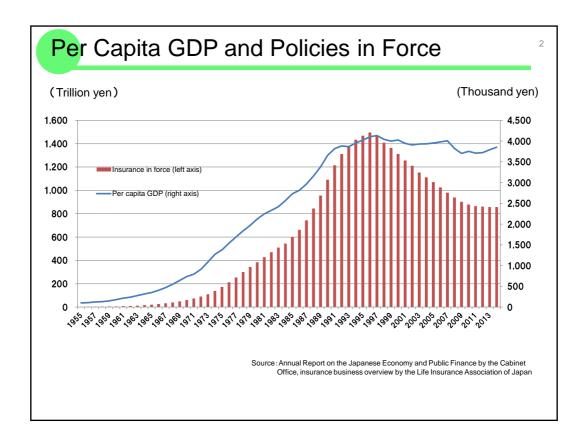
## Current Situation of Life Insurance Business in Japan

Incorporated Foundation Oriental Life Insurance Cultural Development Center

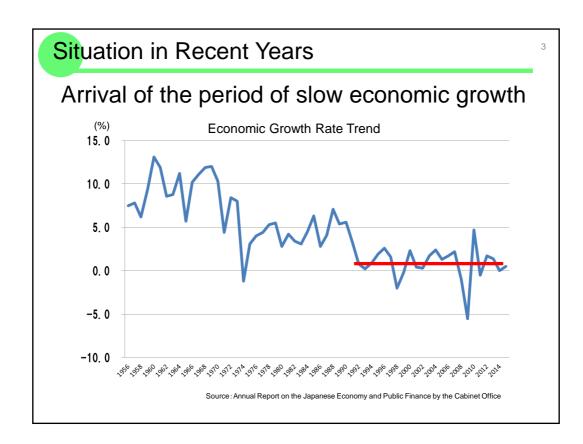
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It is the graph of the comparison between per capita GDP and policies inforce of life insurance.

As we see, the protection amount increased as life insurance was popularized with better financial condition.

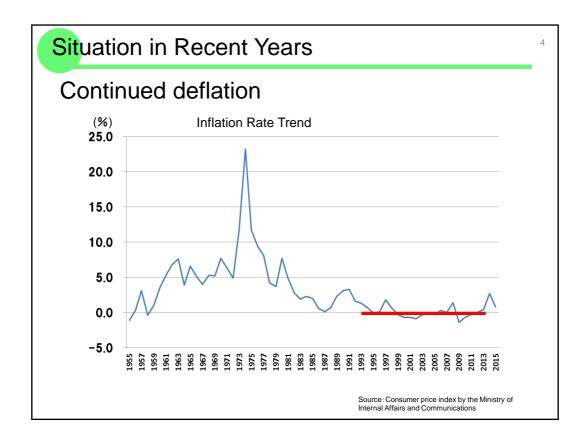
However the policies inforce amount widely declined after the mid of 1990's. It is influenced by financial impact and the change of Japanese life style.



It is the transition chart of the economic growth in Japan.

It becomes slow growth in 1990's with no upper future prospect and it widely impacted on the life insurance market.

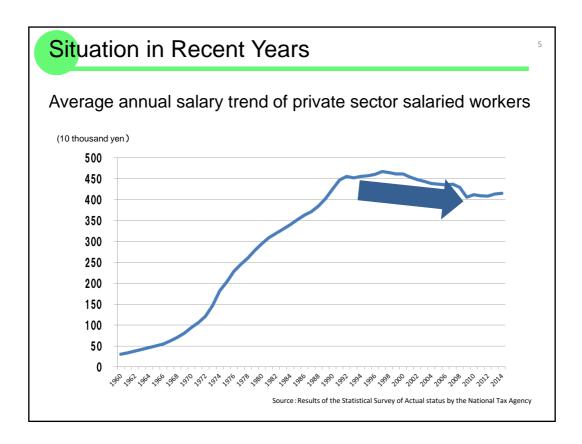
It continued minus growth in some years.



The inflation rate also declined and the depression on deflation has continued in 20 years.

In the era of inflation, people bought the protection product based on the prediction that the consumer price might be increased in future.

But that premise collapsed and people doubted overprotection.

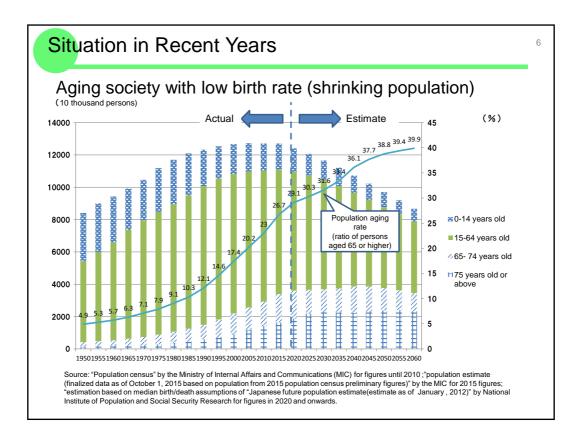


The dark economic condition impacts on the salary.

People expected a future increase but the situation quite changed.

This graph is showing the transition of average annual salary of salaried workers and the declining salary trend.

People pay attention on the rehabilitation of family budget on the background of declining disposable income and the insurance premium becomes a subject of reconsideration.

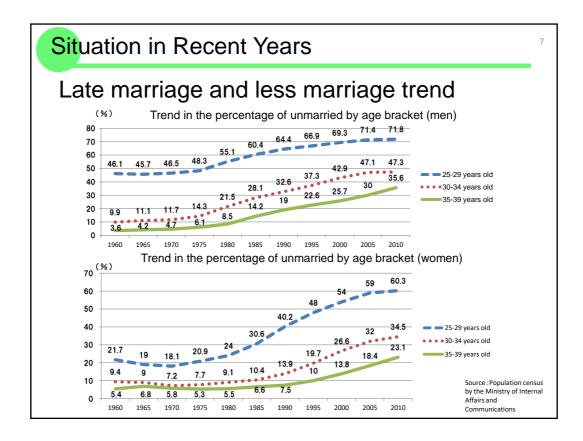


Elements are not only the economic growth to impact on the life insurance market. It shows the situation about aging society with low birth rate.

Currently the ratio of persons aged 65 or higher is around 27%. But it is predicted up to 40% in 2060.

Oppositely the ratio of the productive population aged 15 to 64 is rapidly shrinking. Also total population is predictably shirking now and future.

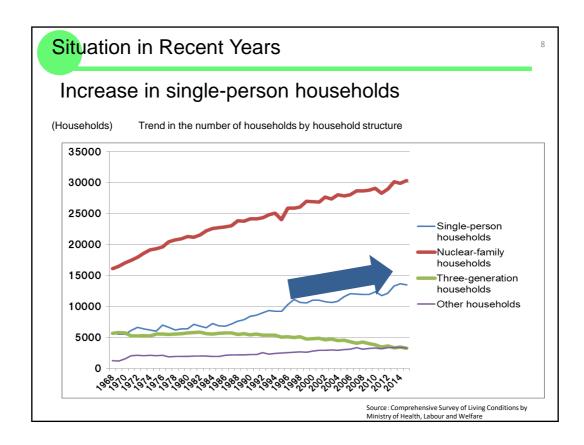
It is remarkably serious threat on life insurance business because productive population is in age range that needs death protection.



It shows the trend in the percentage of unmarried by age that is one reason of low birth rate.

The percentage of unmarried in young age is rapidly increasing.

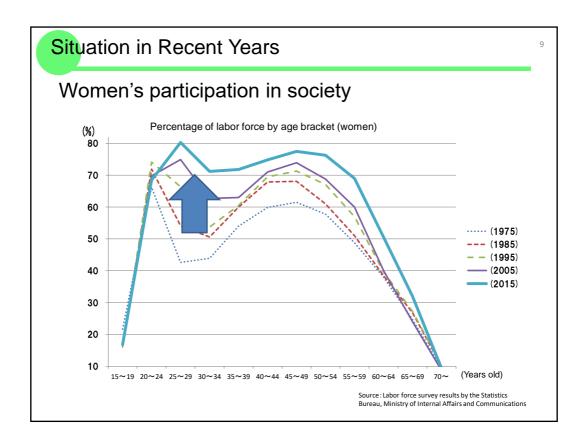
The late marriage and the less marriage is quickening the aging society with low birth rate which changes family member formation.



We note that the single-person households is widely increasing.

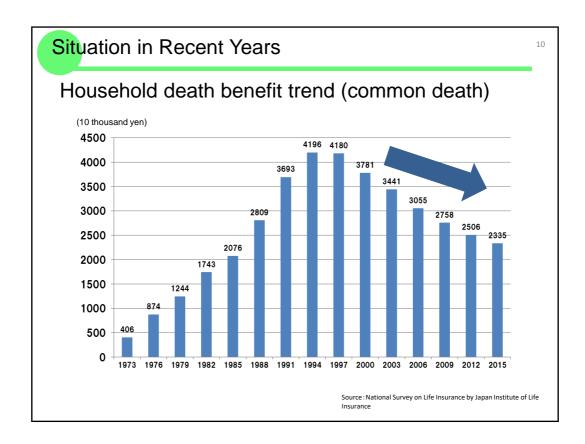
Currently the single-person households is one third among total households. In terms of family member formation, single-person households and nuclear-family households with no child are increasing as the result of late marriage and less marriage trend.

It leads to the decrease of death protection needs.

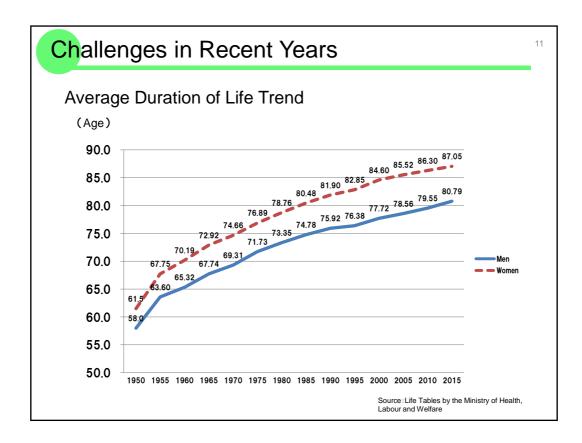


It shows woman's participation in society.

The ratio of woman's participation in society is gradually increasing and one of important policy promoted by Japanese government is woman's activity in society. Double income households are increasing as the result of woman's advance to society and the needs of death protection are declined because wife has income even if husband die.



Because of several reasons seen in the previous slides, we could see the situation that the death benefit size becomes small with the peak of mid of 1990's in this household death benefit trend.



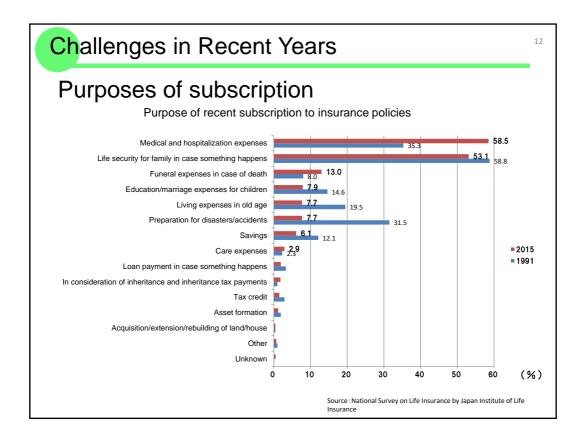
The average duration of life is 73 of male and 78 of female in around 1980 but recently it is getting long as 81 of male and 87 of female.

In aging society with long average duration of life, the risk for living a long life is under conscious by themselves.

In addition, the social insurance systems were repeatedly revised for the reason of aging society with low birth rate.

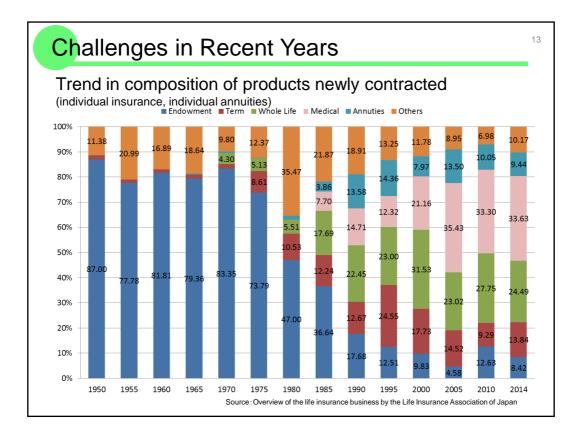
As the result, the burden for elderly is getting more heavy.

Then the needs for life insurance are also changing and life insurance companies respond to these changes to conduct product development and marketing.



People feels various risks besides life security for family.

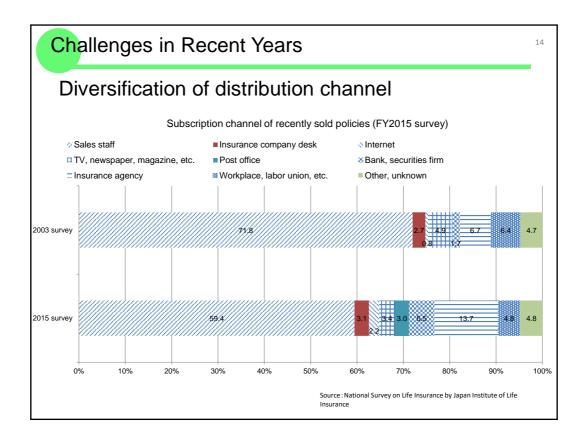
It shows the survey results on purpose of recent subscription to insurance policies Life security for family is decreasing and medical protection is the top now.



It shows the trend in composition of products newly contracted.

Endowment accounted for 90% in 1950 but it becomes diversified that medical product is the top in number.

Life insurance companies are characterized. Some life insurance companies keep various product line-up and others focused on medical products or investment products.

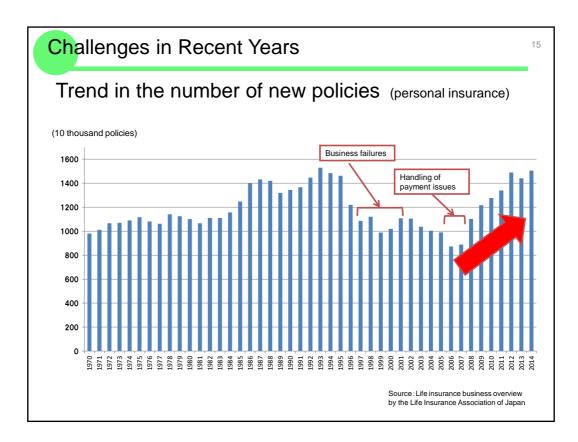


It shows subscription channel of recently sold policies.

Even now subscription from sales staff directly employed by life insurance company still accounts for 60% but distribution is diversified in various channel.

Recently insurance agency which handles products from more than one life office enhances their presence.

Also bank counter sales is increasing.

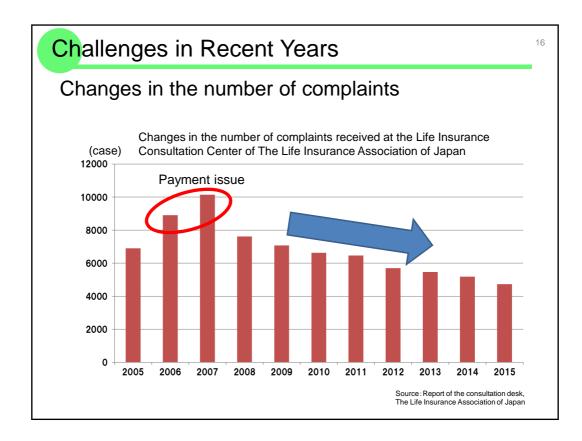


It shows the trend in number of new policies.

After 1990's, we had times that new policies dropped because of business failures or handling of payment issue.

But now even we are facing a severe situation, number of new policies continues to increase in a few years.

It is a evidence of efforts of life insurance companies to sell products with proper handling the customer needs.



It shows the trend in the number of complains received at the Life Insurance Consultation Center of The Life Insurance Association of Japan.

Big number of complains are caused by payment issue but it is decreasing in several years.

It is indicated that credibility to the industry was recovered.