4_{INCOME}

The gross income of life insurance companies comes from two main sources: premiums paid by policyholders and earnings on investments. In 2016, total income of all U.S. life insurers decreased 7.4 percent to \$986 billion (Table 4.1). Insurance premiums and annuity considerations contributed 62 percent of total income. Investment earnings contributed 28 percent. The remainder of gross income came from amortization of interest maintenance reserve, commissions and expense allowance on reinsurance ceded, and miscellaneous income.

Under statutory accounting rules, net gain from (insurance) operations is calculated prior to net income. Net gain from operations equals gross income minus operating expenditures, policyholder dividends, and federal income taxes. Capital gains, net of tax, are then added to net gain from operations to calculate (after tax) net income.

PREMIUM INCOME

Premium receipts - derived from sales of life insurance, health insurance, and annuities - decreased 6 percent to \$610 billion in 2016 (Table 4.2).

The mix of premiums from life insurance and annuity considerations has changed markedly over time. Prior to 1986, premium receipts from life policies were greater than annuity considerations, but starting in 1986, annuity premiums have exceeded life insurance premiums (Table 4.10). By 2016, life policies accounted for nearly a fifth of premium receipts (19%), while annuity considerations contributed over half (54%) (Figure 4.1).

Premiums for life insurance policies totaled \$119 billion in 2016, a 23.4 percent decline from the previous year (Table 4.2). Individual policy premiums accounted for the largest share at \$90 billion, or 76 percent. Most were renewals, representing \$53 billion, or 59 percent, of individual premiums (Table 4.3). Group insurance was the second-largest contributor to life insurance premiums at \$29 billion, or 24 percent of the total. Again, renewals constituted the largest portion at \$24 billion, or 84 percent, of all group premiums. Credit life provided \$613 million of all life insurance premiums (Table 4.2). Americans spent 1.03 percent of total disposable (aftertax) personal income on individual life insurance in 2016 (Table 4.5).

Annuity considerations decreased 1.9 percent in 2016 to \$327 billion (Table 4.2). Individual annuities provided \$202 billion in premium receipts, decreasing 3.2 percent from 2015. Of individual annuity considerations, first-year annuity considerations constitute the largest share of this category at \$84 billion, while group considerations counted renewals as the largest contributor with \$72 billion (Table 4.4). Individual annuity considerations amounted to 1.47 percent of disposable personal income in 2016 (Table 4.5).

Premiums for accident and health insurance increased 2.6 percent to \$164 billion in 2016 (Table 4.1) with group premiums being the largest portion at \$104 billion, up 3.3 percent from 2015 (Table 4.2). Individual accident and health premiums increased to \$59 billion, with the largest share at \$37 billion coming from guaranteed renewable contracts (Table 4.6).

INVESTMENT INCOME AND RATE OF RETURN

Net investment income of life insurance companies amounted to \$266 billion in 2016 (Table 4.7). The largest source of investment income was from bonds at \$144 billion, followed by common stock (\$78 billion) and mortgage loans (\$22 billion). Gross investment income decreased 3.7 percent from 2015. Investment expenses, taxes, and deductions totaled \$13 billion, increasing 5.5 percent from the previous year.

As a way of tracking investment performance, life insurers routinely calculate their net rate of return on invested assets. The net rate of return on invested assets is determined by dividing net investment income by the two-year average of the net invested assets. The gross rate of return on total fixed income assets is calculated by dividing the gross investment income on bonds by the average net investment in bonds.

In 2016, life insurers' net rate of return on total assets was 4.50 percent, down from 4.81 a year earlier (Table 4.8). This net rate is an annual average based on aggregates of all U.S. life insurance companies after investment expenses, but before federal income taxes. Excluding separate accounts, the portfolio net rate of return on general account assets was 4.86 percent in 2016, down slightly from 4.91 percent in 2015.

The gross rate of return on fixed-income assets measures the return on bonds, preferred stocks, and mortgages. It does not account for depreciation or investment expenses and excludes equity investments (other than preferred stocks), avoiding the uneven treatment of gains in the numerator and denominator of net rate data.

Gross rate data apply to fixed-income assets of both general and separate accounts. The industry's gross rate on total fixed-income assets was 4.56 percent in 2016, down from 4.64 percent in 2015.

NET GAIN FROM OPERATIONS

Statutory accounting calculates net gain from (insurance) operations as gross income minus operating expenses, policyholder dividends, and federal income taxes (not including tax on capital gains, since capital gains are not included in gain from operations). Net gain from operations after federal income taxes increased 17.8 percent in 2016 to \$62 billion (Table 4.9). Net gains can be calculated separately for each major line of business. Net gains from annuities were \$32 billion compared with \$25 billion a year ago. The net gain from life insurance increased 23.7 percent to \$11 billion.

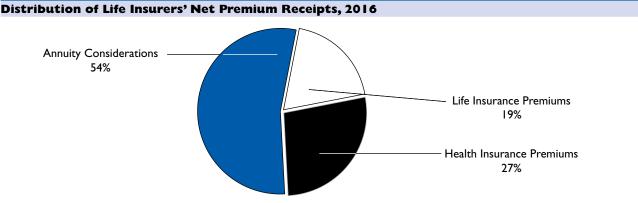
Table 4.1

Income of Life Insurers							
		Millions			Average annual percent change		
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016		
Net premiums and consideration	s						
Life insurance premiums	\$149,223	\$155,866	\$119,334	-2.2	-23.4		
Annuity considerations ¹	302,727	333,016	326,795	0.8	-1.9		
Health insurance premiums	141,198	159,855	164,002	1.5	2.6		
Total	593,149	648,737	610,131	0.3	-6.0		
Investment income	239,669	289,894	279,101	1.5	-3.7		
Other income ²	50,779	126,080	96,614	6.6	-23.4		
Aggregate total	883,597	1,064,712	985,845	1.1	-7.4		

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in numbered footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

Premiums are net of reinsurance business and fluctuate with reinsurance activities as well as sale changes. Please see Chapter 6 for reinsurance businesses.

Figure 4.1



Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

Table 4.2

Premium Receipts of Life Insurers									
		Millions		Average annual pe	ercent change				
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016				
Net Business									
Life insurance premiums	1								
Individual	\$113,964	\$124,501	\$90,107	-2.3	-27.6				
Group	34,168	30,696	28,614	-1.8	-6.8				
Credit	1,092	669	613	-5.6	-8.4				
Total	149,223	155,866	119,334	-2.2	-23.4				
Annuity considerations									
Individual	187,083	208,913	202,312	0.8	-3.2				
Group	115,645	124,103	124,484	0.7	0.3				
Total	302,727	333,016	326,795	0.8	-1.9				

Continued

Beginning in 2001, excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification. Also excludes resources for supplementary contracts without life contingencies and annuities certain, lottery payments, structured settlements, and income payment options.

²Includes commissions and expense allowance on reinsurance ceded. Also, includes amortization of interest maintenance reserve.

Table 4.2

Premium Receipts of Life Insurers—Continued									
		Millions		Average annual percent cha					
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016				
Health insurance premiums	1								
Individual	55,159	58,186	59,092	0.7	1.6				
Group	85,027	100,955	104,261	2.1	3.3				
Credit	1,012	714	649	-4.4	-9.2				
Total	141,198	159,855	164,002	1.5	2.6				
Aggregate total	593,149	648,737	610,131	0.3	-6.0				
Direct Business									
Life insurance premiums									
Individual	\$132,677	\$140,441	\$144,176	0.8	2.7				
Group	35,247	37,824	36,428	0.3	-3.7				
Credit	1,556	920	829	-6. l	-10.0				
Total	169,479	179,185	181,433	0.7	1.3				
Annuity considerations ¹									
Individual	197,692	216,007	205,601	0.4	-4.8				
Group	117,153	127,014	129,332	1.0	1.8				
Total	314,844	343,022	334,933	0.6	-2.4				
Health insurance premiums									
Individual	57,711	62,856	64,261	1.1	2.2				
Group	84,313	108,847	115,380	3.2	6.0				
Credit	1,431	909	822	-5.4	-9.5				
Total	143,454	172,612	180,463	2.3	4.5				
Aggregate total	627,778	694,819	696,829	1.0	0.3				

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in numbered footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies. Differences between net and direct premiums are caused by reinsurance activities, as reported in Chapter 6.

Table 4.3

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	Individual	distribution	Group	distribution	Total	distribution
First-year	\$17,390	19.3	\$1,890	6.6	\$19,280	16.2
Single ¹	19,597	21.7	2,786	9.7	22,383	18.9
Renewal	53,120	59.0	23,938	83.7	77,058	64.9
Aggregate total	90,107	100.0	28,614	100.0	118,721	100.0

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

¹Beginning in 2001, excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification. Also excludes resources for supplementary contracts without life contingencies and annuities certain, lottery payments, structured settlements, and income payment options.

¹Includes dividend additions, excess premiums beyond planned periodic premiums, and single-premium riders.

Table 4.4

Individual and Group Annuity Considerations, 2016 (millions)

	Individual ¹	Percent distribution	Group ¹	Percent distribution	Total	Percent distribution
First-year	\$84,440	41.7	\$21,614	17.4	\$106,055	32.5
Single ²	74,089	36.6	31,140	25.0	105,228	32.2
Renewal	43,783	21.6	71,730	57.6	115,512	35.3
Total	202,312	100.0	124,484	100.0	326,795	100.0

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective in 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in numbered footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

Premiums are net of reinsurance business and fluctuate with reinsurance activities as well as sale changes. Please see Chapter 6 for reinsurance business.

Table 4.5

Individual Life Premiums and Annuity Considerations as Percentage of Disposable Personal Income

		Percent		
	2006	2015	2016	
Individual				
Life premiums	1.32	1.03	1.03	
Annuity considerations ¹	1.97	1.59	1.47	
Total	3.29	2.62	2.50	
	l l			

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce; ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in numbered footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies. U.S. Department of Commerce data from past years may be revised.

¹Beginning in 2001, excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification, and includes supplementary contracts with life contingencies. Also excludes reserves for supplementary contracts without life contingencies and annuities certain, lottery payouts, structured settlements, and income payout options.

Beginning with 2017 edition of Fact Book, data used in this table represent direct business. Prior editions of Fact Book used net business.

Table 4.6

Accident and Health Insurance Net Premium Receipts									
		Millions		Average annual percent chang					
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016				
Group	\$85,027	\$100,955	\$104,261	2.1	3.3				
Credit	1,012	714	649	-4.4	-9.2				
Individual									
Collectively renewable	85	17	13	-16.9	-19.7				
Noncancelable	6,594	4,039	4,109	-4.6	1.7				
Guaranteed renewable	31,590	35,319	37,289	1.7	5.6				
Nonrenewable	1,762	2,907	1,713	-0.3	-41.1				
Other accident	5,490	6,378	5,730	0.4	-10.2				
All other	9,638	9,526	10,237	0.6	7.5				
Total	55,159	58,186	59,092	0.7	1.6				
Aggregate total	141,198	159,855	164,002	1.5	2.6				

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Premium receipts are net of reinsurance. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

Beginning in 2001, excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification, and includes supplementary contracts with life contingencies. Also excludes reserves for supplementary contracts without life contingencies and annuities certain, lottery payouts, structured settlements, and income payout options.

²Includes supplementary contracts with life contingencies for individual annuity considerations.

Table 4.7

Net Investment Income					
		Millions		Average annual pe	ercent change
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016
Gross investment income					
Bonds	\$138,079	\$141,603	\$144,323	0.4	1.9
Preferred stock	3,402	607	628	-15.6	3.5
Common stock	48,389	93,014	78,318	4.9	-15.8
Mortgage loans	20,932	21,424	22,067	0.5	3.0
Real estate	4,745	5,014	5,126	0.8	2.2
Contract loans	7,180	7,962	8,029	1.1	0.8
Cash/Short-term investments	5,256	579	1,094	-14.5	88.9
Other invested assets	9,485	15,470	15,105	4.8	-2.4
Derivative instruments	1,449	3,877	3,730	9.9	-3.8
Other write-ins	750	345	681	-1.0	97.2
Total	239,669	289,894	279,101	1.5	-3.7
Expenses, taxes, and deductions	14,919	12,497	13,183	-1.2	5.5
Net investment income	224,750	277,398	265,918	1.7	-4.1

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

NC: Not calculated

Table 4.8

Rates of Return on Invested Assets of Life Insurers								
	Percent							
	2006	2015	2016					
Net rate								
Total assets	5.35	4.81	4.50					
General account only	5.95	4.91	4.86					
Gross rate								
Total fixed-income assets	5.99	4.64	4.56					

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

Table 4.9

Net Gain From Operations After Federal Income Taxes

	Millions		Average annual percent chang		
	2006	2015	2016	2006/2016	2015/2016
Life insurance					
Individual	\$7,465	\$7,082	\$9,493	2.4	34.0
Group	1,784	1,747	1,416	-2.3	-19.0
Credit	163	21	34	-14.4	64.7
Total	9,412	8,850	10,943	1.5	23.7
Annuities ¹					
Individual	6,989	16,280	24,116	13.2	48.1
Group	4,562	8,548	8,004	5.8	-6.4
Total	11,551	24,828	32,119	10.8	29.4
Accident and health					
Individual	2,327	3,159	3,245	3.4	2.7
Group	5,266	6,177	6,436	2.0	4.2
Credit	214	48	96	-7.7	98.3
Total	7,807	9,385	9,776	2.3	4.2
Other ²	6,819	9,305	8,860	2.7	-4.8
Aggregate total	35,589	52,367	61,698	5.7	17.8

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Net gain is calculated after dividends to policyholders and federal income taxes are deducted and before realized capital gains or (losses) are added. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in numbered footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies.

¹Beginning in 2001, excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification, and includes supplementary contracts with life contingencies. Also excludes reserves for supplementary contracts without life contingencies and annuities certain, lottery payouts, structured settlements, and income payout options.

²Includes lines of business other than life (e.g. workers compensation, aviation insurance, etc.).

Income of Life Insurers, by Year (millions)

Net premium receipts

		Net premiun	receipes				
Year	Life insurance premiums	Annuity considerations	Health insurance premiums	Total premium receipts	Investment income ¹	Other income²	Total income
1911	\$626	\$4	_	\$630	\$182	\$24	\$836
1915	776	6	_	782	241	20	1,043
1920	1,374	7	_	1,381	341	42	1,764
1925	2,340	38	_	2,378	551	89	3,018
1930	3,416	101	_	3,517	891	186	4,594
1935	3,182	491	_	3,673	1,013	386	5,072
1940	3,501	386	_	3,887	1,231	540	5,658
1945	4,589	570	_	5,159	1,445	1,070	7,674
1950	6,249	939	\$1,001	8,189	2,075	1,073	11,337
1955	8,903	1,288	2,355	12,546	2,801	1,197	16,544
1960	11,998	1,341	4,026	17,365	4,304	1,338	23,007
1965	16,083	2,260	6,261	24,604	6,778	1,785	33,167
1970	21,679	3,721	11,367	36,767	10,144	2,143	49,054
1975	29,336	10,165	19,074	58,575	16,488	2,959	78,022
1980	40,829	22,429	29,366	92,624	33,928	4,336	130,888
1985	60,127	53,899	41,837	155,863	67,952	10,212	234,027
1986	66,213	83,712*	44,153	194,078	75,435	12,744	282,257
1987	76,737	88,677	47,549	212,963	82,875	18,460	314,298
1988	73,531			212,763	92,042	16,983	338,140
1989	73,290	103,278 114,997	52,306 56,079		103,965	18,987	
1990				244,366			367,318
	76,692		58,254	264,010	111,853	26,337	402,200
1991	79,301	123,590	60,900	263,791	118,984	28,247	411,022
1992	83,868	132,645	65,545	282,058	121,389	23,469	426,916
1993	94,448	156,445	68,658	319,551	124,205	22,594	466,350
1994	98,948	153,019	86,184	338,151	125,999	28,478	492,628
1995	102,766	158,389	90,038	351,193	143,967	32,894	528,054
1996	107,598		92,183	378,197	152,700	30,190	561,087
1997	115,039	197,529	92,737	405,305	170,713	34,628	610,646
1998	119,897		94,881	444,271	176,801	42,311	663,383
1999	120,274		100,049	490,535	186,563	49,830	726,928
2000	130,616	306,693	105,619	542,928	220,862	47,679	811,469
2001	125,314		103,413	479,982	203,399	41,068	724,448
2002	134,483	269,296^	108,703	512,482	180,855	40,676	734,013
2003‡			115,827	511,705	179,744	35,558	727,007
2004‡		276,677^	125,752	542,120	186,827	27,863	756,810
2005‡		277,117^	118,267	537,645	206,859	34,521	779,024
2006‡		302,727^	141,198	593,149	239,669	50,779	883,597
2007‡		314,225^	151, 4 62	608,348	267,394	74,624	950,366
2008‡			165,034	640,350	260,123	40,166	940,638
2009‡			166,16 4	522,308	211,650	47,468	781,426
2010‡		293,622^	172,717	570,987	212,841	78,741	862,570
2011‡		334,895^	171,6 4 7	633,997	221,007	60,332	915,336
2012‡			172,300	655,788	228,084	68,483	952,355
2013‡			175,084	593,335	237,995	75,397	906,727
2014‡		361,586^	158,391	658,285	267,486	73,579	999,351
2015‡		333,016^	159,855	648,737	289,894	126,080	1,064,712
2016‡	119,334	326,795^	164,002	610,131	279,101	96,614	985,845

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in footnotes. Prior to 1947, the business of health insurance departments of life insurers was not included in this series. Data represent U.S. life insurers and, as of 2003, fraternal benefit societies.

^{*}Unusually large increase due to NAIC-mandated change in reporting method for group annuity considerations.

[^]Excludes certain deposit-type funds from income due to codification.

[‡]Includes fraternal benefit societies.

¹Beginning in 2000 represents gross investment income. Prior to 2000, figures are net of investment expenses.

²Beginning in 1975, includes commissions and expense allowance on reinsurance ceded. Beginning in 1992, includes amortization of the interest maintenance reserve.

Table 4.11

Individual Life Insurance Premium Receipts, by Year (millions)								
Year	First-year	Single ¹	Renewal	Total				
1970	\$1,869	\$1,114	\$14,033	\$17,016				
1975	2,705	1,505	18,125	22,335				
1980	4,520	2,448	23,818	30,786				
1981	5,927	2,486	27,283	35,696				
1982	5,948	3,232	30,675	39,855				
1983	6,910	4,221	27,913	39,044				
1984	8,794	4,735	26,204	39,733				
1985	10,858	6,941	29,202	47,001				
1986	11,524	9,901	30,980	52,405				
1987	12,484	15,610	34,584	62,678				
1988	10,670	11,893	36,150	58,713				
1989	10,658	8,800	38,716	58,174				
1990	11,249	8,261	41,055	60,565				
1991	11,398	8,445	43,521	63,364				
1992	11,141	9,389	45,739	66,269				
1993	13,314	11, 44 7	50,570	75,331				
1994	14,081	8,820	53,153	76,054				
1995	12,081	9,945	56,453	78,479				
1996	12,041	10,799	60,001	82,841				
1997	14,592	11,999	60,846	87,437				
1998	17,353	15,802	60,396	93,550				
1999	16,784	13,540	63,029	93,354				
2000	17,881	16,565	68,047	102,493				
2001	17,849	19,145	58,432	95,426				
2002	15,934	21,768	68,454	106,156				
2003‡	14,650	20,463	62,795	97,907				
2004‡	16,098	23,550	71,207	110,855				
2005‡	16,680	25,363	69,873	111,915				
2006‡	14,578	29,774	69,612	113,964				
2007‡	14,145	40,291	49,044	103,479				
2008‡	14,460	34,068	68,87 I	117,399				
2009‡	12,395	17,930	68,253	98,579				
2010‡	10,723	20,749	48,148	79,621				
2011‡	18,150	19,740	62,874	100,763				
2012‡	21,272	20,084	64,995	106,352				
2013‡	17,796	13,244	72,171	103,210				
2014‡	17,373	19,708	72,589	109,670				
2015‡	16,359	19,815	88,327	124,501				
2016‡	17,390	19,597	53,120	90,107				

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. 1969-72 data include credit life insurance premiums. Beginning with 1973, credit life premiums on loans of 10 years' or less in duration are excluded. Data represent U.S. life insurers and, as of 2003, fraternal benefit societies.

[‡]Includes fraternal benefit societies.

Includes dividend additions, excess premiums beyond planned periodic premiums, and single-premium riders.

Table 4.12

Individual Annuity Considerations, by Year (millions)

Total	eposit-type funds'	D Renewal	Single	First-year	Year
\$960	141145	\$547	\$230	\$183	1970
2,664	-	1,128	808	728	1975
6,296	MA	2,424	3,033	839	1980
10,290	NA NA	2,950	6,100	1,240	1981
15,196	NA NA	3,564	8,769	2,863	1982
14,003	NA NA	3,950	7,842	2,211	1983
15,706	NA NA	4,648	8,673	2,385	1984
20,891	NA	6,406	11,095	3,390	1985
26,117	NA	8,153	13,281	4,683	1986
33,764	NA	8,948	18,578	6,238	1987
43,784	NA	7,856	28,053	7,875	1988
49,407	\$16,403	6,437	20,970	5,597	1989
53,665	17,817	6,992	22,777	6,080	1990
51,670	17,154	6,732	21,930	5,854	1991
61,348	25,232	7,378	21,964	6,775	1992
76,987	38,288	6,513	23,393	8,793	1993
80,832	43,221	6,448	22,901	8,263	1994
77,370	37,834	8,725	22,898	7,913	1995
84,067	48,077	6,461	19,802	9,727	1996
90,174	50,145	6,781	22,441	10,806	1997
95,446	60,047	7,179	17,129	11,092	1998
115,621	74,767	6,784	19,470	14,599	1999
139,651	90,099	7,480	27,022	15,050	2000
141,656	NA	27,002	63,078	51,576	2001*
168,434	NA	28,291	75,412	64,731	2002*
161,704	NA	24,855	75,410	61,439	2003*‡
172,140	NA	25,188	86,383	60,568	2004*‡
167,032	NA	21,907	78,354	66,771	2005*‡
187,083	NA	27,967	77,193	81,923	2006*‡
192,503	NA	28,841	71,268	92,395	2007*‡
208,965	NA	25,097	94,111	89,758	2008*‡
128,853	NA	15,603	19,331	93,919	2009*‡
189,946	NA	28,496	61,164	100,286	2010*‡
217,837	NA	37,366	60,168	120,303	2011*‡
189,258	NA	27,452	53,941	107,865	2012*‡
179,578	NA	7,885	61,068	110,625	2013*‡
247,426	NA	32,067	109,161	106,198	2014*‡
208,913	NA	39,096	69,903	99,914	2015*‡
202,312	NA	43,783	74,089	84,440	2016*‡

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Codification effective with 2001 Annual Statement filings changed the reporting of certain lines of business, particularly deposit-type contracts, as explained in footnotes. Data represent U.S. life insurers and, as of 2003, fraternal benefit societies.

NA: Not available

^{*}Certain deposit-type funds are excluded from income under codification, making data after 2000 incomparable.

[‡]Includes fraternal benefit societies.

First included in annual statements for 1978 and divided into first-year, single, and renewal annuity considerations through 1988.

Premiums are net of reinsurance business and fluctuate with reinsurance activities as well as sale changes. Please see Chapter 6 for reinsurance business.

Table 4.13

Rates of Return on Invested Assets of Life Insurers, by Year (percent)

		Net rate		
Year	Total assets	General account only	Total fixed-income assets	
1920	4.83	NA	NA	
1925	5.11	NA	NA	
1930	5.05	NA	NA	
1935	3.70	NA	NA	
1940	3.45	NA	NA	
1945	3.11	NA	NA	
1950	3.13	NA	NA	
1955	3.51	NA	NA	
1960	4.11	NA	NA	
1965	4.61	4.61	NA	
1970	5.30	5.34	5.85	
1975	6.36	6.44	7.37	
1980	8.02	8.06	9.26	
1981	8.57	8.53	9.87	
1982	8.91	8.87	10.35	
1983	8.96	9.08	10.63	
1984	9.45	9.65	11.35	
1985	9.63	9.87	12.23	
1986	9.35	9.64	11.14	
1987	9.10	9.39	10.62	
1988	9.03	9.41	10.51	
1989	9.10	9.47	10.58	
1990	8.89	9.31	10.34	
1991	8.63	9.09	10.05	
1992	8.08	8.58	9.44	
1993	7.52	8.04	8.71	
1994	7.14	7.63	8.22	
1995	7.41	7.90	8.43	
1996	7.25	7.75	8.17	
1997	7.25	7.86	8.08	
1998	6.95	7.58	8.00	
1999	6.71	7.49	7.93	
2000	7.05	7.40 7.40	7.73	
2001	6.31	7.13	7.62	
2002	5.38	6.64	7.13	
2002	5.03	6.17	6.44	
2003 _‡ 2004‡	4.80	5.93	6.03	
200 1 2005‡	4.90	5.88	5.96	
2005 _‡ 2006‡	5.35	5.95	5.99	
2006 _‡ 2007‡	5.71	6.01	6.10	
2007 _‡ 2008‡	5.70	5.63	6.01	
•				
2009‡	4.60	5.25	5.91	
2010 ‡	4.33	5.37	5.68	
2011‡	4.35	5.29	5.73	
2012‡	4.25	5.07	5.30	
2013‡	4.20	5.09	4.91	
2014‡	4.61	5.19	4.80	
2015‡	4.81	4.91	4.64	
2016‡	4.50	4.86	4.56	

Source: ACLI tabulations of National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) data, used by permission.

Notes: NAIC does not endorse any analysis or conclusions based on use of its data. Before 1940, some federal income taxes were deducted from net investment income; beginning with 1940, rates are calculated before deducting any federal income taxes. Beginning in 1994, rates include amortization of the interest maintenance reserve. Data represent U.S. life insurers and, as of 2003, fraternal benefit societies.

NA: Not available Income 45

[‡] Includes fraternal benefit societies.