

# The Underwriting Data Lexicon

A standard framework to understand and align on the influx of diverse data types



## Lenders are navigating an increasingly complex data environment

As borrower behaviors change amid a dynamic economy, conventional data alone—like balances, payment histories and utilization rates—may be becoming less reliable to assess creditworthiness.



20% of lenders say credit reporting policy changes are their greatest challenge with traditional data<sup>1</sup>



59% say that nearly 50% of applicants can't be scored using traditional data alone<sup>1</sup>

**Additional data sources are increasingly being used to fill in the gaps—but the industry needs alignment on what they are and how they should be used.**

Without shared definitions surrounding expanded datasets, it can be challenging to communicate within the industry and effectively compare solutions.

## Exploring and defining the 4 data categories

While data sources will continue to evolve, defining these categories brings structure to a rapidly shifting landscape.



### Traditional credit data

#### What is it?

Historical lending and repayment data combined with public record information (e.g. credit bureau reports, payment history, etc.).

#### How can it be used?

Provides a baseline view of credit management behavior, though increasingly seen as incomplete on its own, especially for consumers with short credit histories.



### Alternative data

#### What is it?

Credit and life event insights not typically found on traditional credit reports. Alternative data is not credit account information.

#### How can it be used?

Supplements traditional data with both financial and behavioral signals to help strengthen credit decisioning and fill visibility gaps. Already a mature and actionable data source in use at scale.



### Open banking data

#### What is it?

Consumer-permissioned financial data accessed directly from financial institutions (e.g. DDA and credit card transactions, account balances, cash flow, etc.).

#### How can it be used?

Widespread adoption is challenged by privacy concerns and regulatory uncertainty. As of now, it can be a complement to—not a replacement for—alternative data.



### Emerging & specialized data

#### What is it?

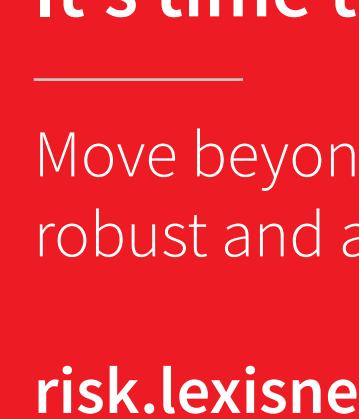
Expansive, behavior-based data generated from digital interactions or devices (e.g. online activity, text or voice analytics, survey responses, etc.).

#### How can it be used?

It has limited applicability today, as it remains mainly unregulated and unreliable for risk assessment. Not currently appropriate for credit decisioning.

## Alternative data provides a clearer path forward

Of all available expanded datasets, alternative data offers a more robust opportunity for lenders today, providing a broader, more accurate picture of consumers across the entire credit spectrum. It is scalable and ready to deliver meaningful impact in the current market.



67% of lenders report greater confidence when using alternative data compared to a year ago<sup>1</sup>



76% of lenders saw an improvement in their organization's portfolio performance from using alternative data<sup>1</sup>



LexisNexis® Risk Solutions is the trusted leader in alternative data, empowering lenders to modernize decisioning and responsibly expand access.

[risk.lexisnexis.com/defining-alt-data](http://risk.lexisnexis.com/defining-alt-data)

<sup>1</sup> LexisNexis® Risk Solutions, 2025 Alternative Credit Data Impact Report.

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