

**Buckeye Actuarial Continuing Education Columbus, Ohio** 

**Katie DeGraaf** 

November 20, 2014



## "May you live in interesting times"

— Purported Ancient Chinese Curse



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#### **Usage-based Auto Insurance (UBI)**

- > The UBI marketplace today
- What are consumers saying?
- What can the data do for you?
- What is the right technology for now and the future?

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## Widespread development underway on a global basis Pace of development varies by region

U.S. and Canada
Significant UBI
penetration and
established
programs

South America Companies beginning to develop UBI Europe
In general,
behind U.S.
Varies significantly
by country

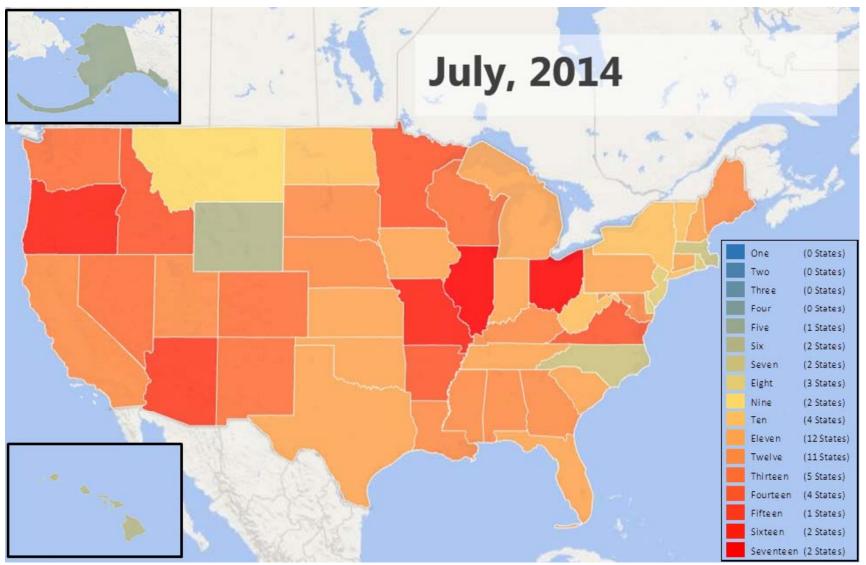
Africa
Wide use in South
Africa where
telematics sensors
prevalent due to
theft

Limited activity, but emerging interest by the major insurers (particularly China)

Asia

Australia
Small pilots being considered

#### **Proliferation of U.S. UBI Programs**



#### **Usage-based Auto Insurance (UBI)**

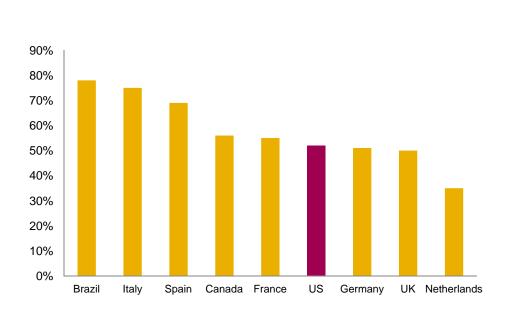
- > The UBI marketplace today
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#### The marketplace is ready for widespread adoption of UBI

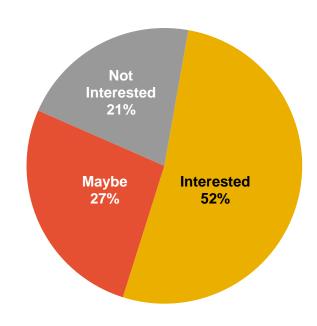
52% Definitely or probably interested in U.S.

79% Would be open to UBI in the U.S.

#### Percent interested in UBI, by Country



#### **U.S. Interest in UBI**



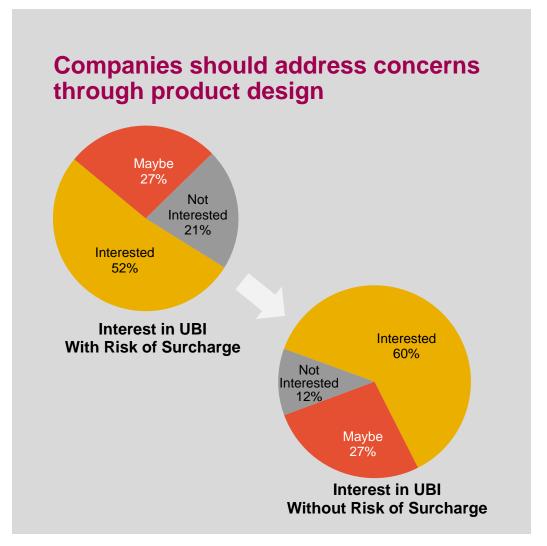
#### What are insureds' main concerns with UBI?

Money
48% worried that premium will increase

Privacy
35% worried about sharing their data

Claims

33% worried claims will be invalidated



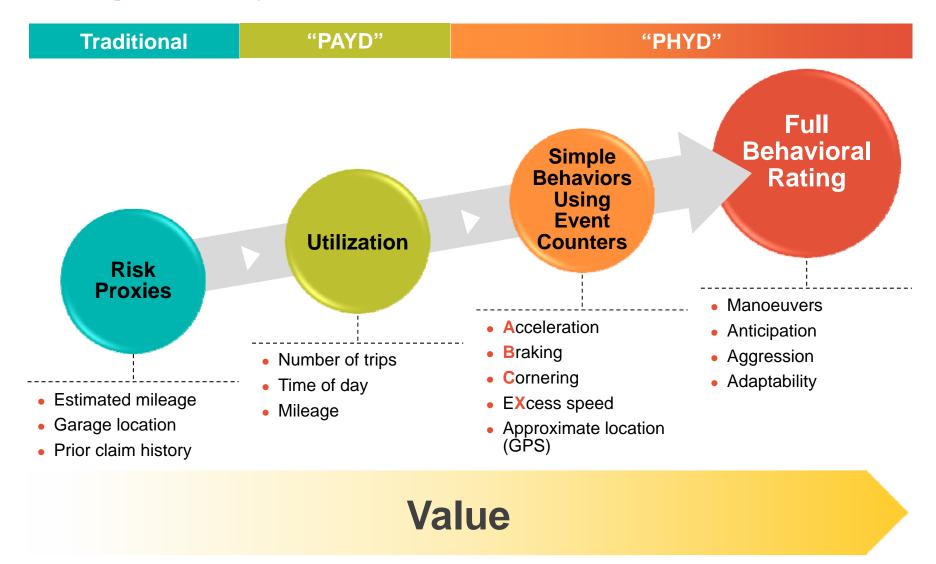
#### **Consumer acceptance**

- In the past 17 months, the number of consumers who have or had a UBI policy has nearly doubled to 8.5%.
- Privacy concerns have decreased, with the percentage of respondents indicating unease with insurers monitoring where insureds are driving dropping to 35.2% from 41.6% in our prior survey.
- Using smartphone apps to monitor driving is widely seen as acceptable by consumers, with 80% of smartphone owners open to using this technology for UBI; however, only 64% of respondents own a smartphone.

#### **Usage-based Auto Insurance (UBI)**

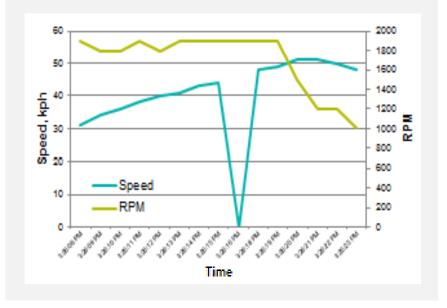
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#### Data granularity and the consumer proposition

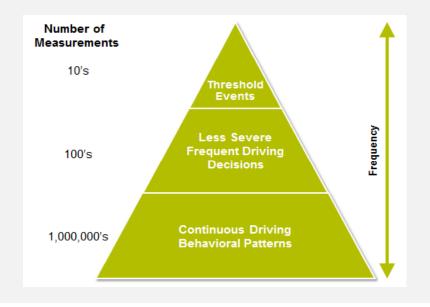


#### Is granular data really necessary?

- Telematics data, like all data, needs to be scrubbed
  - Event counters could be inaccurate due to measurement errors
  - Granular data enables analyst to clean data prior to scoring



- Event counters and average measurements discard useful info
  - Driving ½ minute at 50 MPH and 70 MPH isn't the same as driving 1 minute at 60MPH
  - A 0.5G braking threshold ignores over 99.9% of deceleration events



#### Granular data results in a better score faster

# **Event counters**

#### **Collect 1.0 Data**

- Guess events
- Program counters

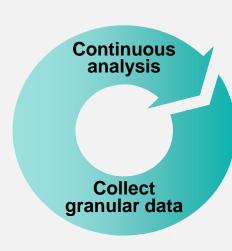
#### Collect 2.0 Data

- Test 1.0 events
- Guess revised events
- Program new counters

#### **Collect 3.0 Data**

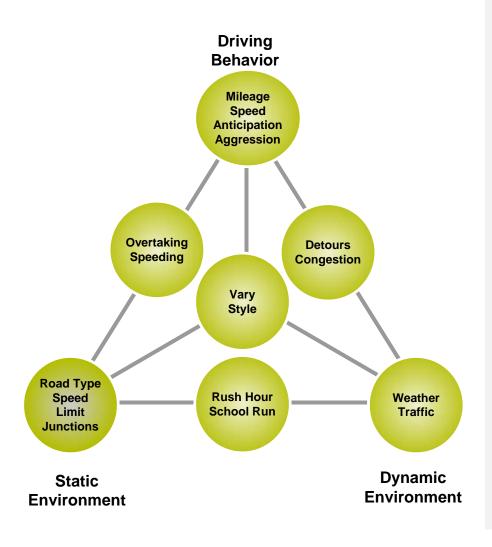
- Test collected events
- Guess revised events
- Program new counters

# **Granular** data



- Event counter based analysis is a linear process that can span years to "get it right"
- Granular data facilitates continuous trial and improvement cycle that significantly reduces time to effective scoring

Use results, collect data, continually refine

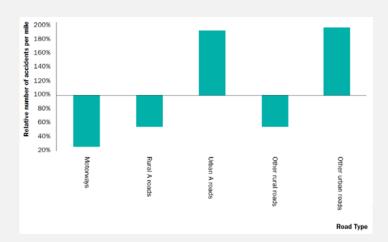


- Telematics data provides insights as to how and when the vehicle is being operated
- External data can put the driving behaviors into proper context

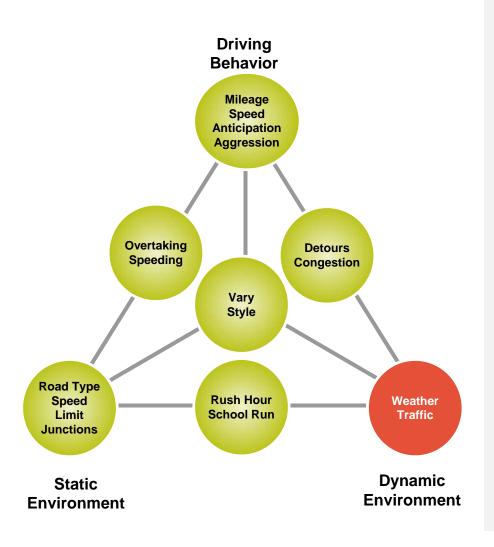




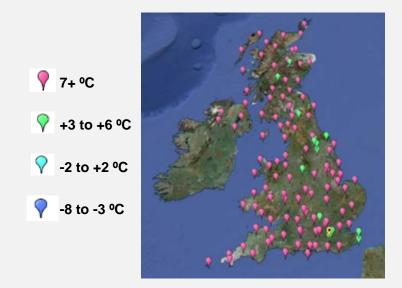
 Risk varies significantly based on where vehicle is operated



 Driving 70 MPH on a highway is different than doing so on a minor road



 Risk varies significantly based on dynamic environment



 Driving 70 MPH on a sunny day is less risky than doing so when the weather is poor





#### Proper use of claims data maximizes lift

#### **Expected Lift**

Loss ratio validation

Provides validation and quantification of "educated guess"

Claims at vehicle level

Enables
determination and
quantification of
behaviors correlated
with risk

Claims at moment of crash

Enables crashes to be put in context to identify and quantify both causal and correlated events

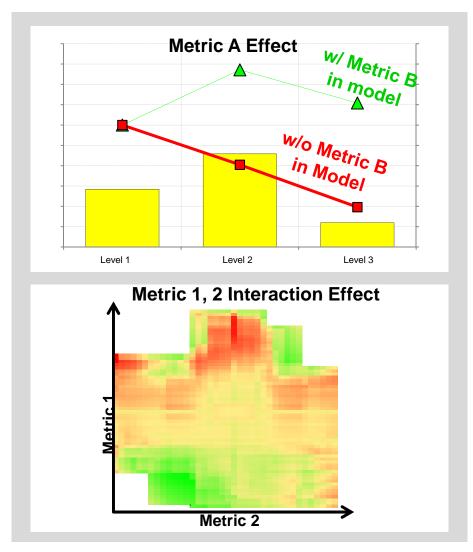


Score is an "educated guess" with questionable predictive power



#### Predictive analytics needed to bring everything together

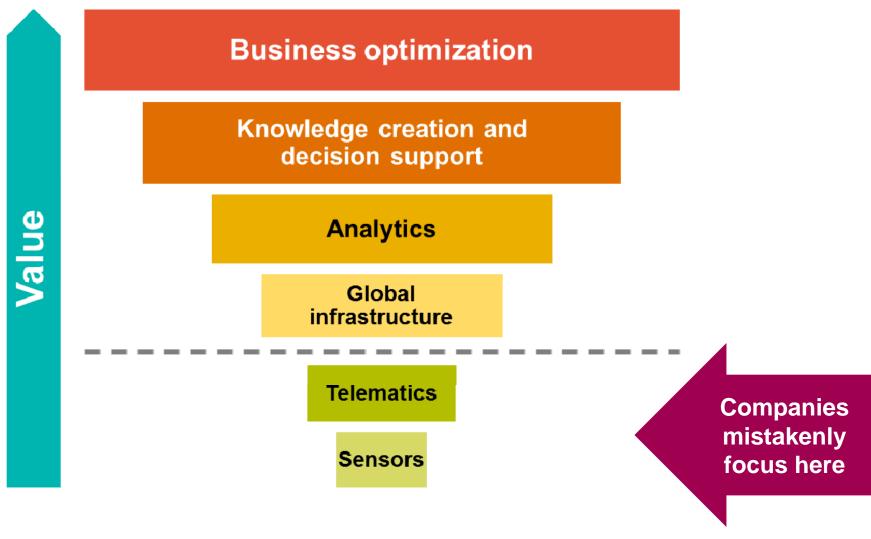
- Having all the data is only part of the solution
- Proper techniques are required to build a predictive model
  - Identifies which factors are really predictive of risk
  - Eliminates double-counting of correlated behaviors
  - Finds interactions between factors



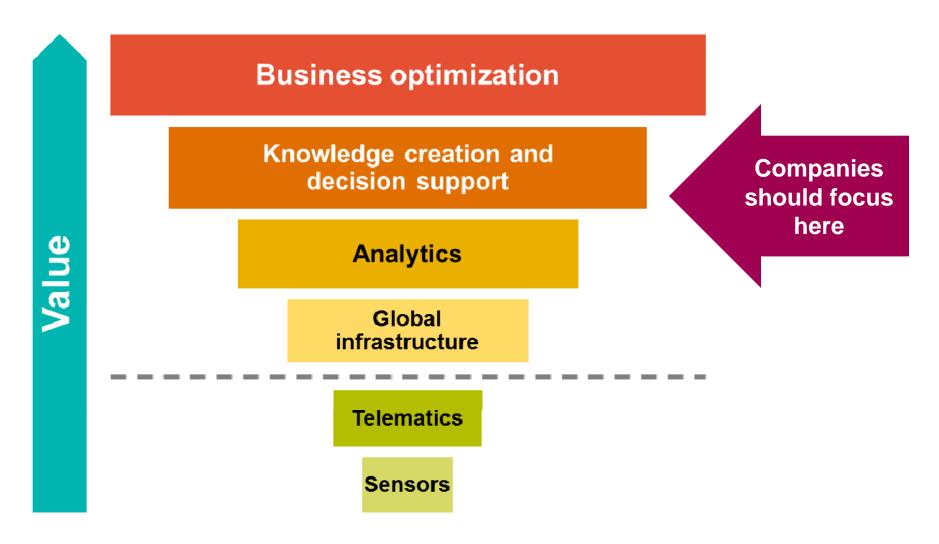
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#### Focus on the "right" part of the value pyramid



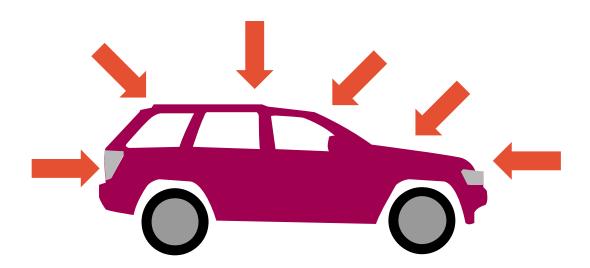
#### Focus on the "right" part of the value pyramid



#### **Evolution of UBI technology**



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#### Sources of driving data today and in the future

Technology	Description
Hard install device	After-market 'black-box' device - requires professional installation. Sometimes installation is invasive. Some options involve simpler attachment to battery.
On-Board Diagnostics (OBD) device	After-market device plugs into the vehicle's OBD port. Can be installed by the customer. Beginning in 1996, data is standardized in the U.S.
Smartphone app	A smartphone application which captures driving data. It is not connected to the car.
Smartphone with tethering	A smartphone application which is tethered (often via Bluetooth) to a device connected to the vehicle typically in the OBD port.
Connected car	The technology for data connection is factory installed or is enabled through components provided at factory installation. In addition to connection with smartphones, can also include on-board computing capability on which bespoke apps can be installed.
Passive data/ unaware monitoring	Data which does not require any new device or action on the part of the customer for its collection, e.g. telecoms mast data or monitoring within apparently unrelated apps.

#### **Smartphones in the market**



http://blackboxinsurancereviews.com/black-box-insurance-apps/

#### **Smartphones: what's the real story?**

- Insurers are anxious to have a smartphone solution due to low cost
- Three basic smartphone products
  - 1. Customer acquisition (e.g., try-before-you-buy)
  - 2. Smartphone as a standalone in-policy sensor
  - 3. Tethered smartphone as an in-policy sensor



#### Telematics devices & the insurer value proposition

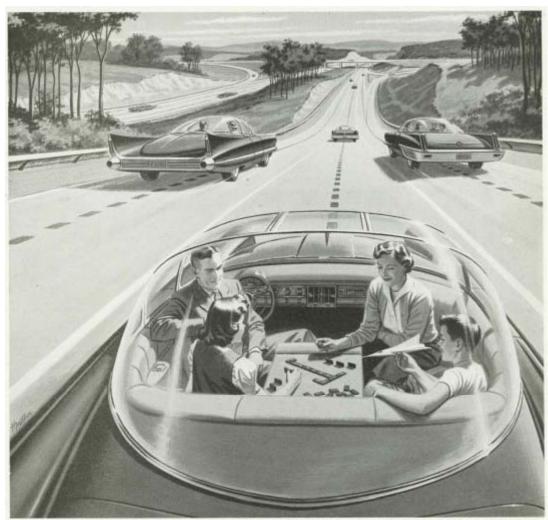
	Hard Install	OBD	Smartphone	Smartphone Tethered	Connected Car	Passive Data
U.S. Current Product Readiness	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	X	X	×	X

#### Telematics devices & the insurer value proposition

	Hard Install	OBD	Smartphone	Smartphone Tethered	Connected Car	Passive Data
U.S. Current Product Readiness	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	x	×	X	X
Insurer Value Proposition	Hard Install	OBD	Smartphone	Smartphone Tethered	Connected Car	Passive Data
Cost	\$\$\$\$	<b>\$\$\$</b>	\$	<b>\$\$</b>	\$?	\$
<b>Customer Acquisition</b>	X	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	?
Risk Assessment	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X
Real-time Feedback	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X
Claims management	$\checkmark$	?	X	?	$\checkmark$	×
Value added services	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	?	?	$\checkmark$	X

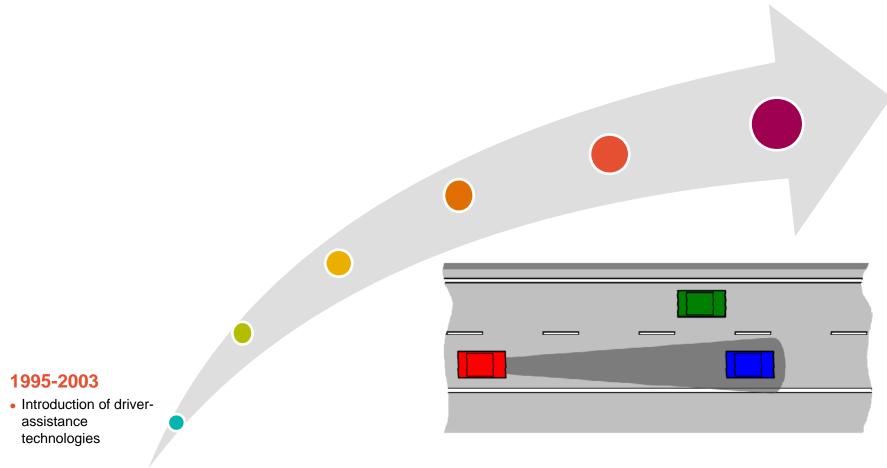
# **Self-driving cars** History, Phases, Considerations, Future

#### **Saturday Evening Post, 1950s**



ELECTRICITY MAY BE THE DRIVER. One day your car may speed along an electric super-highway, its speed and steering automatically controlled by electronic devices embedded in the road. Travel will be more enjoyable. Highways will be made safe—by electricity! No traffic jame... no collisions... no driver fatigue.

#### **Self-driving cars over the years**



#### Self-driving cars over the years



#### 2005-2007

 Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency challenges

#### 1995-2003

 Introduction of driverassistance technologies



### 2010

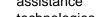
- Google car debuts
- Volvo CitySafe system is standard

### 2005-2007

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### 2011

- Google exceeds 150k miles
- Nevada passes first autonomous car legislation
- BMW tested a self-driving car in Germany

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### 2012

- Florida & California pass legislation
- Google exceeds 300k miles without an accident
- Nissan, Continental testing progresses

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### 2012

- Florida & California pass legislation
- Google exceeds 300k miles without an • Google exceeds 150k accident
  - Nissan, Continental testing progresses

### 2013

- Google exceeds 500k miles
- NHTSA releases policy statement
- Numerous tests on public roads
- **DC** passes legislation
- Oxford add-on

### 2010

- Google car debuts
- Volvo CitySafe system is standard



 BMW tested a selfdriving car in Germany

Nevada passes first

autonomous car legislation



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2011

miles



# **Evolution of self-driving computers**

# 2012 - Lexus



# Levels of vehicle automation (defined by NHTSA)



- 1. Function-specific driver assisted technologies
  - 2. Combined function technologies
    - 3. Limited self-drving
      - 4. Full self-driving

# General considerations for self-driving cars

- Technology
  - Driver-assisted technologies
  - Vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure
- Cost
  - Audi \$2,500
  - Carnegie Mellon \$5,000 \$7,000
  - Lidar \$250 in 2014
- Legislative
  - Mandate V2V technology
  - Allow for testing
  - Establish reporting requirements
  - Who owns the data?
  - Reform driver education

# **Consumer acceptance**

2/3

of Americans are moderately or very concerned about riding in a

vehicle with self-

driving technology<sup>1</sup>

55%

are not willing to pay a penny more for the technology

10% will pay \$5,800<sup>1</sup>

By 2020, 84% of Americans expected in urban areas<sup>2</sup>

25% of the population are Millenials

16% are under 14, digital natives24% are baby boomers

1 University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, August 2014 2 World Urbanization Prospects, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2011<sub>44</sub>

# Insurance company to-dos

- Get involved in testing and research
  - Are these vehicles safe?
  - How will this impact losses?
  - How do we cull all the data?
  - How does the technology differ between models?
  - How will this impact current rating and underwriting?
- Understand regulation

# **Predictions**



Traffic jam assist Automatic parking Google releases fully automated vehicles



2014-2016

Driver assisted solutions expand

2017-2019

Full automation early release & V2V

2020

Automakers release full automation

2032

Half of US car sales fully automated

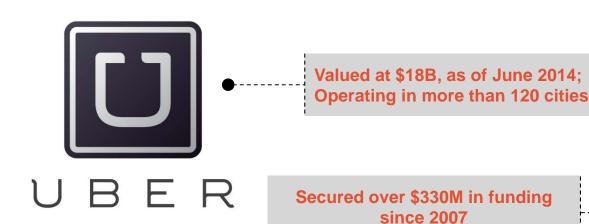
Ford, Toyota, Honda, other manufacturers deploy semiautonomous vehicles including V2V





# Ridesharing

# An introduction



Raised \$35M this year, including support from Richard Branson

Side Calla a whole new way to get around

## An introduction



Over 3,000 driver combined in Seattle

# The concerns

- Unregulated
- Safety
- Impact to taxicab industry
- Insurance

# Regulation

- Cease & desist issued by
  - Missouri
  - Nebraska
  - Austin, Dallas & Houston in Texas
  - Virginia
- Consumer alerts issued by
  - NAIC
  - Connecticut
  - DC
  - Kansas
  - New Jersey
  - Tennessee
  - Utah
- Colorado introduced law to regulate ridesharing

# Insurance agreement in California

- Commercial auto policy
  - Minimum limits while app is running
  - \$1M when the driver is matched to the passenger
- Potential standard for other states

# Insurance considerations for ridesharing

- Ask about it during claim handling
- Assess the risk
- Get the right policy ready
- Train your staff

# Q&A



# **Contact Details**

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