

How the Growing Use of **Non-Driving Factors in Auto Insurance Pricing Affects** Consumers **Consumer Federation of America's** 28th annual Financial Services Conference Washington, DC - December 3, 2015

James Lynch, FCAS MAAA, Chief Actuary Insurance Information Institute 110 William Street New York, NY 10038 Tel: 212.346.5533 Cell: 917.359.3908 jamesl@iii.org www.iii.org



Three Facts About Non-Driving Factors

1. Most Factors Are Non-Driving Factors



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





Relativity Controlled for Ethnicity, Neighborhood Income.

Confirming Studies

- 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





Impact of Credit in Personal Lines Insurance Premiums

Pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 23-67-415, 2015, p. 4.

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

6



Three Facts About Price Optimization

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

Re

G O



	Disposition Disposition Date: 03/11/2015 Effective Date (New): 05/01/2015 Effective Date (Renewal): 05/01/2015 Status: Approved						Companies Temper Increases Based on 'Market
	Comment:						Judgment'
		Overall %	Overall %	Written Premium	Number of Policy	Written	
	Company	Indicated	Rate	Change for	Holders Affected	Premium for	
ulators	Name:	Change:	Impact:	this Program:	for this Program:	this Program:	
		5.700%	2.600%	\$169,000	632	\$6,483,000	
	CIEL	17.400%	2.600%	\$898,000	3,649	\$34,492,000	
re	DALE	-3.800%	3.400%	\$1,859,000	15,942	\$54,331,000	
rally	REE	-6.300%	3.200%	\$170,000	1,071	\$5,284,000	
th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.500%	2.700%	\$955,000	5,793	\$35,290.00	
at.	Overall Rate Information for Multiple Company FilingsOverall Percentage Rate Indicated For This FilingOverall Percentage Rate Impact For This FilingStructureEffect of Rate Filing-Written Premium Change For This ProgramEffect of Rate Filing - Number of Policyholders Affected27,087					9.500% 9.000% 14.051.090 17,087	

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

Other Examples: Rate Capping, Teen Drivers

Traditional Practice

- Used 'Seat-of-the-Pants' Judgment to Discount Off Indication
- What's New
 - Software Informs the Judgment
- Never Exceeds Actuarial Indication



An Example

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.





Insurance Information Institute Online:

www.iii.org

Thank you for your time and your attention! Twitter: twitter.com/III_Research