

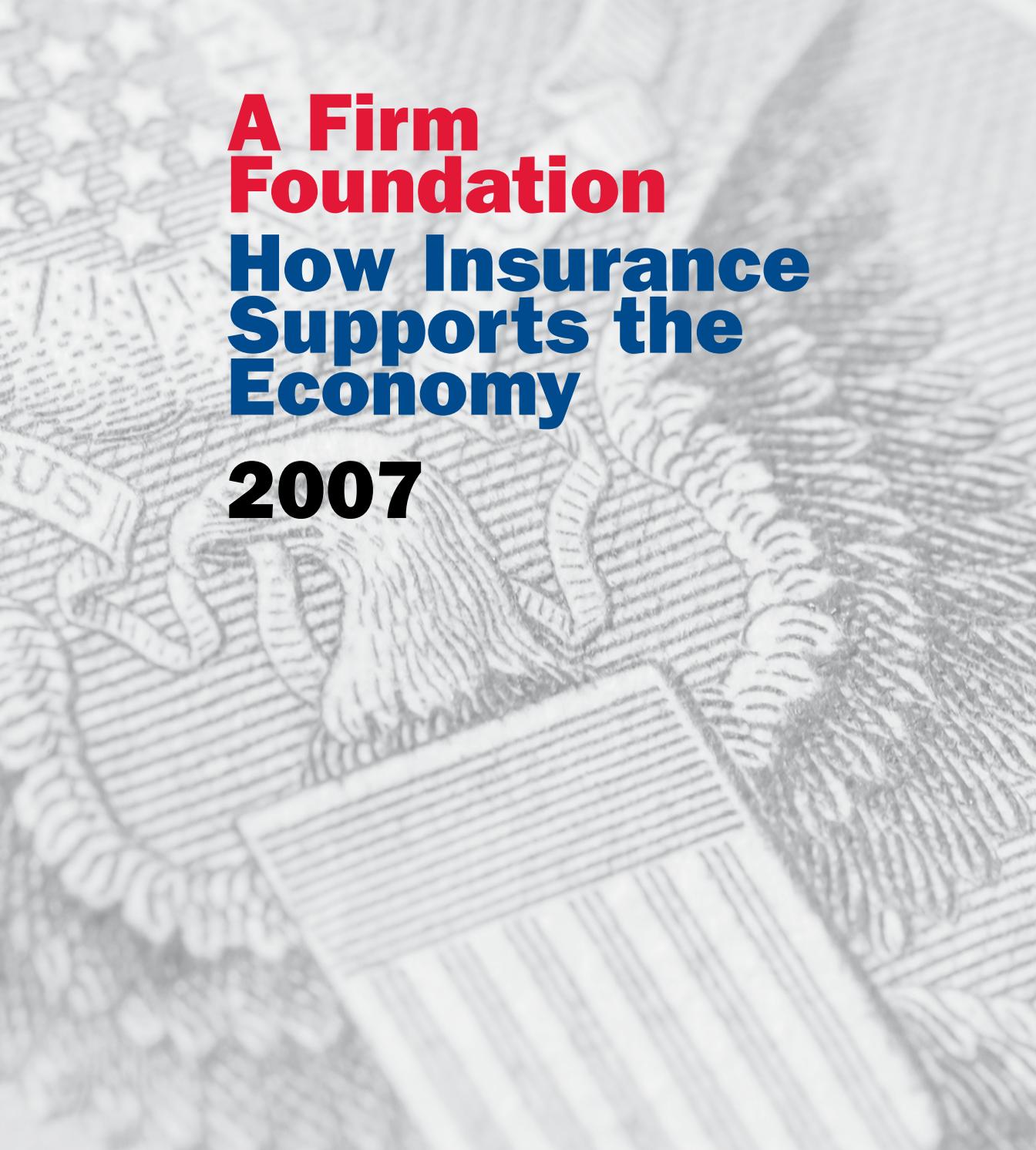


Insurance
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A Firm Foundation

How Insurance Supports the Economy 2007



The background of the page is a grayscale, high-resolution image of a US dollar bill, showing the intricate patterns and textures of the paper. The image is slightly blurred and serves as a backdrop for the text.

A Firm Foundation

How Insurance Supports the Economy

2007



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TO THE READER

Insurance affects everything and everything affects insurance. It is generally understood that insurance allows those who participate in the economy to produce goods and services without the paralyzing fear that some adverse incident could leave them destitute or unable to function. However, few people are aware of the extraordinary impact the industry has on state, local and national economies.

This report covers ways in which both property/casualty and life insurance contribute to our economy far beyond their core function of helping to manage risk.

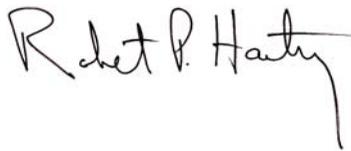
Property/casualty (auto, home and commercial) insurance allows those who are the victims of catastrophes or accidents to recover financially through the payment of claims for property damage and injury. When property/casualty insurance claims are paid, funds are transferred to local businesses in the form of payment for goods or services. Among those that receive the most revenue are auto repair shops, building contractors and the health care community.

Life insurance helps households manage their finances in the face of death and disability by minimizing disruption to a wage earner's dependents. Annuities reduce the likelihood that a retiree will run out of money. By providing a measure of financial security to individuals, life insurance products help stabilize the economy.

Insurance companies also contribute to the economy through their investments. As part of the financial services industry, insurers act as financial intermediaries, investing the funds they collect for providing insurance protection.

Insurers contribute more than \$250 billion to the nation's gross domestic product. Their taxes include special levies on insurance premiums, which amounted to almost \$15 billion in 2005, or 2.3 percent of all taxes collected by the states. They are also very large employers, providing some 2.3 million jobs, or 2.1 percent of U.S. employment.

This publication shows the myriad ways in which insurance supports the economy. Each chart illustrates one or more element. Together they tell a tale that is rarely told—that insurance helps provide the firm foundation for a functioning economy.



Robert P. Hartwig,
President and Chief Economist
Insurance Information Institute

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CHAPTER 1: CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

EMPLOYMENT

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data show that the insurance industry (all sectors) provided 2.3 million jobs in 2005, or about 2.1 percent of private industry's 111.7 million employees. The industry share of the workforce has held steady, with employment in the insurance industry averaging 2.1 percent from 1996 to 2005.

EMPLOYMENT IN INSURANCE, 1996-2005

(Annual averages, 000)

Year	Insurance carriers				Insurance agencies, brokerages and related services			Total industry	Insurance and employee benefit funds (3)
	Direct insurers (1)				Insurance agencies and brokers	Other insurance-related activities (2)	Total		
	Life, health and medical	Property/casualty	Reinsurers	Total					
1996	788.0	558.2	35.4	1,381.6	547.0	179.4	726.4	2,108.0	36.9
1997	797.4	566.9	35.1	1,399.5	559.9	184.2	744.1	2,143.6	38.3
1998	816.8	592.0	34.3	1,443.1	574.9	191.5	766.3	2,209.4	41.4
1999	815.3	603.9	33.5	1,452.7	585.3	198.1	783.4	2,236.1	44.9
2000	808.8	591.6	32.3	1,432.7	587.5	200.3	787.8	2,220.6	46.4
2001	807.7	591.3	31.4	1,430.4	597.9	205.3	803.2	2,233.7	48.4
2002	791.1	590.0	31.7	1,412.8	616.0	204.4	820.4	2,233.2	47.2
2003	789.0	608.6	31.0	1,428.6	628.5	208.9	837.4	2,266.0	47.1
2004	764.4	604.4	29.8	1,398.6	643.3	216.8	860.1	2,258.6	47.0
2005	752.6	601.4	29.8	1,383.7	649.0	222.6	871.7	2,255.4	45.6

(1) Establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting insurance policies.

(2) Includes claims adjusters, third-party administrators of insurance funds and other service personnel such as advisory and insurance ratemaking services.

(3) Includes employees of legal entities organized to provide insurance and employee benefits exclusively for the sponsor, or its employees or members. These employees are not included in the total for the insurance industry.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INSURANCE PAYROLLS

The insurance industry's payrolls topped \$120 billion in 2002 (latest data available).

TOTAL INSURANCE PAYROLLS, 1997 AND 2002

	1997		2002	
	Establish-ments	Annual payroll (\$ millions)	Establish-ments	Annual payroll (\$ millions)
Insurance carriers and related activities	172,299	\$92,230.0	169,520	\$120,630.7
Insurance carriers	38,739	65,858.3	31,458	83,554.7
Direct life, health and medical insurance carriers	14,615	34,474.4	12,894	45,466.9
Direct life insurance carriers	11,406	21,852.2	8,479	22,721.1
Direct health and medical insurance carriers	3,209	12,622.2	4,415	22,745.8
Other direct insurance carriers	23,561	30,374.1	17,675	35,843.2
Direct property and casualty insurance carriers	20,903	28,655.1	12,951	32,078.9
Direct title insurance carriers	2,530	1,662.8	4,375	3,431.3
All other direct insurance carriers	128	56.3	349	333.0
Reinsurance carriers	563	1,009.8	889	2,244.5
Agencies, brokerages and other insurance related activities	133,560	26,371.7	138,062	37,076.0
Insurance agencies and brokerages	120,392	19,533.0	125,868	28,218.5
Other insurance related activities	13,168	6,838.7	12,194	8,857.5
Claims adjusting	4,443	1,389.1	5,108	1,851.4
Third-party administration of insurance and pension funds	6,257	3,906.5	5,108	5,837.5
All other insurance related activities	2,468	1,543.1	1,978	1,168.6

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

PREMIUMS

NET PREMIUMS WRITTEN, PROPERTY/CASUALTY AND LIFE/HEALTH

There are three main insurance sectors. Property/casualty consists mainly of auto, home and commercial insurance. Life/health consists mainly of traditional life insurance and annuity products. Both of these sectors include some health insurance. The health sector also includes products from private health insurers.

P/C AND L/H INSURANCE PREMIUMS, 1996-2005

(\$000)

Year	Property/casualty (1)	Life/health (2)	Total
1996	\$276,232,744	\$247,307,914	\$523,540,658
1997	283,318,038	256,774,578	540,092,616
1998	286,265,346	269,892,499	556,157,845
1999	296,560,938	272,584,233	569,145,171
2000	304,313,600	303,876,475	608,190,075
2001	327,823,226	479,113,800	806,937,026
2002	373,136,894	508,645,715	881,782,609
2003	407,516,437	500,234,206	907,750,643
2004	425,741,326	531,160,266	956,901,592
2005	427,381,174	528,174,351	955,555,525
Percent change 1996-2005	54.7%	113.6%	82.5%

(1) Net premiums written, excluding state funds.

(2) Premiums and annuity considerations (fees for annuity contracts) for life/health insurance companies. Includes deposit-type funds beginning in 2001, a statutory accounting change that increased annuity considerations.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the total value of all final goods and services produced in the economy. The GDP growth rate is the primary indicator of the state of the economy.

INSURANCE SECTOR'S SHARE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP), 2000-2004

(\$ billions)

Year	Total GDP	Insurance carriers and related activities	
		GDP	Percent of total GDP
2000	\$9,817.0	\$238.3	2.4%
2001	10,128.0	234.4	2.3
2002	10,469.6	237.4	2.3
2003	10,971.2	260.4	2.4
2004	11,734.3	269.6	2.3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

TAXES

INSURANCE INDUSTRY TAXES PAID AND INCURRED, 2001-2005 (1)

(\$000)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Property/casualty	\$28,701,336	\$20,010,501	\$19,591,658	\$22,413,148	\$22,098,608
Taxes, licenses & fees (2)	4,683,140	5,095,315	5,389,927	5,495,094	5,537,725
Current federal and foreign income taxes	12,610,042	8,494,848	2,952,915	3,662,873	2,683,194
Net deferred tax liability	11,408,154	6,420,338	11,248,816	13,255,181	13,877,689
Life	13,792,684	12,580,474	11,011,426	13,130,427	11,343,904
Taxes, licenses & fees (2)	2,483,298	2,504,248	2,456,741	2,314,287	2,017,534
Current federal and foreign income taxes	9,196,630	7,956,930	6,142,457	8,106,559	6,496,898
Net deferred tax liability	2,112,756	2,119,296	2,412,228	2,709,581	2,829,472
Total	42,494,020	32,590,975	30,603,084	35,543,575	33,442,512

(1) Based on page 3, Annual Statement, Liabilities, Surplus and Other Funds.

(2) Excludes federal and foreign income taxes.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

INSURANCE COMPARED WITH OTHER INDUSTRIES

The insurance industry is one of the largest industries in terms of revenue, according to the Department of Commerce. The industry accounted for \$1.4 trillion in revenues and \$121 billion in payroll, according to the agency's latest Economic Census.

INSURANCE INDUSTRY COMPARED WITH OTHER INDUSTRIES, 2002

	Number of establishments	Receipts/revenues (\$000)	Annual payroll (\$000)	Number of employees
Wholesale trade	435,521	\$4,634,755,112	259,653,080	5,878,405
Manufacturing	350,828	3,916,136,712	576,170,541	14,699,536
Retail trade	1,114,637	3,056,421,997	302,113,581	14,647,675
Finance and insurance	440,268	2,803,854,868	377,790,172	6,578,817
Insurance carriers and related activities	169,520	1,380,082,817	120,630,679	2,406,089
Health care and social assistance	704,526	1,207,299,734	495,845,829	15,052,255
Construction	710,307	1,196,555,587	254,292,144	7,193,069
Information	137,678	891,845,956	194,670,163	3,736,061
Professional, scientific and technical services	771,305	886,801,038	376,090,052	7,243,505
Accommodation and food services	565,590	449,498,718	127,554,483	10,120,951
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	350,583	432,577,580	206,439,329	8,741,854
Utilities	17,103	398,907,044	42,417,830	663,044
Transportation and warehousing	199,618	382,152,040	115,988,733	3,650,859
Real estate and rental and leasing	322,815	335,587,706	60,222,584	1,948,657
Other services (except public administration)	537,576	307,049,461	82,954,939	3,475,310
Mining	24,087	182,911,093	21,173,895	477,840
Arts, entertainment and recreation	110,313	141,904,109	45,169,117	1,848,674
Management of companies and enterprises	49,308	107,064,264	178,996,060	2,605,292
Educational services	49,319	30,690,707	10,164,378	430,164

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The charitable contributions to U.S. and international causes by 211 of the largest U.S. companies and U.S. corporate foundations amounted to \$9.78 billion in 2005, according to a survey by the Conference Board. This represents 71.02 percent of the overall estimated \$13.77 billion in corporate giving in the United States in 2005.

The survey included 209 firms which gave over \$7.78 billion to U.S. causes in 2005. The insurance industry's donations to U.S. beneficiaries totaled \$181.3 million, placing it among the top 15 contributors.

LARGEST GIVERS TO U.S. BENEFICIARIES BY INDUSTRY, 2005

Rank	Industry	Number of companies	Total U.S. contributions
1	Pharmaceuticals	10	\$3,382,064,842
2	Banks	22	640,428,005
3	Computers and technology	19	618,085,879
4	Printing, publishing and media	6	532,477,751
5	Retail and wholesale trade	9	463,059,105
6	Food, beverage and tobacco	8	346,944,609
7	Other manufacturing (1)	10	324,553,011
8	Petroleum, gas and mining	11	257,290,628
9	Transportation equipment	8	236,369,667
10	Telecommunications	4	187,697,082
11	Insurance	22	181,252,149
12	Utilities	29	168,259,930
13	Precision instruments	10	96,125,784
14	Finance	4	91,763,897
15	Chemicals	9	72,484,680
16	Aerospace and defense	4	57,571,950
17	Other services (2)	11	47,273,630
18	Industrial machinery and construction	9	46,847,088
19	Paper and allied products	4	32,154,810
	Total	209	7,782,704,497

(1) Includes electrical equipment and appliances, and other diversified manufacturing.

(2) Includes transportation and other diversified services.

Source: The Conference Board.

**TOP TEN TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS PER WORLDWIDE EMPLOYEE
BY INDUSTRY, 2005 (1)**

Rank	Industry	Number of companies	Contributions per worldwide employee
1	Pharmaceuticals	9	\$5,585
2	Printing, publishing and media	5	1,549
3	Petroleum, gas and mining	10	818
4	Finance	4	784
5	Banks	20	713
6	Utilities	27	629
7	Insurance	14	560
8	Other manufacturing (2)	8	547
9	Food, beverage and tobacco	8	367
10	Computers and technology	19	339

(1) Companies not reporting worldwide employee figures are excluded.
(2) Includes other diversified manufacturing.

Source: The Conference Board.

CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS

Five of the 50 largest corporate foundations, based on total giving, were insurance companies, according to the latest ranking by the Foundation Center. The insurers contributed \$103 million, accounting for nearly 6 percent of contributions by the top 50.

**THE FIVE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY CORPORATE FOUNDATIONS,
RANKED BY TOTAL GIVING (1)**

Rank	Name/(state)	Total giving	As of fiscal year end date
1	MetLife Foundation (NY)	\$29,899,590	12/31/2005
2	The Prudential Foundation (NJ)	21,818,030	12/31/2004
3	State Farm Companies Foundation (IL)	20,423,725	12/31/2005
4	The Allstate Foundation (IL)	15,983,966	12/31/2005
5	Nationwide Foundation (OH)	14,863,457	12/31/2005
Total		102,988,768	

(1) Based on the most current audited financial data in the Foundation Center's database as of October 12, 2006.

Source: Foundation Center.

MAJOR PLAYERS

As employers, taxpayers and investors, insurance companies play a major role in the U.S. economy, contributing \$270 billion to the gross domestic product in 2004. The charts below identify some of the leading players in this vital sector.

LEADING WRITERS OF PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (percent)
1	State Farm Mutual Group	\$48,762,122	10.1%
2	American International Group	35,137,606	7.3
3	Allstate Insurance Co. Group	27,320,402	5.7
4	St. Paul Travelers Companies and Affiliates	21,495,050	4.5
5	Liberty Mutual Group	16,560,115	3.4
6	Nationwide Group	15,251,121	3.2
7	Farmers Insurance Group	14,474,090	3.0
8	Progressive Casualty Group	14,298,029	3.0
9	Zurich Insurance Co. Group	13,487,690	2.8
10	Hartford Fire Group	12,858,226	2.7

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

**LEADING WRITERS OF LIFE INSURANCE
BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005**

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (2) (percent)
1	American International Group	\$44,997,585	8.9%
2	Metropolitan Group	43,683,160	8.6
3	Prudential of America	33,660,410	6.6
4	ING America Insurance Holding Group	27,835,198	5.5
5	John Hancock Group	24,370,980	4.8
6	Aegon US Holding Group	24,181,471	4.8
7	Hartford Fire & Casualty Group	23,653,816	4.7
8	New York Life Group	20,632,041	4.1
9	Principal Financial Group	18,124,112	3.6
10	Axa Insurance Group	15,453,599	3.0

(1) Premium and annuity totals, before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds.

(2) Based on U.S. total including territories.

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**LEADING WRITERS OF HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005**

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (percent)
1	State Farm Mutual Group	\$12,835,980	22.2%
2	Allstate Insurance Co. Group	7,054,405	12.2
3	Farmers Insurance Group	3,936,087	6.8
4	Nationwide Group	2,703,828	4.7
5	St. Paul Travelers Companies and Affiliates	2,416,817	4.2
6	United Services Automobile Association Group	2,277,258	3.9
7	Liberty Mutual Group	1,716,041	3.0
8	Combined Federal Ins. Co. and Affiliates (Chubb)	1,611,232	2.8
9	American Family Insurance Group	1,434,809	2.5
10	Hartford Fire Group	943,717	1.6

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds.

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**LEADING WRITERS OF PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO INSURANCE
BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005**

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (percent)
1	State Farm Mutual Group	\$29,471,232	18.0%
2	Allstate Insurance Co. Group	18,131,607	11.1
3	Progressive Casualty Group	12,052,274	7.4
4	National Indemnity Co. Group (Berkshire Hathaway)	10,101,325	6.2
5	Farmers Insurance Group	8,022,571	4.9
6	Nationwide Group	7,476,013	4.6
7	United Services Automobile Association Group	5,763,031	3.5
8	American International Group	5,005,409	3.1
9	Liberty Mutual Group	4,260,914	2.6
10	American Family Insurance Group	3,589,038	2.2

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds.

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**LEADING WRITERS OF COMMERCIAL AUTO INSURANCE
BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005**

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (percent)
1	St. Paul Travelers Companies and Affiliates	\$2,143,341	7.0%
2	Progressive Casualty Group	1,917,983	6.3
3	Zurich Insurance Co. Group	1,717,616	5.6
4	American International Group	1,598,219	5.2
5	Liberty Mutual Group	1,252,084	4.1
6	State Farm Mutual Group	1,156,986	3.8
7	Nationwide Group	1,024,424	3.3
8	Continental Casualty Group (CNA)	822,010	2.7
9	Old Republic Insurance Group	776,706	2.5
10	Hartford Fire Group	755,593	2.5

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds.

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**LEADING WRITERS OF COMMERCIAL LINES INSURANCE
BY DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 2005**

(\$000)

Rank	Company/Group	Direct premiums written (1)	Market share (percent)
1	American International Group	\$29,350,471	11.3%
2	St. Paul Travelers Companies and Affiliates	15,767,578	6.1
3	Zurich Insurance Co. Group	12,789,525	4.9
4	Liberty Mutual Group	10,583,160	4.1
5	Continental Casualty Group (CNA)	8,758,218	3.4
6	Hartford Fire Group	8,654,104	3.3
7	Combined Federal Ins. Co. and Affiliates (Chubb)	7,849,089	3.0
8	Ace American Ins. Co.	7,440,162	2.9
9	State Farm Mutual Group	6,454,910	2.5
10	Nationwide Group	5,071,280	2.0

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds. Includes all lines except private passenger auto and homeowners.

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CHAPTER 2: INSURERS AS INVESTORS

INTRODUCTION

The insurance industry is a key player in the capital markets, with holdings of \$3.5 trillion in stocks and bonds in 2005.

Insurance companies invest the premiums they collect in state and local municipal bonds, helping to fund the building of roads, schools and other public projects. They provide businesses with capital for research, expansions and other ventures through their investments in corporate equities and bonds.

Because their losses are more volatile than those in the life insurance sector, property/casualty insurers invest largely in high-quality liquid securities, which can be sold quickly to pay claims resulting from a major hurricane, earthquake or man-made disaster such as a terrorist attack. In 2005 alone, property/casualty insurers' holdings in municipal bonds totaled \$301.2 billion. Life insurers, whose benefit payments are more predictable, invest more heavily in corporate stocks and corporate and foreign bonds, with holdings in these sectors of \$1.2 trillion and \$1.9 trillion, respectively, in 2005.

SELECTED INSURANCE INDUSTRY FINANCIAL ASSETS, 2005

(\$ billions)

Assets	Property/casualty	Life/health
Corporate and foreign bonds	\$274.1	\$1,859.8
Corporate stocks	206.6	1,154.1
Municipal securities	301.2	31.7
U.S. government securities	202.8	455.9

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

PROPERTY/CASUALTY INDUSTRY INVESTMENTS

PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURER FINANCIAL ASSET DISTRIBUTION, 2001-2005

(\$ billions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total financial assets	\$859.9	\$939.8	\$1,060.4	\$1,166.5	\$1,265.4
Checkable deposits and cash	13.1	25.9	34.6	25.9	19.3
Security RPs (1)	30.2	44.4	52.8	63.1	72.8
Credit market instruments	518.4	558.3	625.2	698.8	780.8
U.S. government securities	146.2	174.4	180.1	183.4	202.8
Treasury	52.0	61.2	64.7	71.3	79.5
Agency- and GSE (2)-backed securities	94.2	113.2	115.4	112.1	123.3
Municipal securities	173.8	183.0	224.2	267.8	301.2
Corporate and foreign bonds	196.4	198.9	218.9	245.3	274.1
Commercial mortgages	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7
Corporate equities	173.9	152.3	182.7	201.8	206.6
Trade receivables	69.9	74.8	79.3	79.6	80.3
Miscellaneous assets	54.4	84.1	85.7	97.2	105.6

(1) RPs are repos (repurchase agreements).

(2) GSE=government-sponsored enterprise.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

LIFE/HEALTH INDUSTRY INVESTMENTS

LIFE/HEALTH INSURER FINANCIAL ASSET DISTRIBUTION, 2001-2005

(\$ billions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total financial assets	\$3,224.6	\$3,335.0	\$3,772.8	\$4,130.3	\$4,380.7
Checkable deposits and currency	36.8	35.3	47.3	53.3	53.8
Money market fund shares	173.3	159.8	151.4	120.7	118.6
Credit market instruments	2,074.8	2,307.8	2,488.3	2,661.4	2,773.7
Open market paper	59.3	74.0	55.9	48.2	37.7
U.S. government securities	307.2	409.4	420.7	435.6	455.9
Treasury	53.7	78.5	71.8	78.5	81.1
Agency- and GSE (1) -backed securities	253.5	330.9	348.9	357.1	374.8
Municipal securities	18.7	19.9	26.1	30.1	31.7
Corporate and foreign bonds	1,342.4	1,449.3	1,620.2	1,768.0	1,859.8
Policy loans	104.1	105.1	104.5	106.1	105.8
Mortgages	243.0	250.0	260.9	273.3	282.7
Corporate equities	811.3	708.9	919.3	1,053.9	1,154.1
Mutual fund shares	88.3	76.6	91.7	114.4	131.2
Miscellaneous assets	40.1	46.8	74.7	126.6	149.4

(1) GSE=government-sponsored enterprise.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CREDIT MARKET ASSETS

Credit market assets held by both life and property/casualty insurance companies as a percentage of all credit market assets has been stable at 9 percent over the past five years.

CREDIT MARKET ASSETS HELD BY INSURERS, 2001-2005 (1) CREDIT MARKET ASSETS

(\$ billions, end of year)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent of total, 2005
Total credit market assets held	\$28,904.1	\$31,233.7	\$34,092.2	\$36,963.1	\$40,229.9	100.0%
By financial sectors:	22,198.3	23,885.1	25,862.5	27,743.6	29,928.3	74.4
Life insurance companies	2,074.8	2,307.8	2,488.3	2,661.4	2,773.7	6.9
Property/casualty insurance companies	518.4	558.3	625.2	698.8	780.8	1.9
Total insurance companies	2,593.2	2,866.1	3,113.5	3,360.2	3,554.5	8.8

(1) Excluding corporate equities and mutual fund shares.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

OWNERSHIP OF CORPORATE EQUITIES

Equity investments provide an ownership interest in a company through stocks. The insurance industry held \$1.4 trillion in corporate equities in 2005.

HOLDINGS OF U.S. CORPORATE EQUITIES, 2001-2005 (1)

(\$ billions, amounts outstanding end of year)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2001-2005
Total	\$15,310.6	\$11,900.5	\$15,618.5	\$17,389.3	\$18,199.4	18.9%
Household sector	6,720.9	4,997.2	6,215.5	6,406.2	6,088.9	-9.4
State and local governments	88.4	79.6	84.5	88.9	92.3	4.4
Rest of the world (2)	1,572.7	1,335.8	1,826.9	2,070.7	2,303.7	46.5
Commercial banking	8.9	3.5	15.1	20.3	24.2	171.9
Savings institutions	27.9	29.1	30.4	28.2	26.2	-6.1
Life insurance companies	811.3	708.9	919.3	1,053.9	1,154.1	42.3
Property/casualty insurance companies	173.9	152.3	182.7	201.8	206.6	18.8
Private pension funds	1,562.1	1,096.7	1,491.9	1,691.2	1,726.1	10.5
State and local govt retirement funds	1,260.4	1,056.8	1,421.5	1,607.0	1,752.1	39.0
Federal government retirement funds	49.1	45.9	79.9	99.3	115.6	135.4
Mutual funds	2,836.1	2,188.0	3,051.6	3,693.5	4,173.8	47.2
Closed-end funds	31.1	33.7	52.3	81.5	104.6	236.3
Exchange-traded funds	83.0	98.2	146.3	217.7	281.0	238.6
Brokers and dealers	85.1	74.9	100.5	129.1	150.0	76.3
(1) Excludes mutual fund shares.						
(2) Holdings of U.S. issues by foreign residents.						
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.						

OWNERSHIP OF MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

The insurance industry's holdings of municipal bonds totaled \$333 billion in 2005.

HOLDINGS OF U.S. MUNICIPAL SECURITIES AND LOANS, 2001-2005

(\$ billions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2001-2005
Total	\$1,603.7	\$1,763.1	\$1,898.2	\$2,031.3	\$2,232.0	39.2%
Household sector	588.9	690.3	724.9	761.8	845.2	43.5
Nonfinancial corporate business	29.3	32.1	35.4	40.5	50.0	70.6
Nonfarm noncorporate business	3.5	3.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	5.7
State and local governments	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.8	20.0
Commercial banking	120.2	121.7	132.5	140.8	157.7	31.2
Savings institutions	4.5	5.5	6.3	7.1	8.6	91.1
Life insurance companies	18.7	19.9	26.1	30.1	31.7	69.5
Property/casualty insurance companies	173.8	183.0	224.2	267.8	301.2	73.3
State and local govt retirement funds	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.6	-5.9
Money market mutual funds	276.7	278.5	292.1	313.8	337.1	21.8
Mutual funds	253.4	277.3	290.2	294.3	313.2	23.6
Closed-end funds	74.7	86.0	89.3	89.1	89.5	19.8
Government-sponsored enterprises	35.4	39.4	44.4	44.6	44.7	26.3
Brokers and dealers	19.0	21.0	24.9	32.0	43.0	126.3
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.						

OWNERSHIP OF U.S. CORPORATE AND FOREIGN BONDS

The insurance industry's holdings of corporate and foreign bonds totalled \$2.1 trillion in 2005.

HOLDINGS OF U.S. CORPORATE AND FOREIGN BONDS, 2001-2005

(\$ billions, amounts outstanding end of year)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Percent change, 2001-2005
Total	\$5,332.3	\$5,936.4	\$6,713.7	\$7,386.6	\$8,049.8	51.0%
Household sector	493.8	773.6	748.8	672.4	492.2	-0.3
State and local governments	95.5	104.6	111.1	116.8	121.3	27.0
Rest of the world (1)	1,115.9	1,267.0	1,497.0	1,751.3	2,102.5	88.4
Commercial banking	363.1	359.9	482.5	559.7	687.5	89.3
Savings institutions	83.9	79.9	71.1	58.9	80.0	-4.6
Life insurance companies	1,342.4	1,449.3	1,620.2	1,768.0	1,859.8	38.5
Property/casualty insurance companies	196.4	198.9	218.9	245.3	274.1	39.6
Private pension funds	294.6	307.3	315.5	331.3	342.0	16.1
State and local govt retirement funds	279.7	217.3	193.2	203.4	200.4	-28.4
Federal government retirement funds	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	93.8
Money market mutual funds	222.5	228.1	258.7	261.0	258.3	16.1
Mutual funds	420.1	470.9	548.3	622.8	699.1	66.4
Closed-end funds	27.1	27.1	58.8	67.6	68.7	153.5
Exchange-traded funds	0.0	1.8	2.4	3.3	5.3	NA
Government-sponsored enterprises	155.7	189.3	225.8	336.6	387.5	148.9
REITs	7.9	10.2	18.6	35.9	63.0	697.5
Brokers and dealers	161.3	192.0	228.3	252.2	337.5	109.2
Funding corporations	70.8	56.4	111.3	96.8	67.5	-4.7

(1) Holdings of U.S. issues by foreign residents.

NA=Not applicable.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

CHAPTER 3: DEFRAYING THE ECONOMIC COSTS OF DISASTERS

INTRODUCTION

INSURERS ROLE IN DEFRAYING THE ECONOMIC COSTS OF DISASTERS

The insurance industry plays a vital role in helping individuals and businesses prepare for and recover from the potentially devastating effects of a disaster such as a catastrophic hurricane or earthquake. In 2005 property/casualty insurers paid out a record \$61.8 billion in catastrophe losses, with five hurricanes—Katrina, Wilma, Rita, Ophelia and Dennis—accounting for \$57.7 billion in insured damages, or 93 percent of total losses that year. In 2006 insurers paid an estimated \$8.8 billion to cover catastrophes, which generated 2,272,000 claims for damage to personal and commercial properties and vehicles, according to ISO's Property Claims Services (PCS). Personal lines claims accounted for 58 percent of the total, while commercial lines claims were at 9 percent and vehicle claims were 33 percent.

CATASTROPHES IN THE UNITED STATES

ISO defines a catastrophe as an event that causes \$25 million or more in insured property losses and affects a significant number of property/casualty policyholders and insurers. The estimates in the following chart represent anticipated insured losses from catastrophes on an industrywide basis, reflecting the total net insurance payment for personal and commercial property lines of insurance covering fixed property, vehicles, boats, related-property items, business interruption and additional living expenses. They exclude loss-adjustment expenses. Losses from catastrophic events declined sharply in 2006 but were nonetheless at their sixth highest level since 1997. The frequency of catastrophes, at 33 events, was the second highest level recorded in a decade.

MAJOR U.S. CATASTROPHES, 2006

As of January 2007 (\$ millions)

Date	Catastrophes	States	Estimated insured loss
First quarter			
Jan. 14-15	Winter storm	CT, NY, NY, PA	\$105
Jan. 18-19	Winter storm	CT, MA, NJ, NY, PA	125
Feb. 3-4	Wind, thunderstorm	OR, WA	55
Feb. 17-18	Winter storm	MA, NH, NY	85
Mar. 8-10	Tornado	AL, AR, KY, MS, TN, TX	140
Mar. 11-13	Tornado	AR, IN, KS, MO, OK	920
Mar. 19-20	Wind, thunderstorm	TX	50
Total first quarter losses			1,480
Second quarter			
Total second quarter losses (1)			4,912
Third quarter			
Aug. 23-25	Severe weather	IL, IN, MN, WI	560
Aug. 29-Sep. 3	Tropical storm Ernesto	DE, FL, MD, NC, NJ, NY, SC, VA	245
Total third quarter losses (2)			1,251
Fourth quarter			
Total fourth quarter losses (3)			1,190
Total losses (full year)			8,833 (4)

(1) Includes 13 events.

(2) Includes seven events.

(3) Includes six events.

(4) Calculated from rounded loss figures.

Note: Catastrophes are assigned serial numbers by the Property Claim Services (PCS) division of ISO when the insured loss to the industry resulting from an occurrence reaches at least \$25 million.

Source: ISO.

THE TEN MOST COSTLY CATASTROPHES, UNITED STATES (1)

Rank	Date	Peril	Insured loss (\$ millions)	
			Dollars when occurred	In 2005 dollars (2)
1	Aug. 2005	Hurricane Katrina	\$40,600	\$40,600
2	Aug. 1992	Hurricane Andrew	15,500	21,576
3	Sep. 2001	World Trade Center, Pentagon terrorist attacks	18,800	20,732
4	Jan. 1994	Northridge, CA earthquake	12,500	16,473
5	Oct. 2005	Hurricane Wilma	10,300	10,300
6	Aug. 2004	Hurricane Charley	7,475	7,728
7	Sep. 2004	Hurricane Ivan	7,110	7,351
8	Sep. 1989	Hurricane Hugo	4,195	6,607
9	Sep. 2005	Hurricane Rita	5,627	5,627
10	Sep. 2004	Hurricane Frances	4,595	4,751

(1) Property coverage only.

(2) Adjusted to 2005 dollars by the Insurance Information Institute.

Source: ISO; Insurance Information Institute.

**INSURED LOSSES, U.S. CATASTROPHES,
1996-2005 (1)**

Year	Number of catastrophes	Number of claims (millions)	Dollars when occurred (millions)	In 2005 dollars (2) (millions)
1996	41	3.9	\$7,375	\$9,180
1997 (3)	25	1.6	2,600	3,164
1998	37	3.5	10,070	12,065
1999	27	3.3	8,321	9,754
2000	24	1.4	4,600	5,217
2001	20	1.6	26,548	29,276
2002	25	1.8	5,850	6,351
2003	21	2.6	12,885	13,676
2004	22	3.4	27,300	28,225
2005	24	4.0	61,780	61,780

(1) Includes catastrophes causing insured losses to the industry of at least \$5 million in 1996. Data for 1997 to 2005 include catastrophes causing at least \$25 million in losses.

(2) Adjusted to 2005 dollars by the Insurance Information Institute.

(3) 1997 was the first year that ISO increased its dollar threshold defining catastrophes from \$5 million to \$25 million (see footnote 1). The number of catastrophes fell from 41 in 1996 to 25 in 1997, mostly due to this reclassification.

Source: ISO; Insurance Information Institute.

**INFLATION-ADJUSTED U.S. CATASTROPHE LOSSES BY CAUSE OF LOSS,
1986-2005 (1)**

(2005 \$ billions)

Catastrophe	Losses (2005 \$ billions)	Percent of total
All tropical cyclones (2)	\$132.3	47.5%
Tornadoes (3)	68.3	24.5
Winter storms	21.7	7.8
Terrorism	21.6	7.7
Earthquakes (4)	18.5	6.7
Wind/hail/flood (5)	7.9	2.8
Fire (6)	6.4	2.3
Civil disorders	1.1	0.4
Water damage	0.4	0.1
Utility service disruption	0.2	0.1
Total	278.4	100.0

(1) Catastrophes are all events causing direct insured losses to property of \$25 million or more in 2005 dollars. Adjusted for inflation by ISO.
(2) Includes hurricanes and tropical storms.
(3) Excludes snow.
(4) Includes other geologic events such as volcanic eruptions and other earth movement.
(5) Does not include flood damage covered by the federally administered National Flood Insurance Program.
(6) Includes wildland fires.

Source: ISO.

HURRICANES

THE 2005 AND 2006 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASONS

The 2005 hurricane season was the busiest since record keeping began in 1851, with 28 named storms, exceeding by seven the previous record set in 1993. Fifteen of these storms became hurricanes. Five hurricanes—Katrina, Wilma, Rita, Ophelia and Dennis—pummeled nine states, causing \$57.7 billion in insured damages, or 93 percent of total 2005 catastrophe losses. Hurricane Katrina generated the largest single loss in the history of insurance, \$40.6 billion, and more than 1.7 million claims across six states, with Louisiana and Mississippi bearing over 95 percent of the losses. The 2005 hurricane season resulted in 1,518 deaths, with 1,500 of those attributed to Hurricane Katrina.

By contrast, the 2006 hurricane season was close to average, with ten named Atlantic storms (the average is 11), five of which became hurricanes (the average is six). None of the hurricanes struck the U.S., and no deaths or significant losses were reported.

THE FIVE COSTLIEST HURRICANES OF 2005

Rank	Date	Hurricane	States	Estimated insured loss (\$ millions)	Fatalities
1	Aug. 25-29	Katrina	AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, TN	\$40,600	1,500
2	Oct. 24	Wilma	FL	10,300	5
3	Sep. 20-26	Rita	AL, AR, FL, LA, MS, TN, TX	5,627	7
4	Jul. 9-11	Dennis	FL, AL, GA, MS	1,115	3
5	Sep. 14	Ophelia	NC, FL	35	1
Total				57,677	1,518

Source: ISO; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Hurricane Center.

There were six catastrophic hurricanes in both 2005 and 1985, the highest annual tallies since 1949, the earliest year tracked by ISO.

**CATASTROPHIC HURRICANE CLAIMS AND LOSSES,
IN THE UNITED STATES, 1999-2005 (1)**

	1999	2002	2003	2004	2005
Frequency	5	1	2	5	6
Claims	695,850	133,700	527,800	2,259,150	3,305,600
Personal (%)	73.9%	83.8%	82.3%	73.6%	70.0%
Commercial (%)	17.2	3.0	4.1	13.4	9.3
Vehicles (%)	9.0	13.2	13.5	12.9	20.7
Losses (\$ millions)	\$2,315	\$430	\$1,775	\$22,900	\$57,235
Personal (%)	39.4%	66.5%	74.9%	65.7%	50.1%
Commercial (%)	55.6	26.7	14.0	29.6	44.3
Vehicles (%)	5.0	6.7	11.1	4.6	5.6

Average claim severity					
Personal	\$1,773	\$2,554	\$3,061	\$9,049	\$12,396
Commercial	10,769	28,750	11,376	22,337	82,667
Vehicles	1,856	1,638	2,755	3,626	4,705

(1) ISO's PCS unit currently defines catastrophes as events causing at least \$25 million in direct insured losses to property and affecting significant numbers of insurers and insureds. ISO used the Consumer Price Index to inflation adjust both the losses from catastrophes before 2005 and the dollar threshold used to define catastrophes.

Note: Data are as of July 11, 2006 and may differ from similar data shown elsewhere. There were no catastrophic hurricanes in 2000 or 2001.

Source: ISO.

HURRICANE LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1996-2005

Year	Number of hurricanes (1)	Insured loss (2)
1996	3	\$2.3 billion
1997	1	73 million
1998	2	4.0 billion
1999	5	2.7 billion
2000 (3)	0	NA
2001 (3)	0	NA
2002	1	467 million
2003	2	1.9 billion
2004	5	23.7 billion
2005	6	57.7 billion

(1) Major hurricanes as defined by ISO.

(2) Adjusted to 2005 dollars.

(3) No wind event met the PCS catastrophe definition of a single incident or a series of related incidents, man-made or natural disasters, that causes insured property losses of at least \$25 million and affects a significant number of policyholders and insurers.

NA=Not applicable.

Source: ISO.

THE TEN MOST COSTLY HURRICANES IN THE UNITED STATES

(\$ millions)

Rank	Date	Location	Hurricane	Estimated insured loss (1)	
				Dollars when occurred	In 2005 dollars (2)
1	Aug. 25-29, 2005	AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, TN	Katrina	\$40,600	\$40,600
2	Aug. 23-24, 25-26, 1992	FL, LA, MS	Andrew	15,500	21,576
3	Oct. 24, 2005	FL	Wilma	10,300	10,300
4	Aug. 13-15, 2004	FL, NC, SC	Charley	7,475	7,728
5	Sep. 16-21, 2004	AL, FL, GA, OH, PA, NY, NC, 8 other states	Ivan	7,110	7,351
6	Sep. 17-18, 21-22, 1989	U.S. Virgin Islands, PR, GA, SC, NC, VA	Hugo	4,195	6,607
7	Sep. 20-26, 2005	AL, AR, FL, LA, MS, TN, TX	Rita	5,627	5,627
8	Sep. 5, 2004	FL, GA, SC, NC, NY	Frances	4,595	4,751
9	Sep. 15-25, 2004	PR, FL, PA, GA, SC, NY	Jeanne	3,440	3,557
10	Sep. 21-28, 1998	PR, U.S. Virgin Islands, AL, FL, LA, MS	Georges	2,900	3,475

(1) Property coverage only.

(2) Adjusted to 2005 dollars by the Insurance Information Institute.

Source: ISO; Insurance Information Institute.

The previous chart ranks historic hurricanes based on their insured losses, adjusted for inflation. The chart below uses a computer model to estimate the losses that major hurricanes of the past would produce if they were to occur today. AIR Worldwide's U.S. hurricane model simulates the specific meteorological characteristics of each storm, taking into account the current number and value of exposed properties.

**ESTIMATED INSURED LOSSES FOR THE TOP TEN HISTORICAL
HURRICANES BASED ON CURRENT EXPOSURES (1)**

(\$ billions)

Rank	Date	Event	Insured loss were it to recur today
1	Sep. 18, 1926	Miami Hurricane	\$80
2	Aug. 24, 1992	Hurricane Andrew	42
3	Aug. 29, 2005	Hurricane Katrina	41 (2)
4	Sep. 21, 1938	1938 Long Island Express	35
5	Sep. 9, 1965	Hurricane Betsy	34
6	Sep. 9, 1900	Galveston Storm of 1900	33
7	Sep. 17, 1928	Great Okeechobee Hurricane	33
8	Sep. 10, 1960	Hurricane Donna	26
9	Sep. 17, 1947	1947 Fort Lauderdale Hurricane	24
10	Sep. 16, 1945	1945 Homestead Hurricane (#9)	20

(1) Modeled loss to property, contents and direct business interruption and additional living expenses for residential, mobile home, commercial, and auto exposures as of December 31, 2005.
(2) Current PCS estimate.

Source: AIR Worldwide Corporation.

EARTHQUAKES

Since 1900, earthquakes have occurred in 39 states and have caused damage in all 50. About 5,000 quakes can be felt each year. The earthquake and fire that devastated San Francisco on April 18, 1906 was one of the worst natural disasters in the United States. It produced insured losses of \$235 million at the time, equivalent to \$4.9 billion in 2005 dollars. A study by AIR Worldwide estimates the loss at \$108 billion, were the quake to hit under today's economic and demographic conditions.

THE TEN MOST COSTLY U.S. EARTHQUAKES

(\$ millions)

Rank	Year	Location	Magni- tude	Estimated property damage (1)	
				Dollars when occurred	In 2005 dollars (2)
1	1994	Northridge, CA	6.7	\$13-20,000	\$17-26,000
2	1989	San Francisco Bay area; Loma Prieta, CA	6.9	7,000	11,025
3	1964	Alaska and west coast of United States (tsunami damage from earthquake near Anchorage, Alaska)	9.2	500	3,150
4	1971	San Fernando, CA	6.5	553	2,667
5	2001	Washington, Oregon	6.8	2,305	2,542
6	1987	Southern California; primarily in Los Angeles– Pasadena–Whittier area	5.9	358	615
7	1933	Long Beach, CA	6.3	40	601
8	1952	Kern County, CA	7.5	60	442
9	1992	Southern California; Landers–Joshua Tree–Big Bear	7.6	92	128
10	1992	Northern California Coast; Petrolia–Eureka	7.1	66	92

(1) Includes insured and uninsured losses.

(2) Adjusted to 2005 dollars by the Insurance Information Institute.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey; Munich Re; Insurance Information Institute.

The previous chart ranks historic earthquakes based on their insured losses, adjusted for inflation. The chart below uses a computer model to measure the estimated impact of historical quakes if they were to occur today. The analysis, based on AIR Worldwide's U.S. earthquake model, makes use of the firm's property exposure database and takes into account the current number and value of exposed properties.

ESTIMATED INSURED LOSSES FOR THE TOP TEN HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES BASED ON CURRENT EXPOSURES (1)

(\$ billions)

Rank	Date	Location	Magnitude	Insured loss were it to recur today
1	April 18, 1906	San Francisco, CA	7.9	\$108
2	February 7, 1812	New Madrid, MO	7.7	88
3	August 31, 1886	Charleston, SC	7.3	38
4	January 9, 1857	Fort Tejon, CA	7.9	27
5	October 21, 1868	Hayward, CA	6.8	25
6	January 17, 1994	Northridge, CA	6.7	16
7	January 5, 1843	Marked Tree, AR	6.5	12
8	June 1, 1838	San Francisco, CA	7.2	11
9	October 12, 1877	Portland, OR	6.3	11
10	July 1, 1911	San Jose, CA	6.6	9

(1) Modeled loss to property, contents and direct business interruption and additional living expenses for residential, mobile home, commercial and auto exposures as of December 31, 2005. Losses include demand surge. Policy conditions and earthquake insurance take up rates are based on estimates by state insurance departments and client claims data.

Source: AIR Worldwide Corporation.

TERRORISM

A total of 2,976 people perished in the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania, excluding the 19 hijackers, according to an exhaustive count by government officials. Total insured losses from the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon are expected to be about \$36 billion (in 2005 dollars), including property, life and liability insurance claim costs (some claims are still being litigated). Loss estimates may differ from estimates calculated by other organizations. It was the worst terrorist attack on record in terms of fatalities and insured property losses, which totaled \$21 billion (in 2005 dollars).

WORST TERRORIST ACTS, INSURED PROPERTY LOSSES (1)

(2005 \$ millions)

Rank	Date	Country	Location	Event	Insured property loss (2)	Fatalities
1	Sep. 11, 2001	U.S.	New York City, Washington, D.C.	Hijacked airliners crash into World Trade Center and Pentagon	\$20,732 (3)	2,976 (4)
2	Apr. 24, 1993	U.K.	London	Bomb explodes near NatWest tower in the financial district	974	1
3	Jun. 15, 1996	U.K.	Manchester	Irish Republican Army (IRA) car bomb explodes near shopping mall	799	0
4	Feb. 26, 1993	U.S.	New York City	Bomb explodes in garage of World Trade Center	778	6
5	Apr. 10, 1992	U.K.	London	Bomb explodes in financial district	721	3
6	Jul. 24, 2001	Sri Lanka	Colombo Intl. Airport	Rebels destroy 3 airliners, 8 military aircraft and heavily damage 3 civilian aircraft	427	20
7	Feb. 9, 1996	U.K.	London	IRA bomb explodes in South Key Docklands	278	2
8	Apr. 19, 1995	U.S.	Oklahoma City	Truck bomb crashes into government building	155	166
9	Dec. 21, 1988	Scotland	Lockerbie	PanAm Boeing 747 explodes	148	270
10	Sep. 12, 1970	Jordan	Zerqa	Hijacked Swissair DC-8, TWA Boeing 707 and BOAC VC-10 dynamited	136	0

(1) Includes events through December 2004. Does not include losses from the July 2005 London terrorist attacks.

(2) Includes bodily injury and aviation hull losses. Originally reported in 2001 dollars by Swiss Re. Adjusted to 2005 dollars by the Insurance Information Institute.

(3) Updated by the Insurance Information Institute to reflect latest estimate from ISO.

(4) Latest government figures.

Source: ISO; Swiss Re; Insurance Information Institute

CHAPTER 4: CONTRIBUTION TO SELECTED INDUSTRIES

INTRODUCTION

When life insurance claims are paid, funds flow into the general economy, as beneficiaries spend the money they receive. When property/casualty insurance claims are paid, funds flow to the industries that supply claimants with the goods and services necessary for their recovery.

In 2005 property/casualty insurers paid out over \$300 billion to settle claims. Most of this money went to businesses that help claimants get their lives back together after an accident, fire, windstorm or other incident that caused the injury or property damage. Insurance claim payments support local businesses, enabling them to provide jobs and pay taxes that support the local economy.

All industries benefit from property/casualty insurance because it pays for losses that might otherwise have put them out of business. But certain industries derive a good portion of their income from insurers' claim payments. These businesses include the auto parts and repair industries (auto insurance), the building construction and supply industries (homeowners and commercial property insurance), health care services (auto, workers compensation and other liability insurance coverages) and legal services.

The charts that follow provide some indication of how much insurers contribute to the economy indirectly through some of the industries that provide these services. In addition, property/casualty insurance claims payments reimburse victims of theft and help make up for loss of income while people who have been injured are recuperating and businesses that have been hit by a disaster prepare to resume operations.

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE AUTO REPAIR INDUSTRY

Payments for damage to cars accounted for 60 percent of auto claims payments in 2004. The primary recipients of auto insurance claim payments are auto repair and auto body shops and window glass installers. Others include new and used car dealers, tire dealers and manufacturers of the parts required for vehicle repair and restoration. Depending on the insurance coverage purchased, insurers pay for medical care and rehabilitation if the claimants have been injured. When there are disagreements over liability or the settlement offer, insurers pay for legal costs.

AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE INDUSTRY, 1997 AND 2002

	1997	2002
Number of establishments	164,360	166,821
Receipts/revenues (\$000)	\$62,200,597	\$75,219,140
Annual payroll (\$000)	\$16,865,209	\$21,592,456
Number of employees	815,149	871,040
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.		

PRIVATE PASSENGER CARS INSURED, 2000-2004 (1)

Year	Total
2000	159,884,136
2001	164,580,088
2002	168,846,307
2003	173,146,793
2004	175,918,548

(1) Excludes Texas.

Source: Automobile Insurance Plans Service Office.

Collision and comprehensive coverages pay for damage to or theft of a policyholder's car. Additional sums are paid by insurers to repair other vehicles damaged by the policyholder in a crash. This money is paid under the liability portion of the policy, which also covers legal costs.

INCURRED LOSSES FOR AUTO INSURANCE, 2001-2005 (1)

(\$000)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Private passenger liability	\$57,263,497	\$58,847,771	\$59,888,192	\$59,462,599	\$60,163,422
Private passenger physical damage	37,234,184	36,796,195	37,275,789	35,340,643	38,058,757
Commercial auto liability	13,165,489	13,518,027	12,935,514	12,465,305	12,246,997
Commercial auto physical damage	4,116,792	3,900,759	3,623,862	3,615,720	3,865,874
Total	111,779,962	113,062,752	113,723,357	110,884,267	114,335,050

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period, whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

**WHERE THE PREMIUM DOLLAR GOES,
PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO INSURANCE, 2005**

PREMIUMS EARNED:			\$100
CLAIMS:			
Payments to injured persons:			
Medical	\$9		
Wage loss and other economic payments	2		
Pain and suffering and other noneconomic awards	5		
Lawyers' fees	11		
Costs of settling claims	1		
Subtotal		\$28	
Payments for damage to cars (1):			
Property damage liability	\$16		
Collision claims	16		
Comprehensive claims	7		
Costs of settling claims	1		
Subtotal		\$40	
Total claims		\$68	
EXPENSES:			
Commissions and other selling expenses	\$16		
General expenses (costs of company operations)	5		
State premium taxes, licenses and fees	2		
Dividends to policyholders	1		
Total expenses		\$24	
Claims and expense total			\$92
BOTTOM LINE:			
Investment gain (2)			\$6
Pretax income (\$100 - \$92 + \$6)			14
Tax			-5

(1) Includes theft and damage to other property, e.g., road signs.

(2) Includes interest, dividends, and realized capital gains.

Source: Insurance Information Institute estimate based on data from ISO; National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.; Insurance Research Council; A.M. Best Company, Inc.

WHERE THE PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO REVENUE DOLLAR GOES, 2005

(Premiums and Investments)

	Percent
Claims	64%
Expenses	23
Profits	8
Tax	5

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The construction industry benefits from claims filed under homeowners and commercial property insurance policies.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, 1997 AND 2002

	1997	2002
Number of establishments	656,434	710,307
Receipts/revenues (\$000)	\$858,581,046	\$1,196,555,587
Annual payroll (\$000)	\$174,184,604	\$254,292,144
Number of employees	5,664,840	7,193,069

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

INCURRED LOSSES FOR HOMEOWNERS MULTIPLE PERIL INSURANCE, 2001-2005

(\$000)

Year	Incurred losses (1)
2001	\$26,763,622
2002	25,568,455
2003	25,671,943
2004	27,632,608
2005	33,652,383

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period, whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

Source: NAIC Annual Statement Database, via National Underwriter Insurance Data Services/Highline Data.

NUMBER OF INSURED HOMES, 1999-2003

Year	Number of insured homes (1)
1999	53,282,532.4
2000	54,255,894.5
2001	56,198,785.0
2002	57,151,093.9
2003	57,378,680.7

(1) Written exposures, calculated in house-years (equal to 365 days of insured coverage for a single dwelling). Represents homeowners package policies HO-1, 2, 3, 5 and 8.

Source: Reprinted from 2003 Dwelling Fire, Homeowners Owner-Occupied, and Homeowners Tenant and Condominium/Cooperative Unit Owner's Insurance, published by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Reprinted with permission. Further reprint or redistribution strictly prohibited without written permission of NAIC.

**INCURRED LOSSES FOR COMMERCIAL MULTIPLE PERIL INSURANCE,
2000-2004 (1)**

(\$000)

Year	Incurred losses (2)
2000	\$7,745,840
2001	9,052,998
2002	7,690,208
2003	7,520,913
2004	8,928,329

(1) Nonliability portion.

(2) Losses occurring within a fixed period, whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period.

Source: NAIC Annual Statement Database, via National Underwriter Insurance Data Services/Highline Data.

INCURRED LOSSES FOR FIRE INSURANCE, 2000-2004

(\$000)

Year	Incurred losses (1)
2000	\$3,149,959
2001	3,522,859
2002	3,230,500
2003	4,089,863
2004	3,060,411

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period, whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period.

Source: NAIC Annual Statement Database, via National Underwriter Insurance Data Services/Highline Data.

WHERE THE PREMIUM DOLLAR GOES, HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE, 2004

PREMIUMS EARNED:			\$100
CLAIMS:			
Property damage:			
Fire and lightning	\$13		
Wind and hail	28		
Water damage and freezing	10		
All other property damage (1)	4		
Theft	1		
Subtotal		\$56	
Liability:			
Bodily injury and property damage	\$2		
Medical payments and other	1		
Subtotal		\$3	
Costs of settling claims	8		
Total claims		\$67	
EXPENSES:			
Commissions and other selling expenses	\$21		
General expenses (costs of company operations)	5		
State premium taxes, licenses and fees	3		
Total expenses		\$29	
Claims and expense total			\$96
BOTTOM LINE:			
Investment gain (2)			\$5
Pretax income (\$100 - \$96 + \$5)			9
Tax			3
Income after taxes			\$6

(1) Includes vandalism and malicious mischief.

(2) Includes interest, dividends, and realized capital gains.

Source: Insurance Information Institute estimate based on data from ISO; National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC.

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WHERE THE HOMEOWNERS REVENUE DOLLAR GOES, 2004

(Premiums and Investments)

	Percent
Claims	64%
Expenses	27
Profits	6
Tax	3

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

The health care industry is a prime recipient of claims filed under auto, workers compensation and other liability insurance policies.

HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY, 1997 AND 2002

	1997	2002
Number of establishments	519,425	564,774
Receipts/revenues (\$000)	\$827,698,589	\$1,115,844,935
Annual payroll (\$000)	\$353,811,563	\$459,469,421
Number of employees	11,817,375	12,929,752
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.		

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE LEGAL SERVICES INDUSTRY

The insurance industry—which is at times called upon to defend its policyholders in court—provides significant support to the legal services industry. In 2004 lawyers' fees accounted for \$10 out of every \$100 in private passenger auto insurance premiums earned in 2004. Of these fees, half went to plaintiffs' attorneys and the remainder to defendants' attorneys.

LEGAL SERVICES INDUSTRY, 1997 AND 2002

	1997	2002
Number of establishments	176,248	179,346
Receipts/revenues (\$000)	\$128,549,213	\$182,650,380
Annual payroll (\$000)	\$49,856,688	\$69,939,404
Number of employees	1,035,408	1,169,601
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.		

INSURANCE LEGAL DEFENSE PAYMENTS

Insurers are required to defend their policyholders against lawsuits. The costs to insurers for settling a claim are known as “defense and cost containment expenses incurred.” These costs include defense, litigation and medical cost containment expenses. Expenses for surveillance, litigation management and fees for appraisers, private investigators, hearing representatives and fraud investigators are also included. In addition, attorney fees may be incurred owing to a duty to defend, even when coverage does not exist, because attorneys must issue opinions about coverage. Other costs associated with engaging experts and fees for rehabilitation are also included.

DEFENSE COSTS AND COST CONTAINMENT EXPENSES AS A PERCENT OF INCURRED LOSSES, 2003-2005 (1)

(\$000)

	2003		2004		2005	
	Amount	As a percent of incurred losses	Amount	As a percent of incurred losses	Amount	As a percent of incurred losses
Products liability	\$964,767	40.8%	\$1,347,178	53.8%	\$1,427,045	70.0%
Medical malpractice	2,613,291	37.6	2,214,495	40.5	2,427,241	48.0
Commercial multiple peril (2)	2,588,789	46.7	2,232,547	39.7	2,193,430	42.1
General liability (3)	5,429,832	24.9	5,891,398	22.6	6,930,806	28.2
Workers compensation	2,280,331	10.1	2,459,706	10.0	2,735,167	11.1
Commercial auto liability	1,192,019	11.2	1,220,868	11.3	1,038,475	10.0
Private passenger auto liability	4,170,391	7.4	4,263,149	7.6	3,775,155	6.6
All liability lines	19,239,420	15.2	19,629,341	14.9	20,527,319	15.9

(1) Net of reinsurance, excluding state funds.

(2) Liability portion only.

(3) Excludes products liability.

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

CHAPTER 5: ROLE OF CREDIT/MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Specialized insurance products protect lenders and borrowers, shielding businesses such as exporters from customer defaults and facilitating the financing of mortgages and other transactions. These products include credit insurance for short-term receivables, credit life insurance and mortgage guaranty insurance.

CREDIT INSURANCE FOR SHORT-TERM TRADE RECEIVABLES

Credit insurance protects the policyholder (the product seller) against the risk of a customer's default on the business's obligation to pay for goods or services or its insolvency. Credit insurance covers outstanding receivables over and above the level of losses for which a company would typically set up bad debt reserves and often is sold with a large package of credit management services. Credit insurance facilitates financing, enabling insured companies to get better credit terms from banks.

CREDIT INSURANCE, 2001-2005

(\$000)

Year	Direct premiums written	Annual percent change
2001	\$620,554	21.3%
2002	731,798	17.9
2003	801,826	9.6
2004	1,053,996	31.4
2005	1,207,292	14.5

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

CREDIT LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE

Credit life insurance, a form of decreasing term insurance, protects creditors such as banks. The borrower pays the premium, generally as part of the credit transaction, to cover the outstanding loan in the event he or she dies. The face value of a policy decreases as the loan is paid off until both equal zero. When loans are paid off early, premiums for the remaining term are returned to the policyholder. Credit accident and health, a similar product, provides a monthly income in the event the borrower becomes disabled.

CREDIT LIFE, AND CREDIT ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, 1996-2005

(\$000)

Year	Credit life	Credit accident and health
1996	\$1,903,407	\$1,702,375
1997	1,969,079	1,897,056
1998	1,998,488	1,798,194
1999	1,971,462	1,724,729
2000	1,849,655	1,675,327
2001	1,632,806	1,551,697
2002	1,251,275	1,331,639
2003	1,046,474	1,119,672
2004	1,150,233	1,156,579
2005	1,257,714	1,135,355

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

PRIVATE MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Private mortgage insurance (PMI), known as mortgage guaranty insurance, guarantees that, in the event of a default, the insurer will pay the mortgage lender for any loss resulting from property foreclosure up to a specific amount. PMI, which is purchased by the borrower but protects the lender, is sometimes confused with mortgage insurance, a life insurance product that pays off the mortgage if the borrower dies before the loan is repaid. Banks generally require PMI for all borrowers with down payments of less than 20 percent. Another specialized insurance product protects property owners against losses arising from title disputes.

MORTGAGE GUARANTY INSURANCE, 2001-2005 (1)

(\$000)

	2001	2002	2003 (2)	2004 (2)	2005 (2)
Net premiums written	\$3,656,387	\$3,789,257	\$3,482,519	\$3,411,062	\$3,480,174
Net premiums earned	3,649,250	3,835,948	3,385,414	3,476,019	3,454,232
Losses	681,539	831,973	870,861	1,336,605	1,251,554
Expenses	806,767	899,493	787,649	820,268	842,483
Underwriting income	2,160,944	2,104,483	1,375,427	1,319,146	1,360,195
Loss ratio	18.68%	21.69%	25.72%	38.45%	36.23%
Expense ratio	22.06	23.74	22.62	24.05	24.21
Combined ratio	40.74	45.43	48.34	62.50	60.44

(1) As reported by members of the Mortgage Insurance Companies of America, representing seven private mortgage insurance companies.

(2) Includes six private mortgage insurance companies. Data for 2003-2005 not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Source: Mortgage Insurance Companies of America.

CHAPTER 6: INCOME REPLACEMENT

The insurance industry safeguards the assets of its policyholders, helping them and their families get their lives back on track and continue to contribute to the economy after a disabling injury or the death of a family member. In addition, insurers' annuity products help retired workers maintain their standard of living.

LIFE INSURANCE PAYOUTS

LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE INDUSTRY PAYOUTS, 2001-2005

(\$ millions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Death benefits	\$46,517.0	\$47,088.1	\$49,511.7	\$49,358.3	\$50,547.4
Annuity benefits	53,449.6	52,589.9	53,733.5	57,968.6	60,638.0
Matured endowments	549.2	532.4	510.3	551.1	577.8
Disability benefits and benefits under accident and health contracts	77,811.0	80,220.6	82,264.9	88,894.7	79,920.4
Coupons, guaranteed annual pure endowments and similar benefits	12.0	11.4	14.4	227.9	117.9
Surrender benefits and withdrawals for life contracts	181,995.1	174,641.7	173,160.0	195,003.9	225,841.6
Payment on supplementary contracts with life contingencies	1,747.6	2,360.2	2,218.6	1,894.9	1,856.7
Total	362,081.5	357,444.5	361,413.4	393,899.5	419,499.8

Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement Database, via Highline Data, LLC. Copyrighted information. No portion of this work may be copied or redistributed without the express written permission of Highline Data, LLC.

WORKERS COMPENSATION INDEMNITY PAYOUTS

There are two components to workers compensation claims costs: payments for lost income (which are usually linked to a state's average weekly wage), known as indemnity costs, and payments for medical care. Two decades ago indemnity costs made up the greater part of total losses. In 1985, for example, indemnity represented 56 percent of the total. By 2005 indemnity and medical had changed places. Indemnity was only 42 percent of losses.

WORKERS COMPENSATION INDEMNITY COSTS PER CLAIM, 1991-2005 (1)

(\$000)

Year	Indemnity claim costs
1991	\$9.9
1992	9.6
1993	9.4
1994	9.8
1995	10.0
1996	10.6
1997	11.4
1998	12.4
1999	13.6
2000	15.1
2001	16.5
2002	16.9
2003	17.7
2004	18.7
2005 (2)	19.1

(1) Indemnity costs per lost-time claim. 1991-2004: Based on data through 12/31/2004, developed to ultimate; based on the states where NCCI provides ratemaking services. Excludes the effects of deductible policies.

(2) Preliminary based on data valued as of 12/31/2005.

Source: NCCI Holdings, Inc.

DISABILITY INSURANCE PREMIUMS

Disability insurance pays an insured person an income when that person is unable to work because of an accident or illness.

DISABILITY INSURANCE, NEW ISSUES SALES, 2005 (1)

	Number of policies	Percent change 2004-2005	Annualized premium	Percent change 2004-2005
Noncancelable	180,496	-7%	\$303,950,024	1%
Guaranteed renewable	369,135	8	193,229,266	11
Total	549,631	3	497,179,290	4

(1) Short-term and long-term individual disability income insurance. Based on a LIMRA survey of 23 personal disability insurance companies.

Source: LIMRA International.

DISABILITY INSURANCE IN-FORCE, 2005 (1)

	Number of policies	Percent change 2004-2005	Annualized premium	Percent change 2004-2005
Noncancelable	2,623,280	1%	\$3,575,596,280	3%
Guaranteed renewable	1,522,779	4	882,393,101	8
Commercial	158,931	-5	56,013,618	4
Total	4,315,990	2	4,514,002,999	4

(1) Short-term and long-term individual disability income insurance. Based on a LIMRA survey of 27 insurance companies.

Source: LIMRA International.

CHAPTER 7: CONTRIBUTION TO STATE ECONOMIES

The insurance industry is a major contributor to state economies, providing employment, paying taxes and supporting community development. In addition, insurance company claims payments help ensure the economic security of individuals and businesses, and help sustain a number of related industries. The magnitude of these claims payments for major insurance lines is highlighted in the "Incurred Losses by State" section. Incurred losses are a measurement of insurance claims occurring within a fixed period.

EMPLOYMENT

INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT, 2004-2005

State	Number of employees	
	2004	2005
Alabama	31,718	32,711
Alaska	2,722	2,753
Arizona	47,779	49,081
Arkansas	17,881	17,437
California	299,966	298,478
Colorado	48,887	49,501
Connecticut	74,740	74,238
Delaware	7,831	8,083
D.C.	4,383	3,783
Florida	168,961	172,249
Georgia	81,562	80,761
Hawaii	9,598	9,577
Idaho	10,913	11,245
Illinois	142,478	140,256
Indiana	56,966	55,959
Iowa	51,157	51,605
Kansas	31,285	31,173
Kentucky	30,139	31,037
Louisiana	33,291	32,812
Maine	13,740	13,405
Maryland	48,072	46,847
Massachusetts	74,287	76,842
Michigan	76,311	75,343

(table continues)

**INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES EMPLOYMENT, 2004-2005
(Cont'd)**

State	Number of employees	
	2004	2005
Minnesota	69,960	69,975
Mississippi	17,460	17,632
Missouri	58,926	59,750
Montana	8,129	8,100
Nebraska	32,226	32,452
Nevada	16,860	17,283
New Hampshire	15,873	15,934
New Jersey	93,911	91,888
New Mexico	11,148	10,880
New York	185,977	184,745
North Carolina	63,422	63,651
North Dakota	9,004	8,984
Ohio	122,291	122,464
Oklahoma	30,613	30,085
Oregon	32,302	32,138
Pennsylvania	143,843	141,882
Rhode Island	11,095	10,683
South Carolina	36,655	36,371
South Dakota	9,067	9,192
Tennessee	52,387	52,767
Texas	209,109	207,313
Utah	20,339	21,335
Vermont	5,070	4,947
Virginia	55,352	55,246
Washington	50,025	49,757
West Virginia	11,523	11,396
Wisconsin	78,415	78,764
Wyoming	3,051	3,010
United States	2,818,700	2,813,800

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES COMPENSATION, 2004-2005

(\$000)

State	Annual payroll	
	2004	2005
Alabama	\$1,619,627	\$1,834,915
Alaska	128,557	132,093
Arizona	2,367,844	2,598,284
Arkansas	658,896	661,151
California	19,965,075	21,162,271
Colorado	2,589,163	2,739,051
Connecticut	7,554,109	7,923,546
Delaware	482,903	520,981
D.C.	385,540	366,165
Florida	8,645,581	9,262,350
Georgia	4,789,277	4,856,861
Hawaii	443,979	462,483
Idaho	389,836	431,400
Illinois	8,786,337	8,906,450
Indiana	2,879,085	2,912,248
Iowa	2,667,990	2,844,386
Kansas	1,386,994	1,409,100
Kentucky	1,514,969	1,627,369
Louisiana	1,326,083	1,449,017
Maine	742,908	747,625
Maryland	2,959,837	2,984,680
Massachusetts	5,989,761	6,044,558
Michigan	3,937,015	4,063,358
Minnesota	4,913,345	4,923,112
Mississippi	607,880	656,534
Missouri	2,773,335	2,919,676
Montana	279,977	294,902
Nebraska	1,475,858	1,517,381

(table continues)

**INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES COMPENSATION, 2004-2005
(Cont'd)**

(\$000)

State	Annual payroll	
	2004	2005
Nevada	\$904,295	\$970,242
New Hampshire	1,010,099	1,086,673
New Jersey	7,575,001	7,704,292
New Mexico	434,909	446,672
New York	14,810,870	15,350,127
North Carolina	2,996,853	3,110,545
North Dakota	303,185	316,805
Ohio	6,511,634	6,779,467
Oklahoma	1,112,469	1,132,210
Oregon	1,610,226	1,689,335
Pennsylvania	8,490,777	8,720,787
Rhode Island	621,274	627,008
South Carolina	1,588,645	1,682,910
South Dakota	298,842	321,561
Tennessee	2,432,005	2,583,388
Texas	10,668,707	11,123,778
Utah	820,327	904,042
Vermont	262,635	271,492
Virginia	2,924,332	3,037,078
Washington	2,896,492	3,012,327
West Virginia	374,434	387,220
Wisconsin	4,044,243	4,113,758
Wyoming	92,985	96,336
United States	165,047,000	171,720,000

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

PREMIUMS

DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, P/C INSURANCE BY STATE, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Total, all lines	State	Total, all lines
Alabama	\$6,230,515	Montana	\$1,499,769
Alaska	1,452,366	Nebraska	3,141,931
Arizona	7,995,798	Nevada	4,303,388
Arkansas	3,784,494	New Hampshire	2,083,144
California	58,441,047	New Jersey	17,234,149
Colorado	7,689,317	New Mexico	2,412,161
Connecticut	6,983,579	New York	33,402,076
Delaware	2,271,570	North Carolina	11,307,612
D.C.	1,455,500	North Dakota	1,197,048
Florida	35,637,503	Ohio	13,790,741
Georgia	13,210,893	Oklahoma	5,012,005
Hawaii	2,184,571	Oregon	5,243,138
Idaho	1,754,647	Pennsylvania	19,577,606
Illinois	20,831,275	Rhode Island	1,907,583
Indiana	10,452,803	South Carolina	6,104,351
Iowa	4,444,143	South Dakota	1,391,361
Kansas	4,381,603	Tennessee	8,178,249
Kentucky	5,947,311	Texas	32,705,076
Louisiana	7,703,333	Utah	3,053,815
Maine	1,943,481	Vermont	1,102,061
Maryland	8,593,317	Virginia	10,440,524
Massachusetts	11,934,487	Washington	8,606,405
Michigan	16,018,872	West Virginia	2,351,879
Minnesota	8,699,985	Wisconsin	7,993,976
Mississippi	3,755,992	Wyoming	771,530
Missouri	8,854,575	United States	478,471,876

(1) Before reinsurance transactions, excluding state funds, territories and possessions.

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DIRECT PREMIUMS WRITTEN, LIFE INSURANCE BY STATE, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Total	State	Total
Alabama	\$5,167,467.6	Montana	\$850,966.8
Alaska	695,265.0	Nebraska	3,203,250.9
Arizona	9,486,535.0	Nevada	2,535,500.5
Arkansas	2,642,912.5	New Hampshire	2,398,866.3
California	45,416,869.0	New Jersey	22,295,562.2
Colorado	9,475,810.1	New Mexico	1,621,357.6
Connecticut	17,581,610.4	New York	40,612,442.8
Delaware	20,002,590.1	North Carolina	12,554,148.9
D.C.	1,634,568.0	North Dakota	834,268.5
Florida	27,647,385.9	Ohio	17,816,713.7
Georgia	10,042,792.2	Oklahoma	3,626,317.9
Hawaii	2,103,931.4	Oregon	4,153,162.2
Idaho	1,639,937.9	Pennsylvania	20,642,345.0
Illinois	19,794,461.0	Rhode Island	1,686,011.6
Indiana	8,617,205.4	South Carolina	4,507,936.0
Iowa	7,162,649.5	South Dakota	966,188.2
Kansas	5,509,443.2	Tennessee	7,482,709.1
Kentucky	3,803,771.4	Texas	26,219,015.9
Louisiana	5,203,280.5	Utah	3,141,244.2
Maine	1,534,942.6	Vermont	839,456.7
Maryland	11,719,672.0	Virginia	10,360,626.8
Massachusetts	14,739,027.9	Washington	7,446,149.3
Michigan	16,004,427.0	West Virginia	1,830,895.8
Minnesota	9,598,246.3	Wisconsin	8,458,863.4
Mississippi	2,521,032.7	Wyoming	622,790.6
Missouri	8,214,736.1	United States	474,667,361.6

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GROSS STATE PRODUCT

GROSS STATE PRODUCT, INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES, 2003-2004

(\$ millions)

State	Gross state product	
	2003	2004
Alabama	\$2,257	\$2,326
Alaska	427	331
Arizona	4,422	4,601
Arkansas	1,099	1,137
California	25,198	27,275
Colorado	3,997	3,953
Connecticut	13,005	13,865
Delaware	3,678	3,553
D.C.	671	704
Florida	11,142	12,280
Georgia	5,701	6,283
Hawaii	715	819
Idaho	625	656
Illinois	17,027	16,577
Indiana	5,396	5,463
Iowa	7,031	5,552
Kansas	2,244	2,217
Kentucky	2,221	2,444
Louisiana	2,154	2,391
Maine	1,121	1,222
Maryland	4,669	5,067
Massachusetts	9,400	9,509
Michigan	7,299	7,690
Minnesota	7,500	7,707
Mississippi	1,121	1,139
Missouri	4,515	4,571
Montana	411	447

(table continues)

**GROSS STATE PRODUCT, INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES,
2003-2004 (Cont'd)**

(\$ millions)

State	Gross state product	
	2003	2004
Nebraska	\$2,981	\$2,647
Nevada	1,244	1,413
New Hampshire	1,523	1,560
New Jersey	10,380	10,808
New Mexico	701	726
New York	23,560	24,646
North Carolina	4,869	5,068
North Dakota	490	486
Ohio	10,644	10,988
Oklahoma	1,811	1,954
Oregon	2,243	2,478
Pennsylvania	12,494	13,459
Rhode Island	1,196	1,197
South Carolina	2,143	2,387
South Dakota	475	509
Tennessee	3,602	3,784
Texas	17,323	17,045
Utah	1,155	1,285
Vermont	527	529
Virginia	4,113	4,492
Washington	4,248	4,532
West Virginia	649	692
Wisconsin	6,787	7,007
Wyoming	150	167
United States	260,353	269,638

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

STATE TAXES

All insurance companies pay a state tax based on their premiums. Other payments are made to states for licenses and fees, income and property taxes, sales and use taxes, unemployment compensation taxes and franchise taxes.

PREMIUM TAXES BY STATE, PROPERTY/CASUALTY AND LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE, 2005

(\$000)

State	Amount	State	Amount
Alabama	\$272,681	Montana	\$61,290
Alaska	52,958	Nebraska	38,600
Arizona	396,544	Nevada	215,598
Arkansas	124,954	New Hampshire	80,315
California	2,232,955	New Jersey	454,450
Colorado	191,941	New Mexico	95,464
Connecticut	238,284	New York	987,438
Delaware	69,369	North Carolina	442,228
Florida	764,559	North Dakota	30,671
Georgia	331,612	Ohio	440,475
Hawaii	87,285	Oklahoma	172,433
Idaho	86,913	Oregon	55,276
Illinois	366,584	Pennsylvania	677,098
Indiana	186,526	Rhode Island	53,418
Iowa	131,183	South Carolina	128,821
Kansas	122,027	South Dakota	57,647
Kentucky	357,504	Tennessee	360,638
Louisiana	362,679	Texas	1,167,899
Maine	81,237	Utah	119,705
Maryland	268,912	Vermont	52,463
Massachusetts	402,303	Virginia	373,571
Michigan	249,524	Washington	357,381
Minnesota	310,623	West Virginia	113,426
Mississippi	164,466	Wisconsin	144,873
Missouri	287,739	Wyoming	19,809
		United States	14,842,349

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

INSURANCE COMPANIES BY STATE

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES BY STATE, PROPERTY/CASUALTY AND LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE, YEAR-END 2004

State	Property/ casualty	Life/ health	State	Property/ casualty	Life/ health
Alabama	23	13	Montana	4	3
Alaska	7	0	Nebraska	37	28
Arizona	48	238	Nevada	9	3
Arkansas	11	36	New Hampshire	31	3
California	129	28	New Jersey	82	6
Colorado	19	10	New Mexico	9	1
Connecticut	71	31	New York	192	86
Delaware	80	38	North Carolina	66	6
D.C.	9	3	North Dakota	18	3
Florida	106	18	Ohio	137	38
Georgia	38	23	Oklahoma	52	29
Hawaii	17	3	Oregon	14	3
Idaho	11	4	Pennsylvania	197	35
Illinois	176	72	Rhode Island	23	3
Indiana	66	39	South Carolina	33	13
Iowa	55	25	South Dakota	19	1
Kansas	27	14	Tennessee	20	14
Kentucky	8	10	Texas	233	158
Louisiana	35	55	Utah	9	17
Maine	23	2	Vermont	16	2
Maryland	46	8	Virginia	17	14
Massachusetts	55	19	Washington	23	10
Michigan	65	24	West Virginia	5	2
Minnesota	48	12	Wisconsin	182	32
Mississippi	17	24	Wyoming	2	0
Missouri	50	34	United States	2,700	1,309

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CATASTROPHES BY STATE

In 2005, 24 catastrophes generated a record \$61.8 billion in insured property/casualty losses according to ISO. The catastrophes resulted in more than 4 million personal and commercial property and automobile claims from policyholders in 39 states filed. Five states—Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Texas and Alabama accounted for some 90 percent of those dollar losses, with most of the losses generated by five hurricanes—Katrina, Wilma, Rita, Ophelia and Dennis. The five hurricanes caused \$57.7 billion in insured damages, or 93 percent of total 2005 catastrophe losses. (See Hurricanes section for more information on 2005 Hurricane losses, page 28).

STATES WITH THE HIGHEST CATASTROPHES LOSSES IN 2005

(\$000)

State	Losses
Louisiana	\$27,217,500
Mississippi	12,259,000
Florida	9,889,000
Texas	2,850,000
Alabama	1,457,000
Total (5 states)	53,672,500
Source: ISO.	

STATES WITH THE HIGHEST CATASTROPHES LOSSES IN 2006

(\$000)

State	Losses
Indiana	\$1,500,000
Missouri	878,000
Tennessee	873,000
Texas	688,000
Kansas	601,000
Total (5 states)	4,540,000
Source: ISO.	

**VALUE OF INSURED COASTAL PROPERTIES VULNERABLE TO HURRICANES
BY STATE, 2004 (1)**

(\$ billions)

State	Coastal	Total exposure (2)	Coastal as a percent of total
Florida	\$1,937.4	\$2,443.5	79%
New York	1,901.6	3,123.6	61
Texas	740.0	2,895.3	26
Massachusetts	662.4	1,223.0	54
New Jersey	505.8	1,504.8	34
Connecticut	404.9	641.3	63
Louisiana	209.3	551.7	38
South Carolina	148.8	581.2	26
Virginia	129.7	1,140.2	11
Maine	117.2	202.4	58
North Carolina	105.3	1,189.3	9
Alabama	75.9	631.3	12
Georgia	73.0	1,235.7	6
Delaware	46.4	140.1	33
New Hampshire	45.6	196.0	23
Mississippi	44.7	331.4	13
Rhode Island	43.8	156.6	28
Maryland	12.1	853.6	1
Coastal states	6,863.0	19,041.1	36

(1) Includes residential and commercial properties. Ranked by value of insured coastal property.

(2) Total exposure is an estimate of the actual total value of all property in the state that is insured or can be insured, including the full replacement value of structures and their contents and the time value of business interruption coverage.

Source: AIR Worldwide.

INSURANCE PROVIDED BY FAIR PLANS BY STATE, 2005 (1)

State	Habita- tional policies	Commer- cial policies	Exposure (2) (\$000)	State	Habita- tional policies	Commer- cial policies	Exposure (2) (\$000)
California	201,043	13,698	\$48,663,725	Missouri	9,748	608	\$458,939
Connecticut	5,040	342	756,193	New Jersey	47,402	1,756	5,887,162
Delaware	3,299	123	307,108	New Mexico	12,319	488	657,182
Florida (CPIC) (3)	922,359	80,563	210,590,508	New York (4)	61,504	8,002	12,021,650
Georgia (5)	29,491	1,084	2,656,721	Ohio	69,233	1,530	13,440,019
Illinois	12,426	300	925,872	Oregon	4,893	214	373,247
Indiana	4,631	259	339,389	Pennsylvania	41,061	2,797	2,189,147
Iowa	1,586	68	110,028	Rhode Island	21,745	187	1,052,631
Kansas	7,443	263	326,883	Texas	120,913	(6)	14,133,423
Kentucky	14,985	861	148,488	Virginia	37,274	921	3,774,646
Louisiana (CPIC) (3)	NA	NA	NA	Washington	109	53	36,845
Massachusetts	191,828	1,116	53,958,244	West Virginia	1,517	126	58,432
Michigan	89,938	2,360	12,743,849	Wisconsin	6,463	129	NA
Minnesota	10,042	94	2,169,793	Total	1,484,069	101,037	331,527,008

(1) Does not include Arkansas, Washington D.C., Hawaii, Maryland, Mississippi and North Carolina which have FAIR plans but do not submit data to PIPSO, and Louisiana's Citizen's Property Insurance Corporation, for which data is not available.

(2) Exposure is the estimate of the aggregate value of all insurance in force in each state's FAIR Plan in all lines (except liability, where applicable, and crime) for 12 months ending September through December.

(3) Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, which combined the FAIR and Beach Plans.

(4) Includes wind and hail coverage for any dwelling, including those in coastal communities.

(5) Includes a wind and hail option for certain coastal communities.

(6) Texas FAIR Plan does not offer a commercial policy.

NA= Data not available.

Source: Property Insurance Plans Service Office (PIPISO).

INSURANCE PROVIDED BY BEACH AND WINDSTORM PLANS, 2005 (1)

State	Habitational policies	Commercial policies	Exposure (2)	
			(\$000)	Percent change 2004-2005
Mississippi	14,710	1,082	\$1,872,999	14.8%
South Carolina	21,131	937	6,576,213	9.6
Texas	106,350	14,038	23,279,429	11.9
Total	141,651	16,057	31,728,641	11.6

(1) Does not include North Carolina, which has a Beach Plan, but does not submit data to PIPSO, Florida and Louisiana Beach Plans which are combined with their respective FAIR Plan in the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation, and Alabama.

(2) Exposure is the estimate of the aggregate value of all insurance in force in each state's Beach and Windstorm Plan in all lines (except liability, where applicable, and crime) for 12 months ending September through December.

Source: Property Insurance Plans Service Office (PIPISO).

CAPTIVES BY STATE

Over the years, a number of alternatives to traditional commercial insurance have emerged to respond to fluctuations in the marketplace. Captives—a special type of insurer set up by a company to insure its own risks—first emerged in the 1980s. With 1,098 licensed captives, the United States was the largest captive domicile in 2005, topping Bermuda for the first time in an annual survey conducted by Business Insurance magazine.

CAPTIVES BY STATE, 2004-2005

Rank	State	2004	2005
1	Vermont	524	542
2	Hawaii	147	158
3	South Carolina	106	122
4	D.C.	40	59
5	Nevada	39	58
6	Arizona	39	53
7	New York	28	33
8	Georgia	14	15
9	Utah	2	15
10	Montana	10	13
11	Colorado	10	9
12	Kentucky	5	6
13	Delaware	5	5
14	Illinois	3	3
15	Tennessee	4	3
16	Arkansas	1	1
17	Kansas	1	1
18	Oklahoma	0	1
19	South Dakota	1	1
	United States	979	1,098

Source: Business Insurance, March 6, 2006.

INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE

INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Incurred losses	State	Incurred losses
Alabama	\$5,277,390.1	Montana	\$779,533.2
Alaska	701,811.8	Nebraska	1,701,390.9
Arizona	4,208,948.1	Nevada	2,655,744.8
Arkansas	2,060,246.4	New Hampshire	1,013,979.6
California	28,794,455.9	New Jersey	10,292,229.6
Colorado	3,555,957.7	New Mexico	1,330,757.5
Connecticut	3,867,354.2	New York	17,672,626.3
Delaware	1,495,707.3	North Carolina	5,850,071.5
D.C.	715,893.0	North Dakota	759,869.9
Florida	29,744,144.8	Ohio	7,158,436.0
Georgia	7,704,618.9	Oklahoma	2,604,410.0
Hawaii	862,948.1	Oregon	2,731,994.4
Idaho	827,782.2	Pennsylvania	11,285,117.9
Illinois	12,213,924.5	Rhode Island	972,708.0
Indiana	6,103,806.3	South Carolina	3,189,518.4
Iowa	2,008,016.4	South Dakota	686,714.1
Kansas	2,060,122.2	Tennessee	4,391,615.3
Kentucky	3,438,523.2	Texas	20,423,599.7
Louisiana	36,597,704.0	Utah	1,537,485.9
Maine	859,489.0	Vermont	542,103.9
Maryland	4,323,532.8	Virginia	4,841,241.5
Massachusetts	6,551,335.9	Washington	4,096,212.2
Michigan	10,757,040.0	West Virginia	1,215,831.5
Minnesota	5,032,423.0	Wisconsin	4,555,190.0
Mississippi	12,649,173.3	Wyoming	312,339.2
Missouri	4,653,258.7	United States	309,666,329.9

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

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**INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE,
2005 (1)**

(\$000)

State	No-fault (PIP)	Physical damage	Other auto liability	Total incurred losses
Alabama	-\$59.5	\$650,513.9	\$733,160.3	\$1,383,614.7
Alaska	-34.4	71,329.5	171,169.0	242,464.0
Arizona	142.1	839,110.2	1,129,411.0	1,968,663.2
Arkansas	19,278.6	332,201.0	450,349.0	801,828.6
California	17,087.1	4,712,174.0	5,790,714.4	10,519,975.6
Colorado	22,171.5	569,716.5	896,697.7	1,488,585.6
Connecticut	45,516.9	455,773.1	884,273.7	1,385,563.7
Delaware	72,168.9	101,586.2	217,084.5	390,839.5
D.C.	6,910.7	58,473.1	76,815.5	142,199.4
Florida	1,624,614.2	2,867,270.4	3,946,224.7	8,438,109.3
Georgia	16,091.2	1,201,062.0	1,793,077.1	3,010,230.3
Hawaii	46,185.5	130,201.3	149,908.4	326,295.2
Idaho	646.5	131,483.0	213,881.4	346,011.0
Illinois	-10,828.8	1,379,202.1	1,883,577.5	3,251,950.8
Indiana	10,394.7	659,519.4	939,941.7	1,609,855.7
Iowa	265.3	290,582.4	375,800.8	666,648.5
Kansas	63,321.6	316,867.8	344,047.0	724,236.4
Kentucky	159,083.3	404,944.3	675,837.2	1,239,864.8
Louisiana	1,383.6	1,623,844.4	1,132,002.5	2,757,230.5
Maine	633.3	133,206.6	207,040.8	340,880.6
Maryland	159,858.5	787,285.1	1,123,096.5	2,070,240.1
Massachusetts	107,068.1	959,569.0	1,337,773.6	2,404,410.8
Michigan	3,349,078.2	1,764,367.2	474,851.7	5,588,297.1
Minnesota	302,663.9	633,909.5	603,047.0	1,539,620.4
Mississippi	893.6	795,767.8	395,864.0	1,192,525.4
Missouri	2,024.1	651,821.3	970,279.8	1,624,125.3
Montana	235.8	100,795.6	202,600.5	303,631.9
Nebraska	460.6	207,479.5	287,308.8	495,248.9

(table continues)

**INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE,
2005 (1) (Cont'd)**

(\$000)

State	No-fault (PIP)	Physical damage	Other auto liability	Total incurred losses
Nevada	\$262.5	\$344,006.6	\$740,227.6	\$1,084,496.7
New Hampshire	80.5	169,609.1	216,560.6	386,250.2
New Jersey	1,221,720.9	890,138.3	1,623,454.1	3,735,313.3
New Mexico	302.4	220,573.3	368,942.9	589,818.6
New York	988,078.7	1,671,535.4	2,448,628.1	5,108,242.2
North Carolina	1,985.9	911,953.1	1,572,490.8	2,486,429.9
North Dakota	18,503.9	106,047.6	61,726.9	186,278.4
Ohio	4,007.3	1,208,739.4	1,697,607.7	2,910,354.4
Oklahoma	3,970.1	396,441.8	602,956.7	1,003,368.7
Oregon	120,237.8	350,040.3	616,372.1	1,086,650.2
Pennsylvania	539,471.9	1,522,369.6	2,388,296.0	4,450,137.5
Rhode Island	425.3	108,523.7	271,339.1	380,288.1
South Carolina	17,222.0	486,306.6	843,120.5	1,346,649.1
South Dakota	764.0	80,331.1	107,805.4	188,900.5
Tennessee	1,085.1	658,905.9	924,415.3	1,584,406.3
Texas	292,902.0	2,874,769.7	3,560,469.3	6,728,140.9
Utah	43,718.6	229,454.3	376,306.9	649,479.7
Vermont	256.5	72,232.1	101,299.0	173,787.7
Virginia	12,742.1	912,092.3	1,359,153.7	2,283,988.1
Washington	174,986.9	653,959.5	1,325,762.6	2,154,709.0
West Virginia	147.9	203,697.1	448,991.0	652,835.9
Wisconsin	2,901.0	551,753.6	747,847.5	1,302,502.1
Wyoming	-322.5	63,776.2	87,711.2	151,164.9
United States	9,462,705.7	37,517,312.8	49,897,321.1	96,877,339.7

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

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INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Incurred losses	State	Incurred losses
Alabama	\$892,323.9	Montana	\$50,904.8
Alaska	36,445.7	Nebraska	177,497.7
Arizona	381,290.9	Nevada	168,155.7
Arkansas	222,797.8	New Hampshire	115,575.8
California	2,087,904.5	New Jersey	815,063.9
Colorado	351,932.4	New Mexico	177,180.3
Connecticut	358,128.4	New York	1,436,157.2
Delaware	48,864.5	North Carolina	549,049.0
D.C.	34,625.0	North Dakota	128,123.6
Florida	7,695,217.0	Ohio	726,998.9
Georgia	976,360.3	Oklahoma	325,116.2
Hawaii	42,749.2	Oregon	184,449.4
Idaho	73,492.2	Pennsylvania	921,223.8
Illinois	1,003,691.2	Rhode Island	99,224.7
Indiana	608,154.4	South Carolina	310,189.7
Iowa	146,123.7	South Dakota	44,423.1
Kansas	220,882.1	Tennessee	481,846.9
Kentucky	274,367.2	Texas	2,645,185.9
Louisiana	8,057,403.2	Utah	108,593.6
Maine	99,291.2	Vermont	53,755.3
Maryland	384,258.7	Virginia	399,224.3
Massachusetts	565,757.4	Washington	381,577.8
Michigan	994,731.1	West Virginia	111,271.5
Minnesota	880,075.5	Wisconsin	357,389.5
Mississippi	3,819,122.0	Wyoming	29,581.2
Missouri	485,497.7	United States	41,539,247.3

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

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INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, COMMERCIAL MULTIPLE PERIL, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Liability	Nonliability	Total incurred losses
Alabama	\$87,760.8	\$328,331.3	\$416,092.1
Alaska	19,859.7	18,666.0	38,525.7
Arizona	116,478.0	156,771.9	273,249.9
Arkansas	27,144.3	69,560.2	96,704.5
California	803,737.6	948,594.5	1,752,332.0
Colorado	103,903.8	97,266.1	201,170.0
Connecticut	127,211.5	106,260.9	233,472.4
Delaware	18,962.4	57,164.4	76,126.9
D.C.	16,894.6	26,989.3	43,883.9
Florida	427,420.3	2,190,826.8	2,618,247.1
Georgia	119,934.7	180,566.9	300,501.5
Hawaii	23,225.8	16,785.5	40,011.3
Idaho	30,236.5	28,402.8	58,639.3
Illinois	270,807.9	322,780.3	593,588.2
Indiana	152,188.4	201,724.8	353,913.2
Iowa	33,195.2	62,036.2	95,231.5
Kansas	37,657.8	69,383.7	107,041.5
Kentucky	49,912.7	102,657.3	152,570.0
Louisiana	70,145.9	3,452,019.0	3,522,164.9
Maine	25,104.5	29,189.0	54,293.5
Maryland	95,558.9	75,068.0	170,627.0
Massachusetts	194,642.9	191,649.8	386,292.7
Michigan	127,259.0	236,722.5	363,981.6
Minnesota	124,318.3	193,649.3	317,967.6
Mississippi	13,530.7	975,212.0	988,742.8
Missouri	113,909.7	146,501.1	260,410.8
Montana	22,687.7	19,729.1	42,416.8
Nebraska	25,224.7	175,820.5	201,045.2
Nevada	95,555.9	89,179.8	184,735.7
New Hampshire	35,892.5	30,708.6	66,601.2

(table continues)

INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, COMMERCIAL MULTIPLE PERIL, 2005 (1) (Cont'd)

(\$000)

State	Liability	Nonliability	Total incurred losses
New Jersey	\$404,340.2	\$200,380.1	\$604,720.3
New Mexico	35,594.7	59,138.7	94,733.5
New York	843,277.9	180,542.3	1,023,820.2
North Carolina	83,555.4	197,048.1	280,603.5
North Dakota	13,311.6	46,558.2	59,869.8
Ohio	183,630.2	290,989.3	474,619.5
Oklahoma	48,539.8	92,971.0	141,510.9
Oregon	79,552.8	68,182.6	147,735.4
Pennsylvania	339,994.1	298,774.5	638,768.7
Rhode Island	22,321.3	33,785.9	56,107.2
South Carolina	94,924.2	92,327.6	187,251.8
South Dakota	13,587.7	22,349.0	35,936.7
Tennessee	60,329.6	125,397.5	185,727.0
Texas	257,922.4	873,893.3	1,131,815.7
Utah	31,199.1	34,468.4	65,667.5
Vermont	20,502.2	32,282.4	52,784.7
Virginia	78,722.6	182,558.5	261,281.0
Washington	133,174.0	143,779.9	276,953.9
West Virginia	41,593.8	42,048.6	83,642.4
Wisconsin	97,649.6	166,178.6	263,828.3
Wyoming	17,671.7	18,911.6	36,583.2
United States	6,311,758.0	13,802,783.7	20,114,541.7

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

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INCURRED LOSSES BY STATE, WORKERS COMPENSATION, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Incurred losses	State	Incurred losses
Alabama	\$207,886.4	Montana	\$89,867.6
Alaska	199,465.1	Nebraska	225,866.0
Arizona	210,526.1	Nevada	260,602.8
Arkansas	121,309.0	New Hampshire	211,022.7
California	4,351,335.2	New Jersey	1,491,561.8
Colorado	249,371.2	New Mexico	139,029.5
Connecticut	422,829.7	New York	1,611,148.6
Delaware	170,608.4	North Carolina	1,011,712.2
D.C.	64,578.7	North Dakota	-1,911.9
Florida	1,961,773.6	Ohio	24,721.1
Georgia	746,022.7	Oklahoma	253,266.5
Hawaii	176,664.3	Oregon	508,713.5
Idaho	71,601.6	Pennsylvania	1,552,294.8
Illinois	1,822,546.8	Rhode Island	72,945.3
Indiana	473,845.0	South Carolina	462,879.9
Iowa	350,473.4	South Dakota	91,636.8
Kansas	237,784.5	Tennessee	604,894.4
Kentucky	520,089.7	Texas	1,516,533.1
Louisiana	340,893.8	Utah	282,183.2
Maine	167,965.4	Vermont	128,629.3
Maryland	375,360.7	Virginia	585,098.0
Massachusetts	633,523.6	Washington	-172,544.9
Michigan	763,563.6	West Virginia	8,289.2
Minnesota	605,491.4	Wisconsin	1,256,891.5
Mississippi	154,536.4	Wyoming	-1,092.0
Missouri	592,988.1	United States	28,207,273.1

(1) Losses occurring within a fixed period whether or not adjusted or paid during the same period, on a direct basis before reinsurance.

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LIFE INSURANCE CLAIMS AND BENEFITS PAID BY STATE, 2005 (1)

(\$000)

State	Claims and benefits paid	State	Claims and benefits paid
Alabama	\$3,868,882.9	Montana	\$819,205.5
Alaska	483,955.9	Nebraska	2,281,537.3
Arizona	5,926,368.1	Nevada	2,114,194.9
Arkansas	1,981,857.1	New Hampshire	1,887,599.5
California	36,535,753.2	New Jersey	15,195,305.6
Colorado	5,875,994.9	New Mexico	1,835,154.6
Connecticut	13,830,092.7	New York	29,217,968.3
Delaware	4,386,662.7	North Carolina	8,747,062.0
D.C.	1,292,941.4	North Dakota	728,978.4
Florida	20,851,628.9	Ohio	16,632,565.9
Georgia	6,847,576.7	Oklahoma	3,014,169.6
Hawaii	1,486,781.2	Oregon	3,992,160.3
Idaho	1,226,821.7	Pennsylvania	15,979,134.1
Illinois	16,468,761.8	Rhode Island	1,334,194.8
Indiana	7,216,992.3	South Carolina	3,630,666.7
Iowa	4,496,118.4	South Dakota	771,275.1
Kansas	3,025,083.6	Tennessee	6,081,707.6
Kentucky	3,382,211.5	Texas	21,399,006.8
Louisiana	3,981,134.9	Utah	2,370,499.1
Maine	1,176,257.1	Vermont	721,716.5
Maryland	9,761,073.5	Virginia	7,404,662.8
Massachusetts	11,303,229.9	Washington	6,079,594.1
Michigan	12,323,015.2	West Virginia	1,852,482.3
Minnesota	7,390,026.3	Wisconsin	6,664,220.2
Mississippi	1,793,195.6	Wyoming	453,167.3
Missouri	7,884,924.1	United States	356,005,571.1

(1) On a direct basis before reinsurance.

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INSURED CARS BY STATE

All states and the District of Columbia use special systems to guarantee that auto insurance is available to those who cannot obtain it in the private market. Each type of system is commonly known as an assigned risk plan, although the term technically applies to only one type of plan. The assigned risk and other plans are known in the insurance industry as the shared, or residual, market. Policyholders in assigned risk plans are, as the name suggests, assigned to various insurance companies doing business in the state. Hence the term voluntary (regular) market, where auto insurers are free to select policyholders rather than have them assigned. The chart below shows the number of vehicles insured by state, including those in the voluntary and residual markets.

PRIVATE PASSENGER CARS INSURED IN THE SHARED AND VOLUNTARY MARKETS, 2004

State	Voluntary	Shared market	Total	Shared market as a percent of total
Alabama	3,130,155	76	3,130,231	0.002%
Alaska	382,760	2,164	384,924	0.562
Arizona	3,468,815	352	3,469,167	0.010
Arkansas	1,917,998	12	1,918,010	0.001
California	21,697,745	46,687	21,744,432	0.215
Colorado	3,316,066	14	3,316,080	(1)
Connecticut	2,434,127	5,749	2,439,876	0.236
Delaware	578,529	393	578,922	0.068
D.C.	212,446	1,483	213,929	0.693
Florida	10,541,834	3,731	10,545,565	0.035
Georgia	6,253,940	83	6,254,023	0.001
Hawaii	736,306	6,948	743,254	0.935
Idaho	1,049,545	110	1,049,655	0.010
Illinois	7,649,419	4,035	7,653,454	0.053
Indiana	4,260,634	31	4,260,665	0.001
Iowa	2,280,921	63	2,280,984	0.003
Kansas	2,279,597	2,195	2,281,792	0.096
Kentucky	2,839,585	740	2,840,325	0.026
Louisiana	2,706,202	1,405	2,707,607	0.052
Maine	1,014,623	664	1,015,287	0.065
Maryland	3,587,244	137,168	3,724,412	3.683
Massachusetts	3,885,259	269,473	4,154,732	6.486
Michigan	6,332,016	6,112	6,338,128	0.096

(table continues)

**PRIVATE PASSENGER CARS INSURED
IN THE SHARED AND VOLUNTARY MARKETS, 2004 (Cont'd)**

State	Voluntary	Shared market	Total	Shared market as a percent of total
Minnesota	3,550,003	36	3,550,039	0.001%
Mississippi	1,667,411	677	1,668,088	0.041
Missouri	3,939,562	304	3,939,866	0.008
Montana	719,429	435	719,864	0.060
Nebraska	1,440,650	49	1,440,699	0.003
Nevada	1,593,140	40	1,593,180	0.003
New Hampshire	875,161	2,635	877,796	0.300
New Jersey	5,003,987	150,906	5,154,893	2.927
New Mexico	1,293,735	427	1,294,162	0.033
New York	8,837,023	343,333	9,180,356	3.740
North Carolina	4,866,853	1,553,489	6,420,342	24.196
North Dakota	556,224	14	556,238	0.003
Ohio	7,933,866	1	7,933,867	(1)
Oklahoma	2,481,051	439	2,481,490	0.018
Oregon	2,500,444	48	2,500,492	0.002
Pennsylvania	8,367,634	62,669	8,430,303	0.743
Rhode Island	636,856	37,994	674,850	5.630
South Carolina	2,944,965	-3	2,944,962	(1)
South Dakota	627,544	34	627,578	0.005
Tennessee	3,887,105	262	3,887,367	0.007
Texas	NA	NA	NA	(1)
Utah	1,463,653	8	1,463,661	0.001
Vermont	469,953	2,469	472,422	0.523
Virginia	5,648,087	12,897	5,660,984	0.228
Washington	4,133,970	11	4,133,981	(1)
West Virginia	1,258,179	779	1,258,958	0.062
Wisconsin	3,549,484	24	3,549,508	0.001
Wyoming	457,143	5	457,148	0.001
United States	173,258,878	2,659,670	175,918,548	1.512

(1) Less than 0.001 percent.

NA=Data not available.

Source: Automobile Insurance Plans Service Office.

INSURED HOMES BY STATE

The chart below shows the number of insured homes by state, grouped by policy form into three broad categories.

The first category, "dwelling fire," includes homes covered by dwelling policies. Under such policies, a homeowner purchases individual coverages, such as fire and liability, on an "a la carte" basis. For the purposes of this chart, only fire coverage for single-family owner-occupied dwellings is included.

The second category, "homeowners-owner occupied," includes owner-occupied dwellings (1-4 family units) covered by a variety of homeowners policies that provide coverage for buildings, contents and liability.

The third category, "tenants and condo/co-op," includes residences covered by tenants, condominium and cooperative unit owners policies, which are similar to homeowners owner-occupied policies with respect to covered perils, contents coverage and liability. However, in most cases, such policies cover only the value of policyholders' belongings, not the physical building.

INSURED HOMES BY STATE BY POLICY TYPE, 2003

(House years) (1)

State	Dwelling fire	Homeowners		Total
		Owner-occupied	Tenants and condo/co-op	
Alabama	58,020.8	1,015,302.8	66,999.3	1,140,322.8
Alaska	6,016.8	118,265.6	16,674.3	140,956.7
Arizona	6,909.4	1,300,416.3	186,121.9	1,493,447.7
Arkansas	17,790.7	394,368.4	33,098.3	445,257.4
California	537,900.2	5,880,309.7	1,134,326.9	7,552,536.8
Colorado	5,147.6	1,085,209.8	266,066.5	1,356,423.8
Connecticut	1,084.6	721,535.8	166,575.3	889,195.6
Delaware	1,982.4	184,445.9	25,620.6	212,048.9
D.C.	189.8	77,769.4	39,180.9	117,140.1
Florida	45,115.6	3,161,207.8	871,782.1	4,078,105.5
Georgia	48,582.8	1,877,642.8	178,042.0	2,104,267.5
Hawaii	3,259.3	187,695.2	58,492.1	249,446.5
Idaho	2,880.7	256,151.1	23,064.2	282,095.9
Illinois	7,404.8	2,496,404.9	576,089.2	3,079,898.9
Indiana	6,025.3	1,390,027.8	182,543.4	1,578,596.5
Iowa	5,031.6	633,964.3	120,928.3	759,924.2
Kansas	12,772.6	678,527.3	97,175.6	788,475.5
Kentucky	9,805.6	773,574.1	91,453.4	874,833.1
Louisiana	54,474.5	774,720.4	47,828.0	877,022.9
Maine	5,287.1	323,642.6	45,235.0	374,164.7
Maryland	2,994.9	1,273,012.0	235,825.3	1,511,832.2
Massachusetts	3,218.4	1,334,595.6	263,305.5	1,601,119.5
Michigan	5,183.8	2,235,410.0	331,036.3	2,571,630.1
Minnesota	3,243.8	1,276,845.4	294,165.8	1,574,255.0
Mississippi	27,687.8	404,390.3	20,837.7	452,915.8
Missouri	18,629.9	1,253,666.5	179,880.3	1,452,176.8
Montana	4,536.0	181,737.1	22,559.3	208,832.3

(table continues)

INSURED HOMES BY STATE BY POLICY TYPE, 2003 (Cont'd)

(House years) (1)

State	Dwelling fire	Homeowners		Total
		Owner-occupied	Tenants and condo/co-op	
Nebraska	11,343.5	452,727.8	90,591.1	554,662.3
Nevada	2,166.2	466,892.6	73,814.3	542,873.1
New Hampshire	1,731.2	310,368.0	67,391.5	379,490.7
New Jersey	3,899.3	1,580,230.1	339,751.9	1,923,881.3
New Mexico	11,955.3	354,110.0	24,753.8	390,819.1
New York	13,405.7	2,880,781.4	787,907.8	3,682,094.8
North Carolina	70,601.8	1,736,852.7	187,292.8	1,994,747.3
North Dakota	594.1	96,124.5	31,154.7	127,873.3
Ohio	12,429.4	2,742,674.8	450,123.2	3,205,227.3
Oklahoma	41,348.6	680,175.9	55,468.3	776,992.8
Oregon	5,375.2	775,423.4	136,106.6	916,905.2
Pennsylvania	46,767.8	2,882,464.8	444,574.3	3,373,806.9
Rhode Island	769.8	219,699.6	34,610.0	255,079.3
South Carolina	28,493.6	762,495.4	70,341.6	861,330.6
South Dakota	1,048.8	139,942.7	31,509.8	172,501.2
Tennessee	32,355.6	1,262,721.1	129,306.2	1,424,382.8
Texas	281,274.9	3,449,324.6	360,061.4	4,090,660.9
Utah	2,176.8	468,777.8	69,157.4	540,112.0
Vermont	2,481.9	165,565.2	36,390.8	204,437.9
Virginia	12,073.7	1,633,853.5	264,260.4	1,910,187.6
Washington	10,024.8	1,202,362.9	224,025.0	1,436,412.8
West Virginia	5,368.4	344,828.8	23,218.9	373,416.1
Wisconsin	3,611.5	1,375,466.8	316,863.8	1,695,942.1
Wyoming	1,262.4	103,977.8	11,084.0	116,324.2
United States	1,503,736.8	57,378,680.7	9,834,666.5	68,717,083.9

(1) A house year is equal to 365 days of insured coverage for a single dwelling.

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BUSINESSES BY STATE

Nearly 98 percent of businesses either purchase business insurance or self-insure, according to a poll by the National Federation of Independent Businesses.

TOTAL FIRMS BY STATE, 2004 (1)

State	Number of firms	State	Number of firms
Alabama	78,710	Montana	28,812
Alaska	15,986	Nebraska	41,487
Arizona	95,908	Nevada	42,502
Arkansas	52,094	New Hampshire	32,279
California	674,635	New Jersey	203,467
Colorado	119,568	New Mexico	35,597
Connecticut	77,256	New York	428,425
Delaware	20,208	North Carolina	165,020
D.C.	16,377	North Dakota	17,151
Florida	370,789	Ohio	211,017
Georgia	164,252	Oklahoma	70,334
Hawaii	24,912	Oregon	85,134
Idaho	33,214	Pennsylvania	237,397
Illinois	253,720	Rhode Island	25,469
Indiana	116,030	South Carolina	78,608
Iowa	65,136	South Dakota	20,877
Kansas	60,949	Tennessee	100,720
Kentucky	71,874	Texas	373,059
Louisiana	81,684	Utah	49,259
Maine	34,421	Vermont	19,039
Maryland	107,995	Virginia	142,593
Massachusetts	146,080	Washington	138,256
Michigan	192,284	West Virginia	32,669
Minnesota	118,667	Wisconsin	115,980
Mississippi	47,979	Wyoming	16,465
Missouri	119,561	United States	5,697,759

(1) A firm is a business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same state and industry under common ownership or control.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bureau of the Census.

INSURANCE AND RELATED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations are supported by insurance companies or have activities closely related to insurance. National and state organizations which subscribe to the services of the Insurance Information Institute are identified by an asterisk (*).

ACORD • Two Blue Hill Plaza, 3rd Fl., PO Box 1529, Pearl River, NY 10965-8529. Tel. 845-620-1700. Fax. 845-620-3600. <http://www.acord.com> — An industry-sponsored institute serving as the focal point for improving the computer processing of insurance transactions through the insurance agency system.

The Actuarial Foundation • 475 N. Martingale Rd., Suite 600, Schaumburg, IL 60173-2226. Tel. 847-706-3535. Fax. 847-706-3599. <http://www.actuarialfoundation.org> — Develops, funds and executes education and research programs that serve the public by harnessing the talents of actuaries.

Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety • 750 First St., NE, Suite 901, Washington, DC 20002. Tel. 202-408-1711. <http://www.saferoads.org> — An alliance of consumer, safety and insurance organizations dedicated to highway and auto safety.

AIR Worldwide Corporation • 131 Dartmouth St., Boston, MA 02116. Tel. 617-267-6645. Fax. 617-267-8284. <http://www.air-worldwide.com> — Risk modeling and technology firm that develops models of global natural hazards, enabling companies to identify, quantify and plan for the financial consequences of catastrophic events.

A.M. Best Company, Inc. • Ambest Rd., Oldwick, NJ 08858. Tel. 908-439-2200. <http://www.ambest.com> — Rating organization and publisher of reference books and periodicals relating to the insurance industry.

America's Health Insurance Plans • 601 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, South Building, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20004. Tel. 202-778-3200. Fax. 202-331-7487. <http://www.ahip.org> — National trade association representing health insurance plans providing medical, long-term care, disability income, dental supplemental, stop-gap and reinsurance coverage.

American Academy of Actuaries • 1100 17th St., NW, 7th Fl., Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-223-8196. Fax. 202-872-1948. <http://www.actuary.org> — Professional association for actuaries. Issues standards of conduct and provides government liaison and advisory opinions.

American Association of Crop Insurers • 1 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001-1401. Tel. 202-789-4100. Fax. 202-408-7763. <http://www.cropinsurers.com> — Trade association of insurance companies to promote crop insurance.

American Association of Insurance Services • 1745 S. Naperville Rd., Wheaton, IL 60187-8132. Tel. 630-681-8347. Fax. 630-681-8356. <http://www.aaisonline.com> — Rating, statistical and advisory organization, made up principally of small and medium-sized property/casualty companies.

American Association of Managing General Agents • 150 South Warner Road, Suite 156, King of Prussia, PA 19406. Tel. 610-225-1999. Fax. 610-225-1996. <http://www.aamga.org> — Membership association of managing general agents of insurers.

American Bankers Insurance Association • 1120 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-663-5163. Fax. 202-828-4546. <http://www.theabia.com> — A separately chartered affiliate of the American Bankers Association. A full service association for bank insurance interests dedicated to furthering the policy and business objectives of banks in insurance.

The American College • 270 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, PA 19010. Tel. 888-263-7265. Fax. 610-526-1465. <http://www.theamericancollege.edu> — An independent, accredited nonprofit institution, originally The American College of Life Underwriters. Provides graduate and professional education in insurance and other financial services.

American Council of Life Insurers • 101 Constitution Ave., NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20001-2133. Tel. 202-624-2000. <http://www.acli.com> — Trade association responsible for the public affairs, government, legislative and research aspects of the life insurance business.

American Institute for Chartered Property Casualty Underwriters • 720 Providence Rd., PO Box 3016, Malvern, PA 19355-0716. Tel. 800-644-2101. Fax. 610-640-9576. <http://www.aicpcu.org> — An independent, nonprofit educational organization that confers the Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU) professional designation on those individuals who meet its education, experience and ethics requirements.

***American Institute of Marine Underwriters** • 14 Wall St., 8th Fl., New York, NY 10005. Tel. 212-233-0550. Fax. 212-227-5102. <http://www.aimu.org> — Provides information of concern to marine underwriters and promotes their interests.

American Insurance Association • 1130 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-828-7116. Fax. 202-293-1219. <http://www.aiadc.org> — Trade and service organization for property/casualty insurance companies. Provides a forum for the discussion of problems as well as safety, promotional and legislative services.

American Land Title Association • 1828 L St., NW, Suite 705, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-296-3671. Fax. 202-223-5843. <http://www.alta.org> — Trade organization for title insurers, abstractors and agents. Performs statistical research and lobbying services.

American Nuclear Insurers • 95 Glastonbury Blvd., CT 06033. Tel. 860-682-1301. Fax. 860-659-0002. <http://www.amnucins.com> — A nonprofit unincorporated association through which liability insurance protection is provided against hazards arising out of nuclear reactor installations and their operations.

American Prepaid Legal Services Institute • 321 N. Clark St., Chicago, IL 60610. Tel. 312-988-5751. Fax. 312-988-5710. <http://www.aplsi.org> — National membership organization providing information and technical assistance to lawyers, insurance companies, administrators, marketers and consumers regarding group and prepaid legal service plans.

American Tort Reform Association • 1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 400 Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-682-1163. Fax. 202-682-1022. <http://www.atra.org> — A broad based, bipartisan coalition of more than 300 businesses, corporations, municipalities, associations, and professional firms that support civil justice reform.

APIW, Inc. • 551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1625, New York, NY 10176. Tel. 212-867-0228. Fax. 212-867-2544. <http://www.apiw.org> — A professional association of women in the insurance and reinsurance industries and related fields. Provides professional education, networking and support services to encourage the development of professional leadership among its members.

***Arbitration Forums, Inc.** • 3350 Buschwood Park Dr., Bldg. 3, Suite 295, Tampa, FL 33618-1500. Tel. 888-272-3453. Fax. 813-931-4618. <http://www.arbfile.org> — Nonprofit provider of interinsurance dispute resolution services for self-insureds, insurers and claim service organizations.

Association of Financial Guaranty Insurers • c/o TowersGroup, 15 West 39th St., 14th Fl., New York, NY 10018. Tel. 212-354-5020. Fax. 212-391-6920. <http://www.afgi.org> — Trade association of the insurers and reinsurers of municipal bonds and asset-backed securities.

Automobile Insurance Plans Service Office • 302 Central Ave., Johnston, RI 02919. Tel. 401-946-2310. Fax. 401-528-1350. <http://www.aipso.com> — Develops and files rates and provides other services for statemandated automobile insurance plans.

Bank Insurance & Securities Association • 303 West Lancaster Ave., Suite 2D, Wayne, PA 19087. Tel. 610-989-9047. Fax. 610-989-9102. <http://www.bisanet.org> — Fosters the full integration of securities and insurance businesses with depository institutions' traditional banking businesses. Participants include executives from the securities, insurance, investment advisory, trust, private banking, retail, capital markets and commercial divisions of depository institutions. Formed by the merger of the Bank Securities Association and the Financial Institutions Insurance Association.

Captive Insurance Companies Association • 4248 Park Glen Rd., Minneapolis, MN 55416. Tel. 952-928-4655. Fax. 952-929-1318. <http://www.captiveassociation.com> — Organization that disseminates information useful to firms that utilize the captive insurance company concept to solve corporate insurance problems.

***Casualty Actuarial Society** • 4350 N. Fairfax Dr., Suite 250, Arlington, VA 22203. Tel. 703-276-3100. Fax. 703-276-3108. <http://www.casact.org> — Promotes actuarial and statistical science in property/casualty insurance fields.

Certified Automotive Parts Association • 1518 K St., NW, Suite 306, Washington, DC 20005. Tel. 202-737-2212. Fax. 202-737-2214. <http://www.capacertified.org> — Nonprofit organization formed to develop and oversee a test program guaranteeing the suitability and quality of automotive parts.

Coalition Against Insurance Fraud • 1012 14th St., NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20005. Tel. 202-393-7330. Fax. 202-393-7329. <http://www.insurancefraud.org> — An alliance of consumer, law enforcement and insurance industry groups dedicated to reducing all forms of insurance fraud through public advocacy and education.

The Committee of Annuity Insurers • c/o Davis & Harman LLP, 1455 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004. Tel. 202-347-2230. Fax. 202-393-3310. <http://www.annuity-insurers.org> — Group whose goal is to address federal legislative and regulatory issues relevant to the annuity industry and to participate in the development of federal tax and securities policies regarding annuities.

Council of Insurance Agents and Brokers • 701 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 750, Washington, DC 20004-2608. Tel. 202-783-4400. Fax. 202-783-4410. <http://www.ciab.com> — A trade organization representing leading commercial insurance agencies and brokerage firms.

CPCU (Chartered Property Casualty Underwriters) Society • 720 Providence Rd., PO Box 3009, Malvern, PA 19355-0709. Tel. 800-932-2728. Fax. 610-251-2780. <http://www.cpcusociety.org> — Professional society established to foster the higher education of those engaged in insurance and risk management; encourages and conducts research.

Crop Insurance Research Bureau • 10800 Farley, Suite 330, Overland Park, KS 66210. Tel. 913-338-0470. Fax. 913-339-9336. <http://www.cropinsurance.org> — Crop insurance trade organization.

Defense Research Institute • 150 North Michigan Ave., Suite 300, Chicago, IL 60601. Tel. 312-795-1101. Fax. 312-795-0747. <http://www.dri.org/> — A national and international membership association of lawyers and others concerned with the defense of civil actions.

Employee Benefit Research Institute • 2121 K St., NW Suite 600, Washington, DC 20037-1896. Tel. 202-659-0670. Fax. 202 775-6312. <http://www.ebri.org> — The Institute's mission is to advance the public's, the media's and policymakers' knowledge and understanding of employee benefits and their importance to the U.S. economy.

Eqecat • 475 14th St., Suite 550, Oakland, CA 94612-1900. Tel. 510-817-3100. <http://www.eqecat.com> — Provider of products and services for managing natural and man-made risks. Provides innovative catastrophe management solutions for property and casualty insurance underwriting, accumulation management and transfer of natural hazard and terrorism risk.

Federal Insurance Administration • 500 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20472. Tel. 202-566-1600. Fax. 202-646-7970. <http://www.fema.gov> — Administers the federal flood insurance program.

Fitch Credit Rating Company • One State Street Plaza, New York, NY 10004. Tel. 212-908-0500. <http://www.fitchratings.com> — Assigns claims-paying ability ratings to insurance companies.

Global Aerospace, Inc. • 51 John F. Kennedy Pkwy., Short Hills, NJ 07078. Tel. 973-379-0800. Fax. 973-379-0806. <http://www.aau.com> — A pool of property/casualty companies engaged in writing all classes of aviation insurance.

Global Association of Risk Professionals • 100 Pavonia Ave., Suite 405, Jersey City, NJ 07310. Tel. 201-222-0054. Fax. 201-222-5022. <http://www.garp.com/index.asp> — International group whose aim is to encourage and enhance communications between risk professionals, practitioners and regulators worldwide.

***Group of North American Insurance Enterprises** • 40 Exchange Place, Suite 1707, New York, NY 10005. Tel. 212-480-0808. Fax. 212-480-9090. <http://www.gnaie.net> — Group whose goals are to promote high quality international accounting standards for insurance companies and to increase communication between insurers doing business in North America and the International Accounting Standards Board and the U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Highline Data LLC • One Alewife Center, Suite 460, Cambridge, MA 02140. Tel. 877-299-9424. <http://www.highlinedata.com> — An information and data services company comprised of two principal product lines: National Underwriter Insurance Data Services and Highline Banking Data Services.

Highway Loss Data Institute • 1005 North Glebe Rd., Suite 800, Arlington, VA 22201. Tel. 703-247-1600. Fax. 703-247-1588. <http://www.hwysafety.org> — Nonprofit organization to gather, process and provide the public with insurance data concerned with human and economic losses resulting from highway accidents.

Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America, Inc. • 127 S. Peyton St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Tel. 800-221-7917. Fax. 703-683-7556. <http://www.iiaba.org> — Trade association of independent insurance agents and brokers.

Inland Marine Underwriters Association • 14 Wall St., 8th Floor, New York, NY 10005. Tel. 212-233-0550. Fax. 212-227-5102. <http://www.imua.org> — Forum for discussion of problems of common concern to inland marine insurers.

***Institute for Business & Home Safety** • 4775 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, FL 33617. Tel. 813-286-3400. Fax. 813-286-9960. <http://www.ibhs.org> — An insurance industry-sponsored nonprofit organization dedicated to reducing losses, deaths, injuries and property damage resulting from natural hazards.

Insurance Accounting and Systems Association, Inc. • 3511 Shannon Rd., Suite 160, PO Box 51340, Durham, NC 27707. Tel. 919-489-0991. Fax. 919-489-1994. <http://www.iasa.org> — An international organization to promote the study, research and development of modern techniques in insurance accounting and systems.

Insurance Committee for Arson Control • 3601 Vincennes Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268. Tel. 317-876-6226. Fax. 317-879-8408. <http://www.arsoncontrol.org> — All-industry coalition that serves as a catalyst for insurers' anti-arson efforts and a liaison with government agencies and other groups devoted to arson control.

Insurance Data Management Association, Inc. (IDMA) • 545 Washington Boulevard, 22-16, Jersey City, NJ 07310-1686. Tel. 201-469-3069. Fax. 201-748-1690. <http://www.idma.org> — An independent, nonprofit, professional, learned association dedicated to increasing the level of professionalism, knowledge and visibility of insurance data management. IDMA focuses on courses and certification, forums and seminars, and data management publications and periodicals.

Insurance Education Foundation • 3601 Vincennes Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268-0700. Tel. 317-876-6046. Fax. 317-879-8408. <http://www.ief.org> — Organization dedicated to educating Main Street America about how insurance works.

Insurance Information Institute • 110 William St., New York, NY 10038. Tel. 212-346-5500. Fax. 212-732-1916. <http://www.iii.org> — A primary source for information, analysis and referral on insurance subjects.

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety • 1005 North Glebe Rd., Suite 800, Arlington, VA 22201. Tel. 703-247-1500. Fax. 703-247-1588. <http://www.highwaysafety.org> — Research and education organization dedicated to reducing loss, death, injury and property damage on the highways. Fully funded by property/casualty insurers.

Insurance Institute of America, Inc. • 720 Providence Rd., PO Box 3016, Malvern, PA 19355-0716. Tel. 800-644-2101. Fax. 610-640-9576. <http://www.aicpcu.org> — Provides educational programs and professional certification to people in property and liability insurance. Offerings range from entry-level to advanced, specialized programs. Certification is determined through the administration of national exams.

Insurance Library Association of Boston • 156 State St., Boston, MA 02109. Tel. 617-227-2087. Fax. 617-723-8524. <http://www.insurancelibrary.org> — A nonprofit, independent membership library serving the research and education interests of all branches of the insurance industry.

Insurance Marketplace Standards Association • 4550 Montgomery Ave., Suite 700N, Bethesda, MD 20814. Tel. 240-744-3030. Fax. 240-744-3031. <http://www.imsaethics.org> — A nonprofit, independent organization created to strengthen consumer trust and confidence in the marketplace for individually sold life insurance, long-term care insurance and annuities.

Insurance Regulatory Examiners Society • 12710 S. Pflumm Rd., Suite 200, Olathe, KS 66062. Tel. 913-768-4700. Fax. 913-768-4900. <http://www.go-ires.org> — Nonprofit professional and educational association for examiners and other professionals working in the insurance industry.

Insurance Research Council • 718 Providence Rd., PO Box 3025, Malvern, PA 19355-0725. Tel. 610-644-2212. Fax. 610-640-5388. <http://www.ircweb.org> — A division of the American Institute for CPCU. Provides the public and the insurance industry with timely research information relevant to public policy issues affecting risk and insurance.

Integrated Benefits Institute • 595 Market St., Suite 810, San Francisco, CA 94105. Tel. 415-222-7280. Fax. 415-222-7281. <http://www.ibiweb.org> — A private, nonprofit organization that provides research, discussion and analysis, data services and legislative review to measure and improve integrated benefits programs, enhance efficiency in delivery of all employee-based benefits and promote effective return-to-work.

Intermediaries and Reinsurance Underwriters Association, Inc. • 971 Route 202 North, Branchburg, NJ 08876. Tel. 908-203-0211. Fax. 908-203-0213. <http://www.irua.com> — Educational association to encourage the exchange of ideas among reinsurers worldwide writing principally treaty reinsurance.

International Association of Insurance Fraud Agencies, Inc. • PO Box 10018, Kansas City, MO 64171. Tel. 816-756-5285. Fax. 816-756-5287. <http://www.iaifa.org> — An international association opening the doors of communication, cooperation and exchange of information in the fight against sophisticated global insurance and related financial insurance fraud.

International Association of Special Investigation Units • 8015 Corporate Drive, Suite A, Baltimore, MD 21236. Tel. 410-931-3332. Fax. 410-931-2060. <http://www.iasiu.com> — Group whose goals are to promote a coordinated effort within the industry to combat insurance fraud and to provide education and training for insurance investigators.

***International Insurance Society, Inc.** • 101 Murray St., New York, NY 10007. Tel. 212-815-9291. Fax. 212-815-9297. <http://www.iisonline.org> — A nonprofit membership organization whose mission is to facilitate international understanding, the transfer of ideas and innovations, and the development of personal networks across insurance markets through a joint effort of leading executives and academics throughout the world.

***ISO** • 545 Washington Blvd., Jersey City, NJ 07310-1686. Tel. 800-888-4476. Fax. 201-748-1472. <http://www.iso.com> — Provider of products and services that help measure, manage and reduce risk. Provides data, analytics and decision-support solutions to professionals in many fields, including insurance, finance, real estate, health services, government and human resources.

IVANS • 1455 East Putnam Ave., Greenwich, CT 06870-1307. Tel. 203-698-1900. Fax. 203-698-7299. <http://www.IVANS.com> — An industry-sponsored organization offering a data communications network linking agencies, companies and providers of data to the insurance industry.

Kehrer-LIMRA • 300 Day Hill Rd, Windsor, CT 06095-4761. Tel. 860-688-3358. Fax. 860-298-9555. <http://www.kehrerlimra.com/> — Consultant focusing on the financial services marketplace. Conducts studies of sales penetration, profitability, compensation and compliance.

Latin American Agents Association • PO Box 5890, El Monte, CA 91734. Tel. 626-444-0999. Fax. 626-444-2999. <http://www.latinagents.com> — An independent group of Hispanic agents and brokers, whose goal is to educate, influence and inform the insurance community about the specific needs of the Latino community in the United States.

Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies • 2550 NW 72nd Ave., Suite 318, Miami, FL 33122. Tel. 305-477-1442. Fax. 305-477-5298. <http://www.laaia.com> — An association of insurance professionals whose purpose is to protect the rights of its members, benefit the consumer through education, provide information and networking services, and promote active participation in the political environment and community service.

The Life and Health Insurance Foundation for Education • 2175 K St. NW, Washington, DC, 20037-1809. Tel. 202-464-5000. <http://www.life-line.org/> — Nonprofit organization dedicated to addressing the public's growing need for information and education about life, health, disability and long-term care insurance.

LIMRA International • 300 Day Hill Rd., Windsor, CT 06095. Tel. 860-688-3358. Fax. 860-298-9555. <http://www.limra.com> — Worldwide association providing research, consulting and other services to insurance and financial services companies in more than 60 countries. LIMRA helps its member companies maximize their marketing effectiveness.

LOMA • 2300 Windy Ridge Pkwy., Suite 600, Atlanta, GA 30339-8443. Tel. 770-951-1770. Fax. 770-984-0441. <http://www.loma.org> — Worldwide association of insurance companies specializing in research and education, with a primary focus on home office management.

Loss Executives Association • PO Box 37, Tenafly, NJ 07670. Tel. 732-388-5700. Fax. 732-388-0171. <http://www.lossexecutivesassoc.org> — A professional association of property loss executives providing education to the industry.

Marshall & Swift/Boeckh • 2885 S. Calhoun Rd., New Berlin, WI 53151. Tel. 262-780-2800. Fax. 262-780-0306. <http://www.msbinfo.com> — Building cost research company providing data and estimating technologies to the property insurance industry.

Moody's Investors Service • 99 Church St., New York, NY 10007. Tel. 212-553-1658. Fax. 212-553-4062. <http://www.moody.com> — Global credit analysis and financial information firm.

Mortgage Insurance Companies of America (MICA) • 727 15th St., NW, 12th Floor, Washington, DC 20005. Tel. 202-393-5566. Fax. 202-393-5557. <http://www.micanews.com> — Represents the private mortgage insurance industry. MICA provides information on related legislative and regulatory issues, and strives to enhance understanding of the role private mortgage insurance plays in housing Americans.

National African-American Insurance Association (NAAIA) • 1718 M St., NW, PO Box 1110, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 866-56-NAAIA. <http://www.naaia.org> — NAAIA fosters the nationwide presence, participation and long-term financial success of African-American insurance professionals within the greater insurance community and provides its members and the insurance industry a forum for sharing information and ideas that enhance business and professional development.

National Arbitration Forum • PO Box 50191, Minneapolis, MN 55405-0191. Tel. 800-474-2371. Fax. 952-345-1160. <http://www.arbitration-forum.com> — A leading neutral administrator of arbitration, mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution worldwide.

National Association for Fixed Annuities • 2300 E. Kensington Boulevard, Milwaukee, WI 53066. Tel. 414-332-9306. Fax. 415-946-3532. <http://www.nafa.us/> — The association's goal is to foster a better understanding of all segments of fixed annuities, including traditional fixed and equity indexed, among all participants in the business.

National Association for Variable Annuities • 11710 Plaza America Dr., Suite 100, Reston, VA 20190. Tel. 703-707-8830. Fax. 70-707-8831. <http://www.navanet.org> — Promotes the growth, acceptance and understanding of annuity and variable life products to retirement-focused Americans; provides educational and informational resources.

National Association of Health Underwriters • 2000 N. 14th St., Suite 450, Arlington, VA 22201. Tel. 703-276-0220. Fax. 703-841-7797. <http://www.nahu.org> — Professional association of people who sell and service disability income and hospitalization and major medical health insurance.

National Association of Independent Insurance Adjusters • 825 West State St., Suite 117-C&B, Geneva, IL 60134. Tel. 630-397-5012. Fax. 630-397-5013. <http://www.naiia.com> — Association of claims adjusters and firms operating independently on a fee basis for all insurance companies.

National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors • 2901 Telestar Ct., PO Box 12012, Falls Church, VA 22042-1205. Tel. 703-770-8100. Fax. 703-770-8830. <http://www.naifa.org> — Professional association representing health and life insurance agents.

National Association of Insurance Commissioners • 2301 McGee St., Suite 800, Kansas City, MO 64108-2662. Tel. 816-842-3600. Fax. 816-783-8175. <http://www.naic.org> — Organization of state insurance commissioners that promotes uniformity in state supervision of insurance matters and recommends legislation in state legislatures.

National Association of Insurance Women • 6528 E. 101st St. PMB #750, Tulsa, OK 74133. Tel. 800-766-6249. Fax. 918-743-1968. <http://www.naiw.org> — Fosters educational programs for members. Promotes public safety and service programs.

National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies • 3601 Vincennes Rd., PO Box 68700, Indianapolis, IN 46268. Tel. 317-875-5250. Fax. 317-879-8408. <http://www.namic.org> — Trade association of property/casualty mutual insurance companies.

National Association of Professional Insurance Agents • 400 N. Washington St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Tel. 703-836-9340. Fax. 703-836-1279. <http://www.pianet.com> — Trade association of independent insurance agents.

National Association of Professional Surplus Lines Offices, Ltd. • 200 NE 54th St., Kansas City, MO 64118. Tel. 816-741-3910. Fax. 816-741-5409. <http://www.napslo.org> — Professional association of wholesale brokers, excess and surplus lines companies, affiliates and supporting members.

National Association of Surety Bond Producers • 1828 L St., NW, Suite 720, Washington, DC 20036-5104. Tel. 202-686-3700. Fax. 202-686-3656. <http://www.nasbp.org> — Trade association of surety bond producers.

***National Conference of Insurance Guaranty Funds** • 300 North Meridian St., Suite 1020, Indianapolis, IN 46204. Tel. 317-464-8199. Fax. 317-464-8180. <http://www.ncigf.org> — Advisory organization to the state guaranty fund boards; gathers and disseminates information regarding insurer insolvencies.

National Conference of Insurance Legislators • 385 Jordan Rd., Troy, NY 12180. Tel. 518-687-0178. Fax. 518-687-0401. <http://www.ncoil.org> — Organization of state legislators whose main area of public policy concern is insurance and insurance regulation.

National Crop Insurance Services, Inc. • 8900 Indian Creek Parkway, Suite 600, Overland Park, KS 66210-1567. Tel. 913-685-2767. Fax. 913-685-3080. <http://www.ag-risk.org> — National trade association of insurance companies writing hail insurance, fire insurance and insurance against other weather perils to growing crops, with rating and research services for crop-hail and rain insurers.

National Fire Protection Association • One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471. Tel. 617-770-3000. Fax. 617-770-0700. <http://www.nfpa.org> — Independent, nonprofit source of information on fire protection, prevention and suppression. Develops and publishes consensus fire safety standards; sponsors national Learn Not to Burn campaign.

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration • 400 Seventh St., SW, Washington, DC 20590. Tel. 888-327-4236. Fax. 202-366-2106. <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov> — Carries out programs and studies aimed at reducing economic losses in motor vehicle crashes and repairs.

National Independent Statistical Service • 3601 Vincennes Rd., PO Box 68950, 3601 Vincennes Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46268. Tel. 317-876-6200. Fax. 317-876-6210. <http://www.niss-stat.org> — National statistical agent and advisory organization for all lines of insurance, except workers compensation.

National Insurance Association • 411 Chapel Hill Dr., Suite 633, Durham, NC 27701. Tel. 919-683-5328. — Association of minority-owned life insurance companies.

***National Insurance Crime Bureau** • 1111 East Touhy, Suite 400, Des Plaines, IL 60018. Tel. 800-447-6282. Fax. 847-544-7101. <http://www.nicb.org> — Not-for-profit organization dedicated to combating insurance fraud and vehicle theft.

National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations (NOLHGA) • 13873 Park Center Rd., Suite 329, Herndon, VA 20171. Tel. 703-481-5206. Fax. 703-481-5209. <http://www.nolhga.com> — A voluntary association composed of the life and health insurance guaranty associations of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. When insolvency involves multiple states, NOLHGA assists its state guaranty association members in fulfilling their statutory obligations to policyholders.

National Risk Retention Association • 4248 Park Glen Rd., Minneapolis, MN 55416. Tel. 952-928-4656. Fax. 952-929-1318. <http://www.nrra-usa.org> — The voice of risk retention group and purchasing group liability insurance programs, organized pursuant to the Federal Liability Risk Retention Act.

National Safety Council • 1121 Spring Lake Dr., Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Tel. 630-285-1121. Fax. 630-285-1315. <http://www.nsc.org> — Provides national support and leadership in the field of safety, publishes safety material and conducts public information and publicity programs.

***NCCI Holdings, Inc.** • 901 Peninsula Corporate Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33487. Tel. 561-893-1000. Fax. 561-893-1191. <http://www.ncci.com> — Develops and administers rating plans and systems for workers compensation insurance.

National Structured Settlements Trade Association • 1800 K St., NW, Suite 718, Washington, DC 20006. Tel. 202-466-2714. Fax. 202-466-7414. <http://www.nssta.com> — Trade association representing consultants, insurers and others who are interested in the resolution and financing of tort claims through periodic payments.

NeighborWorks Insurance Alliance • 1325 G St., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20005-3100. Tel. 202-220-2300. Fax. 202-376-2600. <http://www.nw.org/network/neighborworksprogs/insurance/default.asp> — The goal of this group is to develop partnerships between the insurance industry and NeighborWorks organizations to better market the products and services of both, for the benefit of the customers and communities they serve.

***The New York Alliance Against Insurance Fraud** • c/o New York Insurance Association, Inc., 130 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12210. Tel. 518-432-3576. Fax. 518-432-4220. <http://www.preventfraud.org> — A cooperative effort of insurance companies in New York State to educate the industry about the costs of insurance fraud, the many forms it can take and what can be done to fight it.

New York Board of Fire Underwriters • 40 Fulton St., New York, NY 10038. Tel. 212-227-3700. Fax. 212-385-3700. <http://www.nybfu.org> — Conducts fire safety and electrical inspections, helps develop fire safety standards and assists in the adjustment of fire insurance claims.

***New York Insurance Association, Inc.** • 130 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12210. Tel. 518-432-4227. Fax. 518-432-4220. <http://www.nyia.org> — A trade association of property/casualty insurance companies that provide insurance coverage for autos, homes and businesses throughout New York State.

***New York Property Insurance Underwriting Association** • 100 William St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10038. Tel. 212-208-9700. Fax. 212-344-9879. <http://www.nypiua.com> — Provides basic property insurance for New York State residents not able to obtain the coverage through the voluntary market. Administers the C-MAP and FAIR Plan.

Nonprofit Risk Management Center • 1130 Seventeenth St., NW, Suite 210, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-785-3891. Fax. 202-296-0349. <http://www.nonprofitrisk.org> — Conducts research and education on risk management and insurance issues of special concern to nonprofit organizations.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development • OECD, Washington Center 2001 L St., NW Suite 650, Washington, DC 20036-4922. Tel. 202-785-6323. Fax. 202-785-0350. <http://www.oecdwash.org> — Markets the publications of the OECD in the United States and serves as an information center for the U.S. market. The Center is engaged in public outreach activities and acts as a liaison office to the U.S. legislative and executive branches.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation • 1100 New York Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20527. Tel. 202-336-8400. Fax. 202-336-7949. <http://www.opic.gov> — Self-sustaining U.S. government agency providing political risk insurance and finance services for U.S. investment in developing countries.

Physician Insurers Association of America • 2275 Research Blvd., Suite 250, Rockville, MD 20850. Tel. 301-947-9000. Fax. 301-947-9090. <http://www.thepiaa.org> — Trade association representing physician-owned mutual insurance companies that provide medical malpractice insurance.

***Professional Liability Underwriting Society** • 5353 Wayzata Blvd., Suite 600, Minneapolis, MN 55416. Tel. 952-746-2580. Fax. 952-746-2599. <http://www.plusweb.org> — An international, nonprofit association that provides educational opportunities and programs to enhance the professionalism of its members.

Property Casualty Insurers Association of America • 2600 South River Rd., Des Plaines, IL 60018-3286. Tel. 847-297-7800. Fax. 847-297-5064. <http://www.pciaa.net> — Serves as a voice on public policy issues and advocates positions that foster a competitive market place for property/casualty insurers and insurance consumers.

Property Insurance Plans Service Office • 27 School St., Suite 302, Boston, MA 02108. Tel. 617-371-4175. Fax. 617-371-4177. <http://www.pipso.com> — Provides technical and administrative services to state property insurance plans.

Public Risk Management Association • 500 Montgomery St., Suite 750, Alexandria, VA 22314. Tel. 703-528-7701. Fax. 703-739-0200. <http://www.primacentral.org> — Membership organization representing risk managers in state and local public entities.

RAND Institute for Civil Justice • 1776 Main St., PO Box 2138, Santa Monica, CA 90407-2138. Tel. 310-393-0411. Fax. 310-393-4818. <http://www.rand.org/centers/icj> — Organization formed within the RAND Corporation to perform independent, objective research and analysis concerning the civil justice system.

Reinsurance Association of America • 1301 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20004. Tel. 202-638-3690. Fax. 202-638-0936. <http://www.reinsurance.org> — Trade association of property/casualty reinsurers; provides legislative services for members.

Risk and Insurance Management Society, Inc. • 1065 Avenue of The Americas, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10018. Tel. 212-286-9292. <http://www.rims.org> — Organization of corporate buyers of insurance that makes known to insurers the insurance needs of business and industry, supports loss prevention, and provides a forum for the discussion of common objectives and problems.

Risk Management Solutions, Inc. • 7015 Gateway Blvd., Newark, CA 94560. Tel. 510-505-2500. Fax. 510-505-2501. <http://www.rms.com> — Provides products and services for the quantification and management of catastrophe risk associated with natural perils as well as products for weather derivatives and enterprise risk management for the property/casualty insurance industry.

School of Risk Management, Insurance and Actuarial Science of the Tobin College of Business at St. John's University • 101 Murray St., New York, NY 10007. Tel. 212-962-4111. <http://www.stjohns.edu/academics/graduate/tobin/SRM> — Insurance industry-supported college providing a curriculum leading to bachelor's and master's degrees in business administration, financial management of risk, insurance finance and actuarial science. The Kathryn and Shelby Cullom Davis Library (212-217-5135) provides services, products and resources to its members.

Self-Insurance Institute of America • PO Box 1237, Simpsonville, SC 29681. Tel. 800-851-7789. Fax. 864-962-2483. <http://www.siaa.org> — Organization that fosters and promotes alternative methods of risk protection.

Society of Actuaries • 475 North Martingale, #600, Schaumburg, IL 60173. Tel. 847-706-3500. Fax. 847-706-3599. <http://www.soa.org> — An educational, research and professional organization dedicated to serving the public and its members. The Society's vision is for actuaries to be recognized as the leading professionals in the modeling and management of financial risk and contingent events.

Society of Certified Insurance Counselors • The National Alliance for Insurance Education & Research, 3630 North Hills Dr., PO Box 27027, Austin, TX 78755-2027. Tel. 800-633-2165. Fax. 512-349-6194. <http://www.scic.com> — National education program in property, liability and life insurance, with a continuing education requirement upon designation.

Society of Financial Examiners • 174 Grace Blvd. Altamonte Springs, FL 32714. Tel. 407-682-4930. Fax. 407-682-3175. <http://www.sofe.org> — Professional society for examiners of insurance companies, banks, savings and loans, and credit unions.

Society of Insurance Research • 691 Crossfire Ridge, Marietta, GA 30064. Tel. 770-426-9270. Fax. 770-426-9298. <http://www.sirnet.org> — Stimulates insurance research and fosters exchanges among society members on research methodology.

Society of Insurance Trainers and Educators • 2120 Market St., Suite 108, San Francisco, CA 94114. Tel. 415-621-2830. Fax. 415-621-0889. <http://www.insurancetrainers.org> — Professional organization of trainers and educators in insurance.

Standard & Poor's Rating Group • 55 Water St., New York, NY 10041. Tel. 212-438-2000. <http://www.standardandpoors.com/ratings> — Monitors the credit quality of bonds and other financial instruments of corporations, governments and supranational entities.

Surety Association of America • 1101 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036. Tel. 202-463-0600. Fax. 202-463-0606. <http://www.surety.org> — Statistical, rating, development and advisory organization for surety companies.

Surety Information Office • 1828 L St. NW, Suite 720, Washington, DC 20036-5104. Tel. 202-686-7463. Fax. 202-686-3656. <http://www.sio.org> — Statistical, rating, development and advisory organization for surety companies. Membership includes insurance companies licensed to write fidelity or surety insurance in one or more states and foreign affiliates.

Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. • 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062-2096. Tel. 847-272-8800. Fax. 847-509-8129. <http://www.ul.com> — Investigates and tests electrical materials and other products to determine whether fire prevention and protection standards are being met.

Viatical and Life Settlement Association of America • 1504 E. Concord St., Orlando, FL 32803. Tel. 407-894-3797. Fax. 407-897-1325. <http://www.viatical.org> — Nonprofit trade association for members of the viatical and life settlement industry, associated businesses and consumers; a leader in promoting responsible legislation and regulation of the industry.

Weather Risk Management Association (WRMA) • 1156 15th St., NW, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005. Tel. 202-289-3800. Fax. 202-393-9741. <http://wrma.org> — The goal of the WRMA is to serve the weather risk management industry by providing forums for discussion and interaction with others associated with financial weather products.

***Wisconsin Insurance Alliance** • 44 E. Mifflin St., Suite 201, Madison, WI 53703-2895. Tel. 608-255-1749. Fax. 608-255-2178. <http://www.wisinsal.org> — A state trade association of property/casualty insurance companies conducting legislative affairs and public relations on behalf of the industry.

***Workers Compensation Research Institute** • 955 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139. Tel. 617-661-9274. Fax. 617-661-9284. <http://www.wcrinet.org> — A nonpartisan, not-for-profit membership organization conducting public policy research on workers compensation, health care and disability issues. Members include employers, insurers, insurance regulators and state regulatory agencies, as well as several state labor organizations.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS

The majority of state commissioners are appointed by state governors and serve at their pleasure. The states designated with an asterisk (*) presently elect insurance commissioners to four-year terms.

Alabama • Walter A. Bell, Commissioner of Insurance, 201 Monroe St., Suite 1700, Montgomery, AL 36104. Tel. 334-269-3550. Fax. 334-241-4192. <http://www.aldoi.org>

Alaska • Linda S. Hall, Director of Insurance, 550 W. 7th Ave., Suite 1560, Anchorage, AK 99501-3567. Tel. 907-269-7900. Fax. 907-269-7910. <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/insurance/>

American Samoa • Elisara Togiai, Insurance Commissioner, Pago Pago, AS 96799. Tel. 011-684-633-4116 Ext. 55. Fax. 011-684-633-2269. <http://www.government.as/>

Arizona • Christina Urias, Director of Insurance, 2910 North 44th St., Suite 210, Phoenix, AZ 85018-7269. Tel. 602-364-3100. Fax. 602-364-2505. <http://www.id.state.az.us>

Arkansas • Julie Benafield Bowman, Insurance Commissioner, 1200 W. 3rd St., Little Rock, AR 72201-1904. Tel. 501-371-2600. Fax. 501-371-2618. <http://www.arkansas.gov/insurance/>

***California** • Steve Poizner, Commissioner of Insurance, 300 South Spring Street, South Tower, Los Angeles, CA 90013. Tel. 213-897-8921. <http://www.insurance.ca.gov>

Colorado • David F. Rivera, Commissioner of Insurance, 1560 Broadway, Suite 850, Denver, CO 80202. Tel. 303-894-7499. Fax. 303-894-7455. <http://www.dora.state.co.us/insurance/>

Connecticut • Susan Cogswell, Commissioner of Insurance, PO Box 816, Hartford, CT 06142-0816. Tel. 860-297-3900. Fax. 860-566-7410. <http://www.ct.gov/cid>

***Delaware** • Matthew Denn, Insurance Commissioner, The Rodney Bldg., 841 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, DE 19904. Tel. 302-739-4251. Fax. 302-739-6278. <http://www.state.de.us/inscom/>

District of Columbia • Thomas E. Hampton, Commissioner of Insurance, 810 First St., NE, Suite 701, Washington, DC 20002. Tel. 202-727-8000. Fax. 202-535-1196. <http://www.disb.dc.gov>

Florida • Kevin McCarty, Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation, 200 E. Gaines St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0300. Tel. 850-413-3132. Fax. 850-488-2349. <http://www.floir.com/>

***Georgia** • John W. Oxendine, Insurance Commissioner, 2 Martin L. King, Jr. Dr., West Tower, Suite 704, Atlanta, GA 30334. Tel. 404-656-2070. Fax. 404-657-8542. <http://www.gainsurance.org/>

Guam • Artemio B. Ilgan, Director of the Department of Revenue and Taxation, Mariner Ave., 1240 Route 16, Barrigada, GU 96913. Tel. 671-635-1843. Fax. 671-633-2643. <http://www.admin.gov.gu/admin.html>

Hawaii • J.P. Schmidt, Insurance Commissioner, PO Box 3614, Honolulu, HI 96811.
Tel. 808-586-2790. Fax. 808-568-2806. <http://www.state.hi.us/dcca/ins>

Idaho • Gary L. Smith, Director of the Department of Insurance, 700 West State St., PO Box 83720, Boise, ID 83720-0043. Tel. 208-334-4250. Fax. 208-334-4398.
<http://www.doi.state.id.us/>

Illinois • Michael T. McRaith, Director of Insurance, 320 W. Washington St., Springfield, IL 62767-0001. Tel. 217-782-4515. Fax. 217-524-6500. <http://www.state.il.us/ins>

Indiana • Jim Atterholt, Commissioner of Insurance, 311 West Washington St., Suite 300, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2787. Tel. 317-232-2385. Fax. 317-232-5251.
<http://www.in.gov/idoi/>

Iowa • Susan E. Voss, Commissioner of Insurance, 330 Maple St., Des Moines, IA 50319-0065. Tel. 515-281-6348. Fax. 515-281-3059. <http://www.iid.state.ia.us/>

***Kansas** • Sandy Praeger, Commissioner of Insurance, 420 South West Ninth St., Topeka, KS 66612-1678. Tel. 785-296-3071. Fax. 785-296-2283.
<http://www.ksinsurance.org>

Kentucky • R. Glenn Jennings, Insurance Commissioner, PO Box 517, Frankfort, KY 40602. Tel. 502-564-6027. Fax. 502-564-6090. <http://ppr.ky.gov>

***Louisiana** • James J. Donelon, Commissioner of Insurance, 1702 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Tel. 225-342-5423. Fax. 225-342-8622. <http://www.lidi.la.gov>

Maine • Eric A. Cioppa, Acting Superintendent of the Bureau of Insurance, 34 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0034. Tel. 207-624-8475. Fax. 207-624-8599.
<http://www.maineinsuranceereg.org>

Maryland • R. Steven Orr, Insurance Commissioner, 525 St. Paul Pl., Baltimore, MD 21202. Tel. 410-468-2090. Fax. 410-468-2020. <http://www.mdinsurance.state.md.us>

Massachusetts • Nonnie Burnes, 1 South Station, Boston, MA 02110. Tel. 617-521-7301. Fax. 617-521-7770. <http://www.state.ma.us/doi/>

Michigan • Linda A. Watters, Commissioner of Insurance, PO Box 30220, Lansing, MI 48909-7220. Tel. 517-335-3167. Fax. 517-335-4978. <http://www.michigan.gov/ofis>

Minnesota • Glenn Wilson, Commissioner of Commerce, 85 7th Place East, Suite 500, St. Paul, MN 55101. Tel. 651-296-4026. Fax. 651-297-1959.
<http://www.commerce.state.mn.us/>

***Mississippi** • George Dale, Commissioner of Insurance, 1001 Woolfolk State Office Building, 501 N. West St., Jackson, MS 39201. Tel. 601-359-3569. Fax. 601-359-2474.
<http://www.doi.state.ms.us/>

Missouri • Doug Ommen, Director of Insurance, 301 W. High St., PO Box 690, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0690. Tel. 573-751-4126. Fax. 573-751-1165.
<http://www.insurance.state.mo.us/>

***Montana** • John Morrison, Commissioner of Insurance, 840 Helena Ave., Room 270, Helena, MT 59601. Tel. 406-444-2040. Fax. 406-444-3497.
<http://sao.mt.gov/insurance/index.asp>

Nebraska • L. Tim Wagner, Director of Insurance, Terminal Bldg., 941 O St., Suite 400, Lincoln, NE 68508-3639. Tel. 402-471-2201. Fax. 402-471-2990.
<http://www.nol.org/home/NDOI>

Nevada • Alice A. Molasky-Arman, Commissioner of Insurance, 788 Fairview Dr., Suite 300, Carson City, NV 89701. Tel. 775-687-4270. Fax. 775-687-3937. <http://doi.state.nv.us/>

New Hampshire • Roger Sevigny, Insurance Commissioner, 21 South Fruit St., Suite 14, Concord, NH 03301-7317. Tel. 603-271-2261. Fax. 603-271-1406.
<http://www.state.nh.us/insurance>

New Jersey • Steven M. Goldman, Commissioner of Banking & Insurance, PO Box 325, Trenton, NJ 08625. Tel. 609-292-5360. Fax. 609-292-5865. <http://www.njdobi.org>

New Mexico • Thomas R. Rushton, Acting Superintendent of Insurance, PO Box 1269, Santa Fe, NM 87504-1269. Tel. 505-827-4601. Fax. 505-827-4734.
<http://www.nmprc.state.nm.us/insurance/inshm.htm>

New York • Eric Dinallo, Superintendent of Insurance Designate, 25 Beaver Street, New York, NY 10004. Tel. 212-480-6400. Fax. 212-480-2310. <http://www.ins.state.ny.us>

***North Carolina** • James E. Long, Commissioner of Insurance, 1201 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1201. Tel. 919-733-3058. Fax. 919-733-0190. <http://www.ncdoi.com>

***North Dakota** • Jim Poolman, Commissioner of Insurance, State Capitol, Fifth Fl., 600 East Blvd., Dept. 401, Bismarck, ND 58505-0320. Tel. 701-328-2440. Fax. 701-328-4880.
<http://www.state.nd.us/ndins/>

Ohio • Ann Womer Benjamin, Director of Insurance, 2100 Stella Court, Columbus, OH 43215-1067. Tel. 614-644-2658. Fax. 614-644-3743. <http://www.ohioinsurance.gov>

***Oklahoma** • Kim Holland, Commissioner of Insurance, 2401 NW 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73107. Tel. 405-521-2828. Fax. 405-522-4492. <http://www.oid.state.ok.us/>

Oregon • Joel Ario, Insurance Administrator, PO Box 14480, Salem, OR 97309-0405. Tel. 503-947-7980. Fax. 503-378-4351. <http://www.cbs.state.or.us/external/ins>

Pennsylvania • Randolph Rohrbaugh, Insurance Commissioner, 1326 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, PA 17120. Tel. 717-787-2317. Fax. 717-787-8585.
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Puerto Rico • Dorelisse Juarbe Jimenez, Commissioner of Insurance, PO Box 8330, San Juan, PR 00910-8330. Tel. 787-722-8686. Fax. 787-722-4400. <http://www.ocs.gobierno.pr>

Rhode Island • A. Michael Marques, Director, 233 Richmond St., Suite 233, Providence, RI 02903-4233. Tel. 401-222-2223. Fax. 401-222-5475. <http://www.dbr.state.ri.us>

South Carolina • Scott Richardson, Director of Insurance, 300 Arbor Lake Dr., Suite 1200, Columbia, SC 29223. Tel. 803-737-6160. Fax. 803-737-6229.
<http://www.doi.state.sc.us>

South Dakota • Merle D. Scheiber, Director of Insurance, 445 E. Capitol Ave., Pierre, SD 57501-3185. Tel. 605-773-4104. Fax. 605-773-5369. <http://www.state.sd.us/dcr/insurance>

Tennessee • Leslie Newman, Commissioner of Commerce & Insurance, 500 James Robertson Pkwy., Suite 660, Nashville, TN 37243-0565. Tel. 615-741-2241. Fax. 615-532-6934. <http://www.state.tn.us/commerce/>

Texas • Mike Geeslin, Commissioner of Insurance, 333 Guadalupe St., Austin, TX 78701. Tel. 512-463-6464. Fax. 512-475-2005. <http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/>

Utah • D. Kent Michie, Commissioner of Insurance, 3110 State Office Building, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6901. Tel. 801-538-3800. Fax. 801-538-3829. <http://www.insurance.utah.gov/>

Vermont • John P. Crowley, Commissioner of Banking, Insurance, Securities and Health Care Administration, 89 Main St., Drawer 20, Montpelier, VT 05620-3101. Tel. 802-828-3301. Fax. 802-828-3306. <http://www.bishca.state.vt.us/>

Virgin Islands • Deverita Sturdivanp, Director of Division of Banking and Insurance, 5049 Kongen's Gade, St. Thomas, VI 00802. Tel. 340-774-7166. Fax. 340-774-9458. <http://www.itg.gov.vi>

Virginia • Alfred W. Gross, Commissioner of Insurance, PO Box 1157, Richmond, VA 23218. Tel. 804-371-9694. Fax. 804-371-9349. <http://www.scc.virginia.gov/division/boi/>

***Washington** • Mike Kreidler, Insurance Commissioner, PO Box 40255, Olympia, WA 98504-0255. Tel. 360-725-7100. Fax. 360-586-2018. <http://www.insurance.wa.gov/>

West Virginia • Jane L. Cline, Insurance Commissioner, 1124 Smith St., Charleston, WV 25301. Tel. 304-558-3354. Fax. 304-558-4965. <http://www.wvinsurance.gov>

Wisconsin • Sean Dilweg, Commissioner of Insurance, PO Box 7873, Madison, WI 53707. Tel. 608-267-1233. Fax. 608-266-9935. <http://www.oci.wi.gov/>

Wyoming • Kenneth G. Vines, Insurance Commissioner, Herschler Bldg., 3rd Fl. East, 122 W. 25th St., Cheyenne, WY 82002. Tel. 307-777-7401. Fax. 307-777-5895. <http://insurance.state.wy.us>

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A Firm Foundation How Insurance Supports the Economy

Few people are aware of the extraordinary impact insurance has on state, local and national economies. This resource shows the myriad ways in which insurance provides economic support—from offering employment and fueling the capital markets, to defraying the costs of catastrophes, to providing financial security and income to individuals and local businesses through the payment of claims.

- Insurers contribute more than \$250 billion to the nation's gross domestic product each year
- They provide some 2.3 million jobs, or 2.1 percent of U.S. employment
- In 2005 insurers paid \$61.8 billion to cover damages caused by catastrophes, including \$57.7 billion for five hurricanes.

These facts and many more can be found in this resource. An online version, available on the Web at www.economicinsurancefacts.org, is updated as new information becomes available. A special tool allows state-specific handbooks to be generated on the fly.

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