

Chapter –5

Life Insurance Services & Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based

Marketing Mix

5.1 Introduction

Current chapter is based on the third Objective of the study – To ascertain the gap between the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam.

The concept of Customer Communication was developed by Lauterborn³⁹⁷ while developing the customer oriented Marketing Mix- the 4C concept. 4C model replaces the earlier 4Ps of Marketing Mix, here the focus is on customer and the current chapter is all about Customer Communication or Promotion as per earlier 4P model. The Customer Communication concept is based on the fact that customers are more concerned about the information and also seldom wants to send feedback about Customer Solution (Product or Service) rather than the one way advertisement being advertised for the Solution (Product or Service) offered by the Company.

Anderson and Narus³⁹⁸ perceived communication as an interactive dialogue between company and its customers during the pre-selling, selling, consuming and post-consuming stages. Kotler et.al³⁹⁹, Marketing Communications (MC) are the means by which firms attempt to inform, persuade, and remind directly or indirectly about the products and brands they sell. Marketing Communications allow companies to link their brands to other people,

³⁹⁷ Lauterborn, B. (1990). New Marketing Litany: Four Ps Passes: C takes over. *Advertising Age*, 61(41), 26.

³⁹⁸ Anderson, J.C., & Narus, J.A. (1990). A model of distributor firm and manufacturer firm working partnerships. *Journal of Marketing*, 54, 42–58.

³⁹⁹ Kotler, P., Armstrong, G., Saunders, J., & Wong, V. (2002). *Principles of Marketing*(3rd European ed.). London: Prentice-Hall.

places, events, brands, experiences, feelings, and things (Xueming and Naveen⁴⁰⁰). The origins of advertising lie thousands of years in the past. One of the first known methods of advertising was an outdoor display, usually an eye catching sign painted on the wall of a building. Archaeologists have uncovered many such signs, notably in the ruins of ancient Rome and Pompeii. An outdoor advertisement excavated in Rome offers property for rent, and one found painted on a wall in Pompeii calls the attention of travelers to a tavern situated in another town. As much as some three thousand years ago Papyrus sheets were used in Thebes in Egypt for announcing the reward for return of runaway slave. The first advertisement was somewhat in the form of stenciled inscriptions, which were found on earthen bricks prepared by the Babylonians about three thousand years before Christ. The bricks carry the name of the temple in which they were used and the name of the king who built it, just as a modern public building which contains a corner stone or stone tablet with the names of officials in office when the structure was erected. The method was to cut a stencil in hand stone and with it each brick was stamped while the clay had been in its soft stage⁴⁰¹. Sales promotion is needed to attract new customers, to hold present customers, to counteract competition, and to take advantage of opportunities that are revealed by market research. It is made up of activities, both outside and inside activities, to enhance company sales. Outside sales promotion activities include advertising, publicity, public relations activities, and special sales events. Inside sales promotion activities includes window displays, product and promotional material display and promotional programs such as premium awards and contests.

⁴⁰⁰ Xueming Luo and Naveen Donthu (2006), "Marketing's Credibility : A Longitudinal Study of marketing communication productivity (MCP) and shareholder value," *Journal of Marketing* 70(4), 70-91.

⁴⁰¹ Online available at http://ietd.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/375/7/07_chapter2.pdf

With LIC using “TRUST and RELIABILITY” (their solagan – ‘Jeevan ke Saath Bhi Jeevan Ke Baad Bhi’) as their advertisement tool, private sector companies like ICICI Prudential projected the “Sindoor” a sacred and auspicious symbol for the family to drive the message of offering ‘protection at all stages of the Life’. Max New York Life tried appealing to patriotic sense and emotions in their advertisement showing goddess Durga and three teenagers with saffron, white and green painted across their face. This was done to create a niche in the minds of the potential clients.⁴⁰²

One of the sources of the negative image conveyed by the insurance sector resides in the perceived opacity of the language and procedures it has developed, as well as in its misrepresentation and mis-selling practices. The insurance industry has been the target of widespread criticism for its commercial practices – especially in the long-term savings and life insurance businesses. A common complaint against the insurance industry is that information about products presented in marketing, advertising or other sales efforts is untruthful, misleading, or incomplete. Besides, numerous complaints against the insurance industry concern agents who sell customers products that are unsuitable to them, in order to meet sales quotas and/or boost their earnings as these products give the agent higher commission. The current mortgage endowment crisis in Britain is an illuminating example of misrepresentation and mis-selling in insurance. Similarly, in Singapore, the insurance industry was under fire in February 2005 for a lack of transparency in the presentation of charges for some regular-premium ILPs sold.

Role of IT in insurance has always been a critical one. Primarily, given the long term nature of products sold, technology becomes a very key component for on-boarding,

⁴⁰² Bhattacharya Anabil: Regulations in the Indian Market: A Case for More Stringency, The Journal of Insurance Institute of India Vol II, issue III, Jan-Mar 2015

retaining & servicing customers. Whether it is the initial phases of centralized operations and service model adopted by the industry or the later shift towards decentralized model, technology has been a key enabler in this transformational journey. There have been 3 major changes in the technology approach, vis-à-vis the adoption by Insurance industry. The first change was the de-coupling of core from the periphery in terms of the nature of transactions. From a scenario, of one system covering everything from quotes to claims including the intermediate tracking of process, the landscape shifted towards segregating core transactions from the rest. This made it easier for businesses, to implement new products and services faster whilst not compromising on the core. The second change was ushered in with an array of boutique technological offerings making it possible to proactively interpret customer behavioral patterns, deepen customer relationship management, fraud control and trend based predictability. Companies have implemented advanced CRM solutions, which not just track customer interaction but also highlight insights or patterns on real-time basis, based on previous interactions. Analytical tool based technologies, enables companies to better predict the probability of renewal premium much before the renewal is due. Not just that, companies have used solutions that enable smarter decisions about the locations/profiles to focus on and the ones to stay away from, thus directly contributing to better profitability and customer management. The third change came in with the opening up of internet as a medium to transact and shift in customer preference from “Ask” to “Seek”. The opening up of avenues for buying policy online & seeking service resolution on the web is a classic example. Here customer is able to seek options for best product/pricing, fill the forms online, get assessed on real-time basis and also get policy issued instantly. Multiple IT

systems make this possible at the backend, thus ensuring the customer gets a seamless and smooth experience of either buying a policy or getting it serviced.⁴⁰³

5.2 IRDA's initiatives for Customer Communications

5.2.1 During the FY 2013-14, IRDA sponsored eight seminars conducted by consumer bodies and NGOs in rural, semi-urban areas viz. Nigohan (District Lucknow, UP), Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Raiganj (Dist. Uttar Dinajpur, W.B), **Nagaon (Assam)**, Mysore (Karnataka), Semaria (District Rewa, M.P) and **Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)**⁴⁰⁴.

5.2.2 PAN India Insurance Awareness Campaign (PIIAC)- PIIAC was implemented in two PHASES - First Phase from 24th April 2013 to 30th May 2013, through Bates India Private Ltd (for production of creatives for print, Radio and TV), Prasar Bharathi (for Radio) and NFDC (for TV and Print media) and Second Phase from 20.2.2014 to 5.3.2014 through DAVP (for TV and Print media) and PrasarBharathi (for Radio) as well as through Lok Sabha TV.

5.2.3 BIMA BEMISAAL "Promoting Insurance. Protecting Insured"- Bima Bemisaal is IRDA's Insurance Awareness Campaign, it educates policyholders about their rights and obligations and provides information for complaint resolution methods available, as well as it creates awareness about insurance among the general public, it is using media like Print, Radio, Television, Websites etc.

5.2.4 Life Insurance Awareness drive through Press Meets – Life Insurance Council conducted three media meets in the financial year 2013-14 at various locations across the country viz. Delhi (08th August, 2013), Mumbai (19th September,2013)

⁴⁰³ Role of IT in Insurance Industry by Srinivasan iyyenger, Reliance Life Insurance – IRDA Journal Volume XIII, No. 2, February 2015

⁴⁰⁴ Annual Report IRDA 2013-14

and Hyderabad (20th February, 2014) highlighting the performance and contribution of life insurance industry to the Indian economy and society. Insurance Awareness Committee of life council also met six times during the FY 2013-14 to discuss the awareness activities of life council including the media meet as referred above.

5.2.5 IRDA (Advertisement and Disclosure) Regulations, 2000 and other guidelines relating to advertisements are aimed at ensuring that any communication (including that on the internet) which directly or indirectly results in eventual sale or solicitation of policy should not be unfair or misleading but should contain fair information to the customers about the product on offer so that the customer can take an informed decision about choosing the insurance product he is being offered.

5.2.6 Consumer Affairs Department is also actively engaged in consumer education with a view to building insurance awareness. Insurance, being a complex financial product, requires special knowledge to understand the nature of insurance products on offer, their utility and their terms and conditions. The consumer education initiatives of IRDA are aimed at ensuring that the consumer identifies his needs, understands the insurance products and the risks involved therewith so that he takes an informed decision while purchasing insurance. Insurance awareness campaigns by IRDA are carried out through all possible channels including print and electronic media viz. newspaper ads and publication of handbooks/comic books, radio/television, internet, seminars, social networking websites like youtube etc. The consumer education website *www.policyholder.gov.in* hosts a lot of insurance related information of interest to the public in simple language. In order to enhance the reach of the material, IRDA has launched a Hindi site and also prepared the books in major regional languages so that the information can be made available to the people

across the country in the language of their choice. IRDA is focusing now on the distribution of the material developed for which IRDA is collaborating with the insurance industry, other regulatory bodies, Financial Literacy Centres, Common Service Centres etc., and using all available alternative channels used to reach people across the nation for disseminating insurance awareness, thereby creating the demand push for enhancing the levels of insurance inclusion. IRDA is also an active participant in implementing the National Strategy on Financial Education by working with other financial sector regulators towards imparting financial literacy from early stages of one's life.

Chart: 5.1: Promotion by IRDA

Q
Why insurance?

A
Why raincoat?

- Life, property and wealth are always at risk.
- Risk of accidents, natural calamities, disasters, theft, riots etc.
- The 'it-can't-happen-to-me' attitude is most unwise.
- Insurance is the best safeguard to mitigate risk.
- Insurance alleviates loss in the event of risk becoming a reality.
- Insurance is sensible, practical and above all, the right thing to do.

A public awareness initiative by
बीमा विनियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण
INSURANCE REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
 Promoting insurance. Protecting insured.
 www.irdaindia.org

Source: <http://www.policyholder.gov.in/uploads/images/Eng1.jpg>

5.3 Experts view on Importance of Customer Communication in connection to Life Insurance:

5.3.1 Mr. T. S. Vijayan⁴⁰⁵ opined, Today Insurance has a very close interface with other financial Services that are provided by Capital Markets, Banking and Pension Sectors. There needs to be synergetic efforts among these sectors to ensure harmonious growth of services in the financial sphere. Information Technology can not only improve the interface among these sectors but also provide the much needed push in dissemination of knowledge more so in promotion of financial literacy and education.

5.3.2 Dr. George E. Thomas⁴⁰⁶ opines that though India is famed as the hotbed of the worlds' information and technology profession and the country's insurance industry enjoys the 'late mover advantage' in developing its data warehouse, deeper thinking would be needed to have a robust and dependable data warehouse for the industry. He feels that compliance to data standards and clarity of purpose are the two maxims that would keep us on the right track.

5.3.3 G S Krrishnana⁴⁰⁷ views - The focus on the customer oriented business model will further drive Insurance companies in embracing the emerging technologies. Due to the data-intensive nature of the industry, primarily because it involves collection, processing and maintaining of information relating to insurance policies, IT will continue to act as a critical enabler. In the volatile insurance environment where insurers introduce recurrent changes in process model, product design, IT has helped to gain through web based, online, front-ending improvements for efficient selling, analysis and decision

⁴⁰⁵ Role of Information Technology in Insurance Industry- IRDAI Journal, February 2015, Volume XIII, No.2

⁴⁰⁶ Essentials of an Insurance Database: Clarity on the intelligence to be Drawn and Adherence to Global Standards- IRDA Journal, February 2015, Volume XIII, No.2

⁴⁰⁷ Business Analytic Project (BAP) – Project that can make a difference; IRDA Journal, February 2015, Volume XIII, No.2

making. Technology investments will be crucial in the dynamic insurance environment not only to serve the competitive edge but also to maintain the regulatory obligations and hygiene required.

5.3.4 Boston Consultancy Group's⁴⁰⁸ experts believe: In many industries, the changes brought about by digital technology are already evident; the insurance industry has taken longer to join the rush to a universe of bits. The sales model of agents helping consumers to figure out which products to buy has largely remained intact in western countries, and most insurers haven't yet felt a big impact from digitalization. That is changing as more and more consumers begin to handle their insurance transactions online. A new ecosystem is taking shape, and it will affect every part of the insurance industry value chain. Companies that don't adapt will become increasingly vulnerable.

5.4 Objective of the Chapter

The objective of the chapter is to ascertain the gap between the degree of 'Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the degree of 'Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance.

5.5 Hypotheses of the Chapter

The Statistical Hypotheses considered under the current Chapter are:

H₀₁- There is no significant difference between the degree of 'Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the degree of 'Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam.

⁴⁰⁸ A roadmap for winning as insurance goes digital, by Ralf Dreischmeier, Jean-Christophe Gard, Michael Niddam and Alpesh Shah- BCG January 2015 online available at www.bcgperspectives.com/digital_insurance

HA1- There is significant difference between the degree of ‘Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the degree of ‘Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam.

5.6 Gap Analysis between ‘Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and ‘Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’

For the purpose of gap analysis, the ‘degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ were measured. The analysis and interpretations are discussed in the following sections:

5.6.1 Description of items for measuring Gap Analysis on Customer Communication Dimension:

A list of items was identified to measure the degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and the degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced. For the purpose extensive survey of literature was done and all the efforts were made for developing an appropriate scale. The items of scale were selected with respect of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’. The survey of Literature done was related to Customer, Communication, Marketing Mix, Customer Expectation, Customer Experience, Life Insurance, Investments, Promotion, and Customer Communication etc. (Sawhney⁴⁰⁹, Singh⁴¹⁰, Sadhak⁴¹¹, Bhatt⁴¹², Sahu⁴¹³, Frohlich⁴¹⁴, Lautherborn⁴¹⁵, Doyle⁴¹⁶, Sarkar⁴¹⁷,

⁴⁰⁹ Sawhney, M. (2006). Going beyond the Product, Defining, Designing, and Delivering Customer Solutions, Retrieved 12/12/2012, from http://www.noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t.../T-128_5300_sawhney_2006.pdf.

⁴¹⁰ Singh, P. (2008). *Investment Management*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.

⁴¹¹ Sadhak, H. (2009). *Mutual funds in India- Marketing Strategies and Investment Practices* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Sage Publications.

⁴¹² Bhatt, R. S. (1996). *Unit Trust of India and Mutual Funds*. Navi Mumbai: UTI Institute of Capital Market.

⁴¹³ Sahu, R. K. (1992). A Critical Review of the Mutual Fund Regulations. *Chartered Secretary*, 22(12), 1076-1078.

⁴¹⁴ Frohlich, N. (1984). Beyond Economic Man- Altruism, Egalitarianism, and Difference Maximisation. *Journal of Conflict Resolution*. 28(1), 3-27.

Advani⁴¹⁸, Agarwal⁴¹⁹, Duncker⁴²⁰, Kurtz & Clow⁴²¹, Vaid⁴²², Rafiq & Ahmed⁴²³, Yadav & Mishra⁴²⁴, Bansal⁴²⁵, Zeithaml & Bitner⁴²⁶, Kumar⁴²⁷, Jain⁴²⁸, Sunder⁴²⁹, Balaji⁴³⁰, Norman⁴³¹, Bhole⁴³², Kamaladevi⁴³³, Zeithamal, et al.⁴³⁴, Paul & Bihani⁴³⁵, Kumar & Shah⁴³⁶, Dwivedi⁴³⁷, Gupta⁴³⁸, Jawaharlal⁴³⁹, Joshi⁴⁴⁰, Mishra⁴⁴¹, Desai⁴⁴²) were surveyed. These literatures has acted as source for selecting the items as well as satisfied the content validity

⁴¹⁵ Lauterborn, B. (1990). New Marketing Litany: Four Ps Passes: C takes over. *Advertising Age*, 61(41), 26.

⁴¹⁶ Doyle, P. (1990). *Marketing Management and Strategy* (3rd ed.). Harlow: Prentice Hall.

⁴¹⁷ Sarkar, A. K. (1991). Mutual Funds in Indian–Emerging Trends, *The Management Accountant*, 26(9), 171-74

⁴¹⁸ Advani, V. A. (1992). *Investment and Securities Markets in India: Investment Management*. Himalaya Publishing House: Mumbai

⁴¹⁹ Agarwal, G. D. (1992). Mutual Fund Investors’ Interest. *Chartered Secretary*, 22(1), 23-30.

⁴²⁰ Duncker, K. (1993). The Influence of Past Experience upon Perceptual Properties. *The American Journal of Psychology*, 52(2), 255-265.

⁴²¹ Kurtz, D. L. & Clow, K. E. (1993). Managing Customer Expectations of Services. *Journal of Marketing Management*, 2(2), 19-25.

⁴²² Vaid, S. (1994). *Mutual Fund Operations in India*. Varanasi: Rishi Publications.

⁴²³ Rafiq, M. & Ahmed, P. K. (1995). Using 7Ps as a Generic Marketing Mix: An Exploratory Survey of UK and European Academics. *Marketing Intelligence & Planning*, 13(9), 4-15.

⁴²⁴ Yadav, R. A. & Mishra, B. (1996). Performance Evaluation of Mutual Funds. *MDI Management Journal*, 9(2), 117-125.

⁴²⁵ Bansal, L. K. (1996). *Mutual Fund Products and Services*. New Delhi: Taxman Publications.

⁴²⁶ Zeithaml, V. A. & Bitner, M. A. (1996). *Services Marketing. US: McGraw Hill*.

⁴²⁷ Kumar, V. K. (1999). In Search of Turnaround Strategies for Mutual Fund Industry. *The Management Accountant*, 34(5), 337-343.

⁴²⁸ Jain, A. (2000). Mutual: Trends and Features. *Chartered Secretary*. 30(12), 15-28.

⁴²⁹ Sunder, S. (2002). Management control, expectation, common knowledge, and culture. *Journal of Management Accounting Research*, 14(1), 173-187.

⁴³⁰ Balaji, B. (2002). *Services Marketing and Management*. New Delhi: S Chand & Sons.

⁴³¹ Norman, D. A. (2002). Emotion & Design: attractive things work better. *Interactions*, 9(4), 36-42.

⁴³² Bhole, L. M. (2004). *Indian Financial System- Reforms, Policies and Prospects*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.

⁴³³ Kamaladevi, B. (2009). Customer Experience Management. *The Romanian Economic Journal*, 34(4), 31-59.

⁴³⁴ Zeithamal, V. A., Gremler, D. D., & Bitner, M. J. (2010). *Service Marketing: Integrating Customer Focus Across the Firm* (4th ed.), New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

⁴³⁵ Paul, T. & Bihani, P. (2014). Expectation Based Customer Oriented Marketing Mix- A Conceptual Framework. *IRD India*, 2(4), 67-70.

⁴³⁶ Kumar, V. & Shah, D. (2010). *Uncovering Implicit Consumer Needs for Determining Explicit Product Positioning: Growing Prudential Annuities’s Variable Annual Sales*. Retrieved 11/11/2014 from <http://www.drivkumar.com/includes/files/Prudential-Article.pdf>

⁴³⁷ Dwivedi (2007), Online Insurance, Harmony Magazine October 2007. Pp. 3

⁴³⁸ Gupta, S. K. (2006). *Financial Institutions and Markets*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

⁴³⁹ Jawaharlal, U. (2009). Opportunities Unlimited. *IRDA Journal* 2009. P. 10.

⁴⁴⁰ Joshi, N. Naren (2004). Insurance and rural market-cost effective delivery system holds the key. *Business Line*, September, 2004. P.5

⁴⁴¹ Mishra, K.C., (2004). Bonding benefits. *Asia Insurance Post*, November, 2004 p. 17 & 18.

⁴⁴² Desai, V. (1999). *The Indian Financial System*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

of the instrument. Then the instrument so developed was used for Pilot study. After pilot survey and advice received from experts, the final instrument was designed to study the gap in Image of life insurance. The following 27 (Twenty Seven) items (Table No. 5.1) were finally identified and used for the purpose of measuring expectation and experience related to Customer Communication dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix.

Table 5.1: Description of the items used in the questionnaire related to Customer Communication

Item No.	Description
1	Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance
2	I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment
3	Others told me investment in ULIP is risky
4	There is no coaching/counseling/ locally.
5	There is little availability of the information/ articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.
6	Information/ articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium are irregular
7	Information/ articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.
8	There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets available
9	Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance
10	The information KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets
11	The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised
12	The Advertisements gives us all the required information related to Life Insurance
13	The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values
14	The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy
15	I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans
16	It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.
17	I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP.
18	Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company
19	Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies
20	Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the Funds in respect to ULIP
21	I know companies other than LIC for Life Insurance Investment
22	Reports about the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time
23	Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP
24	Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.
25	Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know more about LI Products
26	Received SMS on birthday from LI Company
27	The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures

Source: Questionnaire

Respondents were requested to respond to item number 1 to 27 under Questionnaire V in a 5 point scale in respect to their expectation and in reality experience, to what extent

they are agree or disagree with respect to items selected for the study under five categories i.e., Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neither Agree Nor Disagree (NAND), Disagree (DA), Strongly Disagree (SDA). Then these codes were assigned scores as Strongly Agree (SA) equals to 2, Agree (A) equals to 1, Neither Agree Nor Disagree (NAND) equals to 0, Disagree (DA) equals to -1, Strongly Disagree (SDA) equals to -2, the data so generated were subjected statistical treatment using SPSS 20.0. The scores as per response code of individual items by a single respondent were totaled. This total represented the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected'. Similarly, the total of the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experience' was derived.

5.6.2 Reliability statistics of Expectation and Experience on Customer Communication Dimension

Reliability denotes the consistency and stability of an instrument. Cronbach's Alpha test was used to measure the reliability of the scales used for measuring the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced'. The test (Cronbach's Alpha) was calculated using SPSS 20.0 and the results are shown below in Table No. 5.2. The Cronbach's Alpha coefficient values with respect to all the 27 items (as mentioned in Table No. 5.2) relating to the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' were found to be above 0.70 (column b to g of Table No. 5.2). Therefore, the scales used in this study to measure the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer

Communication Dimension Experienced’ were considered as reliably and internally consistent (Nunnaly⁴⁴³, Zikmund⁴⁴⁴).

Table 5.2: Reliability statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Experienced

District Headquarter		Silchar	Guwahati	Tezpur	Sivasagar	Jorhat	Overall	Decision
a		b	c	d	e	f	g	
Cronbach's Alpha	Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected	0.981	0.92	0.99	0.91	0.975	0.969	Acceptable
	Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced	0.978	0.906	0.99	0.893	0.945	0.961	Acceptable

Source: Compiled from survey data (Using SPSS 20.0) N= 27.

Further, the descriptive scale statistics in estimating the Cronbach’s Alpha on the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ denotes the mean value, Variance and Standard Deviation as shown in Table No. 5.2.

Table 5.3: Overall Scale statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Experienced

District Headquarter		Silchar	Guwahati	Tezpur	Sibsagar	Jorhat	Overall
a		b	c	d	e	f	g
Customer Communication Dimension Expected	Mean	6.7	10	5.93	10.22	1.77	6.92
	Variance	996.15	416.33	1320.97	385.65	860.33	803.81
	Std. Deviation	31.56	20.4	36.35	19.64	29.33	28.35
Customer Communication Dimension Experienced	Mean	1	8.3	5.53	7.06	6.02	5.58
	Variance	912.91	364.11	1306.14	330.49	603.89	708.2
	Std. Deviation	30.22	19.08	36.14	18.18	24.57	26.61

Source: Compiled from survey data (Using SPSS 20.0) N= 27.

Given the Descriptive Statistics of Mean, it may be observed that the sampled population had expected overall mean of 6.92, similarly, the sampled population had overall experienced mean of 5.58 from the perspective of Customer Communication and this is an

⁴⁴³ Nunnaly, J. (1978). *Psychometric Theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

⁴⁴⁴ Zikmund, W. G. (2008). *Business Research Methods(7th Indian ed.)*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.

indicator of Negative Image of Life Insurance (as Expectation exceeds Experience). This basic observation is equally applicable in respect of district headquarter wise study also except for Jorhat (where Expected Mean (1.77) is less than the Experienced Mean (6.02)).

Further, Table No. 5.4 (i) below depicts the reliability measure through other statistical measure, e.g., ANOVA with Tukey's Test of Nonadditivity and Item-Total Statistics. It is observed from the table that the Grand Mean of Customer Expectation dimension is .2564 and for Customer Experience dimension is .2067 and the Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity with respect to Customer Expectation Dimension is 1.088 and for Customer Experienced Dimension is 1.112. Moreover, the Sig. Value of 0.00 represents the fact the both Expectation and Experience affects the Image of Life Insurance (If the Sig. value is between .000 to .05 inclusive, then we can say that the relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable is not due to chance). This behavior in the overall data is equally true in respect of each of the geographical areas considered for the study [Table No. 5.4 (ii)].

Table 5.4 (i): Different Reliability statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Experienced
ANOVA with Tukey's Test for Nonadditivity

		Sum of Squares		df		Mean Square		F		Sig		
		Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	
Between People		57130.107	50334.339	1919	1919	29.77	26.23					
Within People	Between Items	2061.953	2016.799	26	26	79.31	77.57	86.84	75.13	0.00	0.00	
	Residual	Nonadditivity	268.507 ^a	575.245 ^b	1	1	268.51	575.24	295.74	563.45	0.00	0.00
		Balance	45298.280	50937.068	49893	49893	.91	1.02				
		Total	45566.787	51512.312	49894	49894	.91	1.03				
Total		47628.741	53529.111	49920	49920	.95	1.07					
Total		104758.85	103863.45	51839	51839	2.02	2.00					
Expectations Grand Mean = .2564												
Experiences Grand Mean = .2067												
a. Expected Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.088.												
b. Experienced Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.112.												

Source: Compiled from survey data (Using SPSS 20.0) N= 27.

Table No. 5.4 (ii): Different Reliability Statistics of Expectation and Experience on Customer Communication Dimension

ANOVA with Tukey's Test for Nonadditivity															
Place				Sum of Squares		df		Mean Square		F		Sig			
				Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences	Expectations	Experiences		
Silchar	Between People			14130.60	12949.85	383.00	383.00	36.89	33.81						
	Within People	Between Items			87.59	300.79	26.00	26.00	3.37	11.57	4.87	15.31	0.00	0.00	
		Residual	Nonadditivity			24.908 ^a	75.773 ^{a1}	1.00	1.00	24.91	75.77	36.13	101.25	0.00	0.00
			Balance			6863.87	7451.36	9957.00	9957.00	0.69	0.75				
			Total			6888.78	7527.13	9958.00	9958.00	0.69	0.76				
	Total			6976.37	7827.93	9984.00	9984.00	0.70	0.78						
	Total			21106.97	20777.78	10367.00	10367.00	2.04	2.00						
Guwahati	Between People			5905.70	5164.92	383.00	383.00	15.42	13.49						
	Within People	Between Items			1103.52	1158.14	26.00	26.00	42.44	44.54	34.59	35.06	0.00	0.00	
		Residual	Nonadditivity			320.277 ^b	517.616 ^{b1}	1.00	1.00	320.28	517.62	267.98	424.78	0.00	0.00
			Balance			11900.27	12133.06	9957.00	9957.00	1.20	1.22				
			Total			12220.55	12650.67	9958.00	9958.00	1.23	1.27				
Total			13324.07	13808.81	9984.00	9984.00	1.33	1.38							
Total			19229.78	18973.74	10367.00	10367.00	1.85	1.83							
Tezpur	Between People			18738.25	18527.77	383.00	383.00	48.92	48.38						
	Within People	Between Items			179.58	221.11	26.00	26.00	6.91	8.50	14.30	17.78	0.00	0.00	
		Residual	Nonadditivity			15.681 ^c	45.115 ^{c1}	1.00	1.00	15.68	45.11	32.57	95.21	0.00	0.00
			Balance			4794.29	4718.29	9957.00	9957.00	0.48	0.47				
			Total			4809.97	4763.41	9958.00	9958.00	0.48	0.48				
Total			4989.56	4984.52	9984.00	9984.00	0.50	0.50							
Total			23727.81	23512.28	10367.00	10367.00	2.29	2.27							
Sivasagar	Between People			5470.50	4688.07	383.00	383.00	14.28	12.24						
	Within People	Between Items			1472.26	1423.35	26.00	26.00	56.63	54.74	43.94	41.65	0.00	0.00	
		Residual	Nonadditivity			572.747 ^d	591.045 ^{d1}	1.00	1.00	572.75	591.05	465.18	470.85	0.00	0.00
			Balance			12259.37	12498.72	9957.00	9957.00	1.23	1.26				
			Total			12832.12	13089.76	9958.00	9958.00	1.29	1.31				
Total			14304.37	14513.11	9984.00	9984.00	1.43	1.45							
Total			19774.88	19201.18	10367.00	10367.00	1.91	1.85							
Jorhat	Between People			12203.90	8566.25	383.00	383.00	31.86	22.37						
	Within People	Between Items			212.86	104.86	26.00	26.00	8.19	4.03	10.42	3.27	0.00	0.00	
		Residual	Nonadditivity			6.330 ^e	56.210 ^{ea}	1.00	1.00	6.33	56.21	8.06	45.75	0.00	0.00
			Balance			7815.18	12233.67	9957.00	9957.00	0.78	1.23				
			Total			7821.51	12289.88	9958.00	9958.00	0.79	1.23				
Total			8034.37	12394.74	9984.00	9984.00	0.80	1.24							
Total			20238.27	20960.99	10367.00	10367.00	1.95	2.02							
Expected Grand Mean = .0657															
a. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.113.															
b. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.264.															
c. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.048.															
d. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.325.															
e. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity = 1.010.															
Experienced Grand Mean = .2231															
a1. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity =															
b1. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity =															
c1. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity =															
d1. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity =															
ea. Tukey's estimate of power to which observations must be raised to achieve additivity =															

5.6.3 Instrument Validity of Expectation and Experience on Customer Communication Dimension

Validity is the measure of the accuracy of an instrument used in a study. For the purpose of study 27 items in relation to the Customer Communication dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix were developed initially. These developed instruments were submitted to 5 content judges for review and validating the same. The panel was requested to check the items for clarity, difficulty in understanding and answering the questions, flow of questions, relevancy of the questions, length of the questionnaires, time requirements, overall utility of the instrument and suggestions for adding, deleting or changing the survey questions. Details about the validity of the instrument used in the present study about the **Scale for Determining Image Gap of Life Insurance** have been discussed in section 2.9.9 of Chapter 2. It is examined that the instrument possesses both content and external validity.

5.6.4 Normality Test of data of Expectation and Experience on Customer Communication Dimension

One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was used to test the normality of distribution of the data relating to the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to each of the areas as well as the overall. The results of one sample KS test are shown in Table 5.5. The test revealed that the data distribution do not follow the normality of sample distribution at overall as well as district headquarter level. This is because the Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) values of both the Customer Communication Expected and Customer Communication Experienced were found to be less than 0.05 (at 5% level of significance). From the above analysis it is observed that only non-parametric tests are suitable to study the significance of the main hypothesis.

Table 5.5: Different Reliability statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Experienced

		Overall		Silchar		Guwahati		Tezpur		Sibsagar		Jorhat	
		Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience	Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience	Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience	Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience	Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience	Total of Customer Communication Expected	Total of Customer Communication Experience
N		1920	1920	384	0	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	6.924	5.5818	6.7031	1	10	8.3021	5.9245	5.5286	10.2188	7.0547	1.7734	6.0234
	Std. Deviation	28.35156	26.61194	31.56187	30.21446	20.40414	19.08159	36.3452	36.14049	19.63795	18.1794	29.33133	24.57412
Most Extreme Difference	Absolute	0.059	0.045	0.107	0.125	0.09	0.071	0.133	0.13	0.074	0.082	0.088	0.079
	Positive	0.048	0.038	0.075	0.125	0.053	0.071	0.093	0.09	0.07	0.073	0.08	0.07
	Negative	-0.059	-0.045	-0.107	-0.081	-0.09	-0.071	-0.133	-0.13	-0.074	-0.082	-0.088	-0.079
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		2.581	1.965	2.106	2.443	1.761	1.394	2.607	2.548	1.455	1.61	1.729	1.543
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		0	0.001	0	0	0.004	0.041	0	0	0.029	0.011	0.005	0.017
Monte Carlo Sig. (2-tailed)	Sig.	.000 ^c	.001 ^{c1}	.001 ^c	.000 ^{c1}	.004 ^c	.040 ^{c1}	.000 ^c	.000 ^{c1}	.028 ^c	.012 ^{c1}	.005 ^c	.018 ^{c1}
	99% Lower Bound	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.035	0	0	0.024	0.009	0.004	0.014
	Upper Bound	0	0.001	0.001	0	0.006	0.045	0	0	0.032	0.014	0.007	0.021
a. Test distribution is Normal.													
b. Calculated from data.													
c. Based on 10000 sampled tables with starting seed 926214481.													
c1. Based on 10000 sampled tables with starting seed 2000000.													

Source: Compiled from survey data (Using SPSS 20.0) N= 27.

5.6.5 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Customer Communication Dimension Experienced

Descriptive Statistics are used to present quantitative descriptions in a manageable form. Descriptive statistics help us to simplify large amounts of data in a sensible way. Each descriptive statistic reduces lots of data into a simpler summary.

Descriptive Statistics are used to describe the basic features of the data in a study. They provide simple summaries about the sample and the measures. Together with simple graphics analysis, they form the basis of virtually every quantitative analysis of data.⁴⁴⁵ Below Table No. 5.6 provides the reflection vis-à-vis comparison in respect of the area wise and overall descriptive statistics of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’, along with the bootstrapping analysis to estimate, based on sample considered in the study, the lower limit and the upper limit of mean that exists in the population.

Table 5.6: Area wise and Overall Descriptive statistics of Customer Communication Dimension Expected and Experienced

Descriptive Statistics							
Place			Statistic	Bootstrap ^a			
				Bias	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower	Upper				
Silchar	Avg of Expectation	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.2483	.0008	.0598	.1359	.3656
		Std. Deviation	1.16896	-.00149	.02949	1.10874	1.22407
	Avg of Experience	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.0370	-.0011	.0578	-.0717	.1481
		Std. Deviation	1.11905	-.00391	.03158	1.05088	1.17890
Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	0	384	384	
Tezpur	Avg of	N	384	0	0	384	384

⁴⁴⁵ <http://www.socialresearchmethods.net/kb/statdesc.php> viewed on 11 12 2014

Descriptive Statistics							
Place	Expectation	Statistic	Bootstrap ^a				
			Bias	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
					Lower	Upper	
Guwahati	Expectation	Minimum	-1.63				
		Maximum	1.93				
		Mean	.3704	.0001	.0372	.2928	.4429
		Std. Deviation	.75571	-.00172	.02625	.70298	.80829
	Avg of Experience	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-1.67				
		Maximum	1.93				
		Mean	.3075	.0000	.0349	.2371	.3783
	Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.2194	-.0027	.0662	.0796	.3408
	Sivasagar	Expectation	Minimum	-1.56			
Maximum			1.93				
Mean			.3785	-.0007	.0375	.3033	.4524
Std. Deviation			.72733	-.00091	.02335	.67970	.77090
Avg of Experience		N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-1.56				
		Maximum	1.93				
		Mean	.2613	.0002	.0345	.1916	.3264
Valid N (listwise)		N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.0657	.0020	.0564	-.0416	.1798
Jorhat		Expectation	Minimum	-2.00			
	Maximum		2.00				
	Mean		.0657	.0020	.0564	-.0416	.1798
	Std. Deviation		1.08635	-.00200	.02870	1.02612	1.13893
	Avg of Experience	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-1.67				
		Maximum	1.93				
		Mean	.3075	.0000	.0349	.2371	.3783
	Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	0	384	384
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.2194	-.0027	.0662	.0796	.3408

Descriptive Statistics							
Place		Statistic	Bootstrap ^a				
			Bias	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
					Lower	Upper	
	Maximum	2.00					
	Mean	.2231	.0021	.0453	.1374	.3168	
	Std. Deviation	.91015	-.00068	.02441	.86098	.95718	
	Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	0	384	384
Overall	Avg of Expectation	N	1920	0	0	1920	1920
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.2564	.0009	.0234	.2124	.3036
		Std. Deviation	1.05006	-.00079	.01328	1.02348	1.07549
		Valid N (listwise)	N	1920	0	0	1920
	Avg of Experience	N	1920	0	0	1920	1920
		Minimum	-2.00				
		Maximum	2.00				
		Mean	.2067	.0004	.0226	.1616	.2527
		Std. Deviation	.98563	-.00006	.01296	.95866	1.01024
		Valid N (listwise)	N	1920	0	0	1920

a. Unless otherwise noted, bootstrap results are based on 1000 bootstrap samples

Source: Compiled from survey data (Using SPSS 20.0) N= 27.

- a. In the sample, the overall average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ is found to be .2564 and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ is found to be .2067 (as reported in Table No. 5.6).
- b. In the table bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, revealed that the overall average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ ranges between .2124 (lower limit) and .3036 (upper limit) and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ ranges between .1616 (lower limit) and .2527 (upper limit) (as reported in Table No. 5.6).
- c. District Headquarter wise the average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ is maximum at Sivasagar district

headquarter (i.e., .3785) and minimum average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ is found at Jorhat district headquarter (i.e., .0657).

- d. District Headquarter wise the average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ is maximum at Tezpur district headquarter (i.e., .3075) and minimum average mean of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ is found at Silchar district headquarter (i.e., .037).
- e. These are the indicators of Customer Communication Dimension-Driven Negative Image about Life Insurance, both in respect of Expectation and Experience. This is true for overall as well as place-wise segmented data considered for the study.

5.6.6 Computation of Test Statistics & Decision of Customer Communication Dimension

Since the data in consideration do not follow normality of distribution, Wilcoxon Sign-rank Test was applied to test the hypothesis considered in this Chapter – “There is no significant difference between the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam”.

Wilcoxon Signed-rank test revealed that the null hypothesis i.e., “There is no significant difference between the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to Life Insurance in Assam” is retained or accepted [This is discernable from the

Table No. 5.7 (i) for overall and 5.7 (ii) to 5.7 (vi) respectively for the district headquarters of Silchar, Guwahati, Tezpur, Sibsagar and Jorhat]. Stating differently there is no significant difference in the population between the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’. The same holds good for Tezpur and Guwahati district headquarters with Asymp. Sig. of .152 for Guwahati and .978 for Tezpur, but the hypothesis is rejected at the other three district headquarters, namely Silchar, Sibsagar and Jorhat (With Asymp. Sig. of .006, .000, and .015 respectively for the district’s headquarters).

Chart 5.2 (i) : Overall (5 district headquarters)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.073	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.2 (ii): Silchar (District Headquarter- Cachar District)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.006	Reject the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.2 (iii): Guwahati (District Headquarter- Kamrup District)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.152	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.2 (iv) : Tezpur (District Headquarter- Sonitpur District)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.978	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.2 (v) : Sivasagar (District Headquarter- Sivasagar District)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.000	Reject the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.2 (vi) : Jorhat (District Headquarter- Jorhat District)

Hypothesis Test Summary				
	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The median of differences between Total of Customer Communications Expected and Total of Customer Communications Experienced equals 0.	Related-Samples Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	.015	Reject the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

5.6.7 Individual Item wise Gap Analysis on Customer Communication Dimension

The descriptive statistics of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ was calculated district headquarter wise using SPSS 20.0 for each of the 27 items considered. Additionally, investigations were done to know the lower limit and upper limit that exists in the population in respect of each of the five districts considered for the study. The results are enumerated in the below sections:

Table No. 5.7 Areas considered for the study

Silchar	Guwahati	Tezpur	Sivasagar	Jorhat
---------	----------	--------	-----------	--------

(i) Analysis for Silchar- the District Headquarter of Cachar District.

Item-wise analysis of the data pertaining to Silchar – the District Headquarter of Cachar District (as reported in table no 5.8) describes the mean scores of all the twenty seven items used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ along with the bootstrap analysis. The descriptive analysis of the data revealed the following:

(A) Expectation Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (.41) (as reported in Table No. 5.8), amongst all the items.
- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* ranges between .2708 to .5547 (as reported in Table No. 5.8).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect to the item *I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP* is found to be minimum (-.08) (as reported in Table No. 5.8).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP* ranges between -.0709 to .2135 (as reported in Table No. 5.8).

(B) Experience Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (.4271) (as reported in Table No. 5.8), amongst all the items.

- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* ranges between .2891 to .5650 (as reported in Table No. 5.8).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to the item *I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP* is found to be minimum (-.2448) (as reported in Table No. 5.8).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP* ranges between -.3854 to -.1042 (as reported in Table No. 5.8).

Table No. 5.8 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Items (Silchar)

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experience			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1771	.0773	.0261	.3229	.0156	.0786	-.1354	.1588
	Std. Deviation	1.51	.02822	1.44865	1.55679	1.53455	.02675	1.47637	1.58459
I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.16	.0752	.0157	.3177	-.0260	.0748	-.1693	.1224
	Std. Deviation	1.47	.02806	1.40990	1.51988	1.44683	.02711	1.38968	1.49673
Others told me	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experience			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1771	.0773	.0261	.3229	.0156	.0786	-.1354	.1588
	Std. Deviation	1.51	.02822	1.44865	1.55679	1.53455	.02675	1.47637	1.58459
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.24	.0744	.0912	.3828	.0651	.0743	-.0833	.2135
investment in ULIP is risky	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.08	.0709	-.0702	.2135	-.2448	.0716	-.3854	-.1042
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02794	1.34387	1.45366	1.36631	.03184	1.30117	1.42541
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.15	.0721	-.0051	.2839	-.1979	.0739	-.3411	-.0521
There is little availability of the information/ articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.26	.0706	.1225	.3932	.0182	.0751	-.1301	.1718
	Std. Deviation	1.41	.02662	1.35245	1.45716	1.42605	.02726	1.36521	1.47475
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.23	.0722	.0783	.3672	-.0182	.0778	-.1745	.1380
An Information/ articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.20	.0724	.0443	.3359	-.0625	.0736	-.2057	.0807
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02785	1.34218	1.45006	1.38483	.02944	1.32125	1.43955
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.20	.0724	.0443	.3359	-.0625	.0736	-.2057	.0807
There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets available	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.20	.0724	.0443	.3359	-.0625	.0736	-.2057	.0807
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02785	1.34218	1.45006	1.38483	.02944	1.32125	1.43955

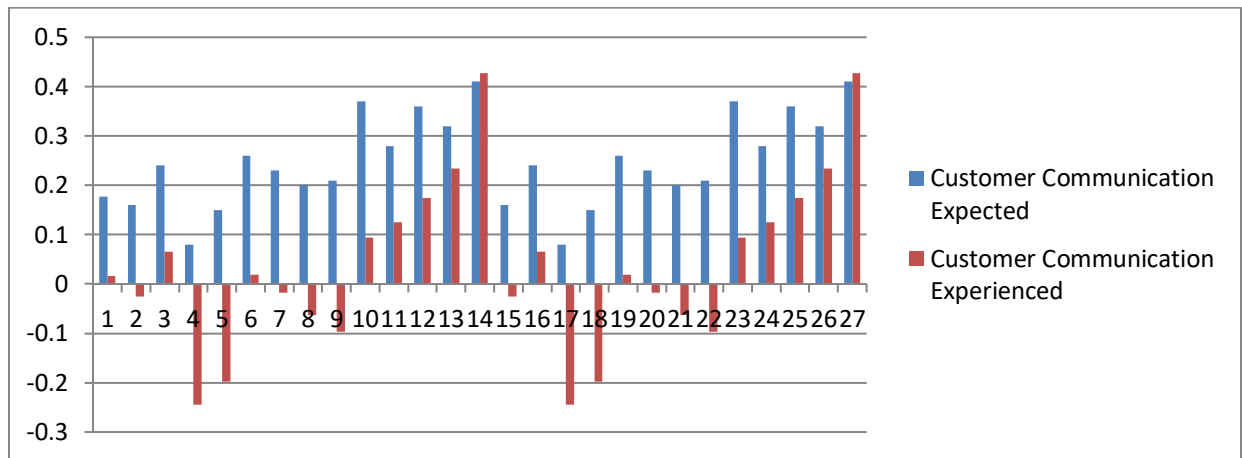
Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experience			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1771	.0773	.0261	.3229	.0156	.0786	-.1354	.1588
	Std. Deviation	1.51	.02822	1.44865	1.55679	1.53455	.02675	1.47637	1.58459
Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.21	.0745	.0547	.3541	-.0964	.0738	-.2370	.0521
	Std. Deviation	1.43	.02892	1.37348	1.48856	1.40070	.02903	1.33768	1.45329
The information KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.37	.0743	.2161	.5104	.0938	.0706	-.0469	.2369
	Std. Deviation	1.42	.02916	1.35544	1.47188	1.38871	.02659	1.33441	1.43895
The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.28	.0751	.1329	.4193	.1250	.0688	-.0104	.2552
	Std. Deviation	1.41	.02912	1.34925	1.46444	1.38436	.02680	1.33014	1.43676
The Advertisements gives us all the required information related to Life Insurance	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.36	.0728	.2188	.4974	.1745	.0663	.0495	.3020
	Std. Deviation	1.39	.03035	1.32857	1.44969	1.35318	.02769	1.29738	1.40512
The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.32	.0750	.1693	.4635	.2344	.0700	.1016	.3750
	Std. Deviation	1.44	.03031	1.37773	1.49556	1.40394	.02667	1.34998	1.45492
The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.41	.0742	.2708	.5547	.4271	.0687	.2891	.5650
	Std. Deviation	1.45	.03346	1.37582	1.50585	1.38054	.03101	1.31744	1.43795
I am aware of and can distinguish the	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experience			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1771	.0773	.0261	.3229	.0156	.0786	-.1354	.1588
	Std. Deviation	1.51	.02822	1.44865	1.55679	1.53455	.02675	1.47637	1.58459
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.16	.0752	.0157	.3177	-.0260	.0748	-.1693	.1224
	Std. Deviation	1.47	.02806	1.40990	1.51988	1.44683	.02711	1.38968	1.49673
types of the Term Plans	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.24	.0744	.0912	.3828	.0651	.0743	-.0833	.2135
	Std. Deviation	1.45	.02933	1.39461	1.50947	1.44830	.02766	1.39173	1.49627
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.08	.0709	-.0702	.2135	-.2448	.0716	-.3854	-.1042
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02794	1.34387	1.45366	1.36631	.03184	1.30117	1.42541
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP.	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.15	.0721	-.0051	.2839	-.1979	.0739	-.3411	-.0521
	Std. Deviation	1.42	.02709	1.36854	1.47430	1.40398	.03047	1.33992	1.46083
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.26	.0706	.1225	.3932	.0182	.0751	-.1301	.1718
	Std. Deviation	1.41	.02662	1.35245	1.45716	1.42605	.02726	1.36521	1.47475
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.23	.0722	.0783	.3672	-.0182	.0778	-.1745	.1380
	Std. Deviation	1.41	.02709	1.34529	1.45583	1.43517	.02842	1.37583	1.48644
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the Funds in respect to ULIP	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.20	.0724	.0443	.3359	-.0625	.0736	-.2057	.0807
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02785	1.34218	1.45006	1.38483	.02944	1.32125	1.43955
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
I know companies other than LIC for Life Insurance Investment	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.20	.0724	.0443	.3359	-.0625	.0736	-.2057	.0807
	Std. Deviation	1.40	.02785	1.34218	1.45006	1.38483	.02944	1.32125	1.43955
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experience			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1771	.0773	.0261	.3229	.0156	.0786	-.1354	.1588
	Std. Deviation	1.51	.02822	1.44865	1.55679	1.53455	.02675	1.47637	1.58459
Reports about the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.21	.0745	.0547	.3541	-.0964	.0738	-.2370	.0521
	Std. Deviation	1.43	.02892	1.37348	1.48856	1.40070	.02903	1.33768	1.45329
Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.37	.0743	.2161	.5104	.0938	.0706	-.0469	.2369
	Std. Deviation	1.42	.02916	1.35544	1.47188	1.38871	.02659	1.33441	1.43895
Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.28	.0751	.1329	.4193	.1250	.0688	-.0104	.2552
	Std. Deviation	1.41	.02912	1.34925	1.46444	1.38436	.02680	1.33014	1.43676
Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know more about LI Products	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.36	.0728	.2188	.4974	.1745	.0663	.0495	.3020
	Std. Deviation	1.39	.03035	1.32857	1.44969	1.35318	.02769	1.29738	1.40512
Received SMS on birthday from LI Company	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.32	.0750	.1693	.4635	.2344	.0700	.1016	.3750
	Std. Deviation	1.44	.03031	1.37773	1.49556	1.40394	.02667	1.34998	1.45492
The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	0.41	.0742	.2708	.5547	.4271	.0687	.2891	.5650
	Std. Deviation	1.45	.03346	1.37582	1.50585	1.38054	.03101	1.31744	1.43795
Valid N (listwise)	N	384.00	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

Source: Compiled from Survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.3: Descriptive statistics of Customer Communication Items (Silchar)



Source: Compiled from Survey data based on Table No. 5.8

The graphical representation brings into light that in most of the cases (except item number 14 and 27) Gap between Expectations and Experience exists, and collectively contributed to the overall Negative Image of Life Insurance at Silchar – the district headquarter of Cachar District.

(ii) Analysis for Guwahati- the District Headquarter of Kamrup District.

Item-wise analysis of the data pertaining to Guwahati – the District Headquarter of Kamrup District (as reported in table no 5.9) describes the mean scores of all the twenty seven items used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ along with the bootstrap analysis. The descriptive analysis of the data revealed the following:

(A) Expectation Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect of the item *There are various Hoardings, news*

paper advertisements and related Leaflets available is found to be maximum (.6276) (as reported in Table No. 5.9), amongst all the items.

(b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets available* ranges between .5052 to .7604 (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

(c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* is found to be minimum (-0.4219) (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

(d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* ranges between -0.5677 to -0.2734 (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

(B) Experience Dimension

(a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (.8281) (as reported in Table No. 5.9), amongst all the items.

(b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the*

information required to take a Life Insurance Policy ranges between .7135 to .9427 (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

(c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to the item *It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP* is found to be minimum (-0.2552) (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

(d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP* ranges between -0.3932 to -0.1094 (as reported in Table No. 5.9).

Table No. 5.9 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Items (Guwahati)

Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	-0.4219	0.075	-0.5677	-0.2734	-0.4661	0.0717	-0.6041	-0.3204
	Std. Deviation	1.4504	0.03234	1.3831	1.5114	1.44124	0.03287	1.37282	1.50541
I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	-0.2474	0.0752	-0.3932	-0.1068	-0.2552	0.0731	-0.3932	-0.1094
	Std. Deviation	1.461	0.02774	1.4037	1.51228	1.44796	0.02865	1.39234	1.50129
Others told me investment in ULIP is risky	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1667	0.0717	0.0208	0.3072	0.1641	0.0682	0.0286	0.2993
	Std. Deviation	1.4191	0.02829	1.3586	1.47225	1.39438	0.02847	1.33294	1.4451
There is no coaching/cou	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			

Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced				
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval			
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper		
			Maximum	Mean			Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
nseling/ locally.	2	0.2109	0.0758	0.0547	0.3541	2	0.2396	0.0711	0.1016	0.3828
	1.4578	0.03011	1.3951	1.51213	1.43434	0.02925	1.36847	1.48573		
There is little availability of the information/ articles/paper s in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384	
	Minimum	-2				-2				
	Maximum	2				2				
	Mean	0.2474	0.0721	0.1068	0.3827	0.276	0.0667	0.1407	0.4089	
	Std. Deviation	1.3495	0.03064	1.2876	1.406	1.32138	0.03161	1.25337	1.37766	
Information/ articles/paper s in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium are irregular	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384	
	Minimum	-2				-2				
	Maximum	2				2				
	Mean	0.263	0.0713	0.1172	0.3984	0.276	0.065	0.151	0.401	
	Std. Deviation	1.325	0.03152	1.2609	1.38164	1.29141	0.03262	1.22223	1.35081	
An Information/ articles/paper s in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384	
	Minimum	-2				-2				
	Maximum	2				2				
	Mean	0.2422	0.0713	0.0938	0.3801	0.3021	0.0633	0.1797	0.427	
	Std. Deviation	1.327	0.0311	1.2637	1.38191	1.28148	0.0335	1.21027	1.34277	
There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384	
	Minimum	-2				-2				
	Maximum	2				2				
	Mean	0.6276	0.066	0.5052	0.7604	0.6667	0.0618	0.5469	0.7838	
	Std. Deviation	1.2802	0.03492	1.2095	1.3417	1.22563	0.03527	1.15089	1.29135	

Item available		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3984	0.0752	0.2553	0.5468	0.4245	0.0672	0.2891	0.5495
	Std. Deviation	1.405	0.0305	1.3403	1.45939	1.34204	0.03082	1.27837	1.39903
The information KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.5964	0.0577	0.4792	0.7057	0.513	0.0554	0.4036	0.6172
	Std. Deviation	1.1408	0.03422	1.0703	1.20674	1.10533	0.03319	1.03732	1.16736
The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.4531	0.0705	0.3229	0.5938	0.3724	0.0684	0.2318	0.5052
	Std. Deviation	1.3607	0.02689	1.3046	1.41027	1.34392	0.02576	1.28695	1.39143
The Advertisements gives us all the required information related to Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.5365	0.0673	0.4141	0.6718	0.4453	0.0683	0.3125	0.5807
	Std. Deviation	1.3062	0.02912	1.2427	1.36278	1.32149	0.02803	1.257	1.3725
The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.8177	0.0583	0.7058	0.94	0.7786	0.0561	0.6615	0.8854
	Std. Deviation	1.1233	0.03893	1.0392	1.1961	1.12204	0.03643	1.04549	1.19233
The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.8984	0.0577	0.7813	1.0156	0.8281	0.0597	0.7135	0.9427
	Std. Deviation	1.1254	0.04157	1.0392	1.20227	1.17486	0.0411	1.09048	1.25535
I am aware of and can distinguish	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			

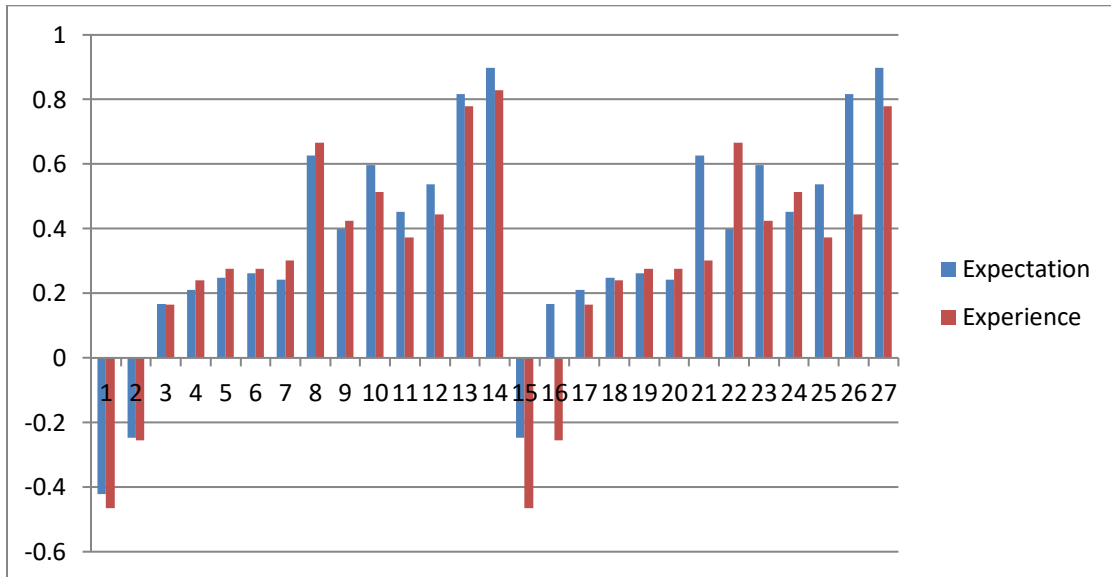
Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
the types of the Term Plans	Mean	-0.2474	0.0752	-0.3932	-0.1068	-0.4661	0.0717	-0.6041	-0.3204
	Std. Deviation	1.461	0.02774	1.4037	1.51228	1.44124	0.03287	1.37282	1.50541
It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1667	0.0717	0.0208	0.3072	-0.2552	0.0731	-0.3932	-0.1094
	Std. Deviation	1.4191	0.02829	1.3586	1.47225	1.44796	0.02865	1.39234	1.50129
I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.2109	0.0758	0.0547	0.3541	0.1641	0.0682	0.0286	0.2993
	Std. Deviation	1.4578	0.03011	1.3951	1.51213	1.39438	0.02847	1.33294	1.4451
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.2474	0.0721	0.1068	0.3827	0.2396	0.0711	0.1016	0.3828
	Std. Deviation	1.3495	0.03064	1.2876	1.406	1.43434	0.02925	1.36847	1.48573
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.263	0.0713	0.1172	0.3984	0.276	0.0667	0.1407	0.4089
	Std. Deviation	1.325	0.03152	1.2609	1.38164	1.32138	0.03161	1.25337	1.37766
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the Funds in respect to ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.2422	0.0713	0.0938	0.3801	0.276	0.065	0.151	0.401
	Std. Deviation	1.327	0.0311	1.2637	1.38191	1.29141	0.03262	1.22223	1.35081
I know companies other than LICI for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.6276	0.066	0.5052	0.7604	0.3021	0.0633	0.1797	0.427
	Std. Deviation	1.2802	0.03492	1.2095	1.3417	1.28148	0.0335	1.21027	1.34277
Reports about	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3984	0.0752	0.2553	0.5468	0.6667	0.0618	0.5469	0.7838
	Std. Deviation	1.405	0.0305	1.3403	1.45939	1.22563	0.03527	1.15089	1.29135
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.5964	0.0577	0.4792	0.7057	0.4245	0.0672	0.2891	0.5495
	Std. Deviation	1.1408	0.03422	1.0703	1.20674	1.34204	0.03082	1.27837	1.39903
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.4531	0.0705	0.3229	0.5938	0.513	0.0554	0.4036	0.6172
	Std. Deviation	1.3607	0.02689	1.3046	1.41027	1.10533	0.03319	1.03732	1.16736
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know more about LI Products	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.5365	0.0673	0.4141	0.6718	0.3724	0.0684	0.2318	0.5052
	Std. Deviation	1.3062	0.02912	1.2427	1.36278	1.34392	0.02576	1.28695	1.39143
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
Received SMS on birthday from LI Company	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.8177	0.0583	0.7058	0.94	0.4453	0.0683	0.3125	0.5807
	Std. Deviation	1.1233	0.03893	1.0392	1.1961	1.32149	0.02803	1.257	1.3725
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brouchers	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.8984	0.0577	0.7813	1.0156	0.7786	0.0561	0.6615	0.8854
	Std. Deviation	1.1254	0.04157	1.0392	1.20227	1.12204	0.03643	1.04549	1.19233
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
Valid (listwise)	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

c. Unless otherwise noted, bootstrap results are based on 1000 bootstrap samples.

Source: Compiled from Survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.4: Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication items (Guwahati)



Source: Compiled from Survey data based on Table No. 5.9

The graphical representation brings into light that in most of the cases (except item number 4 to 8 and 22) Gap between Expectations and Experience exists, and collectively contributed to the overall Negative Image of Life Insurance at Guwahati – the district headquarter of Kamrup District.

(iii) Analysis for Tezpur- the District Headquarter of Sonitpur District.

Item-wise analysis of the data pertaining to Tezpur – the District Headquarter of Sonitpur District (as reported in table no 5.10) describes the mean scores of all the twenty seven items used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ along with the bootstrap analysis. The descriptive analysis of the data revealed the following:

(A) Expectation Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect of the item *Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP* is found to be maximum (.4609) (as reported in Table No. 5.10), amongst all the items.
- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP* ranges between .3099 to .6068 (as reported in Table No. 5.10).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect to the item *It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP* is found to be minimum (.0677) (as reported in Table No. 5.10).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP* ranges between - 0.0781 to .2214 (as reported in Table No. 5.10).

(B) Experience Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect of the item *Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance* is found to be maximum (.4844) (as reported in Table No. 5.10), amongst all the items.

- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance* ranges between .3359 to .6354 (as reported in Table No. 5.10).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to the item *Others told me investment in ULIP is risky* is found to be minimum (.0521) (as reported in Table No. 5.10).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *Others told me investment in ULIP is risky* ranges between -.1042 to .2057 (as reported in Table No. 5.10).

Table No. 5.10 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Items (Tezpur)

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0703	0.0767	-0.0781	0.2265	0.0547	0.0798	-0.1042	0.2161
	Std. Deviation	1.54742	0.0257	1.49505	1.5944	1.54637	0.02667	1.4908	1.59622
I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0833	0.0756	-0.0624	0.2369	0.0677	0.0786	-0.0911	0.2213
	Std. Deviation	1.5221	0.0265	1.46655	1.5713	1.52116	0.02721	1.4641	1.57241
Others told me investment in ULIP is risky	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0677	0.076	-0.0781	0.2214	0.0521	0.0786	-0.1042	0.2057
	Std. Deviation	1.51773	0.0269	1.4616	1.5678	1.51663	0.02759	1.4593	1.56742
There is no coaching/counsel	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			

Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
ing/ locally.	Maximum	2			2				
	Mean	0.0807	0.0763	-0.0729	0.2266	0.0651	0.0778	-0.0833	0.2188
	Std. Deviation	1.51278	0.0266	1.45772	1.5622	1.51181	0.0275	1.4538	1.56305
There is little availability of the information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1563	0.0763	0.0027	0.3072	0.1406	0.0784	-0.0156	0.2995
	Std. Deviation	1.51806	0.0258	1.46515	1.5655	1.51787	0.02728	1.4595	1.56953
Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium are irregular	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.125	0.0754	-0.0208	0.2708	0.1068	0.0754	-0.0364	0.2578
	Std. Deviation	1.50022	0.025	1.45064	1.5481	1.49728	0.02569	1.4431	1.54458
An Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1615	0.0739	0.013	0.302	0.151	0.0742	0.0104	0.302
	Std. Deviation	1.48094	0.026	1.42821	1.5303	1.47321	0.02713	1.4157	1.52452
There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets available	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1536	0.0741	0.0052	0.2969	0.1432	0.0777	-0.0052	0.2969
	Std. Deviation	1.51057	0.0254	1.45859	1.5568	1.50467	0.02699	1.4506	1.55601
Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1927	0.0742	0.0418	0.3385	0.1823	0.0776	0.0261	0.3333
	Std. Deviation	1.50867	0.0254	1.45471	1.5544	1.50303	0.02748	1.4452	1.55447
The information	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

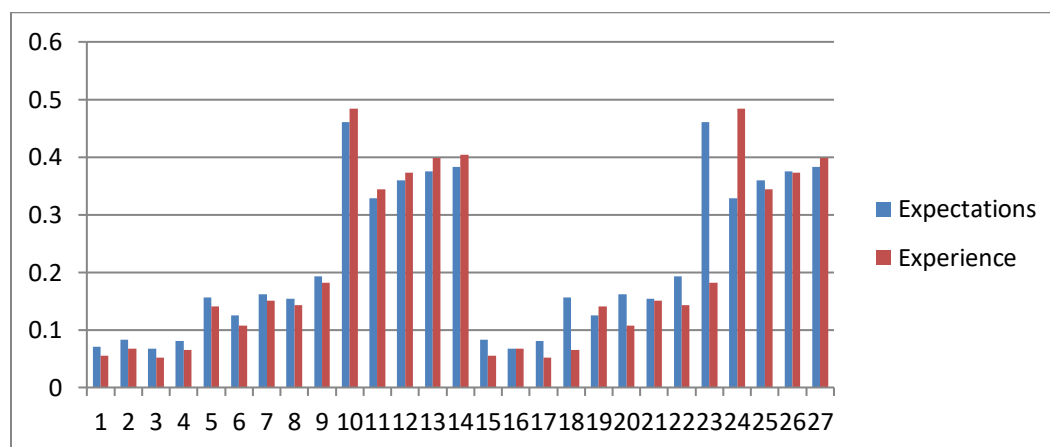
Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.4609	0.0757	0.3099	0.6068	0.4844	0.0756	0.3359	0.6354
	Std. Deviation	1.53072	0.0302	1.47275	1.5905	1.50535	0.03156	1.4409	1.56661
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3281	0.0728	0.1745	0.4609	0.3438	0.0735	0.1928	0.487
	Std. Deviation	1.49556	0.0277	1.44285	1.5557	1.47089	0.02893	1.4133	1.52725
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
The Advertisements gives us all the required information related to Life Insurance	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3594	0.0731	0.2032	0.4922	0.3724	0.073	0.2241	0.5208
	Std. Deviation	1.49883	0.0293	1.44165	1.5621	1.4772	0.0309	1.4111	1.53692
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.375	0.0737	0.2188	0.5077	0.3984	0.0733	0.2527	0.5468
	Std. Deviation	1.50022	0.0292	1.44337	1.5616	1.47569	0.0306	1.4142	1.53349
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3828	0.0742	0.2292	0.5234	0.4036	0.0725	0.263	0.5442
	Std. Deviation	1.50085	0.0292	1.44333	1.5602	1.47427	0.03101	1.4106	1.53201
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0833	0.0756	-0.0624	0.2369	0.0547	0.0798	-0.1042	0.2161
	Std. Deviation	1.5221	0.0265	1.46655	1.5713	1.54637	0.02667	1.4908	1.59622
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0677	0.076	-0.0781	0.2214	0.0677	0.0786	-0.0911	0.2213
	Std. Deviation	1.51773	0.0269	1.4616	1.5678	1.52116	0.02721	1.4641	1.57241
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.0807	0.0763	-0.0729	0.2266	0.0521	0.0786	-0.1042	0.2057
	Std. Deviation	1.51278	0.0266	1.45772	1.5622	1.51663	0.02759	1.4593	1.56742
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

ULIP.	Item	Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1563	0.0763	0.0027	0.3072	0.0651	0.0778	-0.0833	0.2188
	Std. Deviation	1.51806	0.0258	1.46515	1.5655	1.51181	0.0275	1.4538	1.56305
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.125	0.0754	-0.0208	0.2708	0.1406	0.0784	-0.0156	0.2995
	Std. Deviation	1.50022	0.025	1.45064	1.5481	1.51787	0.02728	1.4595	1.56953
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the Funds in respect to ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1615	0.0739	0.013	0.302	0.1068	0.0754	-0.0364	0.2578
	Std. Deviation	1.48094	0.026	1.42821	1.5303	1.49728	0.02569	1.4431	1.54458
I know companies other than LIC for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1536	0.0741	0.0052	0.2969	0.151	0.0742	0.0104	0.302
	Std. Deviation	1.51057	0.0254	1.45859	1.5568	1.47321	0.02713	1.4157	1.52452
Reports about the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.1927	0.0742	0.0418	0.3385	0.1432	0.0777	-0.0052	0.2969
	Std. Deviation	1.50867	0.0254	1.45471	1.5544	1.50467	0.02699	1.4506	1.55601
Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.4609	0.0757	0.3099	0.6068	0.1823	0.0776	0.0261	0.3333
	Std. Deviation	1.53072	0.0302	1.47275	1.5905	1.50303	0.02748	1.4452	1.55447
Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3281	0.0728	0.1745	0.4609	0.4844	0.0756	0.3359	0.6354
	Std. Deviation	1.49556	0.0277	1.44285	1.5557	1.50535	0.03156	1.4409	1.56661
Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3594	0.0731	0.2032	0.4922	0.3438	0.0735	0.1928	0.487

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
more about LI Products	Std. Deviation	1.49883	0.0293	1.44165	1.5621	1.47089	0.02893	1.4133	1.52725
Received SMS on birthday from LI Company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.375	0.0737	0.2188	0.5077	0.3724	0.073	0.2241	0.5208
	Std. Deviation	1.50022	0.0292	1.44337	1.5616	1.4772	0.0309	1.4111	1.53692
The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2				-2			
	Maximum	2				2			
	Mean	0.3828	0.0742	0.2292	0.5234	0.3984	0.0733	0.2527	0.5468
	Std. Deviation	1.50085	0.0292	1.44333	1.5602	1.47569	0.0306	1.4142	1.53349
Valid (listwise)	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

a. Unless otherwise noted, bootstrap results are based on 1000 bootstrap samples.
Source: Compiled from Survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.5: Descriptive statistics of Customer Communication Items (Tezpur)



Source: Compiled from Survey data based on Table No. 5.10

The graphical representation brings into light that in most of the cases (except item number 10 to 14 and 24) Gap between Expectations and Experience exists, and collectively contributed to the overall Negative Image of Life Insurance at Tezpur – the district headquarter of Sonitpur District.

(iv) Analysis for Sivasagar- the District Headquarter of Sivasagar District.

Item-wise analysis of the data pertaining to Sivasagar – the District Headquarter of Sibsagar District (as reported in table no 5.11) describes the mean scores of all the twenty seven items used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ along with the bootstrap analysis. The descriptive analysis of the data revealed the following:

(A) Expectation Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (1.0156) (as reported in Table No. 5.11), amongst all the items.
- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* ranges between .0533 to .9086 (as reported in Table No. 5.11).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect to the item *I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans* is found to be minimum (-0.4479) (as reported in Table No. 5.11).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ with respect to the item *I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans* ranges between -0.5938 to -0.3047 (as reported in Table No. 5.11).

(B) Experience Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (.8776) (as reported in Table No. 5.11), amongst all the items.
- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* ranges between .7656 to .9818 (as reported in Table No. 5.11).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* is found to be minimum (-0.5807) (as reported in Table No. 5.11).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* ranges between -0.7135 to -0.4427 (as reported in Table No. 5.11).

Table No. 5.11 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Items (Sivasagar)

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
				Mean	Std. Deviation			Mean	Std. Deviation
I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.2656	.0754	-.4166	-.1096	-.2995	.0711	-.4296	-.1589
	Std. Deviation	1.46758	.02745	1.41119	1.51872	1.43671	.02956	1.37680	1.49403
Others told me investment in ULIP is risky	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2448	.0745	.1017	.4035	.0625	.0705	-.0781	.2005
	Std. Deviation	1.43346	.02925	1.37296	1.48379	1.40913	.02650	1.35670	1.46226
There is no coaching/counseling/locally.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3047	.0758	.1563	.4557	.1510	.0745	.0052	.3045
	Std. Deviation	1.46263	.03358	1.38878	1.51955	1.45717	.02800	1.39934	1.51222
There is little availability of the information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2865	.0705	.1432	.4296	.2083	.0664	.0781	.3385
	Std. Deviation	1.37156	.03169	1.29964	1.43272	1.33768	.02982	1.27693	1.39788
Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium are irregular	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3047	.0691	.1616	.4426	.1927	.0651	.0703	.3177
	Std. Deviation	1.32987	.03377	1.25180	1.39650	1.30448	.03035	1.24046	1.36468
An Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2526	.0701	.1120	.3958	.2396	.0648	.1094	.3645
	Std. Deviation	1.34076	.03179	1.26680	1.40191	1.29667	.03167	1.23008	1.35893
There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.6484	.0677	.5182	.7812	.6979	.0633	.5703	.8151

Item available	Std. Deviation	Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
		1.28817	.03690	1.21274	1.35215	1.25054	.03454	1.18355	1.31481
Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.5052	.0723	.3620	.6484	.3724	.0678	.2318	.4999
	Std. Deviation	1.41973	.03448	1.34935	1.48342	1.38034	.02903	1.32171	1.43312
The information KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.7083	.0573	.5964	.8151	.5000	.0557	.3881	.6041
	Std. Deviation	1.11404	.04000	1.03182	1.19312	1.10068	.03467	1.03108	1.16687
The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.5078	.0710	.3698	.6406	.3177	.0690	.1849	.4634
	Std. Deviation	1.35382	.02831	1.29295	1.40582	1.34537	.02407	1.29790	1.39029
The Advertisements gives us all the required information related to Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.6484	.0670	.5156	.7760	.4271	.0657	.2969	.5573
	Std. Deviation	1.26361	.03249	1.19827	1.32521	1.29062	.02603	1.23749	1.34098
The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.9036	.0548	.7917	1.0104	.7995	.0518	.6901	.8958
	Std. Deviation	1.05889	.03958	.97421	1.13546	1.06641	.03417	1.00045	1.13756
The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	1.0156	.0533	.9089	1.1198	.8776	.0571	.7656	.9818
	Std. Deviation	.99857	.04444	.90456	1.08203	1.12095	.04201	1.03819	1.20403
I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.4479	.0737	-.5938	-.3047	-.5807	.0712	-.7135	-.4427
	Std. Deviation	1.46050	.03244	1.39198	1.52231	1.39329	.03821	1.31608	1.46592
It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.2656	.0754	-.4166	-.1096	-.2995	.0711	-.4296	-.1589

Item	Std. Deviation	Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
		1.46758	.02745	1.41119	1.51872	1.43671	.02956	1.37680	1.49403
I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2448	.0745	.1017	.4035	.0625	.0705	-.0781	.2005
	Std. Deviation	1.43346	.02925	1.37296	1.48379	1.40913	.02650	1.35670	1.46226
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3047	.0758	.1563	.4557	.1510	.0745	.0052	.3045
	Std. Deviation	1.46263	.03358	1.38878	1.51955	1.45717	.02800	1.39934	1.51222
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2865	.0705	.1432	.4296	.2083	.0664	.0781	.3385
	Std. Deviation	1.37156	.03169	1.29964	1.43272	1.33768	.02982	1.27693	1.39788
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the Funds in respect to ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3047	.0691	.1616	.4426	.1927	.0651	.0703	.3177
	Std. Deviation	1.32987	.03377	1.25180	1.39650	1.30448	.03035	1.24046	1.36468
I know companies other than LIC for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2526	.0701	.1120	.3958	.2396	.0648	.1094	.3645
	Std. Deviation	1.34076	.03179	1.26680	1.40191	1.29667	.03167	1.23008	1.35893
Reports about the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.6484	.0677	.5182	.7812	.6979	.0633	.5703	.8151
	Std. Deviation	1.28817	.03690	1.21274	1.35215	1.25054	.03454	1.18355	1.31481
Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.5052	.0723	.3620	.6484	.3724	.0678	.2318	.4999
	Std. Deviation	1.41973	.03448	1.34935	1.48342	1.38034	.02903	1.32171	1.43312
Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.7083	.0573	.5964	.8151	.5000	.0557	.3881	.6041

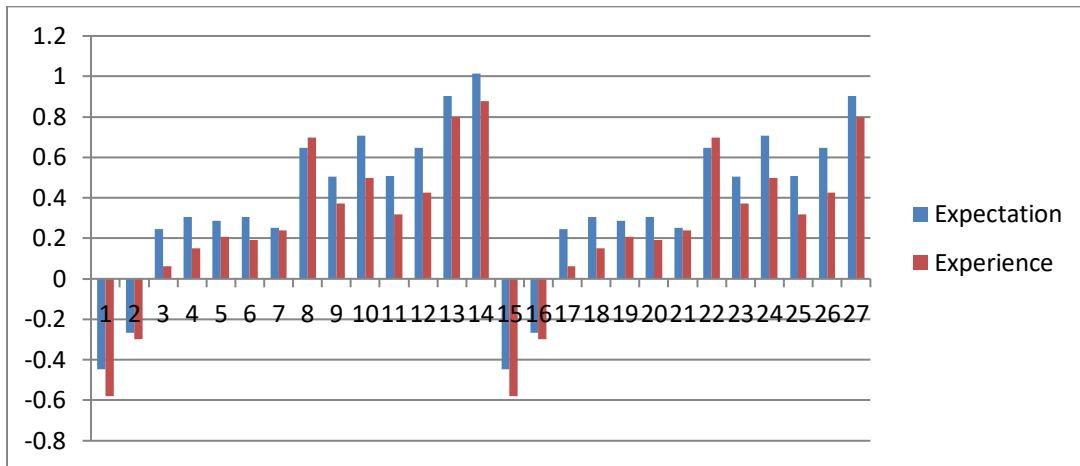
Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
				Std. Deviation	1.11404			.04000	1.03182
Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know more about LI Products	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.5078	.0710	.3698	.6406	.3177	.0690	.1849	.4634
	Std. Deviation	1.35382	.02831	1.29295	1.40582	1.34537	.02407	1.29790	1.39029
Received SMS on birthday from LI Company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.6484	.0670	.5156	.7760	.4271	.0657	.2969	.5573
	Std. Deviation	1.26361	.03249	1.19827	1.32521	1.29062	.02603	1.23749	1.34098
The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.9036	.0548	.7917	1.0104	.7995	.0518	.6901	.8958
	Std. Deviation	1.05889	.03958	.97421	1.13546	1.06641	.03417	1.00045	1.13756
Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

a. Unless otherwise noted, bootstrap results are based on 1000 bootstrap samples.

Source: Compiled from Survey data using SPSS 20.0

The graphical representation brings into light that in most of the cases (except item number 8 and 12) Gap between Expectations and Experience exists, and collectively contributed to the overall Negative Image of Life Insurance at Sibsagar – the district headquarter of Sivasagar District.

Chart 5.6: Descriptive statistics of Customer Communication Items (Sibsagar)



Source: Compiled from Survey data based on Table No. 5.11

(v) Analysis for Jorhat- the District Headquarter of Jorhat District.

Item-wise analysis of the data pertaining to Jorhat – the District Headquarter of Jorhat District (as reported in table no 5.12) describes the mean scores of all the twenty seven items used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ along with the bootstrap analysis. The descriptive analysis of the data revealed the following:

(A) Expectation Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ in respect of the item *The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures* is found to be maximum (.3021) (as reported in Table No. 5.12), amongst all the items.

- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' with respect to the item *The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures* ranges between .1589 to .4401 (as reported in Table No. 5.12).
- (c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' in respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* is found to be minimum (-0.1589) (as reported in Table No. 5.12).
- (d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' with respect to the item *Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance* ranges between -0.3099 to -0.0131 (as reported in Table No. 5.12).

(B) Experience Dimension

- (a) In the sample, the mean analysis of the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' in respect of the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* is found to be maximum (.4792) (as reported in Table No. 5.12), amongst all the items.
- (b) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' with respect to the item *The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy* ranges between .3281 to .6267 (as reported in Table No. 5.12).

(c) In the sample, the mean analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in respect to the item *There is no coaching/counseling/ locally* is found to be minimum (.0625) (as reported in Table No. 5.12).

(d) In the sample, bootstrap analysis, at 95% confidence level, showed that, the lower limit and upper limit of the average ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ with respect to the item *There is no coaching/counseling/ locally* ranges between -0.0755 to .2057 (as reported in Table No. 5.12).

Table No. 5.12 Descriptive Statistics of Customer Communication Items (Jorhat)

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
Nobody told me about the investment in Life Insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.1589	.0731	-.3099	-.0131	.1406	.0764	-.0234	.2890
	Std. Deviation	1.45902	.02882	1.39691	1.51186	1.50405	.02843	1.44582	1.55813
I do not have sufficient education required for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.1172	.0701	-.2656	.0182	.1589	.0769	-.0026	.3072
	Std. Deviation	1.43777	.02775	1.38057	1.48774	1.46616	.02836	1.40936	1.51792
Others told me investment in ULIP is risky	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.0990	.0677	-.2370	.0339	.2135	.0744	.0574	.3594
	Std. Deviation	1.41074	.02873	1.34930	1.46535	1.44570	.03088	1.38317	1.50250
There is no coaching/counseling/ locally.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.1406	.0645	-.2682	-.0209	.0625	.0719	-.0755	.2057
	Std. Deviation	1.36384	.02921	1.30581	1.41926	1.37916	.02903	1.31635	1.43261
There is little	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

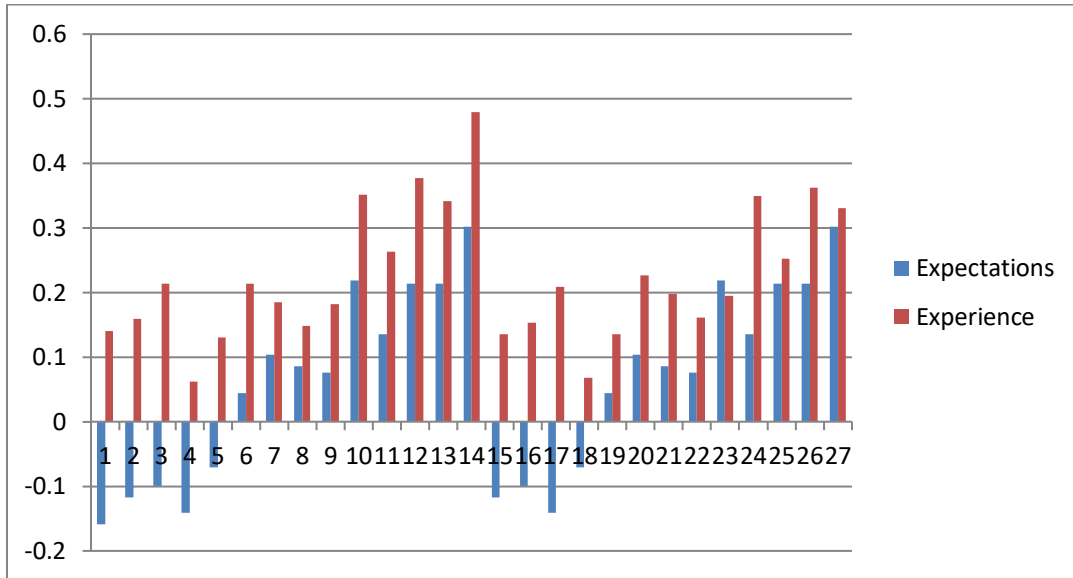
Item	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
availability of the information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment.	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.0703	.0670	-.2109	.0573	.1302	.0739	-.0156	.2708
	Std. Deviation	1.37594	.02935	1.31662	1.43122	1.41927	.02761	1.36196	1.47257
Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding Life Insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium are irregular	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0443	.0696	-.0911	.1771	.2135	.0730	.0729	.3541
	Std. Deviation	1.36752	.02895	1.30870	1.42231	1.41835	.02656	1.36246	1.46899
An Information/articles/papers in vernacular medium regarding life insurance investment in papers of vernacular medium carries little information.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1042	.0698	-.0286	.2448	.1849	.0726	.0443	.3255
	Std. Deviation	1.35175	.03003	1.29129	1.41325	1.41778	.02718	1.35975	1.46867
There are various Hoardings, news paper advertisements and related Leaflets available	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0859	.0694	-.0521	.2292	.1484	.0719	.0053	.2865
	Std. Deviation	1.33849	.03019	1.27847	1.40023	1.40916	.02768	1.35348	1.46142
Very often life insurance scandals are reported in papers and I am afraid of investing in life insurance	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0755	.0711	-.0573	.2135	.1823	.0728	.0339	.3229
	Std. Deviation	1.37377	.03102	1.31496	1.43617	1.44276	.02784	1.38146	1.49624
The information KIOSK of the Life Insurance companies are available at major outlets	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2188	.0710	.0756	.3542	.3516	.0711	.2083	.4895
	Std. Deviation	1.41017	.02805	1.35242	1.46466	1.39145	.02642	1.33783	1.44069
The TV commercials gives us the real picture of the product advertised	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1354	.0691	-.0025	.2656	.2630	.0711	.1173	.3958
	Std. Deviation	1.38526	.02810	1.32404	1.43741	1.39416	.02716	1.33796	1.44632
The Advertisements gives us all the	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			

Item		Customer Communication Expected				Customer Communication Experienced			
		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper
required information related to Life Insurance	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2135	.0682	.0833	.3438	.3776	.0699	.2344	.5104
	Std. Deviation	1.39234	.02913	1.33289	1.44840	1.35601	.02855	1.29668	1.40922
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
The advertisement of Life Insurance carries values	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2135	.0706	.0678	.3490	.3411	.0730	.1928	.4792
	Std. Deviation	1.42203	.02917	1.35898	1.48088	1.41080	.02869	1.35381	1.46332
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
The Handouts gives us all the information required to take a Life Insurance Policy	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3021	.0706	.1589	.4401	.4792	.0747	.3281	.6276
	Std. Deviation	1.42246	.03099	1.35708	1.48271	1.40665	.03427	1.33443	1.47090
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
I am aware of and can distinguish the types of the Term Plans	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.1172	.0701	-.2656	.0182	.1354	.0751	-.0026	.2890
	Std. Deviation	1.43777	.02775	1.38057	1.48774	1.50626	.02756	1.44856	1.55821
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
It requires daily monitoring of NAV and I do not know where from to get in respect of ULIP.	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.0990	.0677	-.2370	.0339	.1536	.0745	.0078	.3124
	Std. Deviation	1.41074	.02873	1.34930	1.46535	1.46850	.02756	1.41301	1.51816
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
I do not know how to get daily monitoring of NAV for financial investment plan in respect of ULIP.	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.1406	.0645	-.2682	-.0209	.2083	.0730	.0729	.3568
	Std. Deviation	1.36384	.02921	1.30581	1.41926	1.44827	.02936	1.38506	1.50336
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the plans of a same company	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	-.0703	.0670	-.2109	.0573	.0677	.0698	-.0599	.2109
	Std. Deviation	1.37594	.02935	1.31662	1.43122	1.38081	.02792	1.32380	1.43346
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to compare the available plans from different companies	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0443	.0696	-.0911	.1771	.1354	.0724	.0026	.2839
	Std. Deviation	1.36752	.02895	1.30870	1.42231	1.42062	.02740	1.36523	1.47349
	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
Sufficient knowledge of how to	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			

Item compare the Funds in respect to ULIP	Customer Communication Expected					Customer Communication Experienced			
	Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		Statistic [Mean]	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval		
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
			Maximum	2.00					2.00
Mean	.1042	.0698	-.0286	.2448	.2266	.0728	.0911	.3723	
Std. Deviation	1.35175	.03003	1.29129	1.41325	1.42093	.02661	1.36597	1.47254	
I know companies other than LICI for Life Insurance Investment	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0859	.0694	-.0521	.2292	.1979	.0731	.0625	.3438
	Std. Deviation	1.33849	.03019	1.27847	1.40023	1.42062	.02782	1.36098	1.47315
Reports about the investment updates through sms and emails are received on time	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.0755	.0711	-.0573	.2135	.1615	.0719	.0287	.3072
	Std. Deviation	1.37377	.03102	1.31496	1.43617	1.41051	.02783	1.35035	1.46351
Confidence on the timely delivery of statements of my ULIP	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2188	.0710	.0756	.3542	.1953	.0720	.0573	.3385
	Std. Deviation	1.41017	.02805	1.35242	1.46466	1.44377	.02824	1.38766	1.49512
Confidence on the reliability of information provided by the fund houses.	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.1354	.0691	-.0025	.2656	.3490	.0720	.2006	.4869
	Std. Deviation	1.38526	.02810	1.32404	1.43741	1.39117	.02613	1.33732	1.44251
Insurance Awareness Policy of IRDA helps us to know more about LI Products	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2135	.0682	.0833	.3438	.2526	.0697	.1120	.3906
	Std. Deviation	1.39234	.02913	1.33289	1.44840	1.39235	.02685	1.33538	1.44158
Received SMS on birthday from LI Company	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.2135	.0706	.0678	.3490	.3620	.0672	.2292	.4896
	Std. Deviation	1.42203	.02917	1.35898	1.48088	1.35643	.02824	1.29947	1.40681
The Disclaimer is properly displayed in the brochures	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384
	Minimum	-2.00				-2.00			
	Maximum	2.00				2.00			
	Mean	.3021	.0706	.1589	.4401	.3307	.0717	.1875	.4712
	Std. Deviation	1.42246	.03099	1.35708	1.48271	1.40959	.02862	1.34895	1.45919
Valid N (listwise)	N	384	0	384	384	384	0	384	384

- a. Unless otherwise noted, bootstrap results are based on 1000 bootstrap samples
Source: Compiled from Survey data using SPSS 20.0

Chart 5.7: Descriptive statistics of Customer Communication Items (Jorhat)



Source: Compiled from Survey data based on Table No. 5.12

The graphical representation brings into light that in most of the cases (except item number 23) Positive Gap between Expectations and Experience exists, in other words, Experience exceeds Expectations from Life Insurance Services and collectively negatively contributed to the overall Negative Image of Life Insurance at Jorhat – the district headquarter of Jorhat District.

The comparison of item-wise, area-wise descriptive statistics revealed that the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ is higher or lower than the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ and there exists a gap.

5.6.8 Cross-Sectional-Image Gap Analysis on Customer Communication Dimension

Cross Sectional analysis of the data on the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ was done to assess the “Image Gap” of Life Insurance from the perspective of

Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix. The cross tabulation was done using the scores of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’. For this purpose, a tool was developed. The tool development, scale interpretation and results of the cross sectional analyses are discussed below:

5.6.8.1 Cross Sectional Analysis Tool Development on Customer Communication Dimension

For the purpose of Gap study of Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C of Marketing Mix, the total scores of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Experienced’ have been divided into five levels ranging from Very Low to Very High, the levels are: i) Very Low Level, ii) Low Level, iii) Moderate Level, iv) High Level, and v) Very High Level. As 27 items (as reported in Table 5.1) were used to measure the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ in a five point scale, the following scales were used for grouping the total score in to the five categories:

Category (a): Total scores between -54 to -32.4 have been taken as very low level;

Category (b): Total scores between -32.4 to -10.8 have been taken as low level;

Category (c): Total scores between -10.8 to 10.8 have been taken as moderate level;

Category (d): Total scores between 10.8 to 32.4 have been taken as high level;

Category (e): Total scores between 32.4 to 54 have been taken as very high level.

In the present study, a) Customers whose ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ scores are greater than the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ were considered as Customer with Relatively Negative Image for Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based

Marketing Mix; b) Customers with equal scores to the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ were treated as customers with Relatively Neutral or Moderate Image towards Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix; and c) Customers whose ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected’ scores are smaller than that of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced’ were considered as Customer with Relatively Positive Image towards Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix.

Table No. 5.13: Cross Tabulation for identifying the gap in image on Customer Communication Dimension

DEGREE OF EXPECTATIONS * DEGREE OF EXPERIENCE		DEGREE OF EXPERIENCE (CUSTOMER COMMUNICATION BASED)				
		Very Low	Low	Moderate or Neutral	High	Very High
DEGREE OF EXPECTATIONS (CUSTOMER COMMUNICATION BASED)	Very Low	M1	P1	P2	P3	P4
	Low	N1	M2	P5	P6	P7
	Moderate or Neutral	N2	N3	M3	P8	P9
	High	N4	N5	N6	M4	P10
	Very High	N7	N8	N9	N10	M5

Source: Developed by Researcher

a) Investors with Relatively Positive Image:

The group represented by the investors whose Experience from Life Insurance exceeds their Expectations from Life Insurance. They are represented by cells P1 to P10 (as represented in Table No. 5.13). They include the investors with:

- (v) Very low Expectations in one hand and Low, Moderate or Neutral, High, and Very High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by P1, P2, P3 & P4);

- (vi) Low Expectations in one hand and Moderate or Neutral , High, and Very High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by P5, P6 & P7);
- (vii) Moderate or Neutral Expectations in one hand and High and Very High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by *P8 & P9);
- (viii) High Expectations in one hand and Very High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by P10).

b) Investors with Relatively Neutral or Moderate Image:

The group represented by the investors with Experience from Life Insurance equal to their Expectations from Life Insurance. They are represented by cells M1 to M5 (as represented in Table No. 5.13). They include the investors with:

- (vi) Very low Expectations in one hand and Low, Very Low Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (Represented by M1);
- (vii) Low Expectations in one hand and Low Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (Represented by M2);
- (viii) Moderate or Neutral Expectations in one hand and Moderate or Neutral Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (Represented by M3);
- (ix) High Expectations in one hand and High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (Represented by M4);
- (x) Very High Expectations in one hand and Very High Experiences from Life Insurance on the other hand (Represented by M5).

c) Investors with Relatively Negative Image:

The group represented by the investors with Expectations from Life Insurance exceeds Experience from Life Insurance. They are represented by cells N1 to N10 (as represented in Table No. 5.13). They include the investors with:

- (v) Very low Experiences in one hand and Low, Moderate or Neutral, High, and Very High Expectations from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by N1, N2, N4 & N7);
- (vi) Low Experiences in one hand and Moderate or Neutral , High, and Very High Expectations from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by N3, N5 & N8);
- (vii) Moderate or Neutral Experiences in one hand and High and Very High Expectations from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by N6 & N9);
- (viii) High Experiences in one hand and Very High Expectations from Life Insurance on the other hand (which is represented by N10).

5.6.8.2 Cross Sectional Analysis and Interpretations of Gaps on Customer Communication Dimension

Given the above, the following cross sectional analysis of the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Expected’ and the ‘Degree of Customer Communication Experienced’ represented the following:

Table No. 5.14 (i) : Cross Tabulation for identifying the gap in image of Customer Communication Dimension

Level of Customer Expectations * Level of Customer Experience) Crosstabulation								
Place			Level of Customer Communication Experienced					Total
			Very Low	Low	Moderate/ Neutral	High	Very High	
Silchar	Level of Customer Communication	Very Low	14	4	18	5	14	55
		Low	11	6	22	6	17	62
		Moderate/	19	9	32	8	16	84

Level of Customer Expectations * Level of Customer Experience) Crosstabulation								
Place	Expected		Level of Customer Communication Experienced					Total
			Very Low	Low	Moderate/ Neutral	High	Very High	
	Expected	Neutral						
		High	13	6	23	2	9	53
		Very High	9	22	34	17	20	102
	Total		66	47	129	38	76	356
Guwahati	Level of Customer Communication Expected	Very Low	1	1	3	4	1	10
		Low	0	2	13	5	5	25
		Moderate/ Neutral	1	14	82	43	23	163
		High	1	8	54	30	10	103
		Very High	1	6	22	21	6	56
Total		4	31	174	103	45	357	
Tezpur	Level of Customer Communication Expected	Very Low	20	12	24	4	16	76
		Low	17	9	0	15	24	65
		Moderate/ Neutral	9	22	14	6	12	63
		High	15	6	6	0	27	54
		Very High	16	13	24	26	38	117
Total		77	62	68	51	117	375	
Sivasagar	Level of Customer Communication Expected	Very Low	4	1	0	2	0	7
		Low	0	12	6	4	0	22
		Moderate/ Neutral	1	9	130	19	3	162
		High	1	3	23	76	7	110
		Very High	0	2	22	7	22	53
Total		6	27	181	108	32	354	
Jorhat	Level of Customer Communication Expected	Very Low	1	14	19	10	8	52
		Low	3	25	18	19	15	80
		Moderate/ Neutral	4	31	23	27	19	104
		High	3	8	12	11	12	46
		Very High	5	20	17	14	19	75
Total		16	98	89	81	73	357	
Overall	Level of Customer Communication Expected	Very Low	40	32	64	25	39	200
		Low	31	54	59	49	61	254
		Moderate/ Neutral	34	85	281	103	73	576
		High	33	31	118	119	65	366
		Very High	31	63	119	85	105	403
Total		169	265	641	381	343	1799	

Source: Compiled from survey data (Based on Table 5.13)

Table No. 5.14 (ii): Gap in image on Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix of Life Insurance

District Headquarter	Count	Image of Life Insurance			Total
		Negative	Neutral	Positive	
Silchar	Number of Respondents	163	74	119	356
	%	45.78652	20.78652	33.42697	100
Guwahati	Number of Respondents	128	121	108	357

District Headquarter	Count	Image of Life Insurance			Total
		Negative	Neutral	Positive	
	%	35.85434	33.89356	30.2521	100
Tezpur	Number of Respondents	154	81	140	375
	%	41.06667	21.6	37.33333	100
Sibsagar	Number of Respondents	68	244	42	354
	%	19.20904	68.92655	11.86441	100
Jorhat	Number of Respondents	117	79	161	357
	%	32.77311	22.12885	45.09804	100
Overall	Number of Respondents	630	599	570	1799
	%	35.01946	33.29628	31.68427	100

Source: Compiled from survey data [Based on Table 5.14 (i)]

Based on the above analysis [as reported in Table No. 5.14 (ii)] it may be observed that:

- f) Out of the total respondents, 33% of the investors of Life Insurance have relatively Neutral Image about Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix.
- g) Out of the total respondents, 35% of the respondents have relatively Negative and 32% of the respondents have relatively Positive Image about Life Insurance from the perspective of Customer Communication Dimension of 4C based Marketing Mix.
- h) The highest contributors to the Negative group are the respondents from Tezpur – the districts headquarter of Sonitpur district with a number of 154 respondents constituting 41% of the total respondents from Tezpur.
- i) The highest contributors to the Positive group are the respondents from Jorhat – the districts headquarter of Jorhat district with a number of 161 respondents constituting 45% of the total respondents from Jorhat.
- j) Sivasagar – the districts headquarter of Sibsagar district contributed majorly to the group Neutral or Moderate with a total of 244 respondents constituting 69% of the total respondents from Sivasagar.

**Table: 5.14 (iii): Image Gap on Customer Communication Dimension
Symmetric Measures**

Place			Value	Approx. Sig.
Silchar	Nominal	Phi	.271	.053
	by	Cramer's V	.135	.053
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	356	
Guwahati	Nominal	Phi	.210	.475
	by	Cramer's V	.105	.475
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	357	
Tezpur	Nominal	Phi	.463	.000
	by	Cramer's V	.232	.000
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	375	
Sivasagar	Nominal	Phi	1.071	.000
	by	Cramer's V	.535	.000
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	354	
Jorhat	Nominal	Phi	.183	.744
	by	Cramer's V	.092	.744
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	357	
Overall	Nominal	Phi	.295	.000
	by	Cramer's V	.147	.000
	Nominal	N of Valid Cases	1799	

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

Source: Compiled from survey data using SPSS 20.0

Phi is a chi-square based measure of association and Cramer's V is the most popular of the chi-square-based measures of nominal association because it gives good norm from 0 to 1 regardless of table size, when row marginal equals column marginal. Phi and Cramer's V are both tests of the strength of association; it interprets the degree of strength of relationship between the variables. We can see that the strength of association between the Expectation and Experience is very weak for overall as well as district headquarter wise statistics [as represented in **Table No. 5.14 (iii)**].

5.7 Conclusion

Given the Objectives, Hypothesis, and Methodology considered in this Chapter, it may be concluded that there is a significant difference between the 'Degree of Customer Communication dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer Communication dimension Experienced' of 4C based Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam. The area-wise analysis also revealed similar results with respect to each of the areas considered in the study. The findings of the present study are similar to the findings of the study conducted by Bihani⁴⁴⁶, where it was observed that there exists a significant gap between the "Degree of Customer Communication Expected" and the "Degree of Customer Communication Experienced" with respect to 4C based Marketing Mix Life Insurance in Assam. Current study is an advanced form of the study conducted in the form of greater area coverage. Moreover, the Cross-Sectional analysis revealed that there is a predominance of Insurance Investors with Negative Image; Investors with Positive and Neutral Image are in the minority.

But, The Wilcoxon Signed-rank test revealed that the null hypothesis i.e., "There is no significant difference between the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced' of Marketing Mix with respect to Life Insurance in Assam" is accepted. Stating differently there is no significant difference in the population between the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Expected' and the 'Degree of Customer Communication Dimension Experienced'. The same holds good for all the district headquarters except Silchar, Sibsagar and Jorhat the district headquarters of Cachar, Sibsagar, and Jorhat districts respectively.

⁴⁴⁶ Paper Titled "**Image of Life Insurance Services – An Expectation-Experience Gap Analysis (Customer Cost Dimension)**" published at *International Journal of Business and Management Invention* ISSN (Online): 2319 – 8028, ISSN (Print): 2319 – 801X www.ijbmi.org Volume 3 Issue 4| April. 2014| PP.42-47

The findings of the current chapter suggest that for Customer focused communication is a must in today's competitive era of marketing orientation. The Customer Communication (Promotion) is the most important factor and must be factored into. The Marketer must promote their insurance products using all the available marketing activities.