4_{INCOME}

The gross income of life insurance companies comes from two main sources: premiums paid by policyholders and earnings on investments. In 2018, total income of all U.S. life insurers increased 3.6 percent to over \$1 trillion (Table 4.1). Insurance premiums and annuity considerations contributed 61 percent of total income. Investment earnings contributed 31 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 - increased 1.3 percent to \$615 billion in 2018 (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 2018, life policies accounted for a quarter of premium receipts (25%), while annuity considerations contributed almost a half (45%) (Figure 4.1).

Premiums for life insurance policies totaled \$150 billion in 2018, a 5.9 percent increase from the previous year (Table 4.2). Individual policy premiums accounted for the largest share at \$118 billion, or 79 percent. Most were renewals, representing \$82 billion, or 70 percent, of individual premiums (Table 4.3). Group insurance was the second-largest contributor to life insurance premiums at \$32 billion, or 21 percent of the total (Table 4.2). Again, renewals constituted the largest portion at \$27 billion, or 86 percent, of all group premiums (Table 4.3). Credit life provided \$627 million of all life insurance premiums (Table 4.2). Americans spent 0.95 percent of total disposable (after-tax) personal income on direct individual life insurance in 2018 (Table 4.5).

Annuity considerations decreased 5.3 percent in 2018 to \$279 billion (Table 4.2). Individual annuities provided \$155 billion in premium receipts, decreasing 6.1 percent from 2017. Of individual annuity considerations, first-year annuity considerations constitute the largest share of this category at \$92 billion, or 59 percent, while group considerations counted renewals as the largest contributor with \$88 billion, or 71 percent (Table 4.4). Direct individual annuity considerations amounted to 1.40 percent of disposable personal income in 2018 (Table 4.5).

Premiums for accident and health insurance increased 8.8 percent to \$185 billion in 2018 with group premiums being the largest portion at \$122 billion, up 9.7 percent from 2017 (Table 4.2). Individual accident and health premiums increased 7.0 percent to \$63 billion, with the largest share at \$38 billion coming from guaranteed renewable contracts (Table 4.6).

INVESTMENT INCOME AND RATE OF RETURN

Net investment income of life insurance companies amounted to \$297 billion in 2018 (Table 4.7). The largest source of investment income was from bonds at \$149 billion, followed by common stock (\$97 billion) and mortgage loans (\$25 billion). Gross investment income increased 11.3 percent in 2018 to \$313 billion. Investment expenses, taxes, and deductions totaled \$15 billion, increasing 6.8 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 2018, life insurers' net rate of return on total assets was 4.72 percent, up from 4.28 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 4.75 percent in 2018, down from 4.80 percent in 2017.

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 4.40 percent in 2018, down from 4.43 percent in 2017.

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 decreased 16.5 percent in 2018 to \$49 billion (Table 4.9). Net gains can be calculated separately for each major line of business. Net gains from annuities decreased 34.2 percent to \$21 billion in 2018. The net gain from life insurance decreased 6.7 percent to \$7 billion.

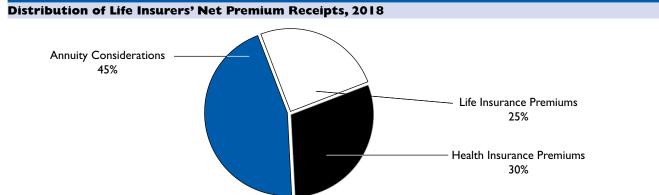
Table 4.1

Income of Life Insurers									
		Millions		Average annual pe	ercent change				
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018				
Net premiums and considerati	ons								
Life insurance premiums	\$147,182	\$141,794	\$150,192	0.2	5.9				
Annuity considerations	328,135	294,861	279,298	-1.6	-5.3				
Health insurance premiums	165,034	170,498	185,446	1.2	8.8				
Total	640,350	607,152	614,935	-0.4	1.3				
Investment income	260,123	280,764	312,524	1.9	11.3				
Other income ¹	40,166	85,522	80,763	7.2	-5.6				
Aggregate total	940,638	973,438	1,008,222	0.7	3.6				

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.

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

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 Ins	urers				
		Millions		Average annual pe	ercent change
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018
Net Business					
Life insurance premiums					
Individual	\$117,399	\$112,075	\$117,962	0.0	5.3
Group	28,644	29,122	31,603	1.0	8.5
Credit	1,138	597	627	-5.8	5.0
Total	147,182	141,794	150,192	0.2	5.9
Annuity considerations					
Individual	208,965	164,790	154,660	-3.0	-6.1
Group	119,169	130,070	124,638	0.4	-4.2
Total	328,135	294,861	279,298	-1.6	-5.3

Continued

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

Table 4.2

Table 4.2					
Premium Receipts of Life	e Insurers—Continued				
		Millions	Α	verage annual pe	ercent change
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018
Health insurance premiun	ns				
Individual	\$69,644	\$58,429	\$62,529	-1.1	7.0
Group	94,454	111,413	122,229	2.6	9.7
Credit	935	655	687	-3.0	4.9
Total	165,034	170,498	185,446	1.2	8.8
Aggregate total	640,350	607,152	614,935	-0.4	1.3
Direct Business					
Life insurance premiums					
Individual	141,029	148,067	146,856	0.4	-0.8
Group	30,971	39,848	38,489	2.2	-3.4
Credit	1,570	799	815	-6.3	2.0
Total	173,571	188,714	186,161	0.7	-1.4
Annuity considerations					
Individual	225,664	189,509	217,440	-0.4	14.7
Group	126,663	134,348	146,170	1.4	8.8
Total	352,328	323,857	363,610	0.3	12.3
Health insurance premiun	ns				
Individual	74,995	64,349	62,603	-1.8	-2.7
Group	93,101	126,314	134,735	3.8	6.7
Credit	1,236	831	853	-3.6	2.6
Total	169,332	191,494	198,191	1.6	3.5

695,231

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. Differences between net and direct premiums are caused by reinsurance activities, as reported in Chapter 6.

704,064

747,962

0.7

6.2

Table 4.3

Aggregate total

Individual and Group Life Insurance Net Premium Receipts, 2018 (millions)									
	Individual	Percent distribution	Group	Percent distribution	Total	Percent distribution			
First-year	\$17,955	15.2	\$2,508	7.9	\$20,463	13.7			
Single ¹	17,846	15.1	1,910	6.0	19,756	13.2			
Renewal	82,161	69.7	27,184	86.0	109,345	73.1			
Aggregate total	117,962	100.0	31,603	100.0	149,565	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. 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.

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

Table 4.4

Individual and Group Annuity Considerations, 2018 (millions)

	Individual ¹	Percent distribution	Group ¹	Percent distribution	Total	Percent distribution
First-year	\$91,891	59.4	\$17,048	13.7	\$108,939	39.0
Single ²	47,113	30.5	19,591	15.7	66,704	23.9
Renewal	15,656	10.1	88,000	70.6	103,656	37.1
Total	154,660	100.0	124,638	100.0	279,298	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. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies. 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.

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			
	2008	2017	2018	
Individual				
Life premiums	1.29	1.00	0.95	
Annuity considerations ¹	2.06	1.28	1.40	
Total	3.35	2.28	2.35	

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.

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 pe	ercent change				
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018				
Group	\$94,454	\$111,413	\$122,229	2.6	9.7				
Credit	935	655	687	-3.0	4.9				
Individual									
Collectively renewable	47	12	11	-13.1	-7.9				
Noncancelable	6,526	4,137	4,061	-4.6	-1.9				
Guaranteed renewable	32,261	36,637	37,951	1.6	3.6				
Nonrenewable	5,072	1,130	1,517	-11.4	34.3				
Other accident	8,155	5,750	6,102	-2.9	6.1				
All other	17,584	10,763	12,887	-3.1	19.7				
Total	69,644	58,429	62,529	-1.1	7.0				
Aggregate total	165,034	170,498	185,446	1.2	8.8				

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. Premium receipts are net of reinsurance. 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.

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

¹Excludes 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.

Table 4.7

Net Investment Income					
		Millions		Average annual pe	ercent change
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018
Gross investment income					
Bonds	\$141,050	\$146,532	\$149,131	0.6	1.8
Preferred stock	4,159	632	745	-15.8	17.9
Common stock	68,483	70,694	96,731	3.5	36.8
Mortgage loans	21,547	22,997	24,535	1.3	6.7
Real estate	4,647	5,001	4,710	0.1	-5.8
Contract loans	7,805	8,093	8,193	0.5	1.2
Cash/Short-term investments	4,456	1,729	2,894	-4.2	67.4
Other invested assets	9,149	17,259	18,736	7.4	8.6
Derivative instruments	-2,258	7,662	6,425	NC	-16.2
Other write-ins	1,083	166	424	-9.0	155.7
Total	260,123	280,764	312,524	1.9	11.3
Expenses, taxes, and deductions	13,839	14,246	15,210	0.9	6.8
Net investment income	246,284	266,518	297,314	1.9	11.6

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							
	2008	2017	2018					
Net rate								
Total assets	5.70	4.28	4.72					
General account only	5.63	4.80	4.75					
Gross rate								
Total fixed-income assets	6.01	4.43	4.40					

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	
	2008	2017	2018	2008/2018	2017/2018
Life insurance	1				
Individual	\$7,428	\$4,880	\$4,396	-5.1	-9.9
Group	1,726	2,072	2,059	1.8	-0.6
Credit	245	31	63	-12.8	101.7
Total	9,399	6,984	6,518	-3.6	-6.7
Annuities ¹					
Individual	-22,093	25,321	12,440	NC	-50.9
Group	153	7,145	8,936	50.2	25.1
Total	-21,940	32,466	21,375	NC	-34.2
Accident and health					
Individual	3,836	-27	2,153	-5.6	NC
Group	5,952	6,821	9,395	4.7	37.7
Credit	257	82	77	-11.3	-6.4
Total	10,045	6,876	11,626	1.5	69.1
Other ²	5,227	12,090	9,252	5.9	-23.5
Aggregate total	2,731	58,416	48,771	33.4	-16.5

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. Data represent U.S. life insurers and fraternal benefit societies. ¹Excludes 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

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

NC: Not calculated

Table 4.10

Income of Life Insurers, by Year (millions)

Net premium receipts

	Net premium receipts							
Year	Life insurance premiums	Annuity considerations	Health insurance premiums	Total premium receipts	Investment income	Other income ²	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	103,278	52,306	229,115	92,042	16,983	338,140	
1989	73,290		56,079	244,366	103,965	18,987	367,318	
1990	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	178,416	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	229,493	94,881	444,271	176,801	42,311	663,383	
1999	120,274	270,212	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	251,255^	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‡	127,320	268,558^	115,827	511,705	179,744	35,558	727,007	
2004‡	139,691	276,677^	125,752	542,120	186,827	27,863	756,810	
2005‡	142,261	277,117^	118,267	537,645	206,859	34,521	779,024	
2006‡	149,223	302,727^	141,198	593,149	239,669	50,779	883,597	
2007‡	142,661	314,225^	151,462	608,348	267,394	74,624	950,366	
2008‡	147,182	328,135^	165,034	640,350	260,123	40,166	940,638	
2009‡		231,580^	166,164	522,308	211,650	47,468	781,426	
2010‡	104,648	293,622^	172,717	570,987	212,841	78,741	862,570	
2011‡	127,455	334,895^	171,647	633,997	221,007	60,332	915,336	
2012‡		348,095^	172,300	655,788	228,084	68,483	952,355	
2013‡	130,582	287,669^	175,084	593,335	237,995	75,397	906,727	
2014‡	138,308	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‡			164,002	610,131	279,101	96,614	985,845	
2017‡	141,794	294,861^	170,498	607,152	280,764	85,522	973,438	
2018‡	150,192	279,298^	185,446	614,935	312,524	80,763	1,008,222	

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.

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

^{*}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 Insu	urance Premium Receipts, b		is)	
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	11,447	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
2017‡	16,984	19,584	75,507	112,075
2018‡	17,955	17,846	82,161	117,962

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.

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

Table 4.12

Individual Annuity Considerations, by Year (millions)

Total	Deposit-type funds ¹	Renewal	Single	First-year	Year
\$960	_	\$547	\$230	\$183	1970
2,664	_	1,128	808	728	1975
6,296	NA	2,424	3,033	839	1980
10,290	NA	2,950	6,100	1,240	1981
15,196	NA	3,564	8,769	2,863	1982
14,003	NA	3,950	7,842	2,211	1983
15,706	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*‡
164,790	NA	18,237	67,178	79,375	2017*‡
154,660	NA	15,656	47,113	91,891	2018*‡

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)

		Gross 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	8.7I
1994	7.14	7.63	8.22
1995	7.41	7.90	8.43
1996	7.25	7.75	8.17
1997	7.25	7.73 7.86	8.08
1998	6.95	7.58	8.00
1999	6.71	7.49	7.93
2000	7.05	7.47	7.91
2001	6.31	7.13	7.62
2002	5.38	6.64	7.13
2002	5.03	6.17	6.44
2004‡	4.80	5.93	6.03
2005‡	4.90	5.88	5.96
2006‡	5.35	5.95	5.99
	5.71	6.01	
2007‡	5.71 5.70		6.10
2008‡		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
2017‡	4.28	4.80	4.43
2018‡	4.72	4.75	4.40

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

 $[\]ensuremath{\ddagger}$ Includes fraternal benefit societies.