

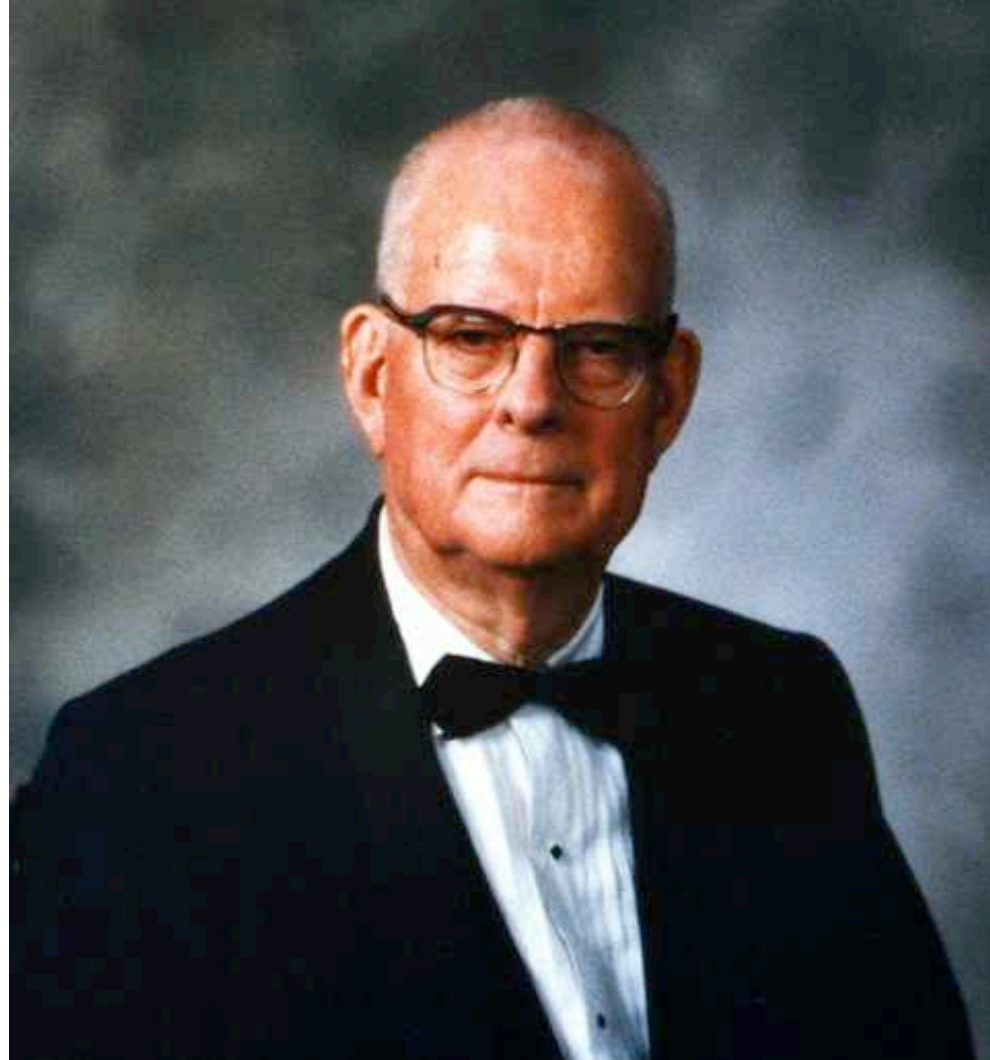


COVID-19 Impacts on the auto insurance industry through the lens of accident data

Topics

- **Accident data as a new data source**
 - Data collection and curation
 - Key benefits and limitations
 - General pricing applications
 - Application of an actuarial principle to improve data usefulness
- **Covid-19 Impacts on the auto insurance industry**
 - Accident count over time
 - Rate of change of accident count across regions
 - Accident severity
 - Additional insights

A fundamental idea People vs. **Process**

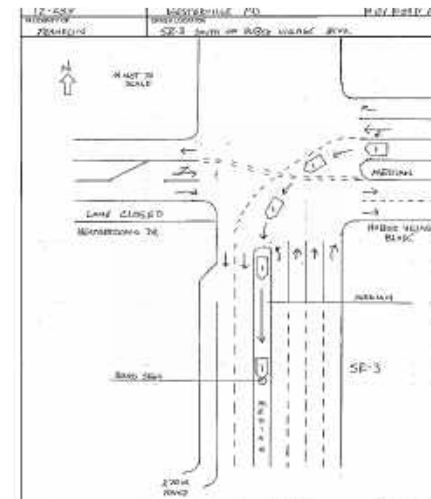


W. Edwards Deming

Accident data from police reports provide timely and more complete understanding of the auto risk, particularly **location risk**

OH-1 (Rev.06/09)

TRAFFIC CRASH REPORT		Local Report # * 12-233		CRASH SEVERITY 3 1 FATAL 3 PDO 2 INJURY 4 UNKNOWN		PRIVATE PROPERTY *X* <input type="checkbox"/>		HIT/SKIP 1 NOT HIT/SKIP 2 SOLVED 3 UNSOLVED 1		PHOTOS TAKEN *X* <input type="checkbox"/>		OH-2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OH-3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OH-1P <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
		N.C.I.C. # * 02510		REPORTING AGENCY * WESTERVILLE PD		# UNITS 01		UNIT EXPOS 01 98 = ANIMAL 99 = UNKNOWN		DATE OF CRASH * [] [] [] [] [] []			
Time of Crash 1834		Day of Week WED		City * X		Village * []		TWP * []		NAME (OF CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP) * WESTERVILLE		County # * 25	
CRASH OCCURRED ON PREFIX CRASH LOCATION [] []		TYPE LOC 1 NAMED STREET 3 NUMBERED ROUTE 2 NUMBERED STREET		LOCAL INFORMATION DISTRICT 3		REFERENCE POINT USED 01 STATE LINE 02 INTERSECTION 2 STREETS 03 COUNTY LINE		04 HOUSE NUMBER 05 TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY 06 MILE POST 07 CORPORATION LIMIT		08 PLACE NAME W/D REFERENCE 09 DRIVEWAY 10 STREET OR ROUTE W/D REFERENCE			
AT / REFERENCE DIST REFERENCE DR PREFIX REFERENCE 200 FT. 5 [] []		REF POINT 02		NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE) [] [] []		ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE) [] [] [] [] [] []		Hour Post # [] []		Work Post # [] []			



CRASH OCCURRED ON		TYPE LOC		TYPE LOCATION POINT USED		LOCAL INFORMATION	
PREFIX	CRASH LOCATION			1 NAMED STREET	3 NUMBERED ROUTE	DISTRICT 3	
	SP-3		3	2 NUMBERED STREET			
AT / REFERENCE		REFERENCE POINT USED		04 HOUSE NUMBER		08 PLACE NAME W/D REFERENCE	
DIST REFERENCE	DR	PREFIX	REFERENCE	REF POINT	01 STATE LINE	05 TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY	09 DRIVEWAY
200 FT.	5		HUBER VILLAGE BLVD.	02	02 INTERSECTION 2 STREETS	06 MILE POST	10 STREET OR ROUTE W/O
					03 COUNTY LINE	07 CORPORATION LIMIT	REFERENCE

To make use of accident data across states and over time, data have to be properly curated and enriched

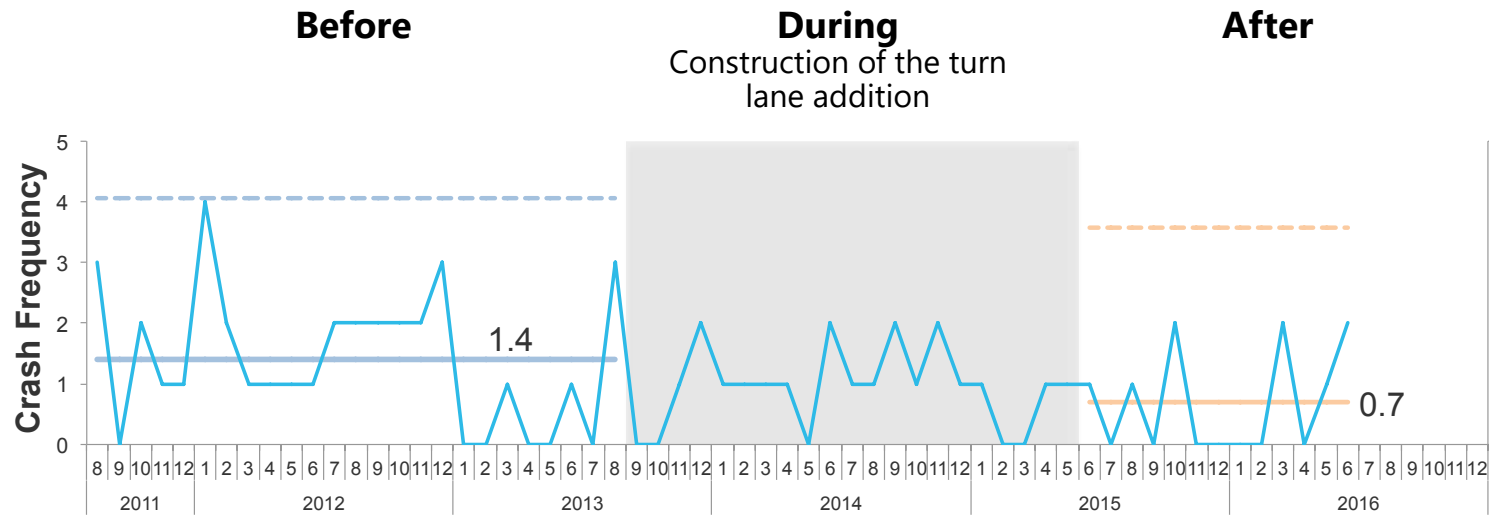
Data Acquisition	Data Curation	Data Enrichment	Analytics	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Acquire data directly from various state & government agencies• Know the right contacts within the right agencies, and the proper processes• On-going data update	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage on-going data ingestion with quality control processes for file formats & types• Cleanse & standardize address attributes• Process automation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-layers geo-coding processes• Scalable and cost effective proprietary capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proven analytic methods taking into consideration of detailed space across granular time periods• Multiple products (analytical outputs) from baseline offering to advanced solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly scalable geo-scoring engine enabling delivery performance to clients• Inter-state operability for commercial fleet applications• Secured and scalable rested APIs

Benefits and Data Limitations

- **Benefits**
 - Larger sample size than using carrier's own loss data
 - Timely insights
 - Additional useful data attributes for auto insurance applications
- **Data Limitations**
 - Not all accidents are reported
 - Not all reported accidents are reported in a timely manner

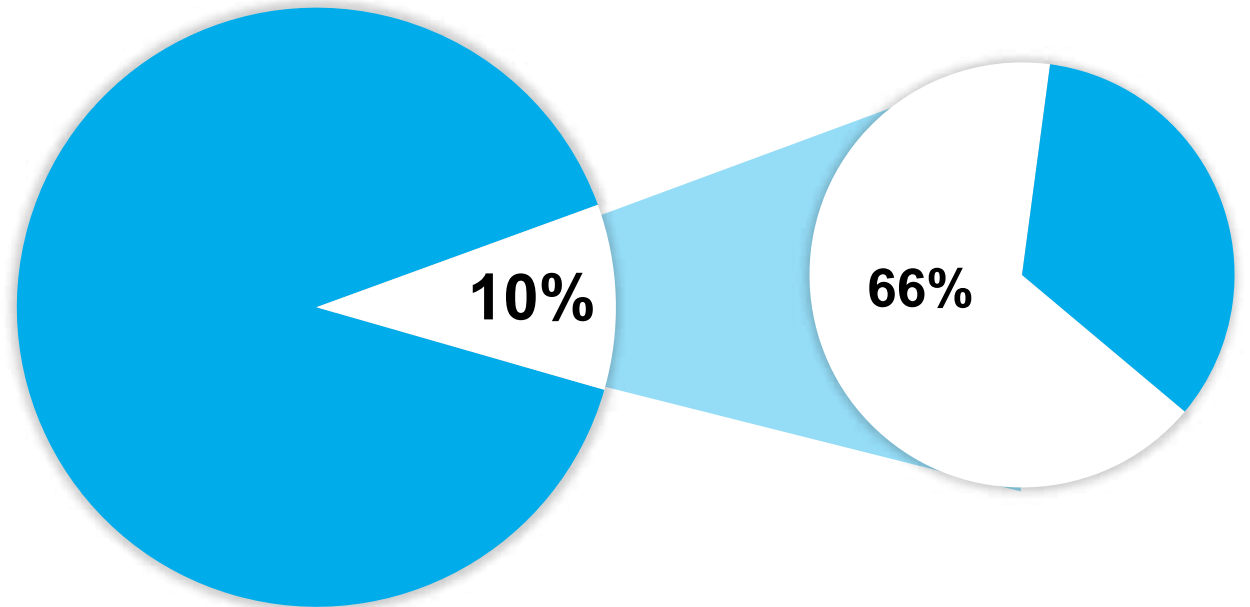
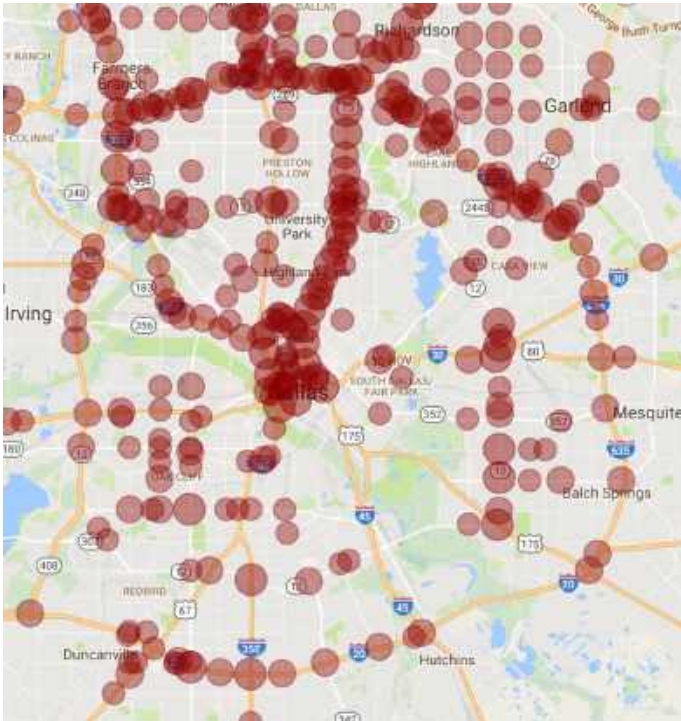
Crash location is important and useful

Adding a turn lane



Fundamental insight: Crash location matters a lot...

10% of the locations account for more than two-thirds of the accidents.



Proportion of Locations

Contribution of Total Crashes

The underlying crash location data form the building blocks for the following three **empirically-verifiable** pricing applications



**Location-Based
Risk Score**

**For territory rating
improvement**



**Route-Based
Risk Score**

**An innovative
non-telematics solution**

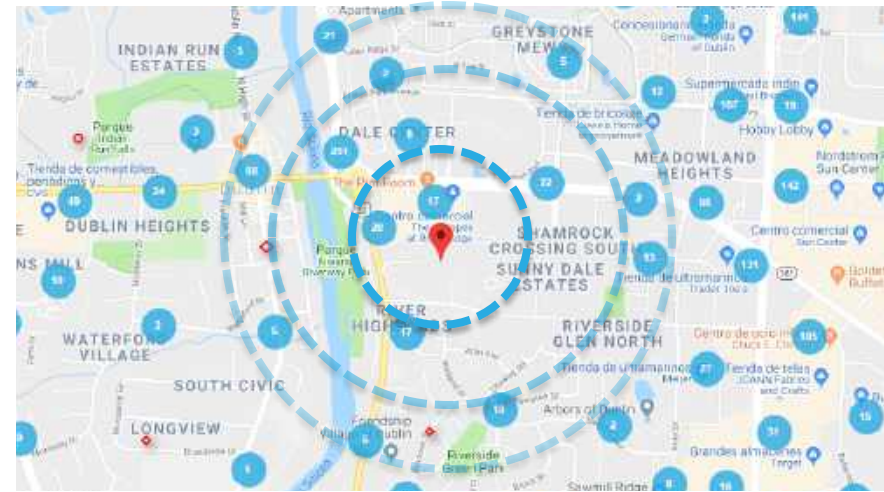


**Usage-Based
Risk Score**

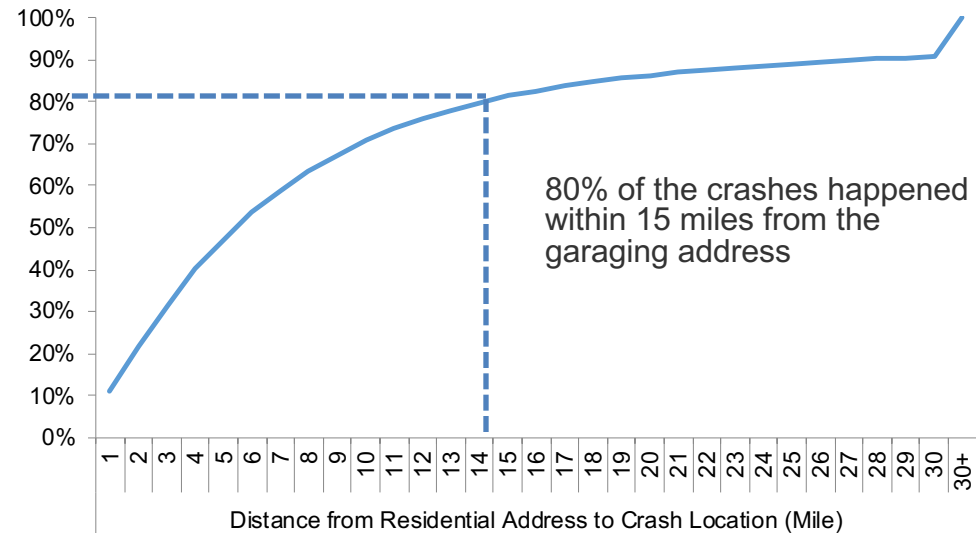
**“Where You Drive”
telematics enrichment**

Location-Based Risk Score

More refined territory definitions and factors



Cumulative Percentage of Traffic Crashes



80% of the crashes happened within 15 miles from the garaging address



1 Low Risk

10 High Risk

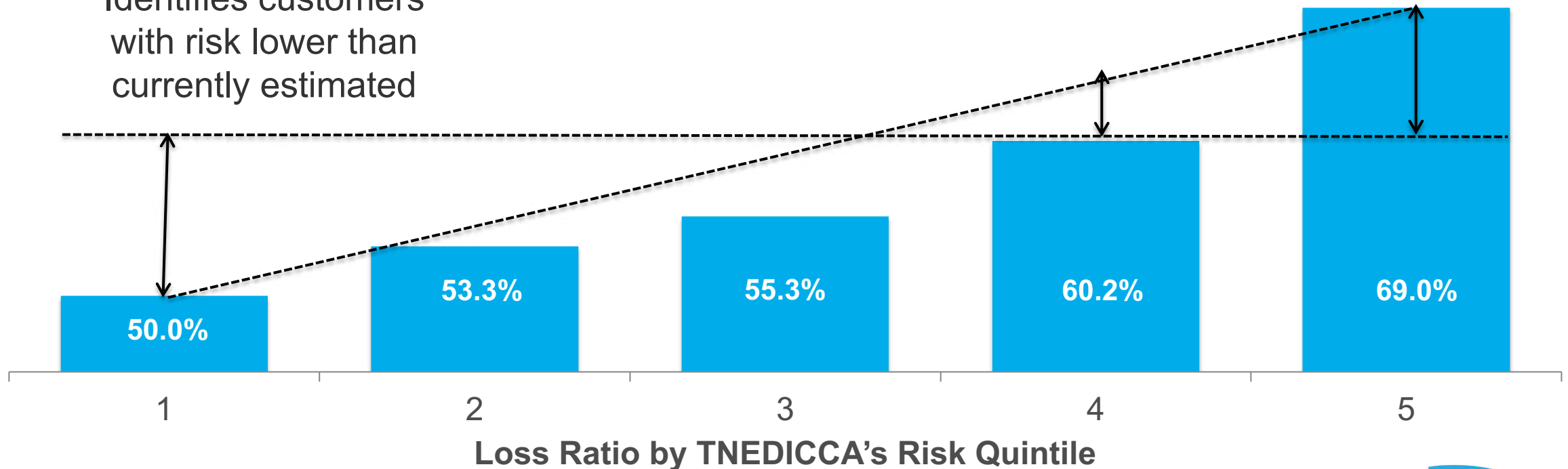
Crash location can help improve understanding of auto risk

Average loss ratio lift is 38%

Opportunity Gap:
Identifies customers with risk higher than currently estimated

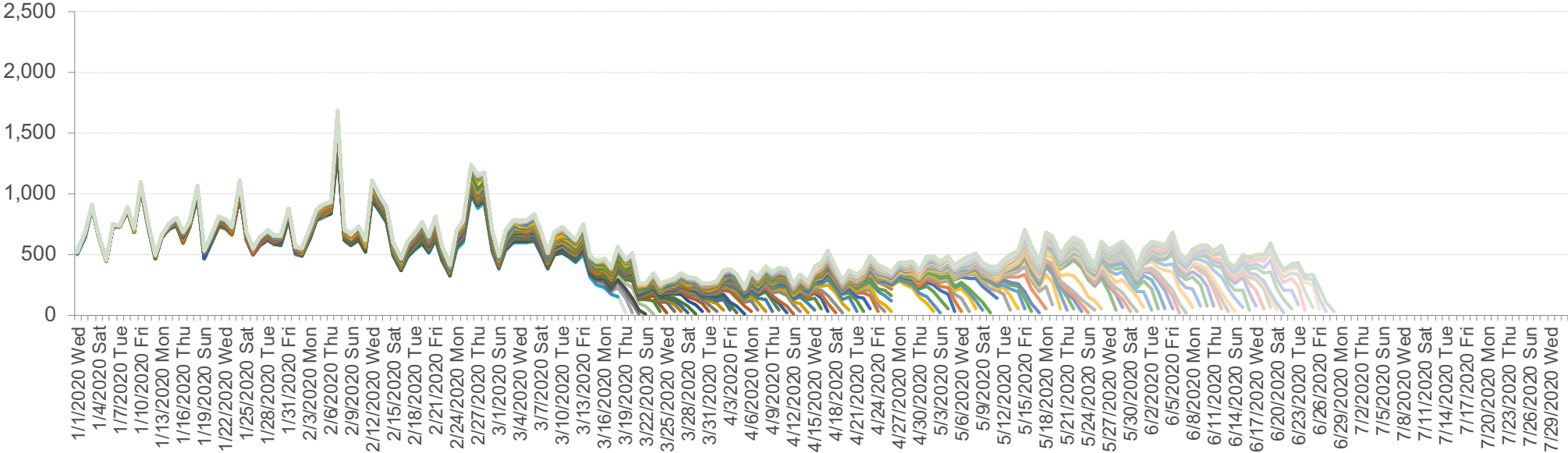
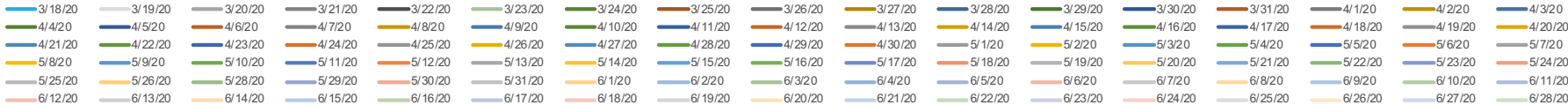
$$\text{Incremental Lift} = (69\%/50\%)-1 = 38\%$$

Opportunity Gap:
Identifies customers with risk lower than currently estimated



By applying a similar method to **loss development triangle**, crash data can be used in a more timely fashion

Daily Crash Count in Ohio in 2020
By Data Update Date



Source: TNEDICCA

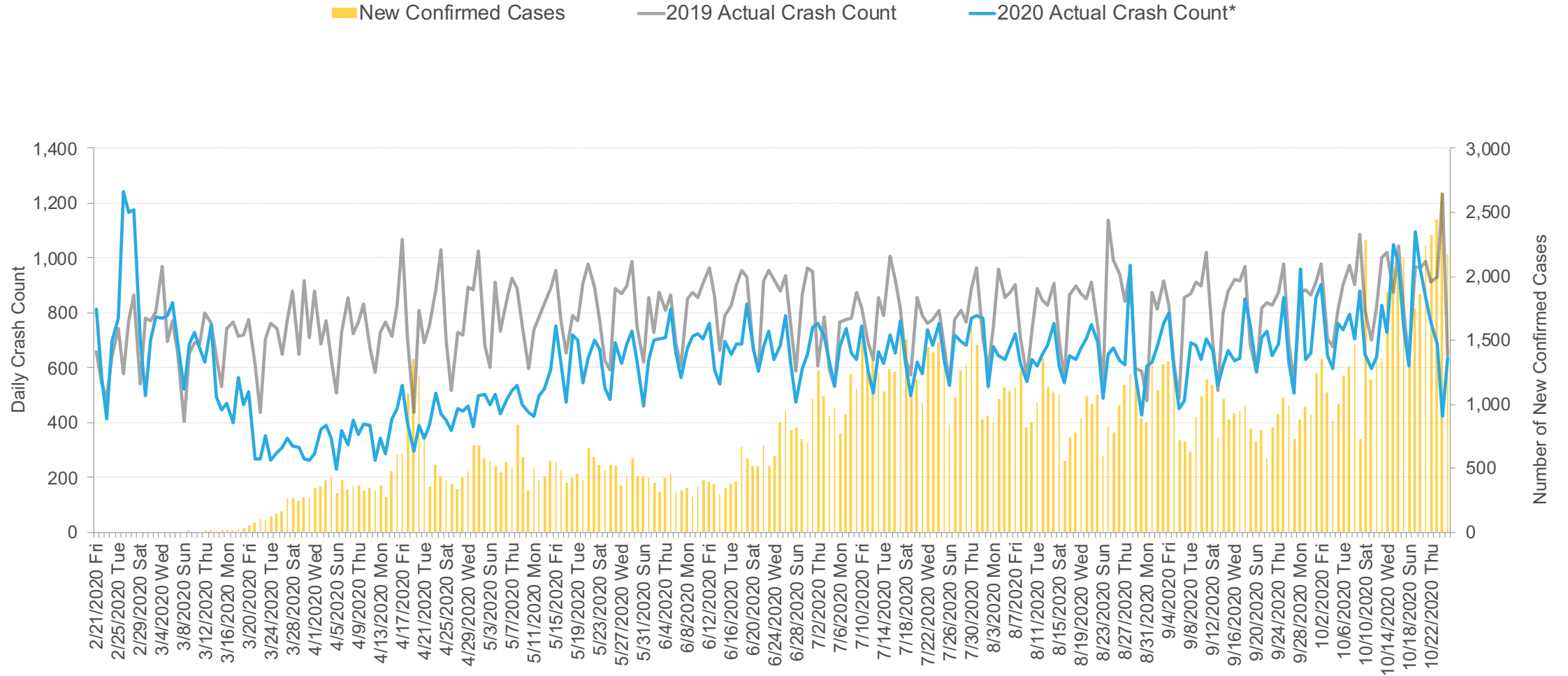


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Daily Crash Frequency in Ohio

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on crash frequency



Note: Data updated as of 10/25/2020

* Actual crash counts from 08/05/20 were adjusted for data report lag

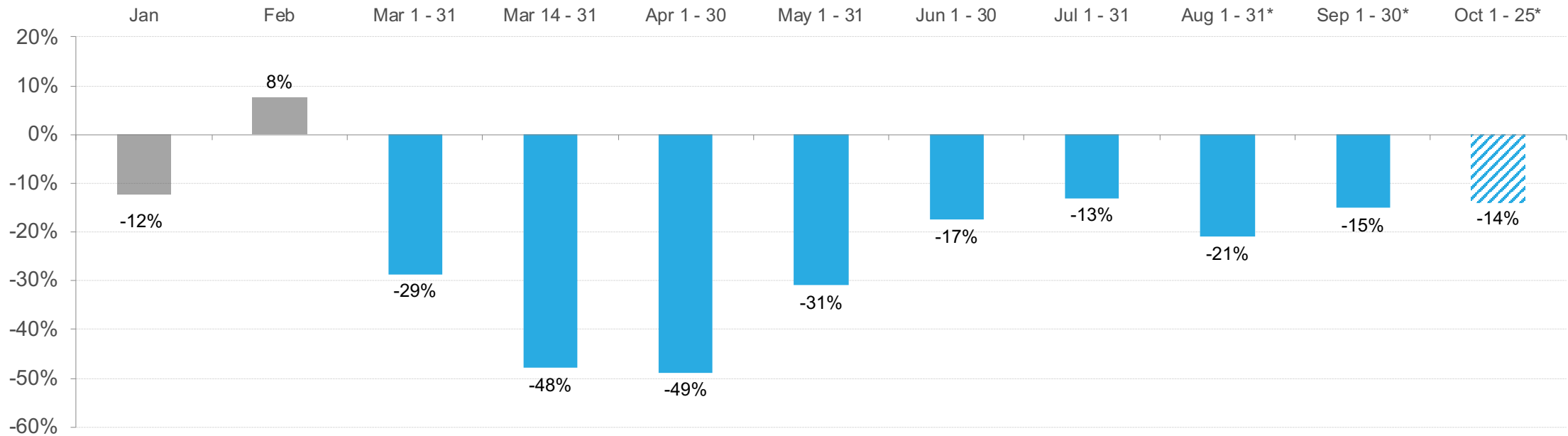
Source: Crash frequency from TNEDICCA and Coronavirus confirmed cases from Ohio Department of Health



Daily Crash Frequency in Ohio 2019 vs. 2020

October MTD is down 14%

Percentage Change in Crash Frequency in Ohio
2020 vs. 2019



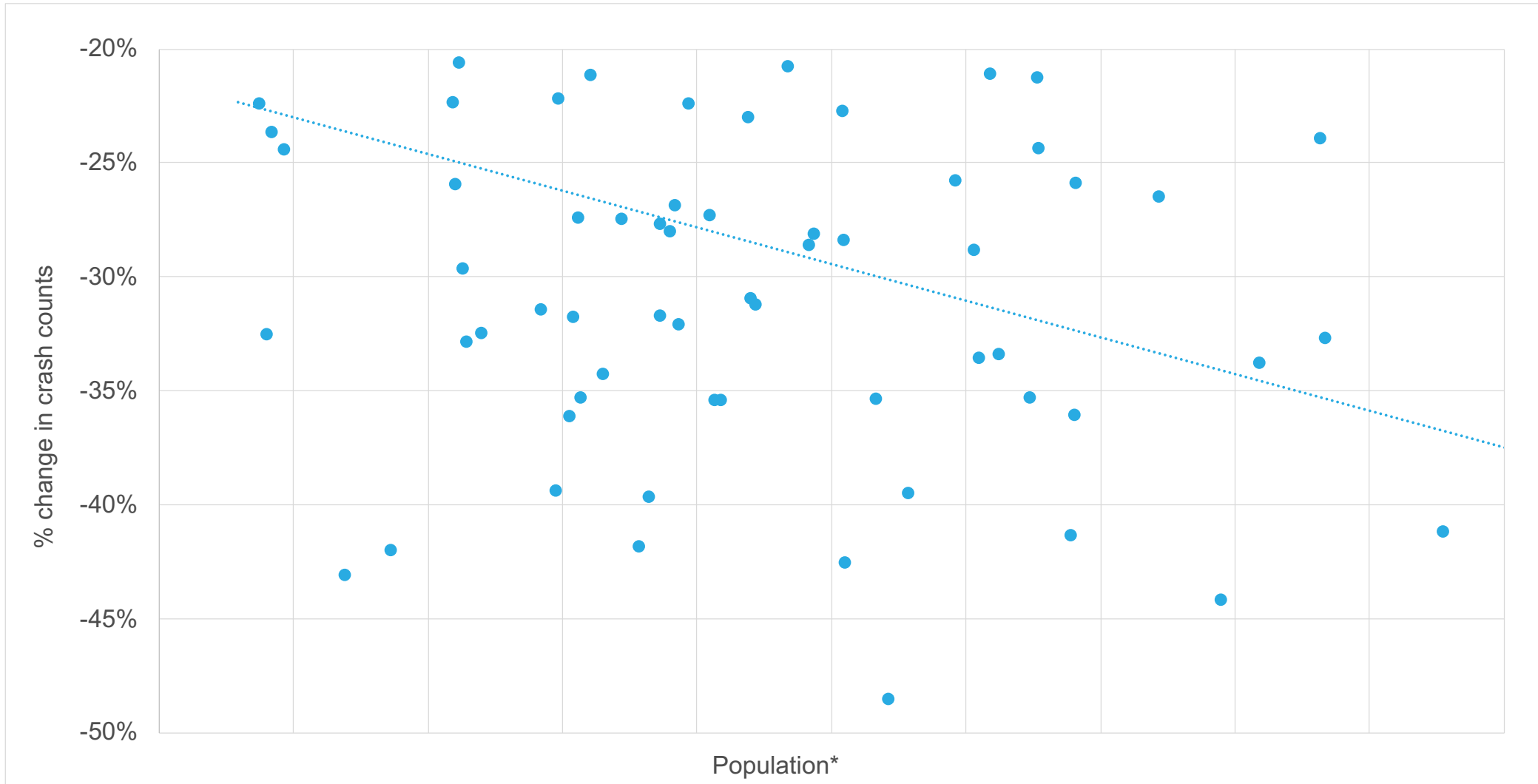
* Actual crash counts were adjusted for data report lag

Source: TNEDICCA

Note: Data updated as of 10/25/2020

Percentage Change by County in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019**

More populated counties experienced greater decline



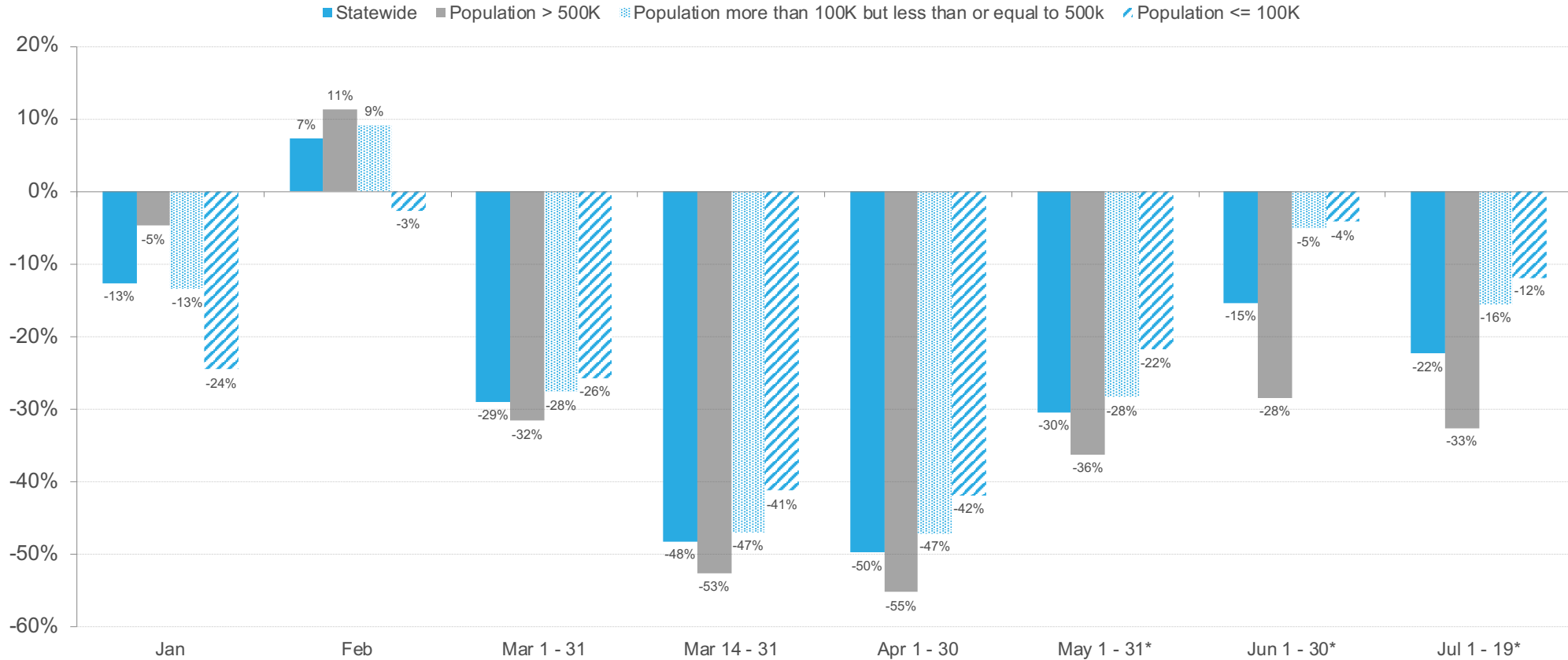
* County population numbers are in logarithmic scale.

** For 2020, the data is from Wednesday 4/01 to Tuesday 6/30. For 2019, the data is from Monday 4/01 to Sunday 6/30.

Percentage Change by County in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019

More populated counties experienced greater decline

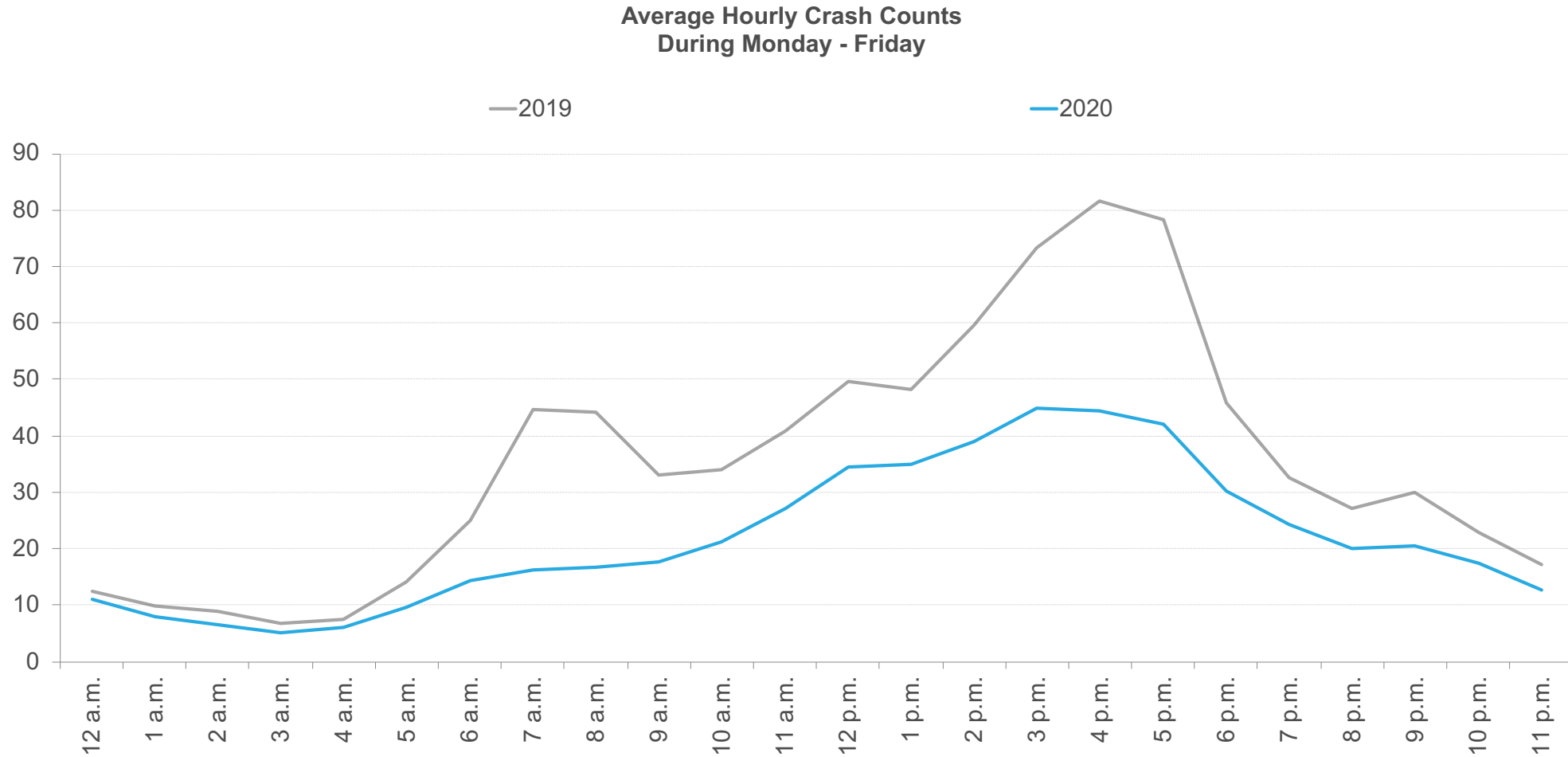
Percentage Change in Crash Frequency in Ohio
2020 vs. 2019



* Actual crash counts were adjusted for data report lag

Hourly Crash Frequency During Week Days in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019*

Drive time patterns have changed



* For 2020, the data is from Wednesday 4/01 to Tuesday 6/30. For 2019, the data is from Monday 4/01 to Sunday 6/30.

Source: TNEDICCA

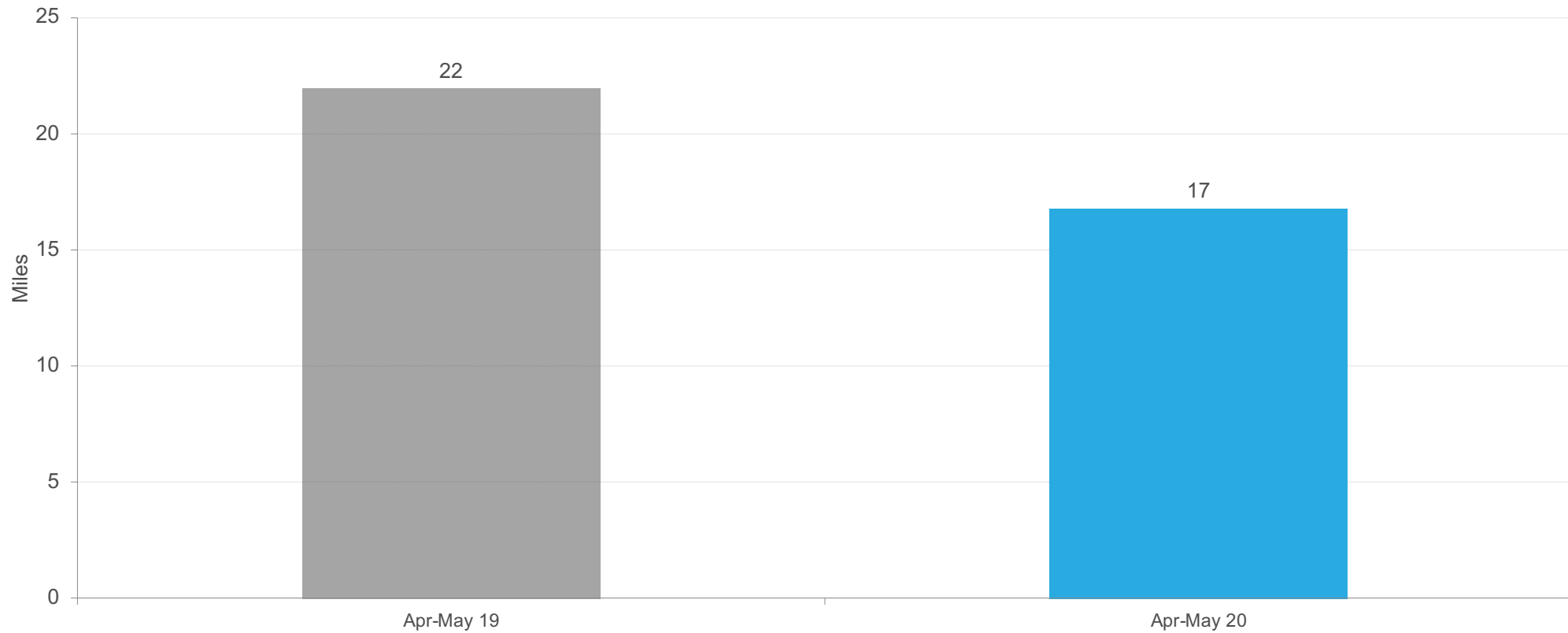
Note: Data updated as of 07/19/2020



Distance of Crash Location to Home in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019

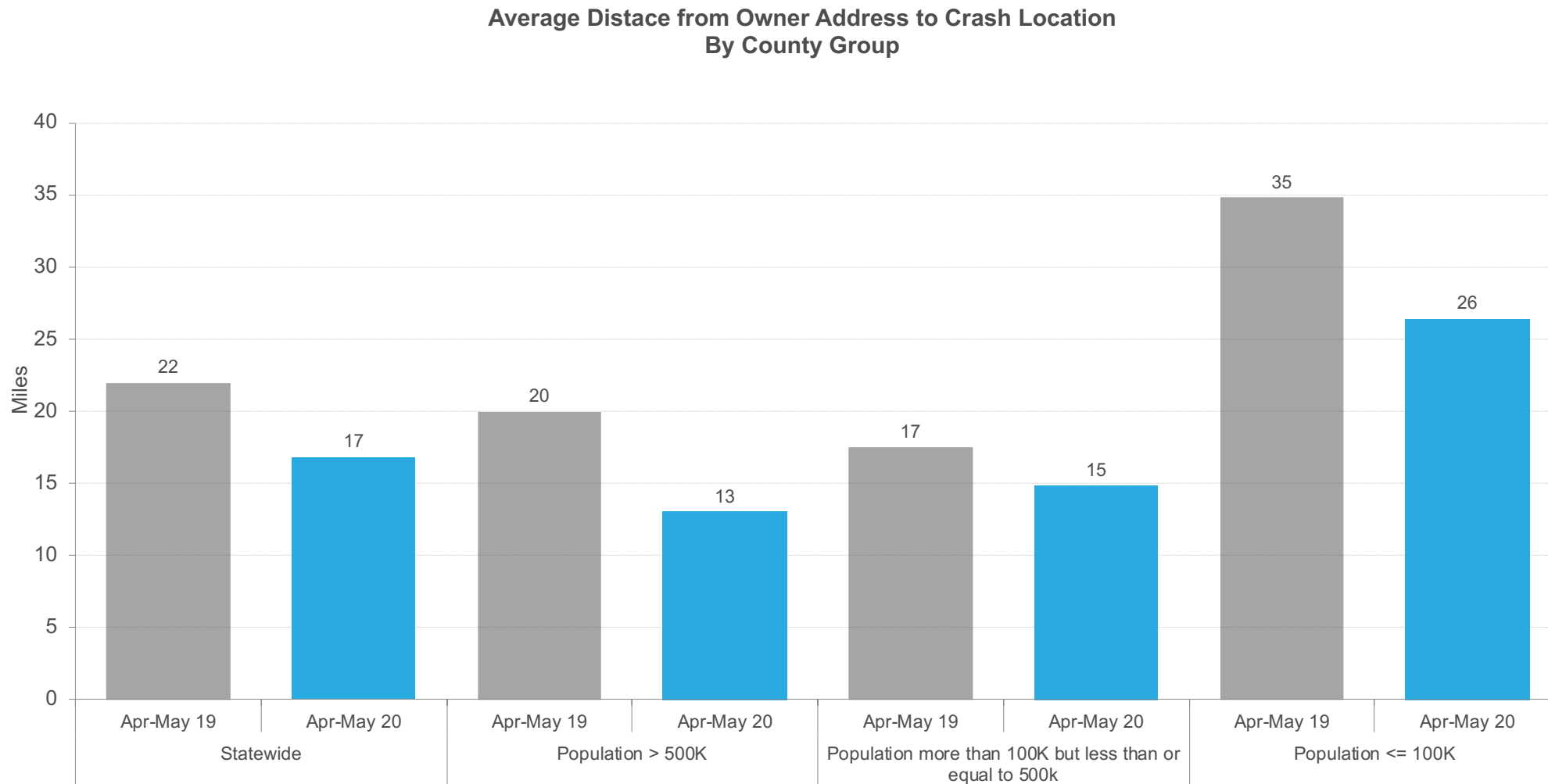
Average distance decreased by 23%

Average Distace from Owner Address to Crash Location



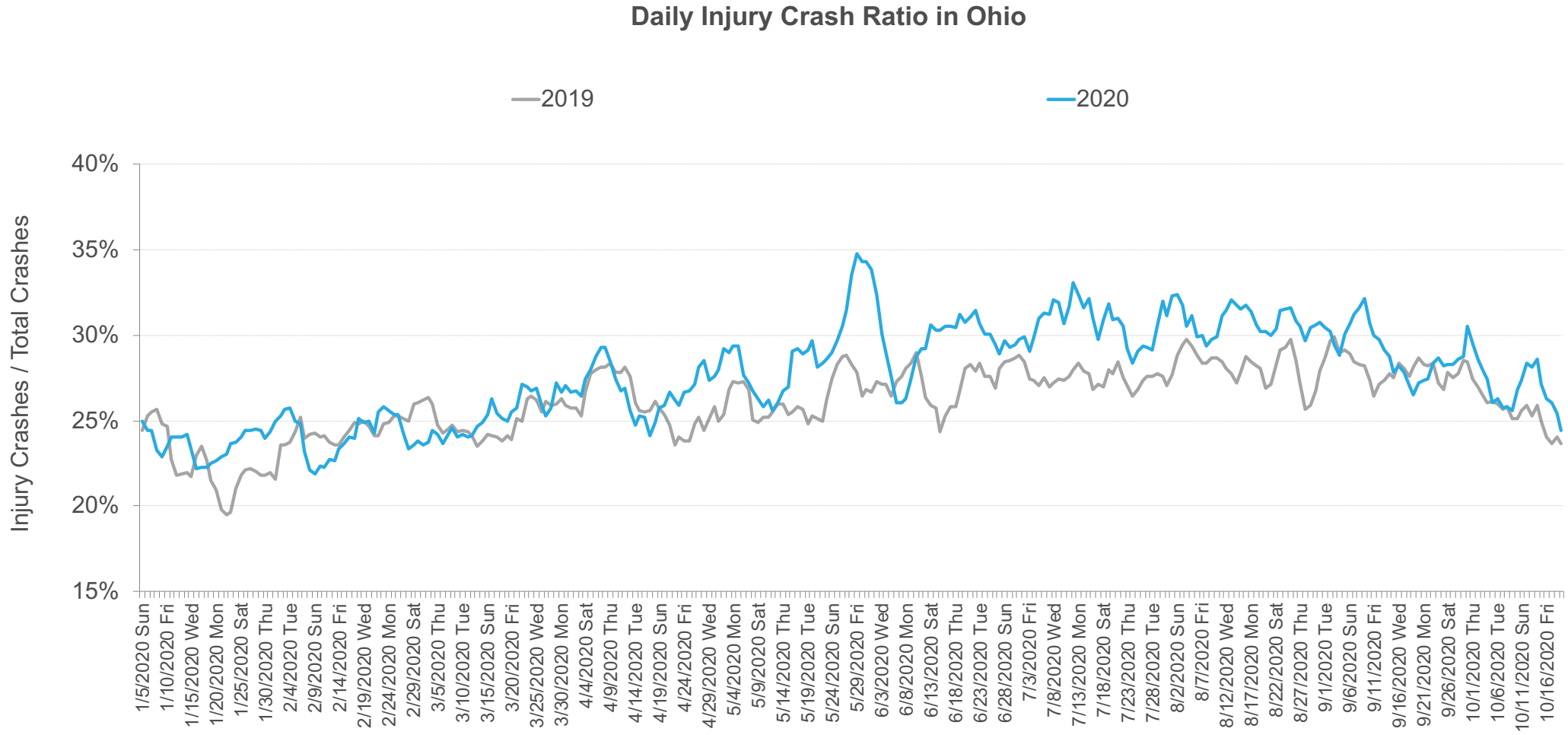
Distance of Crash Location to Home in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019

The average reduction in distance was higher among more populated counties



Daily Injury Crash Ratio in Ohio 2020 vs. 2019

Injury crashes have declined at a slower rate



* Daily injury ratio is based on 5-day moving average

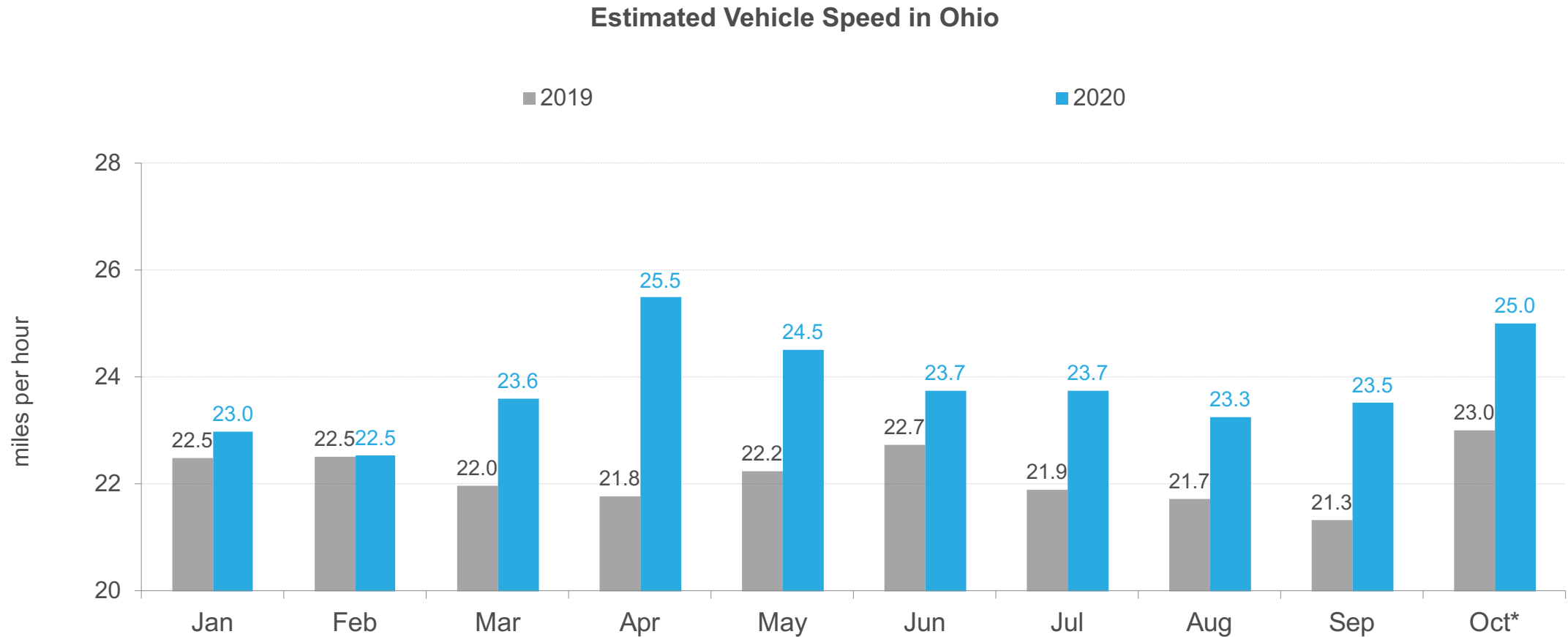
Source: TNEDICCA

Note: Data updated as of 10/25/2020



Estimated Vehicle Speed 2020 vs. 2019

Vehicle speed at crash has increased since March 2020



* For October 2020, data is up to 10/25/2020

Source: TNEDICCA

Note: Data updated as of 10/25/2020





Thank You

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