

# Social and Other Determinants of Life Insurance Demand

## Publicado:

Lunes, 15 Agosto 2022

## Authors:

[Wilmer Martinez-Rivera](#),

Kyran Cupido,

Petar Jevtić,

Jianxi Su

[Descargar documento](#)

- [Executive Summary](#)

## Lo más reciente

[Un Enfoque de Dependencia y Nivel para Evaluar el Desanclaje de las Expectativas de Inflación: Evidencia de Colombia](#)

Jonathan Muñoz-Martínez

[Efectos transfronterizos de los requerimientos de capital de la Fed en el financiamiento de los bancos de economías emergentes: El caso de Colombia](#)

Camilo Gómez, Mariana Escobar-Villarraga, Ligia Alba Melo-Becerra, Hector Manuel Zárate-Solano

[Análisis de la Dinámica de las Tasas de Cambio en el Contexto del Ciclo Financiero Global: Un Enfoque con Modelos DCC-Cópula](#)

Luis Fernando Melo-Velandia, José Vicente Romero-Chamorro, Diego Niño-Garavito

[Otras Publicaciones](#)

## Executive Summary

Life insurance demand is a complex phenomenon that can be measured in multiple ways. Understanding it in the context of various potential drivers is of immense interest to insurance companies, insurance markets, regulators, and broader society. Unfortunately, to our knowledge, not much work has been done to address this topic in the current academic literature. That is why in this work, we perform a spatial regression analysis using multi-scale geographically weighted regression (MGWR) approach. As response variables, we consider annual permanent life insurance premiums and annual term life insurance premiums for 2020, which total \$12,840,615,055, as proxies for insurance demand in the United States. The covariates considered were broadly classified into two groups: social capital and population composition. Because the COVID-19 pandemic emerged in 2020, results of this study may or may not represent a typical year. Identifying the impact of COVID-19 on results is beyond the scope of this study.

Our findings show that among those covariates found to be statistically significant, not all were relevant on the same spatial scales. Some were globally relevant, meaning they exhibit

## **Social and Other Determinants of Life Insurance Demand - Portal de**

### **Investigaciones Económicas**

a relatively equal association with insurance demand across the entire country as a whole, other covariates are regionally relevant, with effects that are realized in certain broad areas of the country, and other covariates operate locally, with effects that specific to small amounts of counties. The spatial scale on which covariates were relevant also depends on whether permanent or term life insurance is considered.