Discussion of "Psychological and Social Motivations in Microfinance Contracts: Theory and Evidence"

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Summary

- Psychological factors that explains effort choices and repayment rates under different microfinance contracts
- A theory of shame and guilt
- Empircal evidence from the lab
- Very exciting project!

Main Findings

Table 5

	First-Period Contracts	
Repayment Liability	Private (I) Unobservable to a third party	Public (P) Observable to a third party
Individual Liability (IL)	ILI	ILP
Borrower gets 2 nd period loan only	Emotions absent	Shame
if the 1 st period loan is repaid.	No Private Signal	No Private Signal
	No Public Signal	Public Signal s
Joint Liability (JL)	JLI	JLP
Borrower gets 2 nd period loan only	Guilt	Guilt & Shame
if all group members repay their	Private Signal θ_i	Private Signal θ_i
1 st period loans.	No Public Signal	Public Signal s
	Second-Period Contracts	
Individual Liability (IL)	ILI	ILP
Only IL loans in the 2^{nd} period.	Emotions absent	Shame
	No Private Signal	No Private Signal
	No Public Signal	Public Signal s

Main Findings:

- a JLP contract increases effort by almost 100% relative to an ILP contract.
- a ILP contract increases effort by almost 60% relative to an ILI contract.
- Under public repayment, effort levels are comparable under IL and JL contracts
- effort in JLP less than effor in JLI
- My comments focus on the two "shame trumps guilt" results

Comment 1: Shame trumps guilt – ILP VS JLP



Notes: OLS regressions. Cluster-Robust standard errors in level. *** p < 0.01; ** p < 0.05; * p < 0.1. N = 400, $R^2 = 0.3$

- Public Repayment Individual vs Joint Liability
 ILP (Shame) VS JLP (Guilt + Shame)
- the effort distributions in the two treatments are remarkably similar. Both effort distributions are highly concentrated between 5 and 7.
- Similar coefficients
- $\blacksquare Shame = Guilt + Shame$
- "shame-aversion motive, on its own, arising through public repayment can be effective in disciplining borrowers' behavior."

Comment 1: Shame trumps guilt – ILP VS JLP

- Public Repayment Individual vs Joint Liability ILP (Shame) VS JLP (Guilt + Shame)
- Are the results driven by "Shame" vs "Guilt + Shame" (effect from combine two dis-utility functions)

∎ or ?

- By the fact that private signal is largely influenced by public signal. (Public signal? Or the similarity between public signal and private signal?)
- Does not affect the conclusion. But important to understand the mechanism.
- For example, when the private signals are determined mostly by other factors (culture, etc), will we still observe the same results?

Comment 1: Shame trumps guilt – ILP VS JLP

- Another experiment ?
- Probably not
- Split sample into different groups, according to the difference between private signal and public signal.
- Analyze groups where private signal are significantly different from public signal.

Comment 2: Shame trumps guilt – JLP vs JLI

	Table 7: First-period Effc
Dep Var	effort
Model No.	3
ILP	
JLI	
JLP	-1.48^{***}
Age	(0.26)
Education	
Marital Statu	3
Liability Type	,
No of Loans	

Control Group	JLI
Mean	7.48^{***}
	(0.36)

- Individual Liability: Private vs Public Repayment JLP(Guilt + Shame) vs JLI (Guilt)
- negative coefficient
- Guilt > Guilt + Shame
- "...The average private signal in JLI is 6.67, which is higher than the public signal in JLP. If instead, we had signal > private signal then it is possible that we could have observed a higher effort level in JLP"

Comment 2: Shame trumps guilt – JLP vs JLI

JLI & 3 -0.59 (1.02)	JLP 4
-0.59	4
(1.02)	
0.32^{***}	0.35^{***}
(0.07) 0.38^{***}	(0.07) 0.41^{***}
(0.09)	(0.08)
-0.28**	-0.32^{***}
$\frac{(0.09)}{0.26^*}$	(0.09) 0.21^{**}
2.78***	(0.09) 2.42^{***}
· /	(0.52)
	$0.52 \\ 703.25$
724.49	719.74 0.05; * p < 0.1.
	$\begin{array}{c} (0.14) \\ 2.78^{***} \\ (0.73) \\ \hline 0.52 \\ 704.70 \\ 724.49 \end{array}$

N = 200.

the first-period effort is almost zero in JLP. In comparison with the results from JLI, this shows that the role of guilt aversion is absent in JLP."

• "...the values of α_4 are 0.28 - 0.32respectively, and both are statistically significant. Since α_2 ranges between 0.32 - 0.35, the effect of private signals on

- " the partner's expectation plays a more muted role, and shame aversion appears to trump guilt aversion " (in the sense that the guilt aversion channel is silenced)
- The positive relationship between private signal (guilt) and efforts is more pronounced for JLP, compared with JLI.

Comment 2: Shame trumps guilt – JLP vs JLI

Table 8:	Contracts		
Dep Var	n JLI & JLP		
Model No.	3	4	
Public	-0.59 (1.02)		
Signal	0.32^{***}	0.35***	
FOB	(0.07) 0.38^{***}	(0.07) 0.41^{***}	
SignalPub	(0.09) -0.28^{**}	(0.08) -0.32^{***}	
FOBPub	(0.09) 0.26^*	(0.09) 0.21^{**}	
Constant	(0.14) 2.78^{***}	(0.09) 2.42^{***}	
	(0.73)	(0.52)	
R^2	0.52	0.52	
AIC	704.70	703.25	
BIC	724.49	719.74	

Notes: OLS regressions. 1.01; ** p < 0.05; * p < 0.1. N = 200.

- We do not need $\alpha_2 = 0$ completely for JLP to have the "Shame trumps guilt" result.
- As long as the positive relationship between private signal (guilt) and efforts is more pronounced for JLP, compared with JLI.
- Regress efforts on signal separately for JLP JLI

Comment 3: More on signals (beliefs)

- Signal formation seems to be the key in identifying the mechanism
- more results on beliefs
 - High vs Low signals
 - How private signals are affected by public signals
 - the volatility of signals

Other Comments

- Discuss more on how does the lab results help us understand the field results.
- Some back-of-the-envelope calculation applying to the field experiments (e.g., Giné and Karlan (2014))

Conclusion

- Very interesting paper.
- Theoretically and empirically help us understand the psychological factors that explains effort choices and repayment rates under different microfinance contracts.
- Hope my comments will help with the next version of the paper.