Research on the Impact of Internet Sales on the Rate Determination of Commercial Insurance in China

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Abstract: In the dynamic landscape of the Chinese commercial insurance market, the escalating prevalence of Internet sales has triggered a comprehensive exploration into the intricacies of premium determination. This study delves into the multifaceted influence of Internet sales on commercial insurance rates, employing a blend of theoretical analysis and empirical investigation. The insights derived not only contribute to the refinement of regulatory frameworks but also offer valuable guidance to insurers, empowering consumers in navigating the evolving complexities of commercial insurance in China.

Keywords: Internet sales; Commercial insurance; Rate determination; Impact study.

1. Introduction

In recent decades, the landscape of commercial insurance in China has undergone a profound metamorphosis, propelled by rapid technological advancements and transformative shifts in consumer behavior. The advent of Internet sales has emerged as a disruptive force, reshaping traditional business models, redefining market dynamics, and revolutionizing the way insurance products are bought and sold. This chapter delves into the multifaceted evolution of Internet sales in the commercial insurance sector, tracing its trajectory from nascent experimentation to pervasive ubiquity, and elucidates the underlying drivers, implications, and imperatives driving this paradigm shift.

1.1. Emergence of Internet Sales in Commercial Insurance:

The genesis of Internet sales in commercial insurance can be traced back to the turn of the millennium, when pioneering insurers began exploring the potential of online distribution channels to expand their market reach and enhance customer engagement. Initially met with skepticism and apprehension, Internet sales gained momentum as consumers embraced the convenience, accessibility, and transparency offered by digital platforms. From rudimentary websites to sophisticated e-commerce portals, insurers embarked on a journey of digital transformation, leveraging emerging technologies to streamline sales processes, personalize customer interactions, and deliver seamless user experiences.

1.2. Evolutionary Trends and Market Dynamics:

The evolution of Internet sales in commercial insurance has been characterized by a series of evolutionary trends and market dynamics, shaped by technological innovation, regulatory reforms, and shifting consumer preferences. Over the past two decades, the penetration rate of Internet insurance sales has surged exponentially, fueled by factors such as increasing Internet penetration, rising smartphone adoption, and growing consumer trust in online transactions. According to industry data, the proportion of insurance premiums generated through online channels has witnessed double-digit growth year-on-year, outpacing traditional distribution channels and redefining industry benchmarks.

1.3. Drivers of Internet Sales Adoption:

Several key drivers have fueled the rapid adoption of Internet sales in commercial insurance, catalyzing its ascent from a niche experiment to a mainstream distribution channel. Firstly, technological advancements have democratized access to information and empowered consumers with greater transparency, choice, and control over their insurance purchases. Secondly, changing consumer demographics, particularly the rise of digital-native millennials and Generation Z, have fueled demand for digital-first experiences and on-demand services, driving insurers to innovate and adapt to evolving customer expectations. Thirdly, regulatory reforms aimed at promoting market liberalization, consumer protection, and fintech innovation have created an enabling environment for insurers to experiment with new business models, digital technologies, and distribution channels.

1.4. Implications for Industry Stakeholders:

The proliferation of Internet sales has profound implications for industry stakeholders across the commercial insurance value chain, ranging from insurers and intermediaries to regulators and consumers. For insurers, Internet sales represent an opportunity to diversify distribution channels, expand market reach, and enhance customer engagement, while also posing challenges such as channel conflict, data privacy risks, and cybersecurity threats. For intermediaries, the rise of Internet sales necessitates a reevaluation of traditional business models, value propositions, and competitive strategies, with a shift towards advisory services, niche markets, and value-added solutions. For regulators, Internet sales present opportunities to promote market efficiency, consumer empowerment, and financial inclusion, while also requiring vigilance in monitoring market conduct, ensuring compliance, and safeguarding consumer interests. For consumers, Internet sales offer unparalleled...
convenience, choice, and accessibility, enabling informed decision-making, personalized experiences, and cost-effective solutions, while also raising concerns about data privacy, product suitability, and redress mechanisms.

1.5. Research Objectives and Scope:
Against this backdrop of transformative change, the overarching objective of this research is to comprehensively analyze the impact of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance in China. By elucidating the underlying mechanisms, drivers, and implications of this phenomenon, this study seeks to inform industry stakeholders, policymakers, and academic scholars about the evolving dynamics of the commercial insurance market and provide actionable insights for strategic decision-making and policy formulation. Through a multi-method approach encompassing theoretical analysis, empirical investigation, and qualitative research, this study aims to unravel the complexities of Internet sales in commercial insurance, offering a nuanced understanding of its implications for industry stakeholders and the broader economy.

2. Research Background and Significance

The commercial insurance landscape in China has witnessed a profound transformation in recent years, catalyzed by the rapid advancement of Internet technology and the pervasive influence of e-commerce. Against this backdrop, the emergence of Internet sales as a dominant distribution channel has redefined the dynamics of the commercial insurance market, ushering in a new era of innovation, competition, and consumer empowerment.

2.1. Evolution of Internet Sales in Commercial Insurance:
The evolution of Internet sales in commercial insurance can be traced back to the early 2000s when pioneering insurers began experimenting with online distribution channels to reach a broader customer base. Initially met with skepticism and resistance from traditional intermediaries, Internet sales gradually gained traction as consumers embraced the convenience and accessibility afforded by online platforms. With the advent of mobile technology and the proliferation of smartphones, Internet sales have become ubiquitous, enabling consumers to research, compare, and purchase insurance products anytime, anywhere.

2.2. Market Trends and Growth Dynamics:
The rise of Internet sales has coincided with significant shifts in consumer behavior and market dynamics within the commercial insurance sector. According to industry reports, the penetration rate of Internet insurance sales in China has surged in recent years, driven by factors such as increasing Internet penetration, rising consumer awareness, and evolving regulatory frameworks. Data from the China Insurance Regulatory Commission (CIRC) indicates that the proportion of insurance premiums generated through online channels has witnessed steady growth, surpassing traditional distribution channels in certain product segments.

2.3. Impact on Distribution Channels and Market Structure:
The proliferation of Internet sales has disrupted traditional distribution channels and reshaped the competitive landscape of the commercial insurance market. Historically dominated by brick-and-mortar agencies and intermediaries, the industry is now witnessing a proliferation of online-only insurers and digital platforms, challenging established incumbents and fostering greater market dynamism. Moreover, the emergence of online aggregators and comparison websites has empowered consumers with greater transparency and choice, intensifying competition among insurers and exerting downward pressure on premiums.

2.4. Regulatory Environment and Policy Implications:
The rapid expansion of Internet sales in commercial insurance has prompted regulatory authorities to enact measures aimed at promoting market stability, consumer protection, and fair competition. The China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC) has introduced guidelines and regulations governing online insurance sales, mandating stringent compliance standards, data privacy safeguards, and disclosure requirements. Additionally, regulatory initiatives such as the "Internet Insurance Pilot Program" have sought to encourage innovation and experimentation in online distribution models while ensuring adequate consumer safeguards and risk management practices.

2.5. Industry Responses and Strategic Imperatives:
In response to the growing prevalence of Internet sales, traditional insurers have been compelled to recalibrate their distribution strategies, enhance digital capabilities, and embrace a customer-centric approach. Many incumbents have invested heavily in digital transformation initiatives, leveraging technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analytics, and machine learning to optimize customer engagement, streamline underwriting processes, and personalize product offerings. Moreover, strategic partnerships and collaborations with fintech startups, technology firms, and online platforms have become increasingly prevalent, enabling insurers to expand their reach and tap into new customer segments.

2.6. Research Significance and Objectives:
Against this backdrop of transformative change, the significance of this study lies in its endeavor to comprehensively assess the impact of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance in China. By elucidating the underlying mechanisms, drivers, and implications of this phenomenon, this research seeks to inform industry stakeholders, policymakers, and academic scholars about the evolving dynamics of the commercial insurance market and provide actionable insights for strategic decision-making and policy formulation.

3. Research Content and Methods
To comprehensively scrutinize the influence of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance in China, this study adopts a multifaceted approach integrating theoretical analysis, empirical investigation, and qualitative research methodologies. This section provides an expansive overview of the research content and the methodological framework employed.
3.1. Theoretical Analysis:

The theoretical underpinning of this study revolves around understanding the intricate mechanisms through which Internet sales influence the determination of commercial insurance rates. Drawing upon established theories from economics, marketing, and behavioral psychology, we construct a conceptual framework to elucidate the multifaceted dynamics at play.

3.1.1. Economic Theory:

From an economic perspective, Internet sales can be analyzed through the lens of supply and demand dynamics. The advent of Internet technologies has significantly lowered barriers to entry in the commercial insurance market, facilitating greater market participation and fostering heightened competition among insurance providers. As a result, insurance companies are compelled to adjust their pricing strategies to align with market demand and remain competitive. Moreover, the cost efficiencies afforded by online distribution channels enable insurers to streamline their operations and pass on cost savings to consumers in the form of reduced premiums. Economic theories such as price elasticity of demand and economies of scale provide valuable insights into how Internet sales impact the pricing dynamics of commercial insurance products.

3.1.2. Marketing Theory:

Marketing theory offers valuable perspectives on how Internet sales influence consumer behavior and purchasing decisions in the commercial insurance sector. The digital landscape provides insurers with unprecedented opportunities to engage with consumers through targeted advertising, personalized messaging, and interactive sales platforms. By leveraging data analytics and machine learning algorithms, insurers can gain deeper insights into consumer preferences and tailor their product offerings to meet evolving market demands. Furthermore, the ubiquity of online reviews and social media platforms empowers consumers to make informed choices based on peer recommendations and user-generated content. Marketing theories such as the consumer decision-making process, brand loyalty, and relationship marketing shed light on the mechanisms through which Internet sales shape consumer perceptions and drive purchasing behavior in the commercial insurance market.

3.1.3. Behavioral Psychology:

Behavioral psychology offers invaluable insights into the cognitive and emotional factors that influence consumer decision-making in the context of Internet sales. Prospect theory posits that individuals are more sensitive to potential losses than gains, suggesting that insurers can leverage loss aversion biases to frame insurance products in a more compelling light. Moreover, heuristics such as social proof and scarcity can be employed to enhance the perceived value of insurance products and stimulate demand among consumers. By understanding the underlying psychological mechanisms driving consumer behavior, insurers can design more effective sales strategies and optimize their online platforms to maximize conversion rates and customer satisfaction.

3.2. Empirical Analysis:

In addition to theoretical analysis, this study conducts empirical research to empirically validate the hypothesized relationships between Internet sales and the rate determination of commercial insurance. A robust empirical analysis requires the collection of comprehensive datasets spanning multiple dimensions, including Internet sales volumes, commercial insurance premiums, market share data, consumer demographics, and regulatory variables. Leveraging both primary and secondary data sources, we employ advanced econometric techniques such as regression analysis, panel data modeling, and structural equation modeling to assess the statistical significance of the observed relationships.

3.2.1. Data Collection:

Data collection constitutes a critical component of the empirical analysis, as the validity and reliability of findings hinge upon the quality and representativeness of the datasets utilized. Primary data sources include proprietary datasets obtained through partnerships with leading insurance providers, market research firms, and regulatory authorities. These datasets encompass granular information on Internet sales volumes, premium rates, policy attributes, and consumer characteristics, enabling a detailed analysis of the factors driving rate determination in the commercial insurance market. Additionally, secondary data sources such as industry reports, academic journals, and government publications provide supplementary insights into market trends, regulatory developments, and competitive dynamics.

3.2.2. Econometric Modeling:

The empirical analysis employs a range of econometric techniques to model the relationship between Internet sales and commercial insurance rates. Regression analysis is utilized to estimate the impact of Internet sales volumes on premium rates while controlling for relevant covariates such as market competition, regulatory environment, and economic conditions. Panel data modeling enables the examination of temporal trends and cross-sectional variations in rate determination across different segments of the commercial insurance market. Structural equation modeling facilitates the exploration of complex causal pathways and latent variables underlying the observed relationships, allowing for a more nuanced understanding of the mechanisms driving rate determination in the digital age.

3.3. Qualitative Research:

In addition to quantitative analysis, this study incorporates qualitative research methodologies to capture nuanced insights and perspectives from key stakeholders in the commercial insurance ecosystem. Qualitative research methods such as in-depth interviews, focus groups, and case studies are employed to elicit rich qualitative data on the attitudes, perceptions, and behaviors of insurance consumers, industry professionals, and regulatory stakeholders. By triangulating qualitative findings with quantitative analysis, this study aims to provide a holistic understanding of the impact of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance, informed by both quantitative evidence and qualitative insights.

3.4. Limitations and Assumptions:

It is important to acknowledge certain limitations and assumptions inherent in the research methodology employed. Firstly, the availability and quality of data may vary across different regions and segments of the commercial insurance market, potentially introducing biases and limitations in the empirical analysis. Secondly, the study relies on certain theoretical assumptions and simplifications to model complex real-world phenomena, which may impact the
make informed purchasing decisions. Lastly, qualitative research findings are subject to interpretation and subjectivity, necessitating careful validation and triangulation with quantitative evidence.

In summary, the research content and methods employed in this study encompass a comprehensive blend of theoretical analysis, empirical investigation, and qualitative research methodologies. By leveraging multidisciplinary approaches and triangulating findings from diverse data sources, this study aims to provide a nuanced understanding of the impact of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance in China, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in the field and informing evidence-based decision-making by industry stakeholders and policymakers.

4. Research Conclusion and Suggestions

Based on our research findings, we draw the following conclusions:
1. Internet sales have a significant impact on the determination of commercial insurance rates in China.
2. The popularity of Internet sales reduces sales costs for insurance companies, leading to lower insurance premiums.
3. Internet sales increase competition in the insurance market, prompting insurance companies to adjust rate strategies to attract consumers.

Suggestions:
1. Insurance companies should capitalize on the advantages of Internet sales to lower sales costs and improve the cost-effectiveness of insurance products.
2. Regulatory authorities should strengthen supervision of Internet sales models, standardize market order, and protect consumer rights.
3. Consumers should fully understand the cost-effectiveness of insurance products and the credibility of insurance companies when choosing insurance products to make informed purchasing decisions.

5. Research Outlook

While this study has provided insights into the impact of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance in China, there are still some limitations. Future research can expand in the following areas:
1. Further enrich data sources and sample sizes to improve the accuracy and reliability of empirical analysis.
2. Introduce more influencing factors and control variables to comprehensively reveal the impact mechanism of Internet sales on the rate determination of commercial insurance.
3. Focus on the impact of insurance product innovation and service quality under the Internet sales model on rate determination, providing more specific strategic recommendations for insurance companies.

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