Auto insurance is an important — and often mandated — purchase for most Americans. According to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC), the average annual auto insurance premium nationwide in 2001 was $718 per vehicle. Here are some tips from the NAIC to help you get the best value for your auto insurance dollar.

1. **Maintain a Good Driving Record**
   Companies charge safe drivers (i.e., free of at-fault accidents or violations) lower rates for automobile insurance. Each company has different guidelines to determine what price an individual will be charged.

2. **Comparison Shop**
   It pays to shop around before buying insurance, since prices can differ among companies. In addition to cost, you should also carefully consider other factors such as service, dependability and the financial condition of the insurance company.

3. **Give Complete, Correct Information**
   When you call for a quote or fill out an application, give complete and correct information. Since your premium quote will be based on this information, it is very important that your information be as accurate and complete as possible.

4. **Ask About Discounts**
   Ask your agent or company if you are eligible for any discounts. Here are some discounts that may be offered:
   - Two or more cars on a policy
   - Participation in driver education courses
   - Good student driver under age 25
   - Mature driver (between 50 and 65 years of age)
   - Airbags or other safety equipment
   - Anti-theft devices
   - Auto/home insurance on same policy or with same company

5. **Verify Your Information, Policy**
   When you receive your insurance policy, check that the information used to determine your premium is correct. In particular, you should verify that:
   - Your mailing and/or home address is correct
   - Each vehicle is properly classified
   - All discounts to which you are entitled are applied
   - Your vehicle(s) make and model are correct
   - All drivers’ age/birth date(s) are correct

6. **Consider Revising Coverage, Deductibles**
   You may reduce your auto insurance costs by raising the deductibles on physical damage (collision and comprehensive) coverages. Be sure to review your current deductibles to determine whether you can afford to absorb a larger portion of your loss in the event of an accident. Also, consider lowering or eliminating physical damage coverages on older vehicles — unless a lienholder, such as a bank, requires it.

7. **Consider Cost of Insurance Before Buying a Car**
   Insurance companies usually charge higher premiums for cars that cost more to repair or offer occupants less protection from accidents. Companies may also charge more for cars that tend to cause more damage when involved in accidents, such as certain sport utility vehicles (SUVs).

8. **Regularly Review Your Policy; Update Accordingly**
   Regularly review your policy to make sure the basis for your premium is as accurate as possible. Here are some factors that can affect your premium:
   - Adding or removing a vehicle from your policy
   - Replacing an older vehicle with a newer one
   - Adding or removing a driver
   - Increasing or decreasing the number of miles driven each year

9. **Get More Information**
   For more in-depth information, order a copy of the “Consumer’s Guide to Auto Insurance” from the NAIC at www.naic.org. If you believe you have been treated unfairly in shopping for auto insurance or in getting a claim paid, please contact your state insurance department. You can link to your insurance department’s Web site by visiting www.naic.org. Click on “State Insurance Web Sites,” then click on your state.