Overburdened:

The Dramatic Increase in Homeowners Insurance Premiums and Its Impacts on American Homeowners

By Sharon Cornelissen, PhD, Douglas Heller, Ethan Weiland, and Michael DeLong

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Homeowners Insurance: Questions

- How much more are homeowners paying for their homeowners insurance premiums in 2024 compared to 2021?
- How do insurance premium increases vary across the United States?
- In what regions, states, and cities have homeowners faced the most severe hikes?



Data and Research Methods

- Data obtained from Quadrant Information Services
- Test quotes for homeowners insurance premiums for every ZIP code (except Wyoming) from six of the largest insurance companies in each state
- Quotes in both December 2021 and August 2024
- Quotes based on mid-tier consumer credit score and \$350,000 replacement value
- Averages weighted by market share and number of homeowners in each ZIP Code

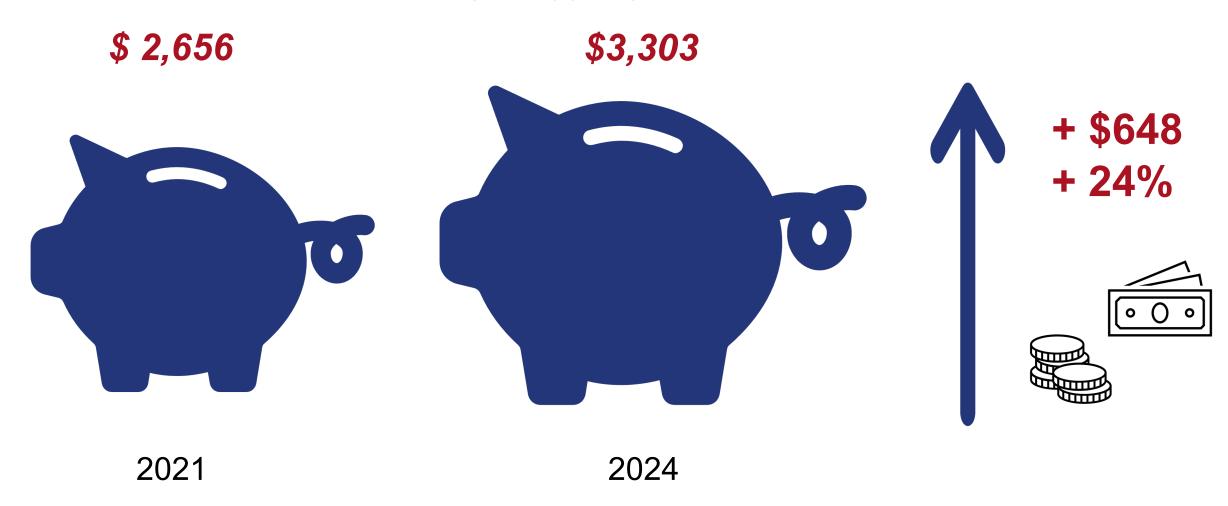


Key Findings

- Average homeowners insurance premium increase of \$648 over past three years—24% increase, compared to 13% cumulative inflation
- Premiums increased in 95% of ZIP codes
- States with largest increases:
 - Utah—59%
 - Illinois—50%
 - Arizona—48%
 - Pennsylvania—44%
- Florida is the most expensive state: average premium of \$9,462 per year for typical homeowner
- Consumers paid estimated \$21 billion more for standard homeowners insurance coverage in 2024 compared with 2021



Figure 1: Average Annual Premiums Nationwide, 2021 to 2024



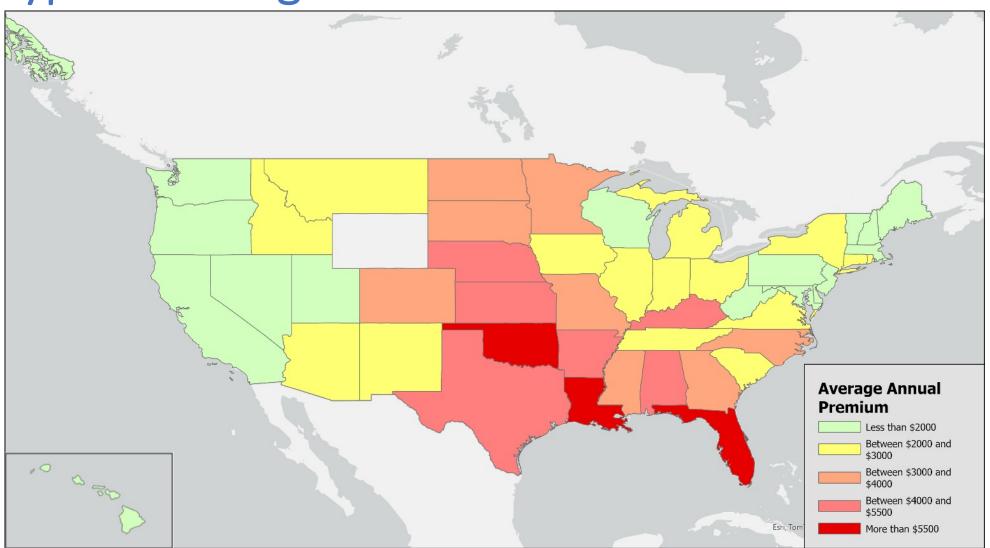


Premium Percentage Increases by State, 2021 to 2024

Rank	State	% Change	Rank	State	% Change
1	Utah	59%	26	Wisconsin	19%
2	Illinois	50%	27	New Mexico	19%
3	Arizona	48%	28	Maryland	18%
4	Pennsylvania	44%	29	South Carolina	17%
5	Nebraska	35%	30	Connecticut	16%
6	Kentucky	35%	31	Indiana	16%
7	Louisiana	34%	32	Kansas	14%
8	Arkansas	34%	33	New York	13%
9	South Dakota	32%	34	Nevada	13%
10	Minnesota	32%	35	Oklahoma	13%
11	North Dakota	31%	36	Missouri	12%
12	Virginia	31%	37	Hawaii	12%
13	Florida	29%	38	Massachusetts	12%
14	Michigan	29%	39	Delaware	12%
15	North Carolina	29%	40	Montana	10%
16	Colorado	27%	41	Alabama	7%
17	Texas	27%	42	Washington	7%
18	lowa	27%	43	New Hampshire	7%
19	Oregon	27%	44	Tennessee	6%
20	New Jersey	26%	45	District of Columbia	6%
21	California	25%	46	Vermont	5%
22	Rhode Island	23%	47	ldaho	4%
23	Ohio	23%	48	Alaska	3%
24	Georgia	20%	49	Mississippi	-15%
25	Maine	20%	50	West Virginia	-24%



Typical Average Premium in Each State in 2024



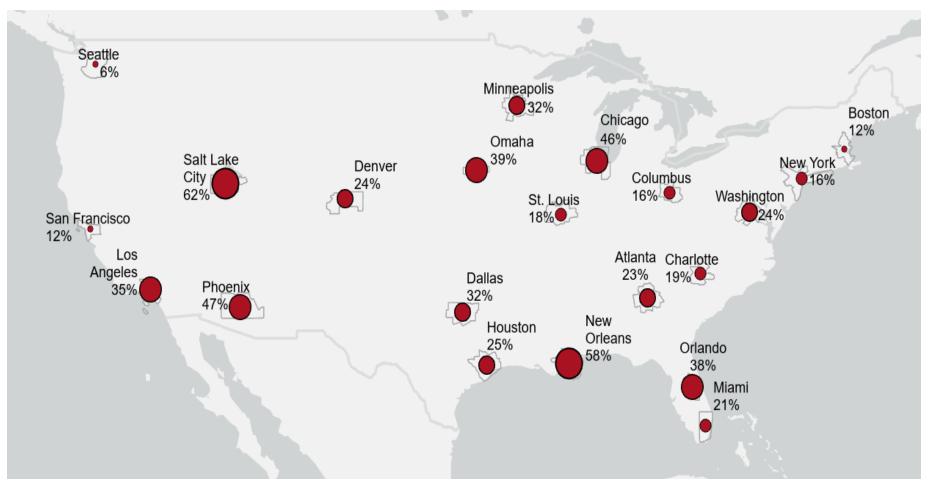


States With Largest Premium Increases Adjusted for Replacement Value

Rank	State	Replacement Value	% Change	\$ (Change	2021	1 Avg. Premium	202	4 Avg. Premium
1	Utah	350K	59%	\$	670	\$	1,126	\$	1,795
2	Illinois	350K	50%	\$	974	\$	1,968	\$	2,942
3	Arizona	350K	48%	\$	723	\$	1,515	\$	2,238
4	Pennsylvania	350K	44%	\$	603	\$	1,375	\$	1,978
5	Louisiana	250K	42%	\$	1,590	\$	3,780	\$	5,370
6	Kentucky	250K	35%	\$	1,037	\$	2,985	\$	4,022
7	Nebraska	250K	34%	\$	1,042	\$	3,060	\$	4,102
8	Arkansas	250K	34%	\$	835	\$	2,472	\$	3,308
9	Minnesota	350K	32%	\$	861	\$	2,662	\$	3,523
10	North Dakota	350K	31%	\$	778	\$	2,476	\$	3,254



Percentage Premium Increases from 2021 to 2024 in Select U.S. Cities

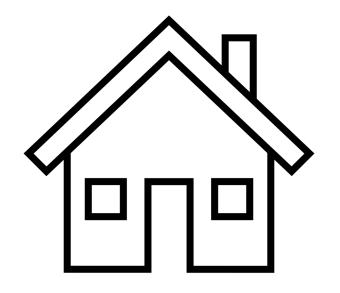




Homeowners Insurance Represents a Growing Collective Financial Burden

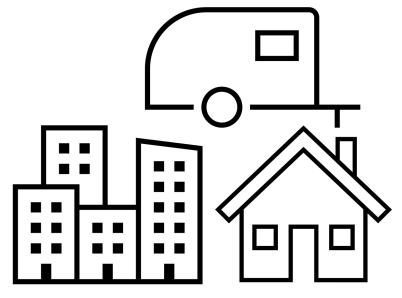
Estimated National Increase in Homeowners Insurance Costs (US Dollars)

+ \$21 Billion (from 2021 to 2024)



Single-Family Homes only (HO-3)

+ \$27 Billion (from 2021 to 2024)



All Personal Property Policies



Additional Findings: Rising Homeowners Insurance Premiums

- Homeowners in rural areas hard hit by rising costs
 - 22% increase from 2021 to 2024
- 68% of ZIP codes saw premium increase over 15%
- 32% of ZIP codes saw premium increase over 30%
- Rising costs placing additional burdens on would-be homebuyers
- Homeowners insurance premiums significantly outpaced inflation



Policy Recommendations

- Improve data collection by doing annual data calls
 - Make public 2024 data call
 - Adopt HMDA-style approach to data collection
- Increase public funding and enshrine premium discounts for risk mitigation efforts
- Strengthen regulatory oversight of rates and underwriting practices
- Create a national public reinsurance facility



Policy Recommendations (continued)

- Fund the creation of public catastrophe models
- Improve coverage offerings and pricing of state level public insurance alternatives
- Hold stakeholder conversations about land use policy, building safety, and climate resilience
- Hold insurers accountable for investing in and underwriting fossil fuel projects





Questions? Email us at mdelong@consumerfed.org

