The Effects of Tort Reform on Medical Malpractice Insurers' Ultimate Losses

Patricia Born, W. Kip Viscusi, and Tom Baker

March 2009

IRM WP2009-09 Insurance and Risk Management Working Paper Insurance and Risk Management

The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania 3620 Locust Walk, 3000 SH-DH
Philadelphia PA 19104-6302
Tel: 215-898-7761; Fax: 215-898-0310
Email: insurance@wharton.upenn.edu
http://irm.wharton.upenn.edu/

The Effects of Tort Reform on Medical Malpractice Insurers' Ultimate Losses

Patricia Born, W. Kip Viscusi, and Tom Baker

Abstract:

Whereas the literature evaluating the effect of tort reforms has focused on the impact of reforms on insurers' reported incurred losses, this article examines the ultimate effects of reforms using the developed losses from a comprehensive sample of insurers writing medical malpractice insurance from 1984 to 2003. Noneconomic damages caps are particularly influential in reducing medical malpractice losses and increasing insurer profitability. The long-run effects of these reforms are greater than insurers' expected effects; for example, 5- and 7-year developed loss ratios are below the initially reported incurred loss ratios for those years following the enactment of noneconomic damages caps. Analyses of reported losses consequently understate the ultimate effects of tort reforms. The quantile regressions show that reforms have the greatest effects for the firms that are at the high end of the loss distribution

Tom Baker

University of Pennsylvania Law School

Patricia Born

California State University, Northridge

W. Kip Viscusi

Vanderbilt University Law School; Vanderbilt University, Department of Economics; Vanderbilt University, Owen Graduate School of Management; National Bureaus of Economics Research (NBER)

Link to download: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1378366##