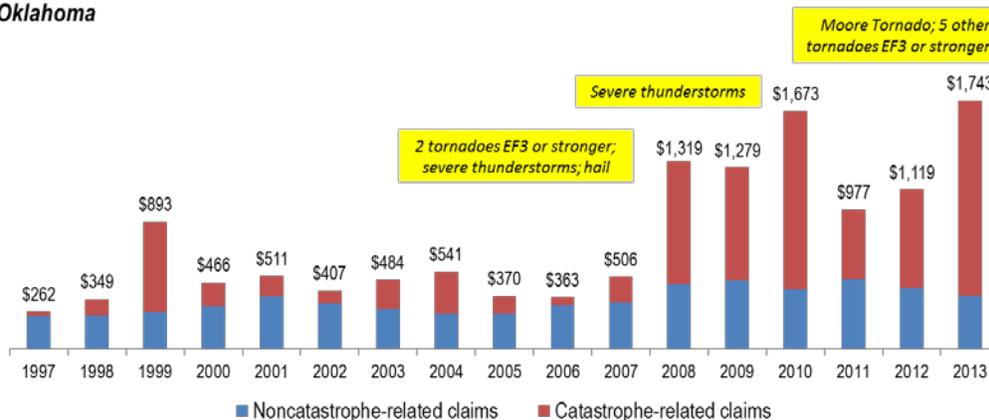


Trends in Homeowners Insurance Claims *Findings from Oklahoma*

The following is an analysis of fundamental trends in the frequency and cost of homeowners insurance claims paid in Oklahoma between 1997 and 2013. The analysis is based primarily on data reported by insurance companies participating in the Fast Track Monitoring System. The Fast Track system is a cooperative effort of three major statistical agencies, ISO Data, Inc., Independent Statistical Service, Inc., and National Independent Statistical Services. Insurance companies participating in the system represent approximately one half of the homeowners insurance market countrywide. The findings presented here were previously published in the IRC report *Trends in Homeowners Insurance Claims, 2015 Edition*. More information about the data and methodology can be found in the report.

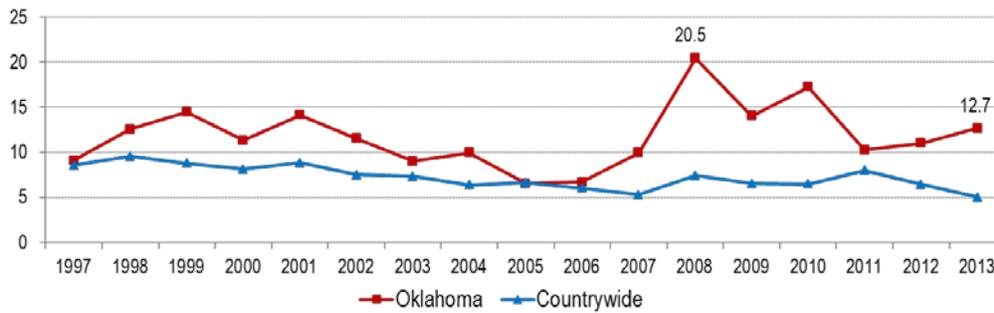
Figure 1
Homeowners Insurance Claim Trends
Average Claim Payment per Insured Home, All Policy Forms Combined
Oklahoma



Sources: Fast Track Monitoring System; National Climatic Data Center.

- In 2013, homeowners insurance companies paid on average \$1,743 in claim payments for every insured home in Oklahoma—almost four times the \$442 paid on average countrywide. In 2010, insurers paid \$1,673 on average per insured home in Oklahoma—234 percent more than the countrywide average of \$501.
- Oklahoma experienced particularly high average claim payments per insured home during the last six years examined. From 2008-2013, claim payments per insured home averaged \$1,352—189 percent more than the average payment per insured home (\$468) during the previous eleven years.
- Much of the increase in claim payments noted above was due to an increase in catastrophe-related experience. From 2008-2013, catastrophe experience accounted for approximately two-thirds (66 percent) of all homeowners insurance claim payments in Oklahoma. During the previous 11 years, catastrophe-related experience accounted for approximately 35 percent of all claim payments in the state.

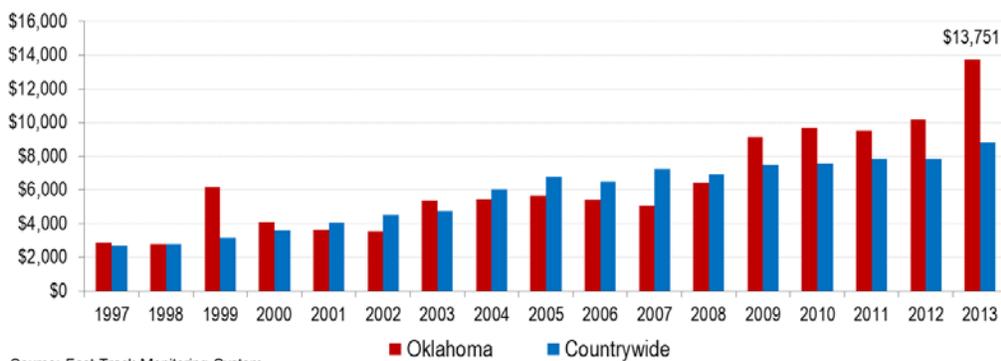
Figure 2
Homeowners Insurance Claim Frequency
Number of Claims Paid per 100 Insured Homes, All Policy Forms Combined



Source: Fast Track Monitoring System.

- The frequency of paid homeowners insurance claims, depicted in Figure 2, is the number of paid claims per 100 insured homes.
- Claim frequency in Oklahoma was on a general decline until 2008 when frequency jumped to 20.5 paid claims per 100 insured homes. After 2009, claim frequency in Oklahoma resumed a decline, although it has exceeded the countrywide average every year.
- The volatility of homeowners insurance claim frequency depicted in Figure 2 was due almost entirely to catastrophe-related experience.

Figure 3
Homeowners Insurance Claim Severity
Average Insurance Payment per Paid Claim, All Policy Forms Combined



Source: Fast Track Monitoring System.

- Claim severity, depicted in Figure 3, is the average payment per paid homeowners insurance claim.
- The average severity of homeowners insurance claims in Oklahoma grew from \$2,871 in 1997 to \$13,751 in 2013—an annualized increase of 11.3 percent per year. In contrast, average claim severity countrywide grew at an annualized rate of 7.8 percent per year. For the same period of time, inflation averaged 2.4 percent per year.
- The rapid and continuing increase in the severity of homeowners insurance claims has multiple causes, including an increase in the size and complexity of new homes, the increased severity of storms, and major increases in the price of oil-based building materials such as asphalt and tar roofing.