

Abstract. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming car insurance through digital differentiation (DD), using machine learning to assess risk and set premiums. While improving efficiency, AI may unintentionally reinforce biases, such as postal codes acting as proxies for protected attributes. This study explores how the 4D methodology (Detect Discrimination in Digital Differentiation), combined with Fairlearn and AIF360 helps insurers detect and mitigate bias. By integrating bias detection, fairness optimization, and evaluation techniques insurers can ensure fair yet profitable premium differentiation, reducing discrimination while maintaining economic viability.

INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence (AI) is playing an increasingly significant role in the financial sector. Insurers use digital differentiation (DD) to assess individual financial risks through self-learning algorithms. This influences premium pricing and acceptance decisions. While this enhances efficiency and profitability, it also introduces risks such as unintended discrimination. Algorithms can reinforce existing social inequalities, for example, through the use of postal codes.

This study explores how the 4D methodology (Detect Discrimination in Digital Differentiation) can be integrated into insurance processes to ensure fair and profitable premium differentiation. The focus is on implementing machine learning techniques, including optimization algorithms and dataset adjustments, to strike a balance between fairness and profitability.

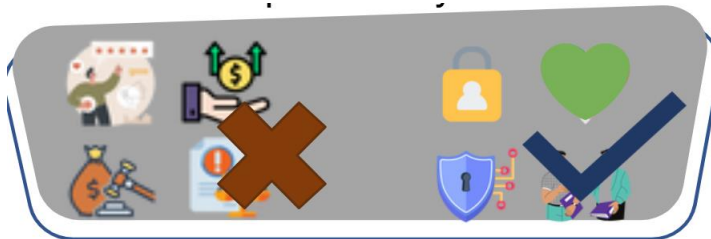
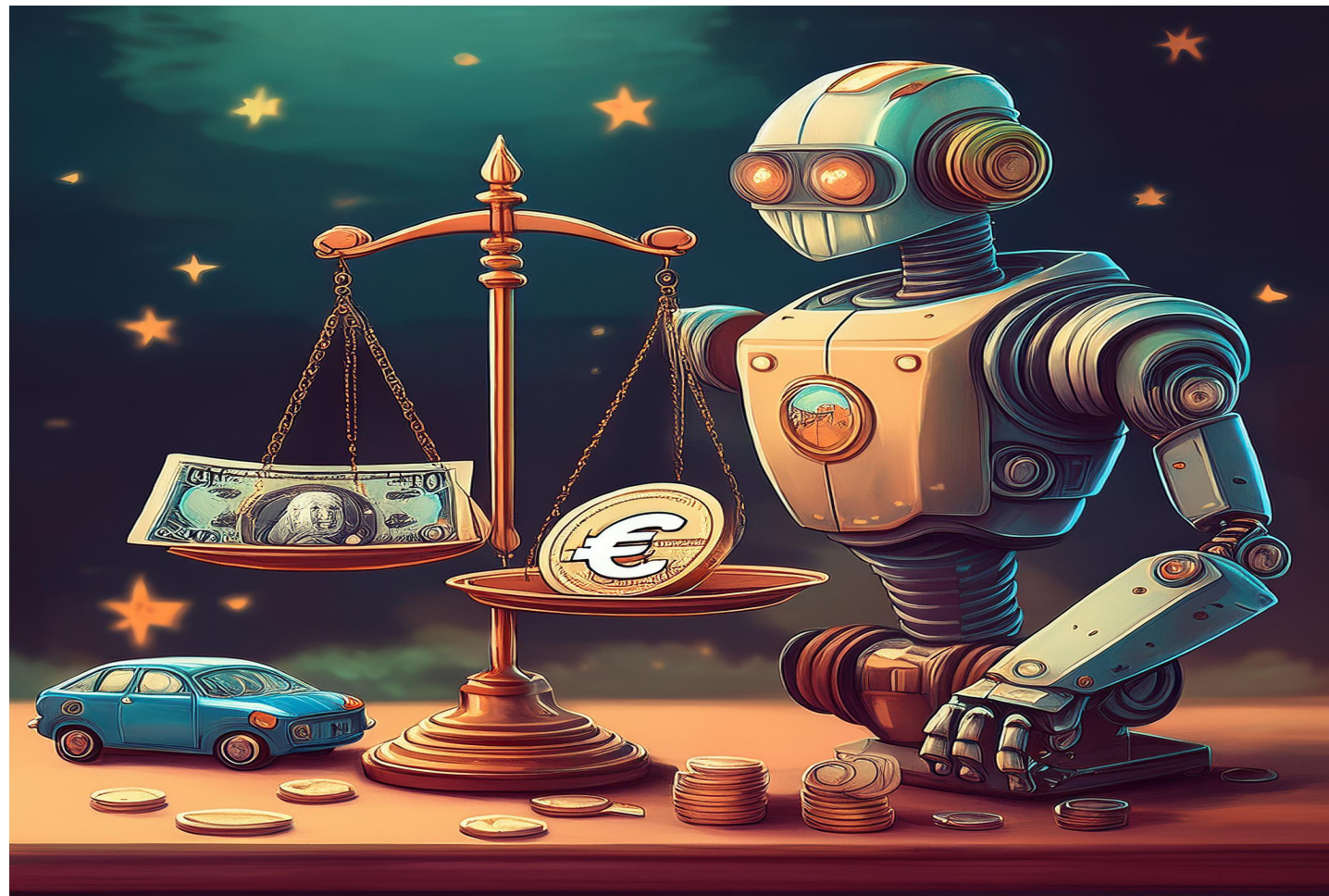


Fig. 1. Instead of facing high costs, reputational damage, and potential lawsuits, the 4D method ensures fairness, inclusivity, and ethical practices.

LITERATURE REVIEW

AI is transforming car insurance through digital differentiation (DD), using machine learning to assess risk and personalize premiums. While improving efficiency and profitability, AI raises fairness concerns, as models may unintentionally reinforce biases in historical data, with factors like postal codes.



To address this, fairness-focused AI frameworks such as Fairlearn and AIF360 provide tools to detect and mitigate bias. Fairlearn offers techniques like demographic parity and equalized odds, enabling insurers to measure and adjust fairness constraints in pricing models. AIF360, developed by IBM, includes bias mitigation algorithms and explainability tools to ensure transparent decision-making.

While existing research highlights the challenges of balancing fairness and profitability, practical applications remain limited. Integrating Fairlearn and AIF360 into insurers' workflows can ensure fair yet data-driven premium differentiation, reducing bias while maintaining economic viability.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

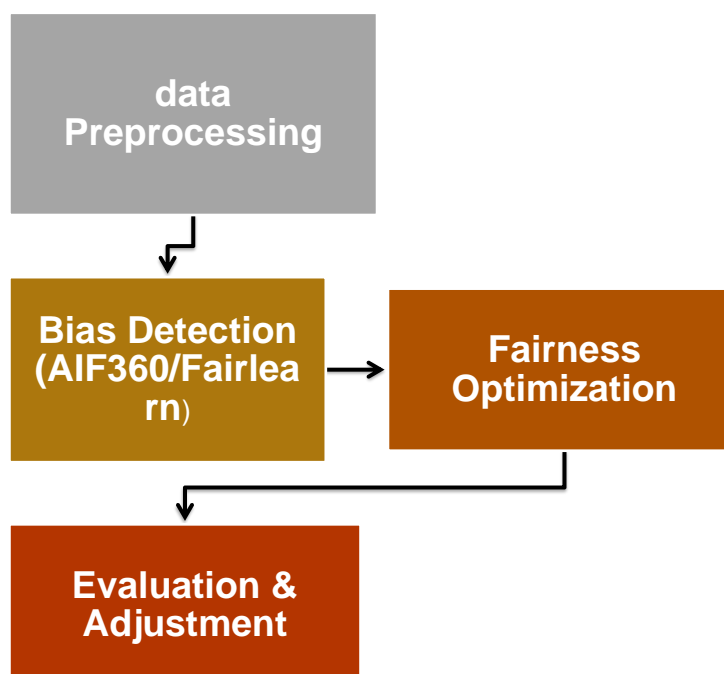


Fig. 2. The research method to balance fairness and profit involves using fairness metrics, bias detection, and optimization techniques.

This research uses a mixed-method approach, combining literature review, data analysis, and model evaluation. It examines discrimination in auto insurance, preprocesses data to mitigate bias, and applies AI fairness toolkits (AIF360/Fairlearn). Strategies balancing profitability and fairness are explored, and model evaluation assesses bias mitigation using accuracy, fairness, and profitability metrics.

CONCLUSIONS

Ensuring fairness in AI-driven insurance requires integrating bias detection and enables insurers to achieve fair and data-driven premium differentiation. Fairlearn and AIF360 offer practical solutions to measure and correct bias while maintaining economic viability. A structured workflow spanning data collection, preprocessing, bias detection, optimization, and evaluation

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