Xth Accident Compensation Seminar













Determinants of Claim Frequency in CTP Schemes

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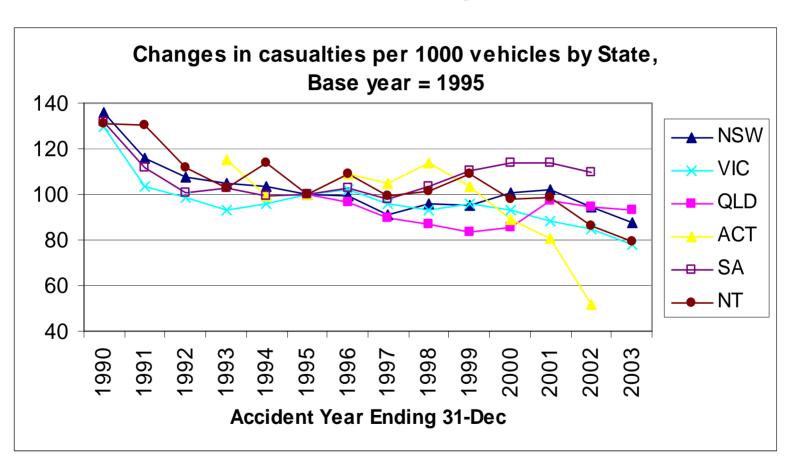


Institute of Actuaries of Australia

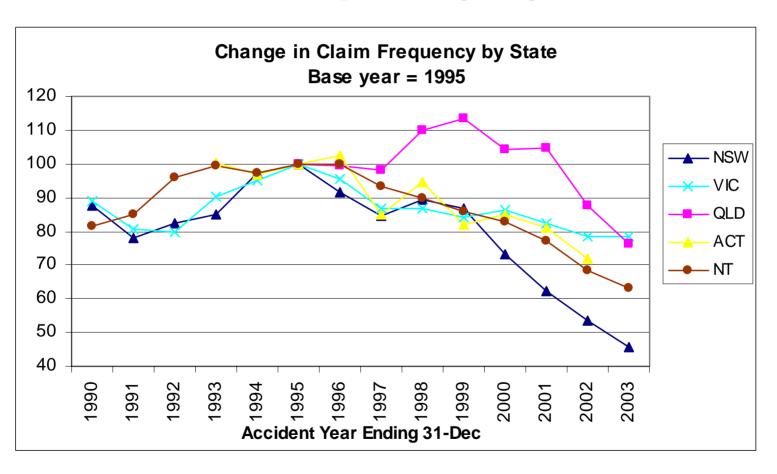


- A reducing trend in casualty rates for most states and territories over the past decade
- This contributes reduction in CTP claims for most states
- Developed a framework to analysis the 'drivers' of reductions in both casualty rates and claim frequency

Casualties by State



Claim Frequency by State

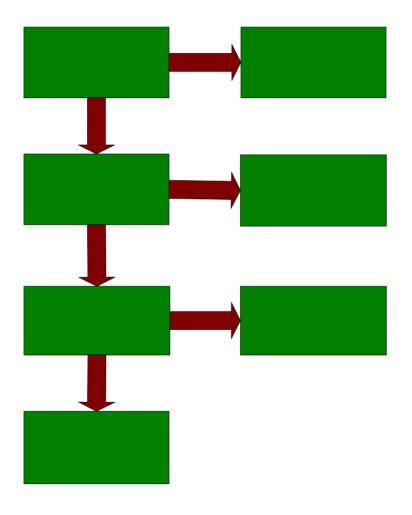




General Framework

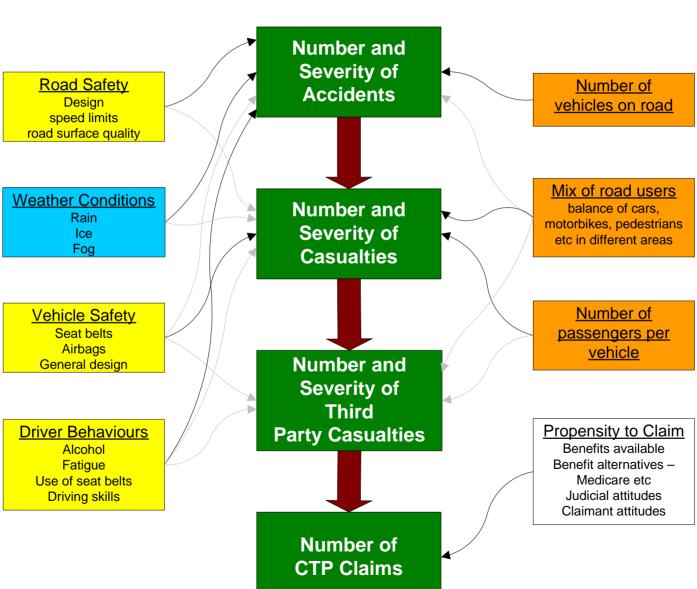
- Development of a CTP claim
- Factors influencing transport accident claims

Development of a CTP claim

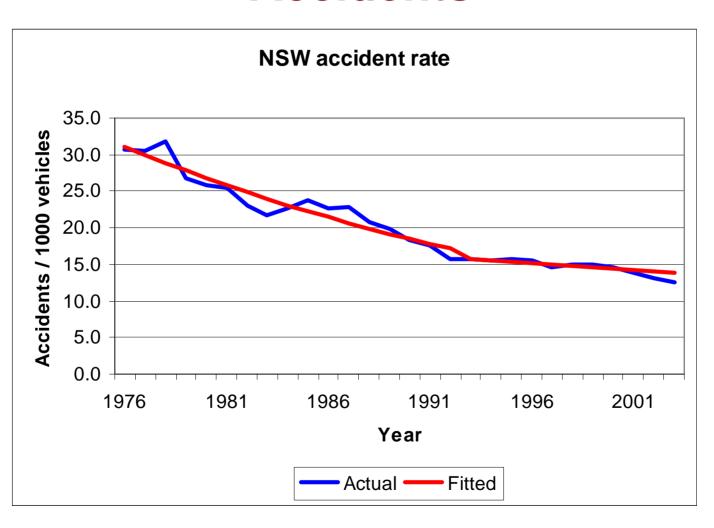


^{*} Based on an at-fault scheme design

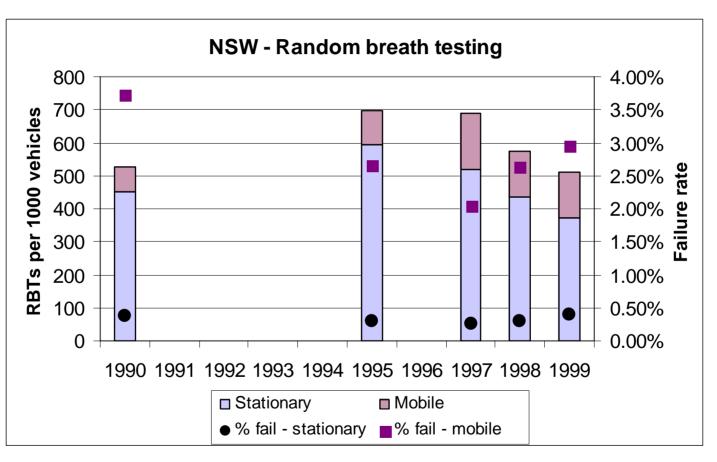




Accidents

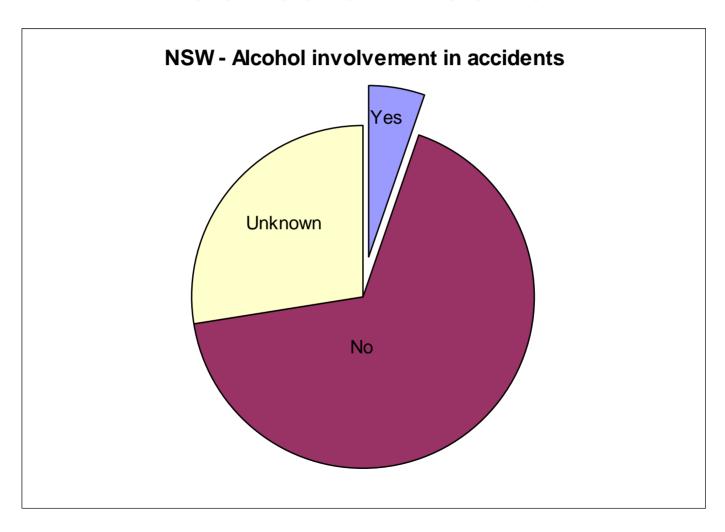


Influence of Alcohol

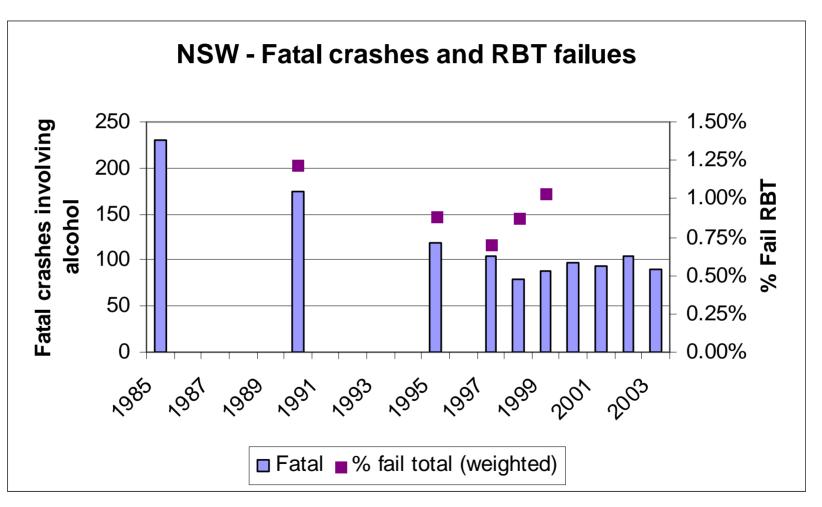




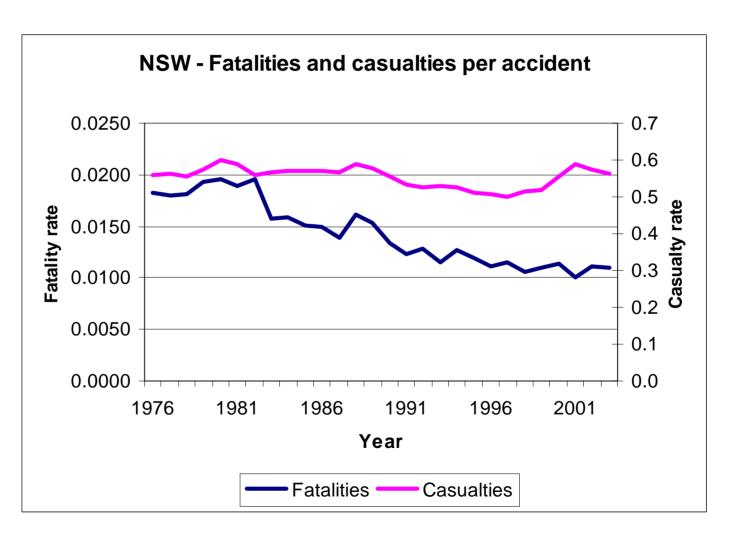
Influence of Alcohol



Influence of Alcohol

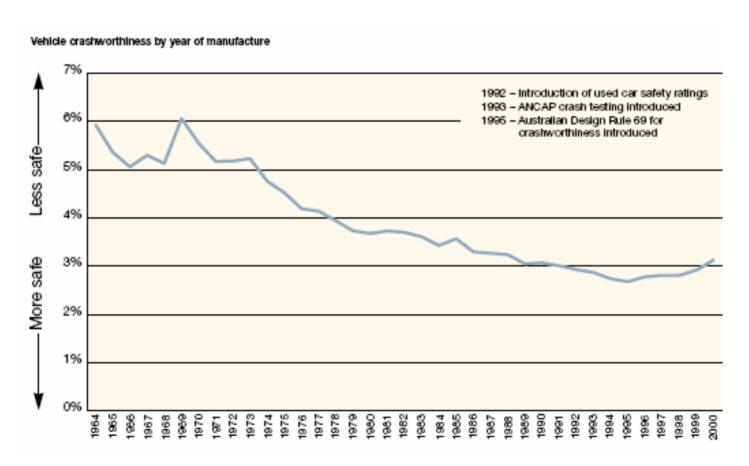


Casualties

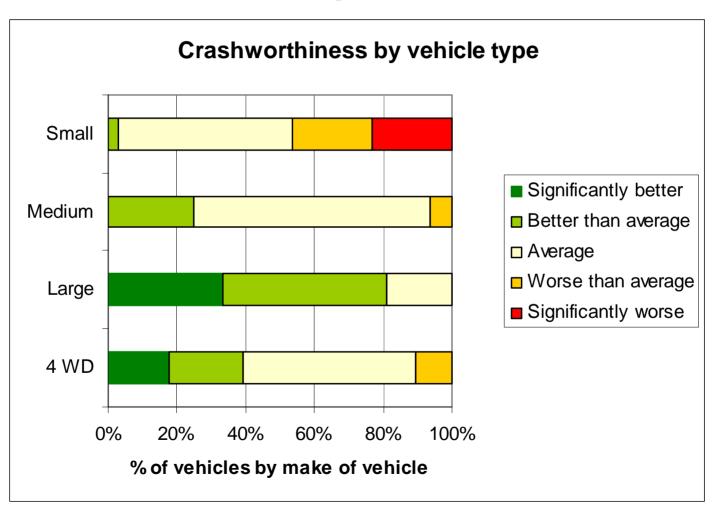




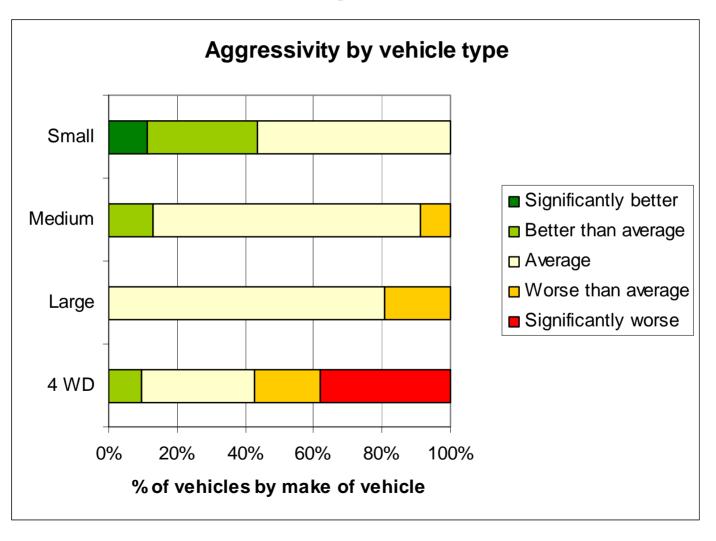
Car Safety Measures



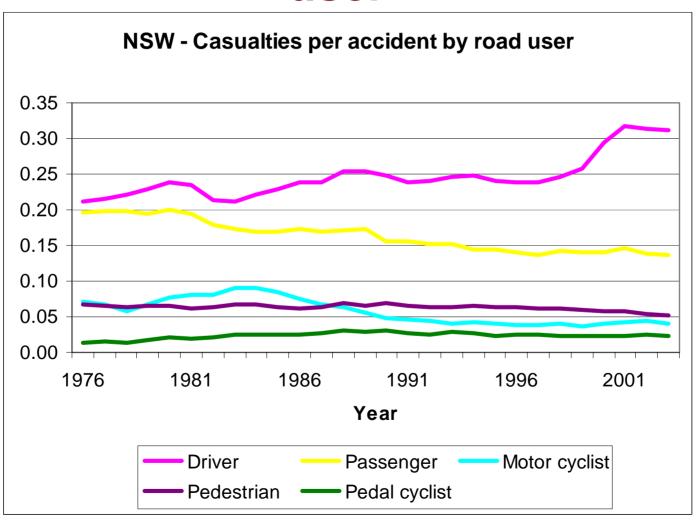
Car Safety Measures



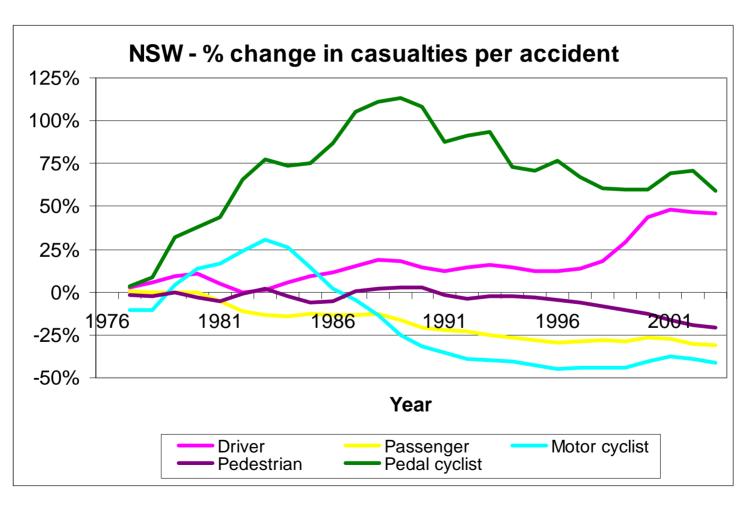
Car Safety Measures



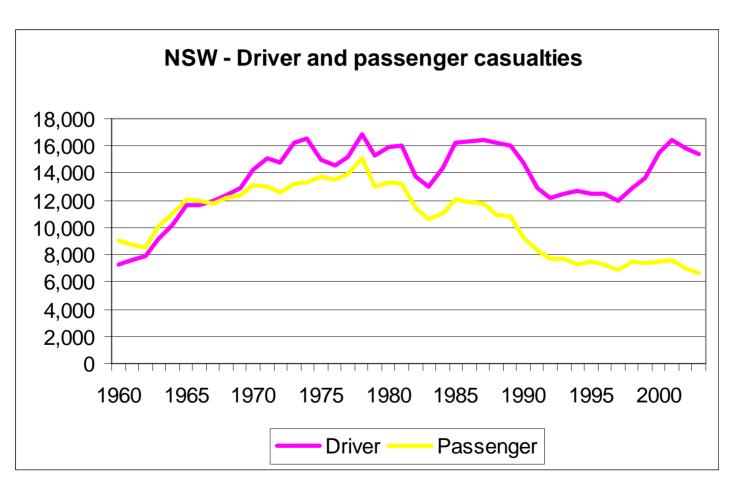
Casualties per accident by road user



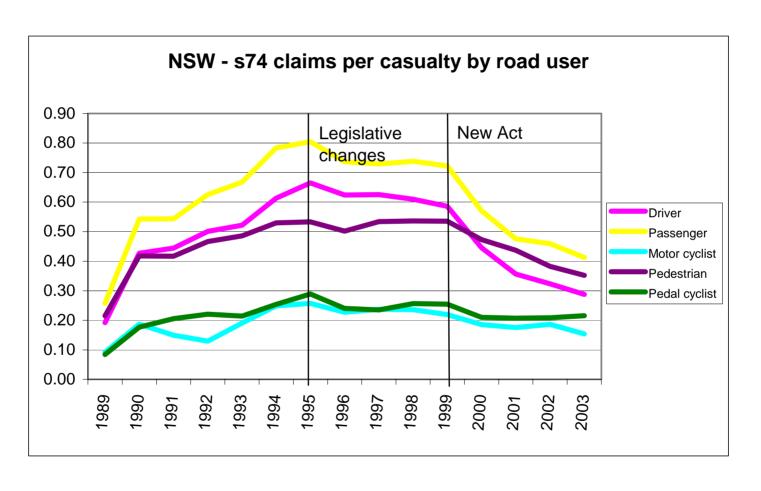
Casualties per accident by road user



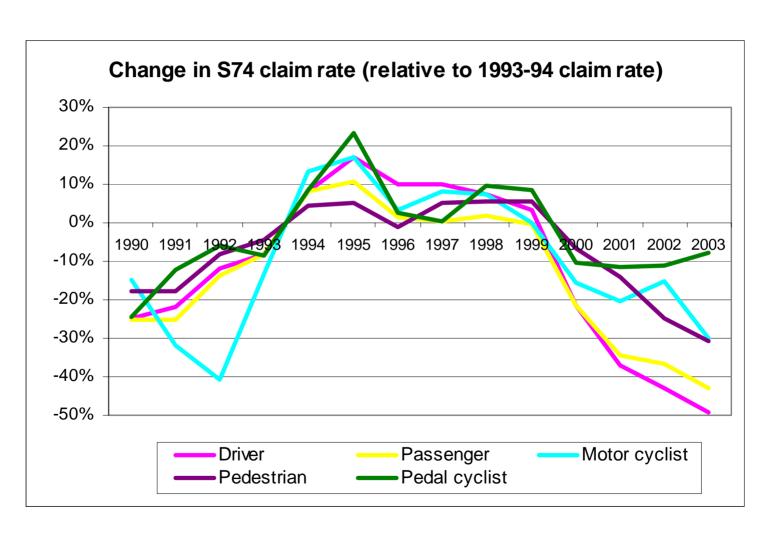
Casualties per accident by road user



CTP Claims



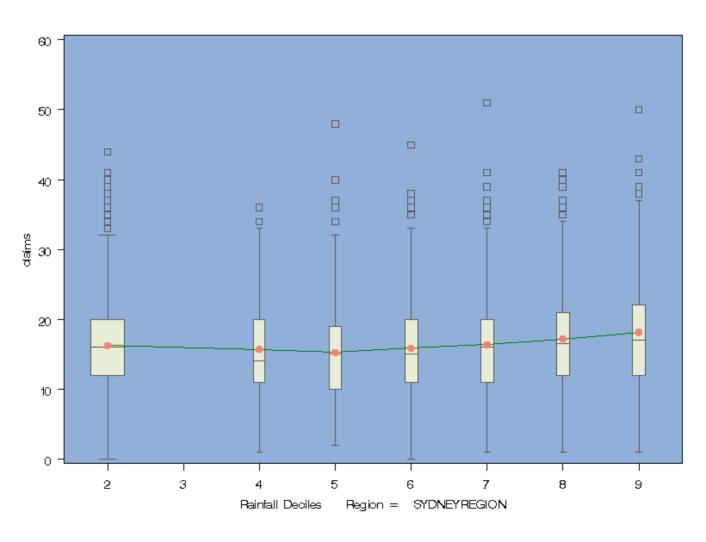
CTP Claims



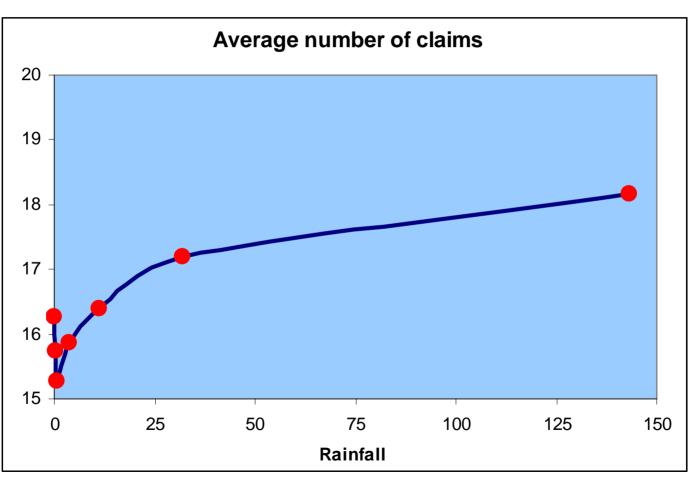
Influence of Rainfall

- Hypothesised recent drought may be contributing factor to low claim frequencies
- Created daily set of claim and rainfall data by region
- Covered period 1990 2003, NSW only
- Used data to do a number of analyses to understand effect of rainfall on claims

Sydney Region: Box plot for each decile



Sydney Region:Plot of Daily Claims vs Rainfall



Correlations

| Variable | Rainfall | Log (1+rainfall) |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| Sev 0 claims | 0.122 | 0.182 |
| Sev 1 claims | 0.144 | 0.233 |
| Sev 2 claims | 0.124 | 0.198 |
| Sev 3 claims | 0.086 | 0.148 |
| Sev 4 claims | 0.035 | 0.064 |
| Sev 5 claims | 0.032 | 0.051 |
| Sev 6 claims | 0.035 | 0.062 |
| All claims | 0.157 | 0.257 |

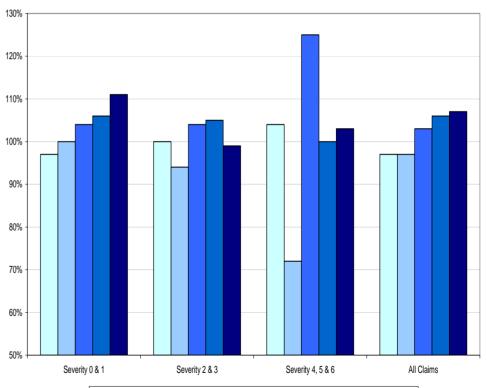
Matched Sampling

- Match data for cases of poor weather with suitable control event where weather was good
 - Eg match a rainy Monday in February with a dry Monday in that February to provide an "event control" pair
- Compare accident experiences for periods with adverse conditions with control periods
- The estimate of the effect of the adverse factor is based on the combined data from many event-control pairs

Matched Sampling Results Sydney

Event-Control Ratio for All Claims

| Sydney Region | Ratio of Event to Control Claim Numbers | | | | | |
|------------------|--|------------|-----------|------------|------|--|
| | Rainfall in mm | | | | | |
| Severity | 0 – 1.5 | 1.5 – 5 | 5 – 15 | 15 – 30 | 30+ | |
| 0 & 1 | 0.97 | 1 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.11 | |
| 2 & 3 | 1 | 0.94 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 0.99 | |
| 4, 5 & 6 | 1.04 | 0.72 | 1.25 | 1 | 1.03 | |
| All claims | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.07 | |

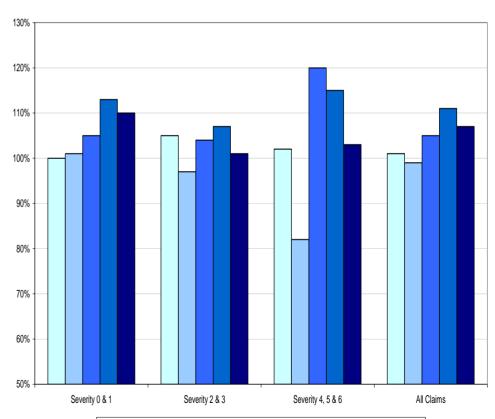


□ Rainfall 0 - 1.5 mm □ Rainfall 1.5 - 5.0 mm □ Rainfall 5 - 15 mm □ Rainfall 15 - 30 mm ■ Rainfall 30 mm +

Matched Sampling Results All Regions in NSW

Event-Control Ratio for All Claims

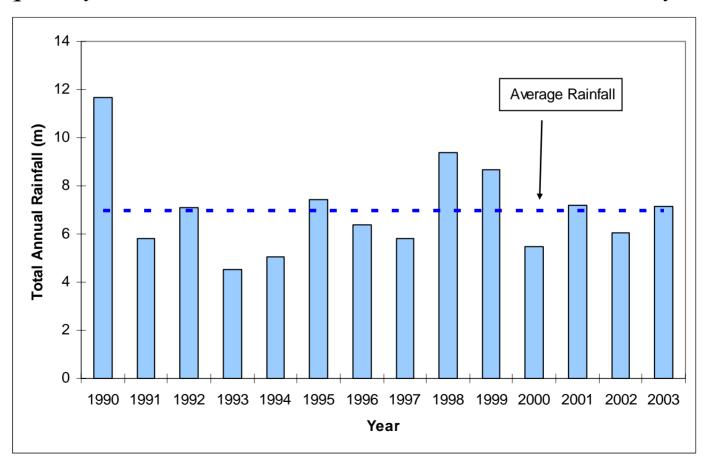
| All Regions | Ratio of Event to Control Claim Numbers | | | | | |
|----------------|--|------------|-----------|------------|------|--|
| | Rainfall in mm | | | | | |
| Severity | 0 – 1.5 | 1.5 – 5 | 5 – 15 | 15 – 30 | 30+ | |
| 0 & 1 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.10 | |
| 2 & 3 | 1.05 | 0.97 | 1.04 | 1.07 | 1.01 | |
| 4, 5 & 6 | 1.02 | 0.82 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.03 | |
| All claims | 1.01 | 0.99 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 1.07 | |



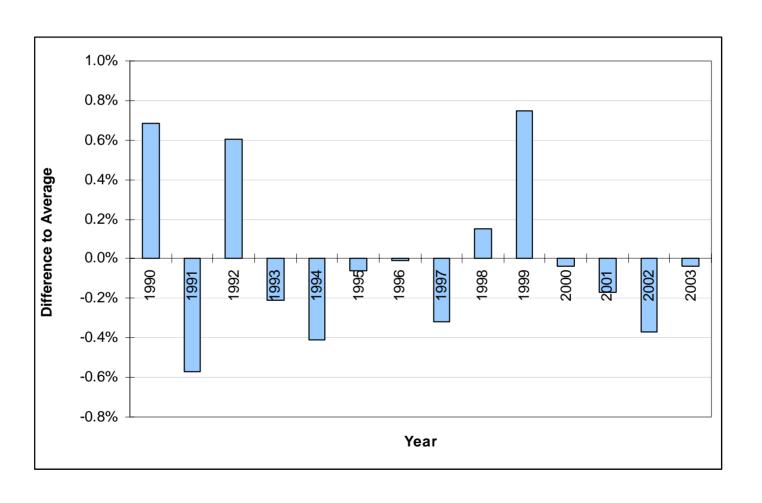
□ Rainfall 0 - 1.5 mm □ Rainfall 1.5 - 5.0 mm □ Rainfall 5 - 15 mm □ Rainfall 15 - 30 mm ■ Rainfall 30 mm +

Impact on Claim Frequency

Has the level of rainfall had a significant impact on the claim frequency reductions that we have observed in recent years?



Frequency Variations



Summary

- Accidents dramatically reduced between 1975 and 1992
- Slower reduction in accidents since then
- Clear correlation between RBTs and fatal accidents
- Improvements in vehicle "crashworthiness" broadly consistent with declines in fatalities
 - Increases from late 1990s appears partially attributable to increased use of 4WDs
- Unable to explain divergence between casualty for drivers and passengers
- There is some correlation between daily claim numbers and rainfall but has relatively small impact over any year