

## Personal Auto Insurance Affordability Is Better Than in the 2000's, Even With Recent Increases, IRC Study Reveals

*For Immediate Release*

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**MALVERN, PA, March 27, 2025** — The affordability of personal auto insurance is estimated to have deteriorated from 2021 through 2024 as insurance companies increase premiums to offset inflationary loss pressures, according to an updated study from the [Insurance Research Council](#) (IRC). Despite this recent deterioration, auto insurance is more affordable than in the mid-2000s.

[Auto Insurance Affordability: Countrywide Trends and State Comparisons](#) looks at the average auto insurance expenditure as a percent of median income, which ranges from a low of 0.93 percent in North Dakota to a high of 2.67 percent in Louisiana.

In 2022, the most recent year for which data are available, average expenditures were \$1,127, and median household income was \$74,580. Thus, U.S. households spent 1.51 percent of their income per vehicle on auto insurance, a slight increase from the previous year.

Looking at long-term trends, auto insurance affordability improved over the past two decades. Between 2000 and 2022, median household income grew somewhat faster than auto insurance expenditures, causing the expenditure share of income to decline from 1.64 percent in 2000 to 1.51 percent in 2022. In other words, auto insurance was somewhat more affordable in 2022 than in 2000.

“With the recent increases in insurance costs, affordability is projected to deteriorate in 2023 and 2024,” said Dale Porfilio, FCAS, MAAA, president of the IRC. “The expenditure share is projected to increase to approximately 1.6 percent in 2023 and 1.7 percent in 2024, a significant increase from the low in 2021 but still below the peak of 1.9 percent in 2003.”

Although Florida was the second least affordable state for auto insurance in 2022, the state has made recent progress to improve affordability. In 2022 and 2023, Florida passed several key reforms that have led to significant decreases in claims lawsuits, and increases in the number of insurers in the market, among other positives, according to [the Insurance Information Institute's](#) (Triple-I's) research, [Trends and Insights: Florida Reforms Bear Fruit as Premium Rates Stabilize](#).

The affordability of auto insurance is ultimately determined by the key underlying cost drivers in each state. They include:

- **Accident frequency:** Varying traffic density, road conditions, and other factors lead to more frequent accidents in some states.
- **Repair costs:** The cost of repairing vehicles varies across states.
- **Tendency to file injury claims:** The propensity to file an injury claim tends to be higher in less affordable states.
- **Injury claim severity:** The amount paid per claim for auto injury insurance claims is a key cost driver.
- **Expense Index:** The amount insurers spent to process, investigate, and litigate claims (loss adjustment expenses) as a percent of incurred losses.
- **Uninsured motorists:** High rates of uninsured motorists can be both a symptom and a cause of a system with affordability challenges.
- **Underinsured motorists:** High rates of underinsured motorists can be both a symptom and a cause of a system with affordability challenges.
- **Claim litigation:** Reflects the percentage of personal auto claims with litigation.

Porfilio, who is also chief insurance officer of the Triple-I, an affiliate of [The Institutes](#), noted that “while state-level data cannot directly address affordability issues among traditionally underserved populations, collaborative efforts to reduce these key cost drivers can improve affordability for all consumers.”

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