What To Do When You Can't Use Credit

Roosevelt C. Mosley, FCAS, MAAA Pinnacle Actuarial Resources, Inc. 2006 CAS Predictive Modeling Seminar Boston, MA October 4, 2006



What To Do When You Can't Use Credit – Discussion Topics

- Why We Should Be Concerned
- Premise the Use of Insurance Scoring
- History of State Restrictions on Insurance Scoring
- Case Study variables to consider



Premise – Use of Insurance Scoring



Why Should We Be Concerned?

FTC Study

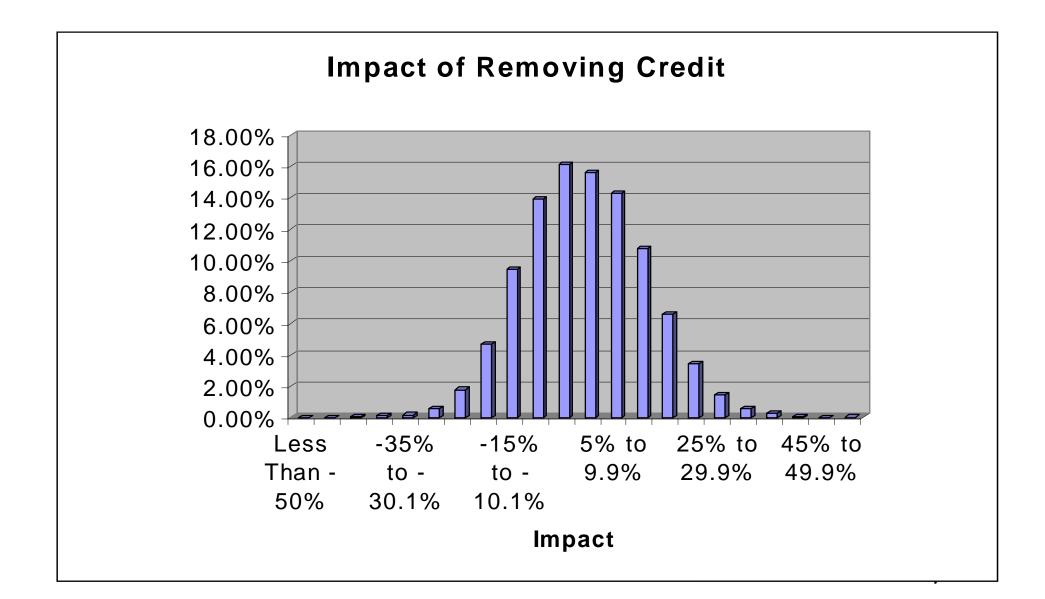
Florida regulation

- WA Study
- AK Study
- Dehoyos vs. Allstate
- Texas Study #2
- Texas Study #3
- Anecdotal evidence
- Public perception

If insurance score goes away, how does the insurance industry deal with it?



Why Should We Be Concerned?



Premise – Why Does Insurance Scoring Work?

- People who manage their finances well also tend to manage other aspects of their lives responsibly – Insurance Information Institute
- People with low credit scores are more likely to file claims because they do not have the money to make the repairs – Investopedia.com
- Added stress of financial pressure unnamed insurer
- Financial difficulty indicates a tendency toward more risk taking behavior – unnamed insurer
- Good insurance score demonstrates policyholder stability – unnamed insurer



Premise – Why Does Insurance Score Work?

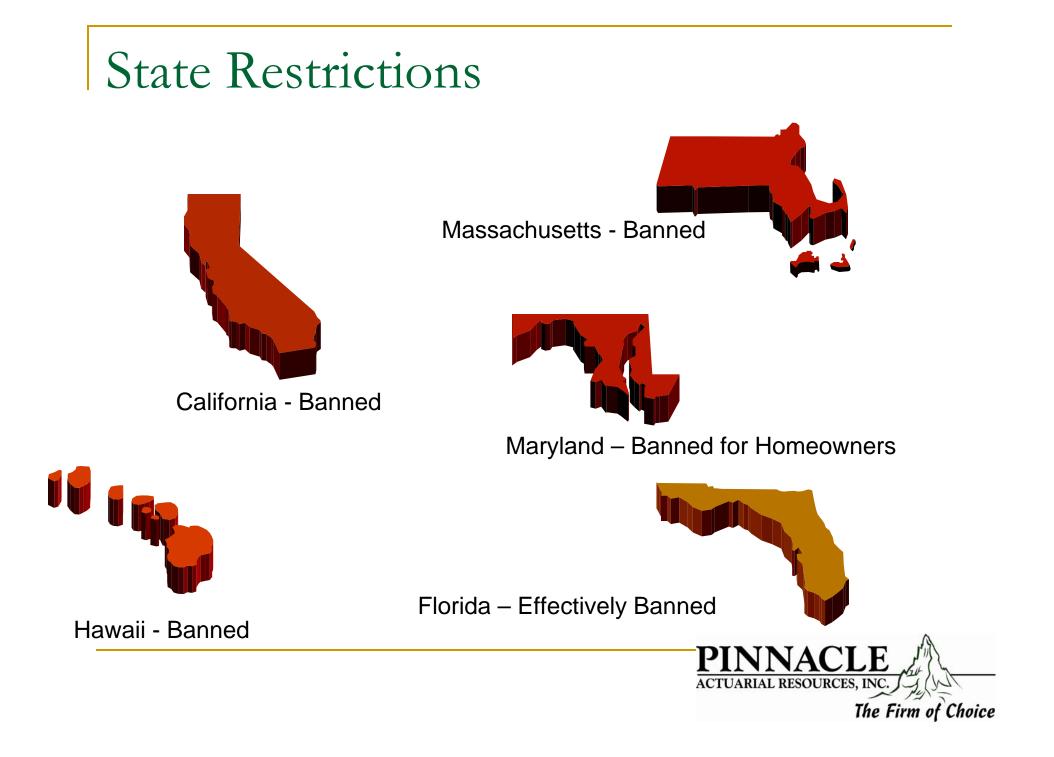
- Responsibility
- Low financial resources
- Additional stress
- Risk-taking behavior
- Stability

Identify items that demonstrate these characteristics



State Restrictions





How Markets Have Adjusted

- Use of Additional Variables
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Late Payments
 - Marital Status
 - Number of Occupants
 - Years with Prior Carrier
 - Age of Insured
 - Bankruptcy
 - NSF Charges
 - Distance to Fire Station

- Use of Additional Applications
 - Payment plans
 - Targeted marketing



Case Study – Variables to Consider



What To Do When You Cannot Use Credit – Evaluation Techniques

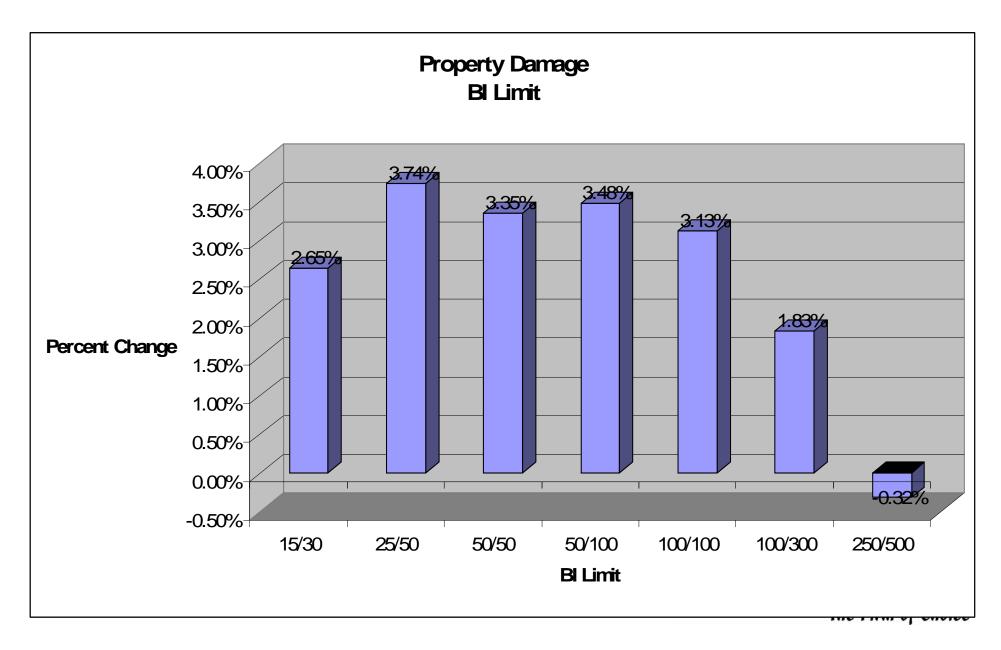
- Recalibration of current factors
 - Determine relativity indications of remaining current rating factors
- Use of additional factors
 - Determine the significance of additional factors that may have been deemed insignificant when insurance score was included
- Consider new variables
 - Consider factors not currently being used



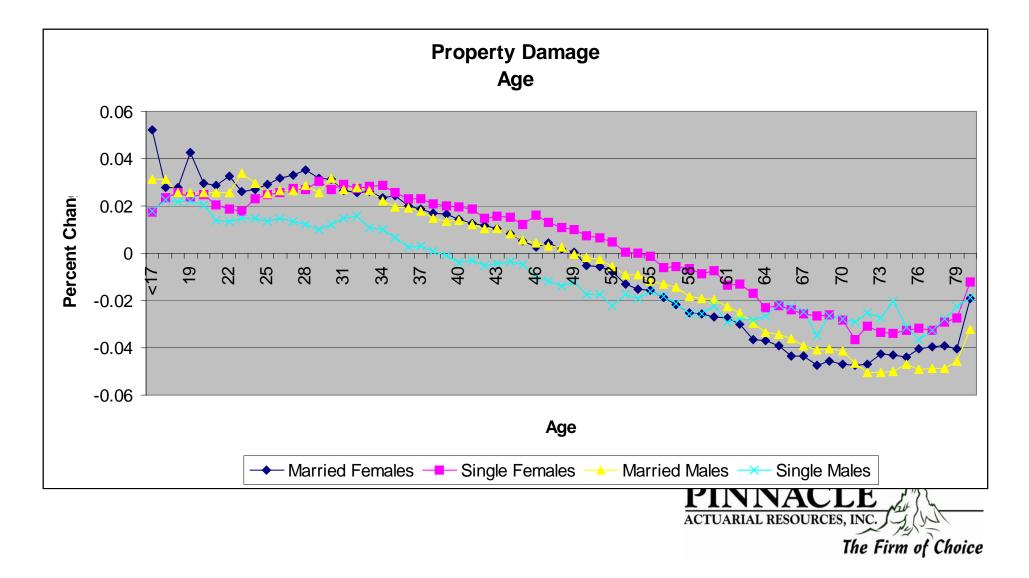
Recalibration of Existing Factors



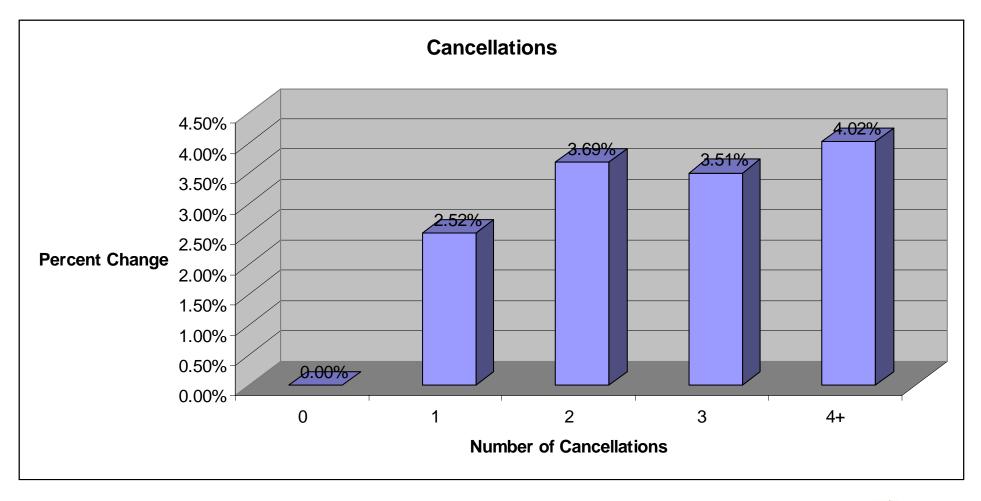
Recalibration – BI Limit



Recalibration – Age/Gender/Marital Status

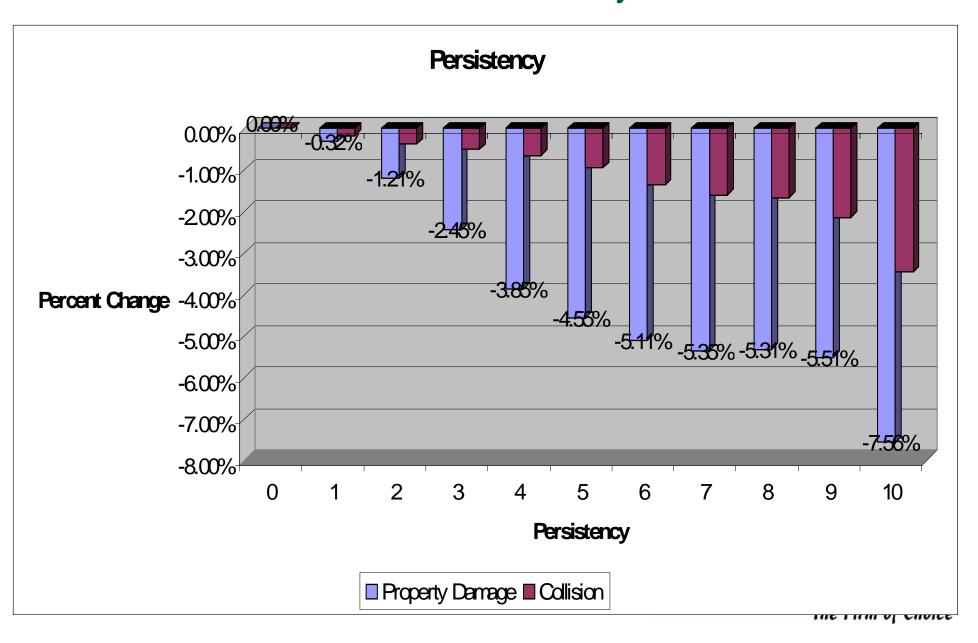


Recalibration – Number of Cancellations





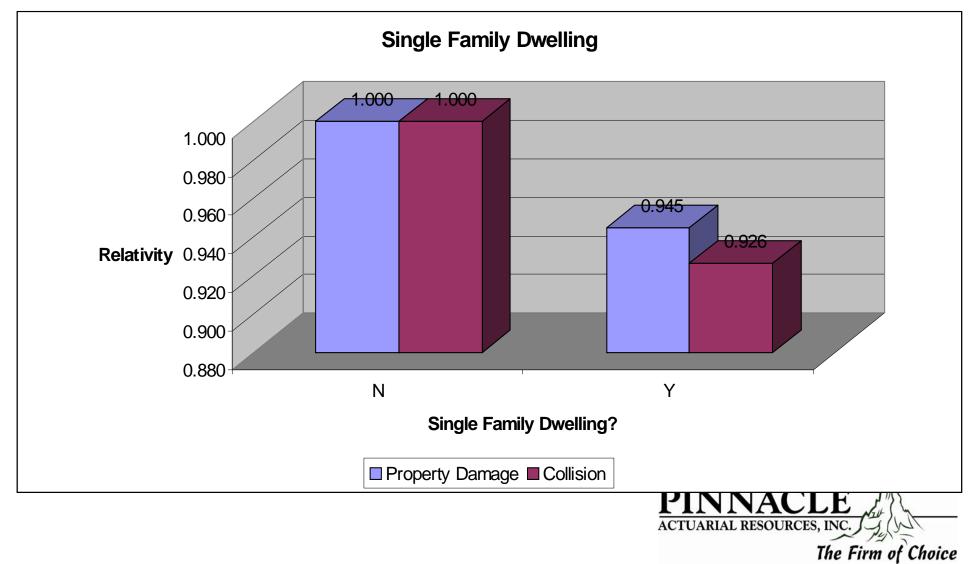
Recalibration - Persistency



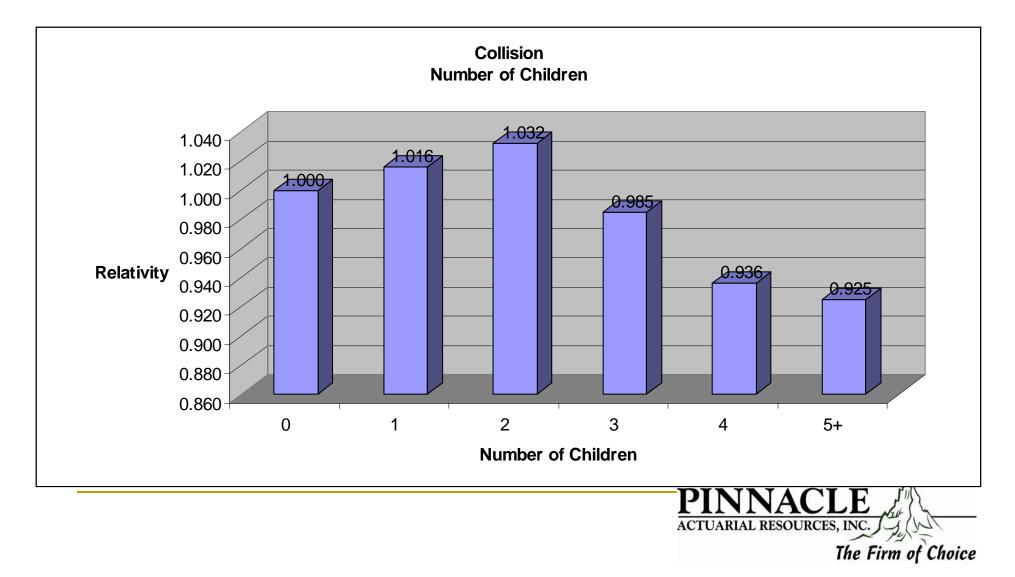
Use of Additional Factors



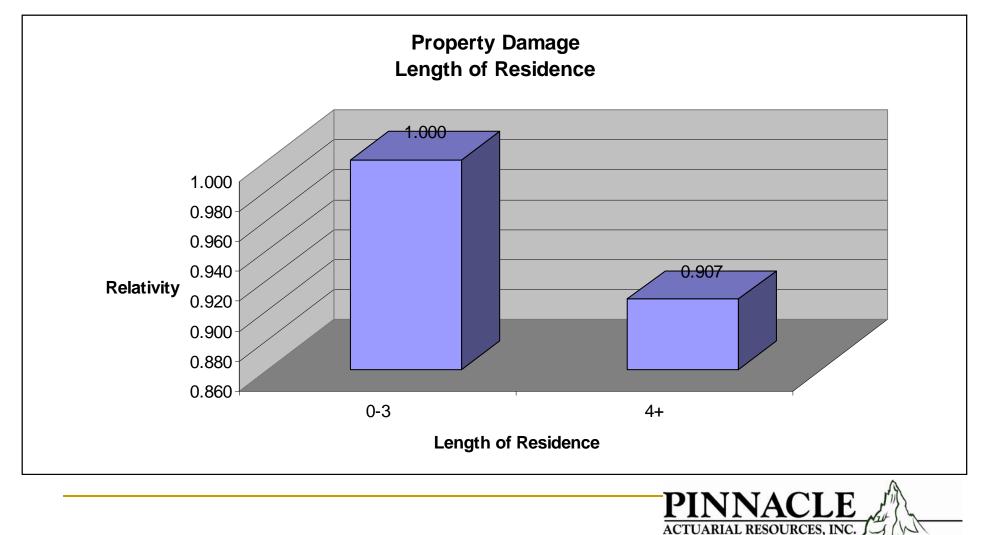
Additional Variables – Single Family Dwelling



Additional Variables – Number of Children



Additional Variables – Length of Residence



The Firm of Choice

Other Variables to Consider – Sources

Internal

- Billing
- Marketing
- Multi-line
- Current information
- External
 - Demographic
 - Payment history



Other Variables to Consider

Responsibility

- Payment history with company
- Payment history with other creditors
- Low financial resources
 - BI Limit
 - Umbrella limits
 - Presence of additional toys (boats, snowmobiles, golf carts)
 - Payment plan
- Additional stress
 - ?



Other Variables to Consider (cont'd)

Risk-taking behavior

Accident and violation history

Age

- Marital/family status
- Motorcycle insured?
- Stability
 - Years insured
 - Years employed
 - Years at residence



Conclusions – When Life Hands You Lemons...

- Make the best use of what you can use
- Determine what additional elements will make what you do better
- Life will be a little more difficult, but not impossible

