# Affordability of National Flood Insurance Program Premiums— Report 2

**Committee on the Affordability of National Flood Insurance Program Premiums** 

Water Science and Technology Board
Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications
Committee on National Statistics

Webinar hosted by:

Leonard Shabman (committee chair), Resources for the Future Allen Schirm (committee member), Mathematica Policy Research Carolyn Kousky (committee member), Resources for the Future

> January 20 2016 1.00 pm EST

# The Origins of this Congressionally Mandated Study

#### **Biggert-Waters 2012**

- Section 100236. Study of participation and affordability for certain policyholders
- (a) FEMA study
- (b) NAS economic analysis

#### **Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act 2014**

- Section 16. Affordability study and report
- (b) Timing
- (c) Funding



Source: FEMA News Photo

## **Two Report Series**

## Report 1

AFFORDABILITY OF NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM PREMIUMS

- 2. History of the NFIP
- 3. NFIP pricing and practices
- 4. Demand for flood insurance
- 6. Considerations for design of an affordability assistance program
- 7. Policy options for targeted assistance or for making premiums less expensive for all policyholders

REPORT I

### Report 2

AFFORDABILITY OF NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM PREMIUMS

- 2. Policy evaluation
- 3. Data for analysis of policy options
- 4. Analytical next steps and further thoughts

REPORT 2

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## **Committee Members and Staff**

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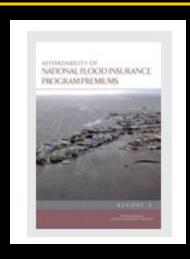
**CONSTANCE F. CITRO**, Senior Board Director, Committee on National Statistics

**SCOTT T. WEIDMAN**, Director, Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications

ANITA A. HALL, Senior Program Associate, Water Science and Technology Board

## Report 2 Task Statement

Report 2 will propose alternative approaches for a national evaluation of affordability program policy options such as those described in report 1.



Assessment of alternative approaches led to the finding about microsimulation

Chapter 2

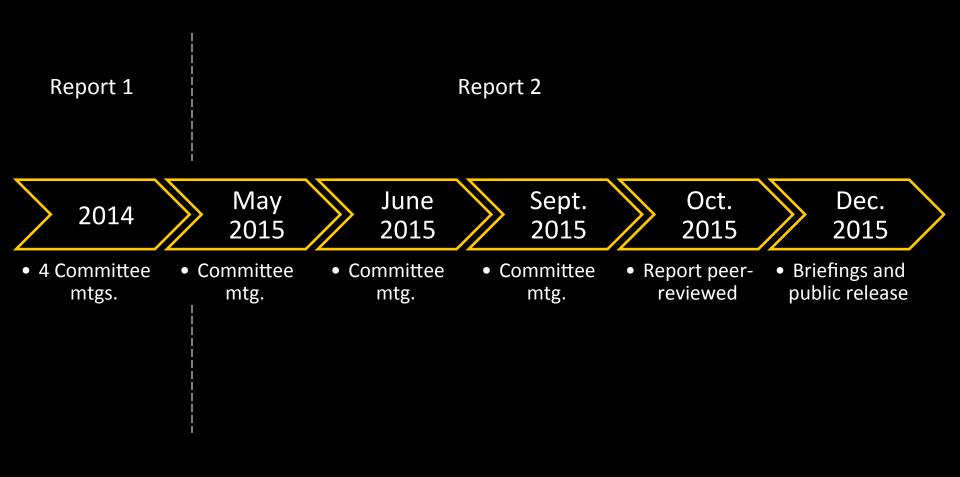
Data needs, availability, and quality for microsimulation

• Mostly Chapter 3

A proof-of-concept report with implications for future analysis

- Mostly Chapters 2 and 3
- North Carolina proof-of-concept is independently published.

# Study Schedule



## **Report 2 Outline**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 2. AN APPROACH TO POLICY EVALUATION FOR THE NFIP

- Elements of planning process
- Model development for evaluating the NFIP
- Microsimulation

### 3. DATA FOR ANALYSIS OF NFIP POLICY OPTIONS

- NFIP policy database
- FIRMS
- Other data sources for filling data gaps

### 4. ANALYTICAL NEXT STEPS AND FURTHER FINDINGS FOR AFFORDABILITY POLICY OPTIONS

- Near-term analysis
- Further findings after report 1

## **Comparing Cost Burden Measures**

Annual flood insurance premium is unaffordable if...

Exceeds a % of coverage

Annual income is less than a specified amount

Housing expenses, including premium, exceed a specified % of income

Exceeds a % of assessed property value

# Further Findings for Affordability Policy Options (Chapter 4)

## **Defining Cost Burden**

Premium as a percent of coverage does not reflect "ability to pay."

**Cost Burden**—Can be informed by technical analysis of alternative approaches, but the final selection is a policy judgement.

# Further Findings (Chapter 4)

### **NFIP Pricing**

- **Grandfathering** will perpetuate cross-subsidies.
- NFIP Risk-Based Premiums: Implementing BW 2012 will not result in NFIP risk-based premiums for properties outside SFHA.

# The Insurance Purchase Decision

- Promoting Takeup: Aid may need to be extended to property owners who are not required to purchase flood insurance.
- Information Dissemination:
   Informing policyholders of the NFIP risk-based rate may help address the direction of Congress that policyholders be provided with accurate information on the flood risks they face.

# An Approach to Policy Evaluation for the NFIP (Chapter 2)

### Content

Elements of a planning process

- •Step 1
- •Step 2
- •Steps 3, 4, 5, and 6

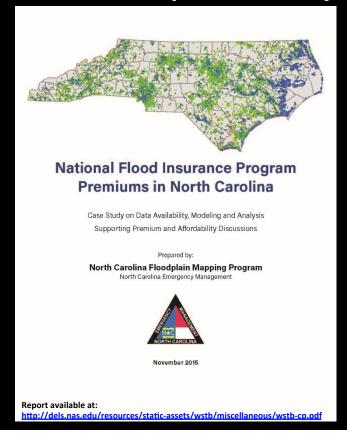
Model development for evaluating affordability policy options

- •Policy modeling: What if?
- What is microsimulation
- Moving forward

Microsimulation modelling for the NFIP

- Identify policy relevant questions
- Specify baseline conditions
- Formulate alternative policy options
- Conduct simulations
- Compare effects of alternative options

### **Proof-of-Concept Pilot Analysis**



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## Microsimulation (Chapter 2)

### What's in a name?

- "Micro" Micro data on decision making units
- "Simulation" Policy changes are simulated, not implemented

# Two Essential Elements of a Microsimulation Model (Chapter 2)

- 1. Micro database
- 2. Computer program
  - Baseline rules
  - Alternative rules
  - Aggregate and subgroup effects

## Advantages of Microsimulation (Chapter 2)

- Modeling is at the right level
- Provides framework for conceptual thinking and development of analytical capabilities
- Analytically flexible
- Developmentally flexible—modular, incremental

# **Challenges of Microsimulation**

(Chapter 2)

- Complexity
- Time and resources to develop substantial capabilities

# Biggest Challenge for NFIP Policy Evaluation (Chapter 2)

## Data gaps

# Data for Analyses of NFIP Program Policy Options (Chapter 3)

## The NFIP Policy Holders

- Location of property
- Coverage
- Current premium
- First floor elevation
- Socioeconomic characteristics
- Response to price
- Grandfathered?

### Property without Insurance

- Location of property
- First floor elevation
- Socioeconomic characteristics
- Potential premium
- Response to price

#### **Flood Insurance Risk**

- Probability of flooding
- Base flood elevation
- Stage damage curves

#### Filling data gaps

- Census/American
   Community Survey
- Federal Agency Admin. Records
- Tax assessment records
- LiDAR
- Proxy variables
- Sample survey

# Analytical Next Steps for Affordability Policy Options (Chapter 4)

### **Near-Term Analyses of Policy Options**

- 1. Some questions can be answered in a qualitative way.
- 2. Some alternatives might be initially removed.
- 3. After initial screening, some alternatives will remain candidates.
- 4. Some analyses can be completed with available data.
- 5. Additional analyses can be completed with limited investments in obtaining new data.

## **Bottom Line**

- FEMA's capacity to evaluate policy options, including but not limited to affordability, is currently limited.
- But, analytical capacity can be advanced substantially over time by embracing a microsimulation modeling approach.

# Thank you

## **Question & Answer Session**