

How the Growing Use of Non-Driving Factors in Auto Insurance Pricing Affects Consumers

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Three Facts About Non-Driving Factors

1. Most Factors Are Non-Driving Factors Insurance Information Institute

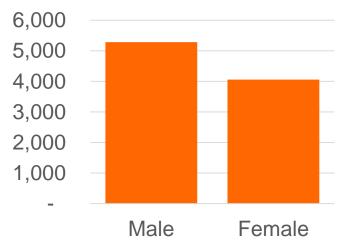




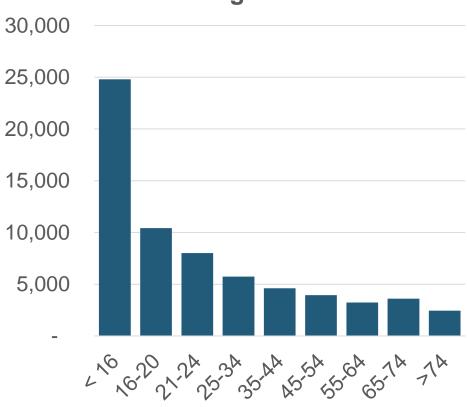
Gender

Territory/State

Crashes per 100,000 **Drivers, By Gender**



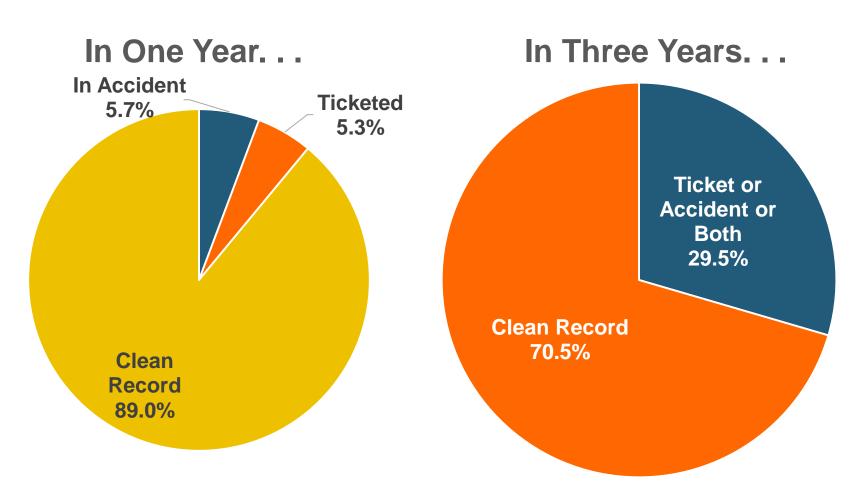
Crashes per 100,000 Drivers, By Age



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Federal Highway Administration.

No. 2: Most Drivers Have Clean Driving Records



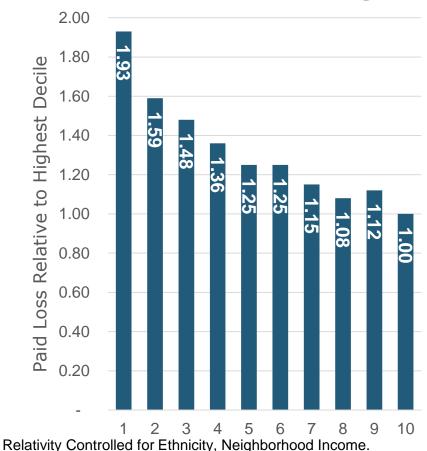


Three-year calculation makes conservative assumption that no ticketed driver in a year is in an accident that year. SOURCES: Insurance Information Institute calculation using data for 2012 from ISO, a Verisk Analytics company, and Langton and Durose, *Police Behavior During Traffic and Street Stops*, 2011, Department of Justice, p. 7.

No. 3: Insurance Scores Are Effective



Paid Loss by Insurance Score, Collision Coverage



Confirming Studies Include

- NAIC (1996)
- Virginia (1999)
- Michigan (2002)
- Texas (2003)
- Texas (2004)
- FTC (2007)
- New Jersey (2008)
- Georgetown U (2015)

SOURCE: Federal Trade Commission, Credit-Based Insurance Scores: Impacts on Consumers of Automobile Insurance, July 2007, Table 6.

No. 4: Insurance Scores Lower Rates for Most Drivers



Average Quotes: Florida

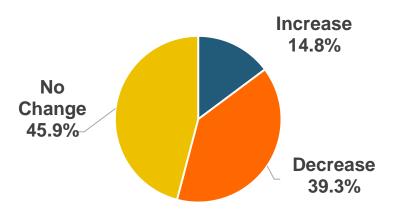


SOURCE: Insurance Information Institute calculation based on Consumer Reports data.

Safer Drivers Save

- Straight Average: Twothirds Save \$754 (33%)
- Weighted Average: 95%Save \$106 (5%)

Impact of Credit Scores on Consumers



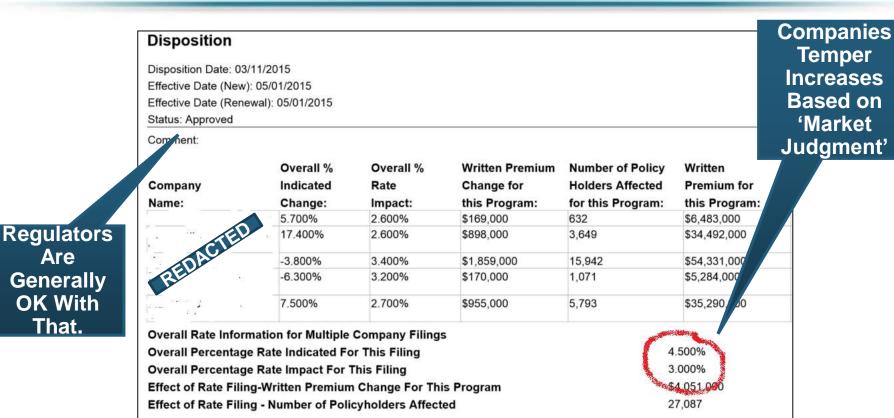
SOURCE: Arkansas State Insurance Department, Use and Impact of Credit in Personal Lines Insurance Premiums Pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 23-67-415, 2015, p. 4.



Three Facts About Price Optimization

1. Insurers Have Always 'Optimized' – With Regulator Knowledge & Approval





Sources: System for Electronic Rate and Form Filing (SERFF) via SNL Financial; Insurance Information Institute.

Are

OK With

That.

Other Examples: Rate Capping, Teen Drivers

2. Optimization Is Not Price Gouging



Traditional Practice

 Used 'Seat-of-the-Pants' Judgment to Discount Off Indication

What's New

- Software Informs the Judgment
- Never Exceeds Actuarial Indication

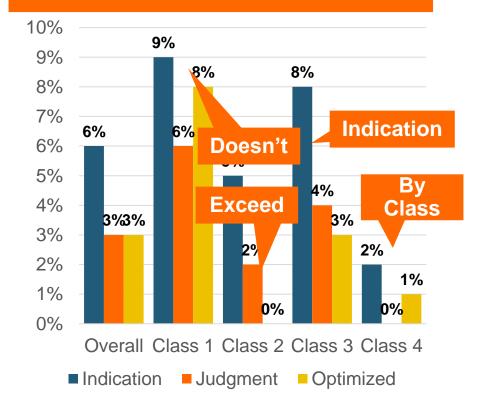


3. Optimization Doesn't Raise Rates; It Distributes the Rate Change



- As Practiced in U.S.
 - Remains True to Cost-Based Price
 - Applied to Classes,
 Not Individuals
- Innovations Are Usually Encouraged, With Appropriate Restraint

Example (cont'd): There Are Many Reasonable Ways to Achieve Reasonable Rates.





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Thank you for your time and your attention!

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