

Creating driver score transparency

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Driving behavior data: Huge potential, big hurdle



Many consumers believe that sharing driving data will be used *against* them

The New Hork Times

Your Driving, Tracked

We explore the apps that are quietly tracking drivers' habits.



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By Kashmir Hil

I'm a technology reporter who focuses on privacy.

You know you have a credit score. Did you know that you might also have a driving score?

Driving scores are based on how often you slam on the brakes, speed, look at your phone or drive late at night — information that, likely without your knowing, <u>can be collected by your car or by apps on your smartphone</u>. That data is sold to brokers, who work with auto insurers.

These scores can help determine how much drivers pay for insurance. That's not necessarily a bad thing: Experts say that basing premiums on how we actually drive — rather than on our

In reality,

86% of US drivers would share driving data to save lives

In reality,

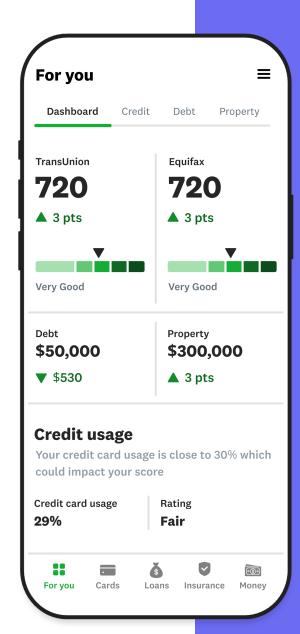
More than 50% of US drivers would share driving data with insurers to lower insurance prices

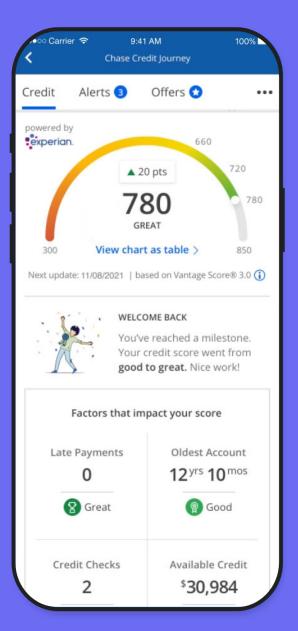
In reality,

Year over year, we see that people are getting more and more comfortable with insurers using their driving behavior to price

Credit scores have evolved over the years

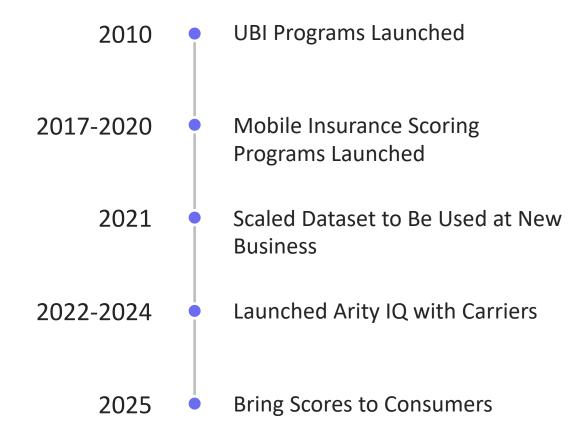
With aid from tools like Credit Karma or banking apps, these platforms demystified how credit data is used





Built for the industry. Proven at scale

Telematics and driving scores aren't new, but making them truly scalable, trusted, and consumer-friendly? *That's the next evolution*.



The Arity Driving Score Center

To bring transparency, understanding, and empowerment to consumers

Debunking the myth

Consumers assume all driving data is used to penalize pricing

Traffic violations + accidents

Driving behavior data

One-off moments

Driving behavior impact: the Arity Driving Score

NOTE: Arity's Driving Report uses industry-standard behaviors and evaluates their predictive value across a general population sample to provide educational insights on risk. Individual insurers may assess and apply risk differently in their own programs.

Ratings

GREAT

Your driving habits are better than most drivers. Generally, insurance companies may reward safer drivers with lower prices. Keep it up — staying consistent helps protect you and everyone on the road.

GOOD

Your driving habits are similar to most drivers, showing some risks on the road. Generally, insurers view drivers in this range as neutral risk which may result in minimal impact to your insurance pricing. Keep striving for safer driving habits—every improvement enhances your safety on the road.

POOR

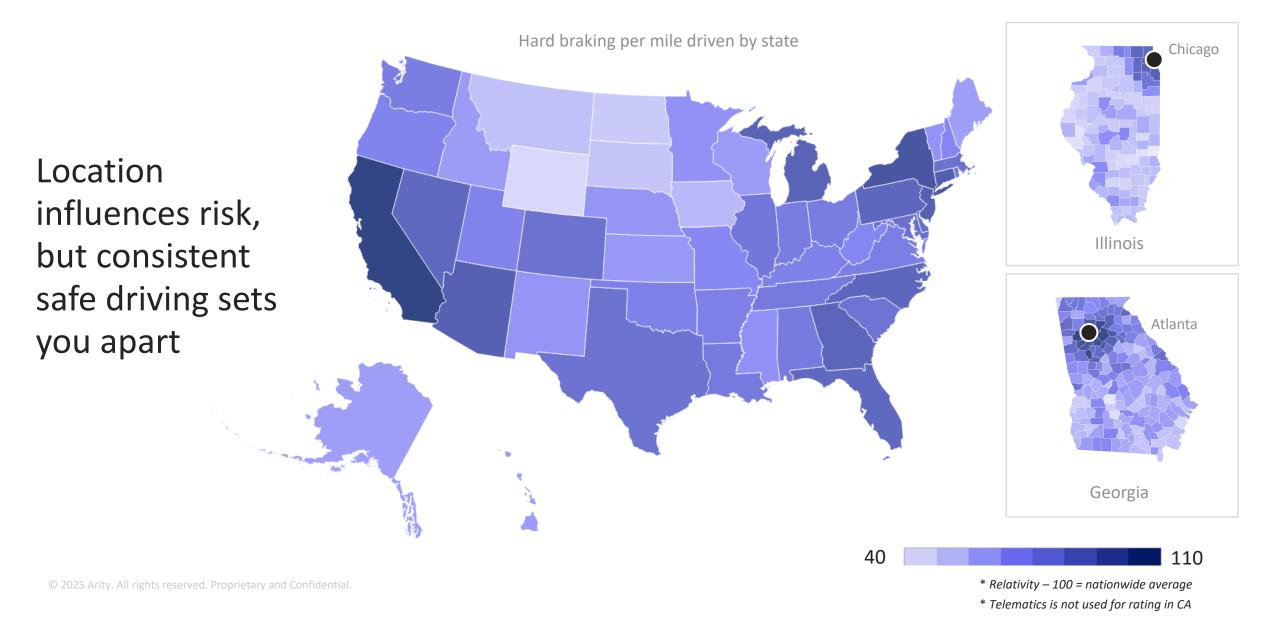
Your driving habits currently show more risks compared to other drivers. Typically, insurers view drivers in this range as high-risk, which may lead to higher insurance rates. However, every step you take towards safer driving can make a big difference and enhance your safety on the road.

Okay

Hard braking: Rapid deceleration over a short period

The riskiest 20% of drivers brake suddenly once every 16 miles or more.

The safest 20% of drivers brake suddenly less than once every 105 miles.

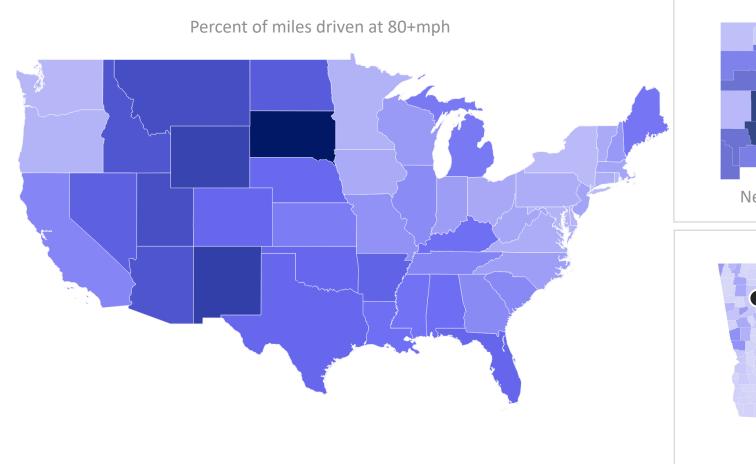


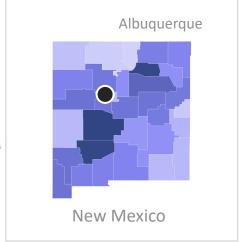
High speed: Driving above 80mph

The riskiest 20% of drivers have more than 3.6% of their driving at 80+mph.

The safest 20% drive less than 0.1% of their miles at 80+mph.

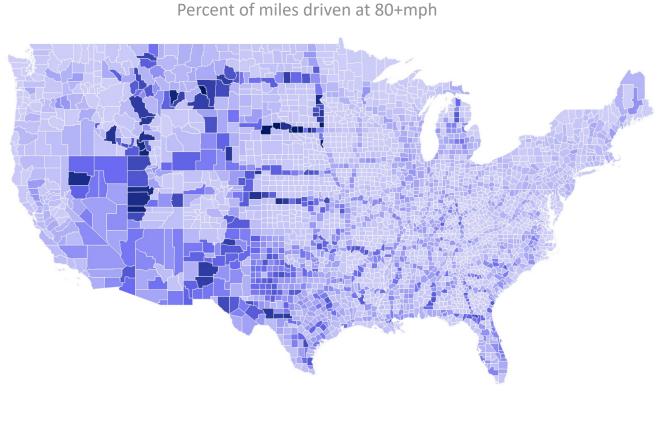
Understanding how high-speed driving affects your risk—and your rates—helps you make smarter choices on the road and potentially save money.



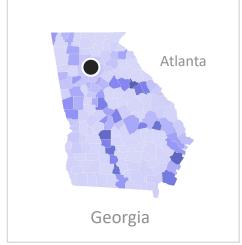




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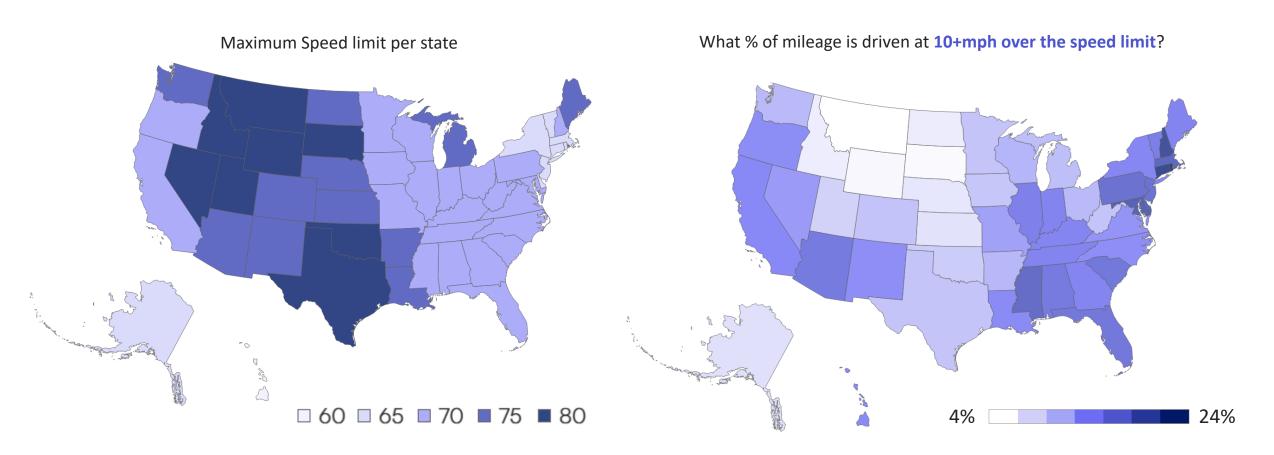


Contextual speed: Speeding 10mph+ over posted speed limit

The riskiest 20% of drivers speed 10+mph over the limit more than 19% of the time.

The safest 20% of drivers speed 10+mph over the limit less than 5% of the time.

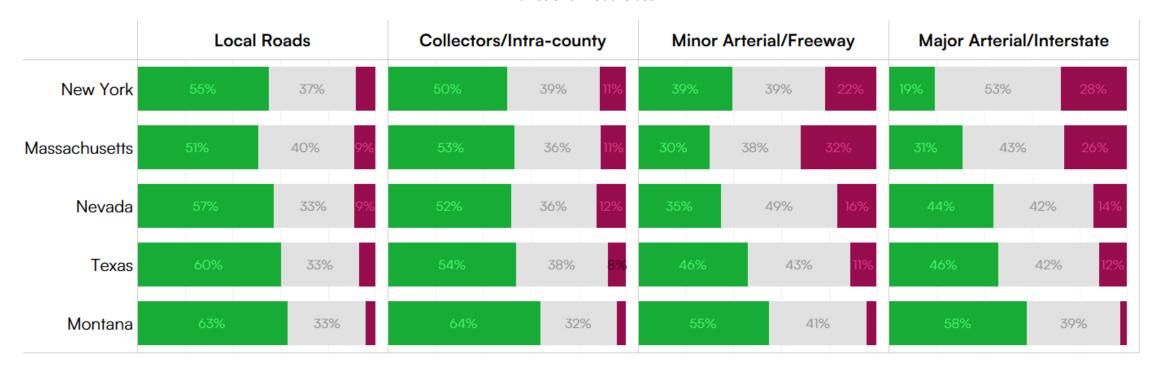
Drivers speeding far over the limit pose a significant but often overlooked risk - and using contextual speeding can unlock stronger predictive models.



Speeding is everywhere, not just highways. Broader analysis = better strategies = safer roads.

What % of drivers on each road class are under the speed limit, 0-10 over, or 10+ over?

Functional Road Class



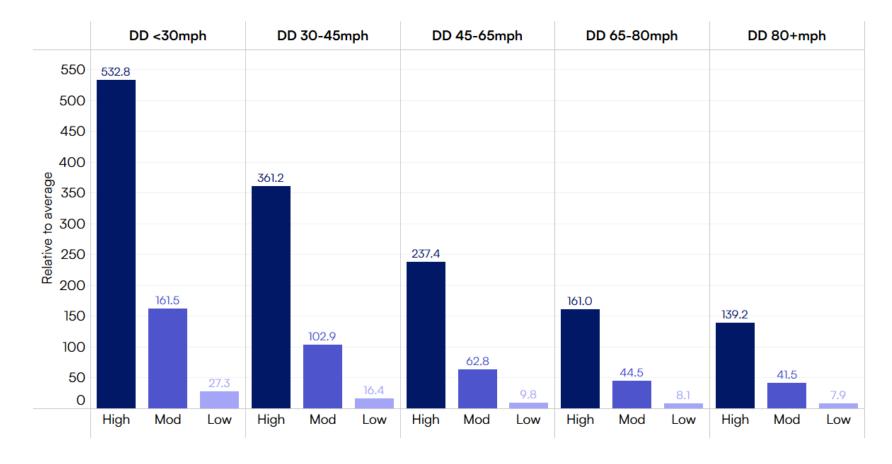
Phone distraction: Using your phone while driving

The riskiest 20% of drivers interact with their phone once every five miles. If a trip is 10 miles—that's twice a trip.

The safest 20% of drivers do this less than once every 37 miles.

Real distraction = Real risk.

Phone distraction per miles driven at various – High, Moderate, and Low Risk Decile Groups (relativity, all speed avg = 100)



Time of day: Driving from 11pm to 5am

The riskiest 20% of drivers drive 4% or more of their miles at night.

The safest 20% drive late-night 0.2% or less of the time.

Annualized mileage: The average miles you've driven

The highest mileage drivers averaged more than 30 miles a day in the last 6 months.

The lowest 20% drove ~12 miles per day.

Driver vs passenger: Score reflects behavior patterns, not the one-off Uber ride

Arity Driving Score Report DEMO



Thank you.