Insurance Growth Structure and International Comparison

Wei Zheng, Peking University
Yongdong Liu, University of California, Berkeley
Yiting Deng, Duke University
November 21, 2012

Introduction



- Our Research on Insurance Market
 - Long term prediction of China's insurance growth level
 - Comparison of Insurance Growth Level
 - Insurance Growth Structure
 - Economic and Institutional Factors in Insurance
 Growth
 - Insurance Development Index

Insurance Growth Structure

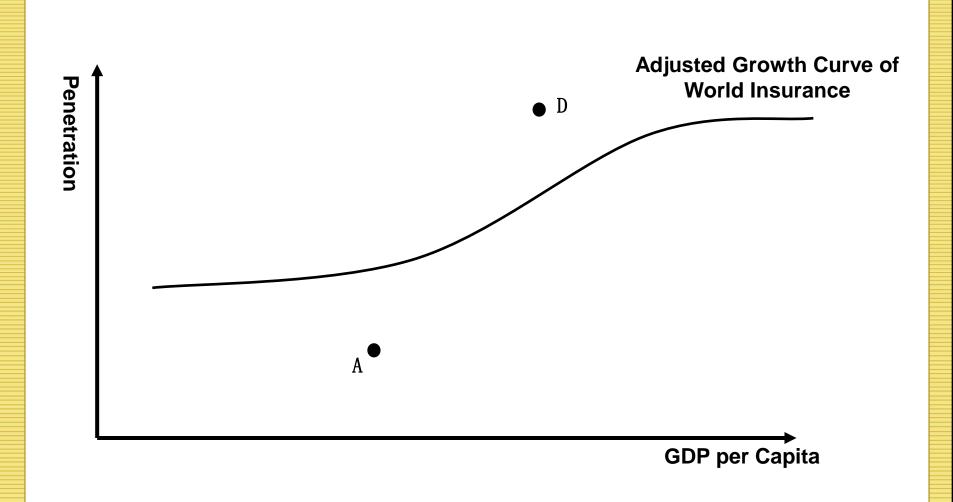


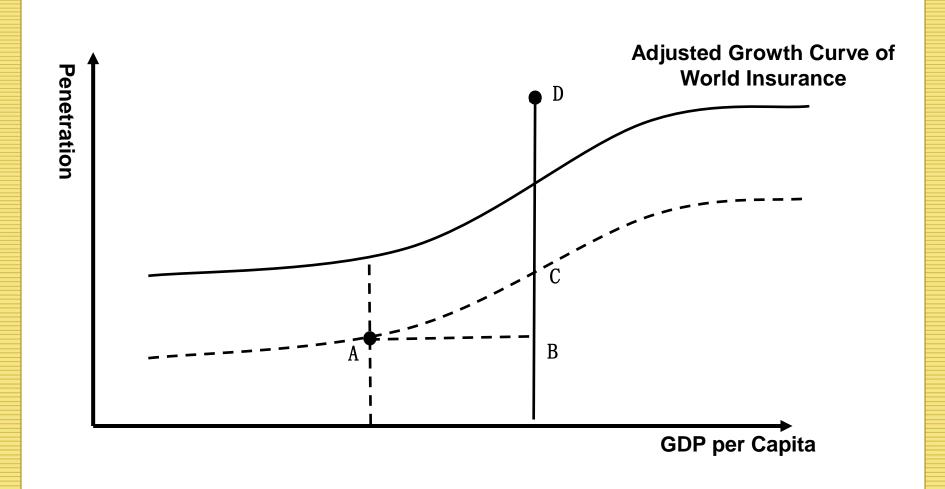
• Insurance growth can be decomposed into three parts.

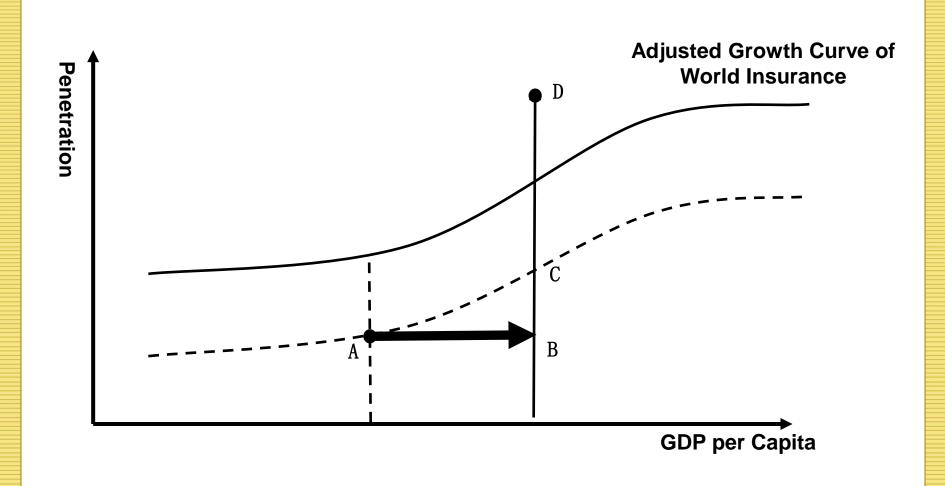
Regular Growth

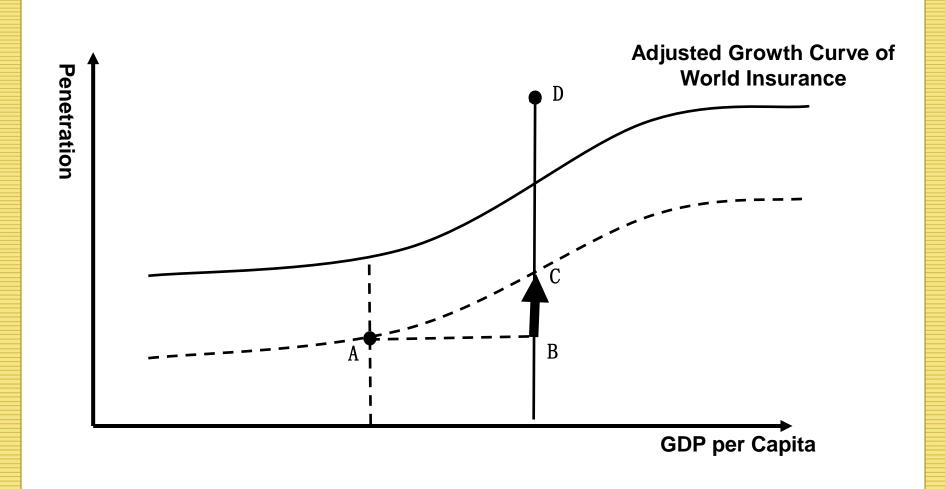
Deepening Growth

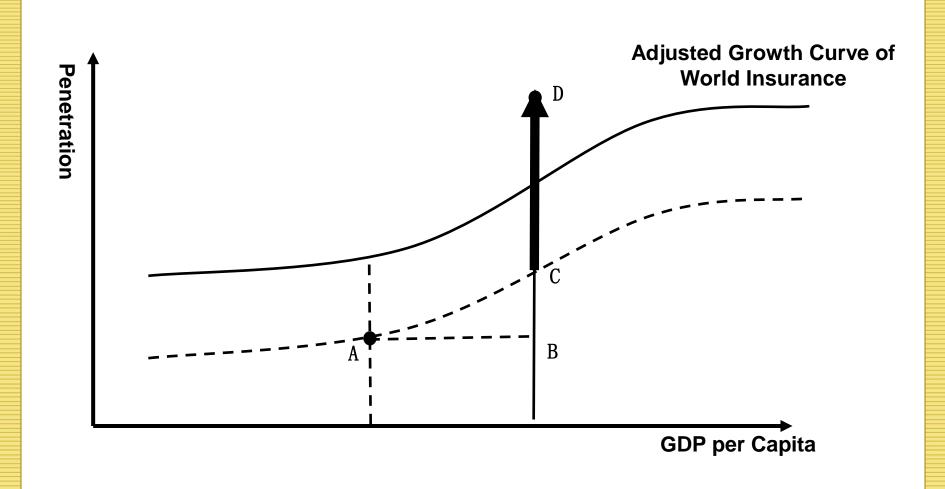
Institutional Growth











Two Insurance Growth Models

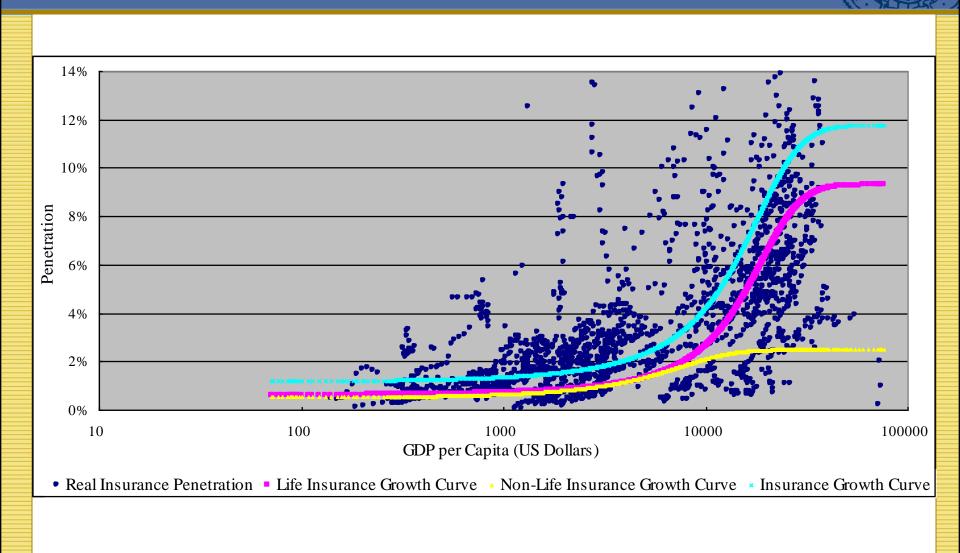


Ordinary Growth Model
$$Y = \frac{1}{c_1 + c_2 + c_3^X}$$

Adjust Growth Model
$$Y = \frac{1}{c_1 + c_2 + c_3 X} + \sum_{i=1}^{94} \lambda_i D_i + \varepsilon$$

- Y: insurance penetration,
- X : GDP per capita
- c_1 , c_2 , c_3 : three parameters
- D_i (i=1,...94) : country dummy with respect to country i
- ε: residual

Regression Curves of "Adjusted Growth Model"



Life Insurance Growth Structure (1980-2010)

| | Obs. | Regular | Deepening | Institutional |
|--------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Developed Market | 26 | 39% | 81% | -21% |
| <i>G</i> 7 | 7 | 41% | 42% | 17% |
| Developing Market | 28 | 69% | 49% | -19% |
| Emerging Market | 17 | 27% | 34% | 39% |
| BRICS | 4 | 15% | 6% | 80% |
| World Average | 54 | 55% | 65% | -20% |

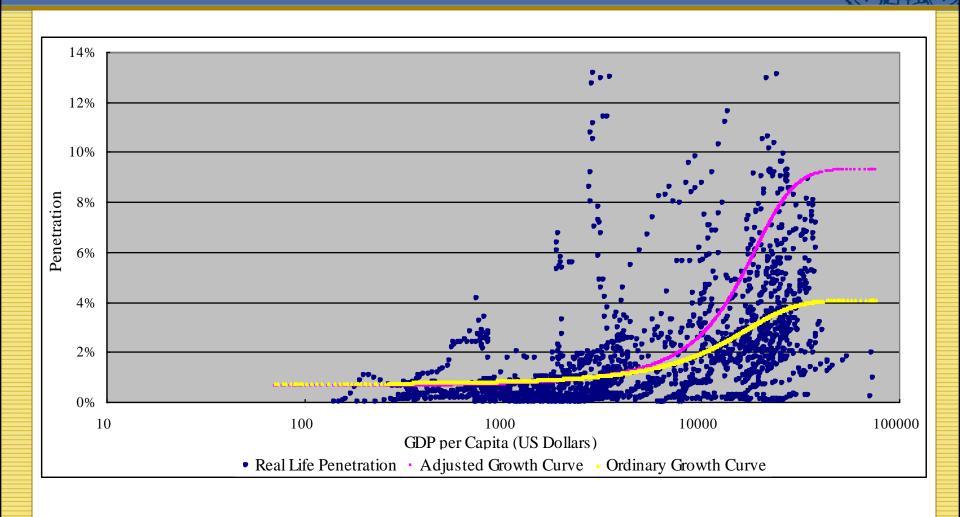
Non-Life Insurance Growth Structure (1980-2010)

| | Obs. | Regular | Deepening | Institutional |
|--------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Developed Market | 26 | 80% | 4% | 16% |
| G7 | 7 | 79% | 1% | 20% |
| Developing Market | 27 | 84% | 11% | 5% |
| Emerging Market | 16 | 73% | 14% | 14% |
| BRICS | 4 | 45% | 9% | 46% |
| World Average | 53 | 82% | 8% | 10% |
| | | | | |

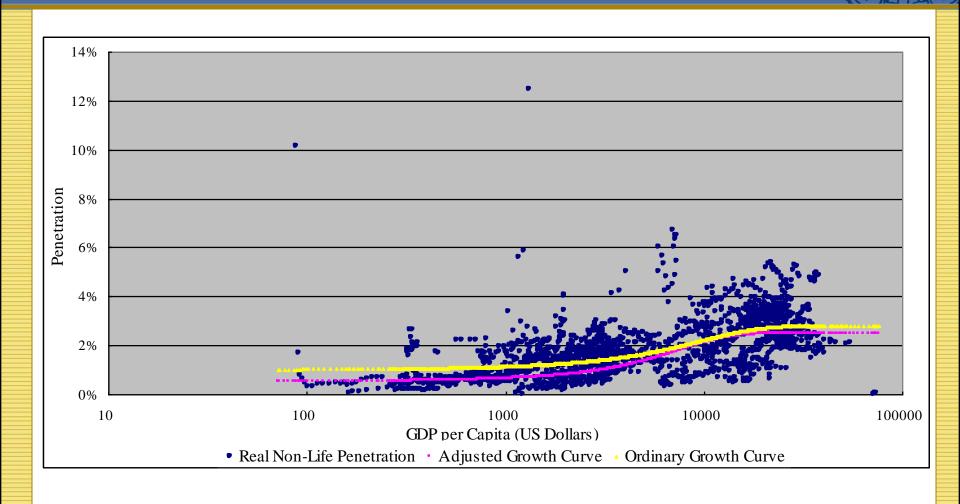
Insurance Growth Structure (1980-2010)

| | Obs. | Regular | Deepening | Institutional |
|--------------------------|------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| Developed Market | 25 | 52% | 31% | 17% |
| <i>G</i> 7 | 7 | 54% | 23% | 23% |
| Developing Market | 27 | 70% | 15% | 15% |
| Emerging Market | 15 | 47% | 15% | 38% |
| BRICS | 4 | 15% | 7% | 78% |
| World Average | 52 | 61% | 23% | 16% |

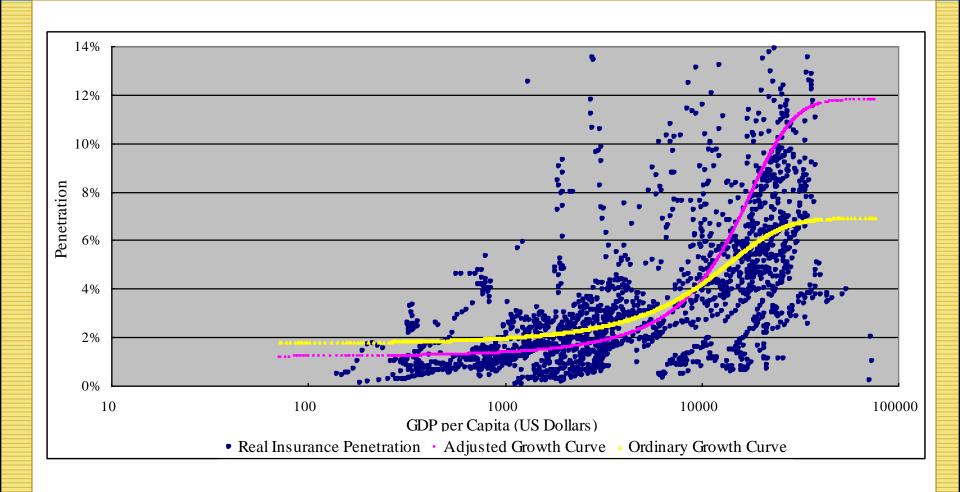
Comparison of Two Models for Life Insurance



Comparison of Two Models for Non-Life Insurance



Comparison of Two Models for Insurance Industry



Effects of Institutional Factors on Insurance Growth

- When GDP per capita is low
 - Institutional factors have positive effects on both the life insurance and the non-life insurance, especially on life insurance.
 - with its net effects on the insurance industry being positive.

Effects of Institutional Factors on Insurance Growth

- When GDP per capita is high
 - Institutional factors have small or even negative effects on the life insurance and positive effects on the non-life insurance.
 - with its net effects on the insurance industry being negative, and the negative effects are notable

Conclusions

• As the economy develops, the contribution of the institutional factor to the insurance growth would gradually decrease, and the economic factor would play a more active role in driving the insurance growth.



Thank you!

Yongdong LIU

Email: liuyd@berkeley.edu