



# Kansas Insurance Department

**Sandy Praeger**

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
**December 5, 2006**

*For more information, contact:*  
Charlene Bailey  
Public Information Officer  
785-296-7807

## **Commissioner Praeger Announces Kansas Ranks Fifth Lowest in the Nation for Auto Insurance**

TOPEKA, KS – Insurance Commissioner Sandy Praeger announced today that a recent report shows Kansas ranks 5<sup>th</sup> lowest in the nation for combined average auto insurance expenditures.

“This is good news for auto insurance consumers in Kansas and shows that our state represents a healthy competitive marketplace for auto insurance buyers,” said Praeger. “Compared with surrounding states, only Iowa has lower rates.”

According to the report, the combined average policy in Kansas costs \$603.47 per year, while the nationwide average is \$837.86. Combined coverage includes the total cost of liability, collision, and comprehensive coverage for a vehicle.

### **Kansas In Comparison With Neighboring States (ranked lowest to highest)**

Iowa – \$579.00  
*Kansas - \$603.47*  
Nebraska – \$637.44  
Oklahoma – \$689.89  
Missouri – \$702.39  
Colorado – \$849.84

### **Most Expensive States Nationwide**

New Jersey ~ \$1,221.08 ~ (1)  
District of Columbia ~ \$1,184.63 ~ (2)  
New York ~ \$1,171.62 ~ (3)  
Massachusetts ~ \$1,112.87  
Louisiana ~ \$1062.33 (Florida ~ \$1062.31)

### **Least Expensive States Nationwide**

North Dakota ~ \$562.45 ~ (51)  
Iowa ~ \$579.95 ~ (50)  
South Dakota ~ \$586.96 ~ (49)  
North Carolina ~ \$597.02 ~ (48)  
*Kansas ~ \$603.47 (47)*

*Page Two – Auto Insurance Premiums 5<sup>th</sup> Lowest in the Nation*

The report, which features vital state-by-state auto insurance data, is designed to provide necessary information and analysis to insurance regulators, consumers and policymakers. Many factors affect the state-to-state differences in average expenditures and premiums for automobile insurance. Some important factors include: Underwriting and loss adjustment expense; types of coverages purchased; driving locations; accident rates; traffic density; vehicle theft rates; auto repair costs; population density; medical and legal costs; per capita disposable income; liability insurance requirements; and, auto laws (seat belt, speed limits, etc.)

For each state, average premium and expenditures, pure premium, loss ratio, claim frequency and claim severity are calculated by coverage. The types of auto insurance coverage included are bodily injury and property damage liability (including no-fault), uninsured and underinsured motorist, medical payment, collision and comprehensive.

A sample of the report, entitled “*State Average Expenditures & Premiums for Personal Automobile Insurance in 2004*,” was compiled by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and is posted on the Pressroom page of the NAIC Web site at [www.naic.org](http://www.naic.org). The complete, 254–page report also is available for purchase at the InsPubs section of the NAIC Store on the Web.

###