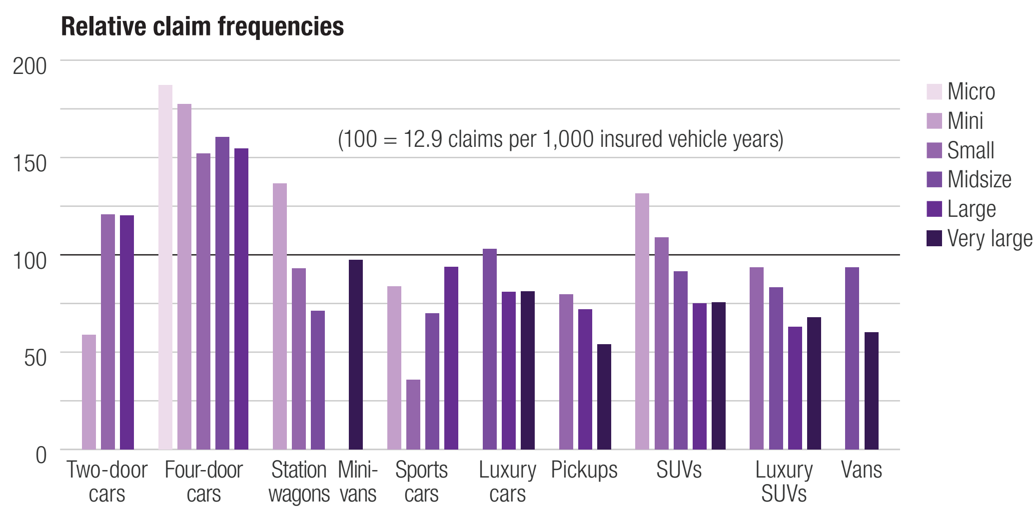
Personal injury protection coverage

Comparison of losses by vehicle class and size, 2022–24 model years

Personal injury protection (PIP) coverage insures against expenses for crash injuries to insured drivers and other people in their vehicles, regardless of who is at fault in the collision. This coverage is sold in states with no-fault insurance systems, where drivers are required to purchase insurance for their own protection. The information in this fact sheet is a summary of a larger report available only to IIHS-HLDI member companies and is based on PIP coverage results for 2022–24 model year cars, pickup trucks, and SUVs insured under private passenger automobile policies.

Two main factors determine PIP losses. One is how often claims are filed (claim frequency). The other is the size of the claim payments (claim severity), which depends on the extent of the injuries. These two factors combined determine overall insurance losses, or average loss payments per insured vehicle year. Overall losses represent the average cost of insuring a vehicle for one year, excluding administrative costs.

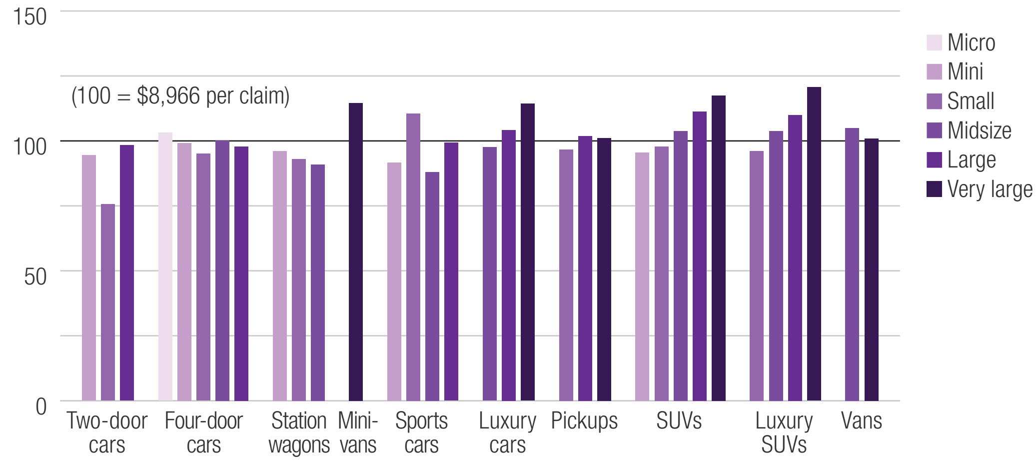
Information is presented by vehicle class and, within classes, by vehicle size. Results are presented in relative terms, with 100 representing the average for all passenger vehicles.



Within most of the 10 vehicle classes, claim frequency generally decreased with increasing vehicle size. The opposite was true for two-door cars and sports cars.

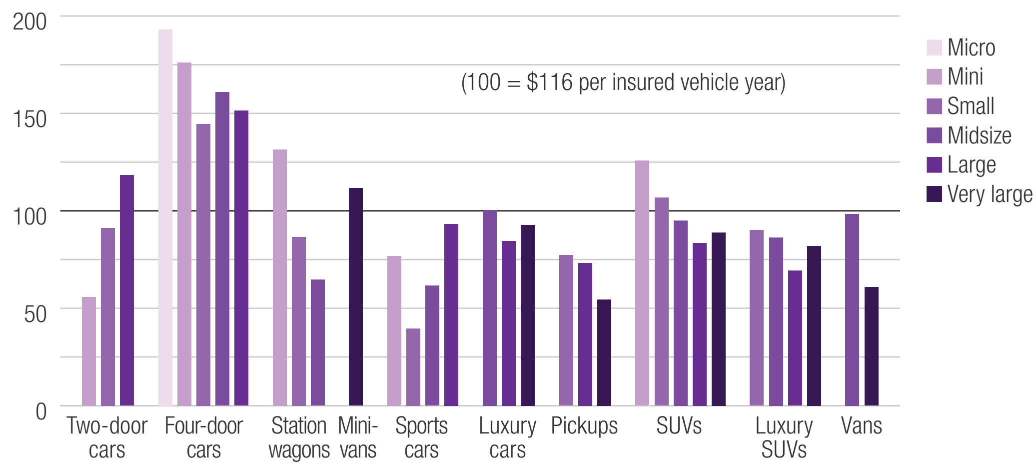
Among all size/class categories, small sports cars had the lowest relative claim frequency (36), while four-door microcars, a class made up entirely of the Mitsubishi Mirage, had the highest (187), followed by four-door minicars (178).

Relative claim severities



With few exceptions, PIP claim severity was flat or increased with vehicle size. Among classes with a consistent pattern, luxury SUVs spanned the widest range of results from the smallest to the largest size groups. Small two-door cars had the lowest relative claim severity (76), while very large luxury SUVs had the highest (121).

Relative overall losses



Overall losses generally decreased as vehicle size increased, with the notable exception of two-door cars and sports cars, which is consistent with the pattern found in claim frequency. Small sports cars had the lowest relative overall losses (40); four-door microcars had the highest (193), followed by four-door minicars (176).

Relative personal injury protection losses by class and size, 2022–24 model years				
		Relative claim frequency	Relative claim severity	Relative overall losses
Two-door cars	Mini	59	94	56
	Small	121	76	91
	Large	120	98	118
Four-door cars	Micro	187	103	193
	Mini	178	99	176
	Smal	152	95	145
	Midsize	161	100	161
	Large	155	98	151
Station wagons	Mini	137	96	131
	Small	93	93	87
	Midszie	71	91	65
Minivans	Very large	97	115	112
Sports cars	Mini	84	92	77
	Small	36	110	40
	Midsize	70	88	62
	Large	94	99	93
Luxury cars	Midsize	103	98	100
	Large	81	104	84
	Very large	81	114	93
Pickups	Small	80	97	77
	Large	72	102	73
	Very large	54	101	55
SUVs	Mini	132	96	126
	Small	109	98	107
	Midsize	92	104	95
	Large	75	111	84
	Very large	76	117	89
Luxury SUVs	Small	94	96	90
	Midsize	83	104	86
	Large	63	110	69
	Very large	68	121	82
Vans	Midsize	94	105	98
	Very large	60	101	61

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The Highway Loss Data Institute is a nonprofit public service organization that gathers, processes, and publishes insurance data on the human and economic losses associated with owning and operating motor vehicles.