

PRACTICE AND PRICING IN NON-LIFE INSURANCE: THE MALAYSIAN EXPERIENCE

(Amalan dan Penentuan Harga Insurans Bukan-Hayat:
Pengalaman Di Malaysia)

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ABSTRACT

The pricing of premium for fire, motor and workmen's compensation insurances in Malaysia is governed by their respective tariffs formulated by Persatuan Insurans Am Malaysia (PIAM). The main objective of tariffs is to guarantee that the premium price will always be above or at the level required, ensuring that the price competition among local insurers will not go below the market's economic level. However, one of the effects caused by the world economic crisis in 1997 is the process of liberalization which spread gradually in most financial sectors in Malaysia, including non-life insurance sector. Therefore, a thorough and comprehensive preparation towards the development of a more matured and open insurance market is one of the challenges that should be undertaken by the sector and regulatory concerned. One of the important tasks that should be given serious attention is the determination of "appropriate" premium price in low premium and high volume insurance businesses. This paper proposes a statistical modelling for determining the price of such insurance businesses. The result of statistical premium pricing is presented in a premium table.

Keywords: Non-life insurance; premium pricing; statistical modelling

ABSTRAK

Penentuan harga premium insurans kebakaran, motor dan pampasan pekerja di Malaysia ditentukan oleh tarif yang dikeluarkan oleh Persatuan Insurans Am Malaysia (PIAM). Tujuan utama pelaksanaan tarif adalah untuk memastikan supaya harga premium sentiasa berada di atas atau pada aras yang diperlukan supaya persaingan harga premium syarikat insurans tempatan tidak berada di bawah aras pasaran ekonomi. Namun, salah satu kesan krisis ekonomi dunia pada tahun 1997 adalah proses liberalisasi yang semakin tersebar di kebanyakan sektor kewangan di Malaysia termasuklah sektor insurans bukan-hayat. Oleh itu, persediaan yang lebih mendalam dan menyeluruh terhadap pembangunan pasaran insurans yang lebih matang dan terbuka adalah salah satu cabaran yang perlu diambil oleh industri berkaitan dan juga kerajaan. Salah satu tugas yang perlu diberi perhatian serius adalah penentuan harga premium yang "sesuai" terutamanya untuk perniagaan insurans bervolum tinggi dan berharga rendah. Kajian ini mencadangkan salah satu kaedah pemodelan statistik yang boleh diterap untuk menentukan harga premium bagi perniagaan sedemikian. Hasil pemodelan statistik dibentangkan dalam bentuk jadual premium.

Kata kunci: Insurans bukan-hayat; penentuan harga premium; pemodelan statistik

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