



HURRICANE HARVEY FACT SHEET

Harvey made landfall in Rockport, Texas on the evening of August 25, 2017 as a category 4 hurricane, with wind gusts up to 150 mph. The eye of the storm went as far inland as Goliad County before moving back over the Gulf, making a second landfall on the upper Texas coast on Wednesday, August 30. At least 82 people died, and impacted approximately 13 million people from Texas through Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Harvey drenched southeast Texas with several days of heavy rains. Nederland, Texas, about 10 miles north of Port Arthur, recorded 60.58 inches of rain, [shattering the U.S. storm record](#). Several other areas in and around Beaumont received over 49 inches of rain, as well as devastating rain totals that flooded Houston.

Initial damage estimates after the storm, including both insured and uninsured losses, ran [as high as \\$180 billion](#). That would be higher than any other natural disaster in U.S. history.

PROPERTY LOSSES MOUNT

TDI's most recent data call report, released in April 2018, showed the scope of insured losses resulting from Harvey. *Results are through October 31, 2017 and will change as more claims are reported, settled, and closed.*

- Hurricane Harvey generated about **717,000 claims** to private insurers, TWIA, and the Texas FAIR Plan for all personal and commercial lines of insurance.*
- This includes **387,000 residential property claims, 207,000 automobile claims, 92,000 flood insurance claims, and 37,000 commercial property claims.**
- Insurers have made **\$7.7 billion in claim payments** (paid losses)*, and **insurers estimate they will ultimately pay out a total of \$19.2 billion.**
- Included in these totals are **76,056 TWIA claims**, resulting in over **\$1.25 billion in paid claims***
- TWIA estimates total losses of **\$1.61 billion**
- TWIA assessed member companies **\$282 million** to pay TWIA policyholder claims

- Of the reported claims, 74% came from the Houston/Beaumont area; 17% from the Coastal Bend; 5% from Central Texas, with the remaining 4% coming from all other areas or unknown.*
- For residential property insurance the average claim size is about \$10,000; for flood insurance it is about \$80,000; for commercial lines of insurance, the average is about \$125,000; and for automobile insurance, the average is about \$16,000.
- About 15% of residential property claims were ACV policies for the dwelling or roof, and 85% were RCV policies.

**as of the data call reporting date*

FLOOD INSURANCE SHOWS ROOM FOR GROWTH

As of August 2016, just 15% of the 1.6 million homes in Harris County had flood insurance, according to data from the Insurance Information Institute, and only 28% of the homes in "high-risk" areas for flooding.