Accepted Manuscript

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PII: \$0378-4266(16)30131-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.jbankfin.2016.07.012

Reference: JBF 4989

To appear in: Journal of Banking and Finance

Received date: 27 December 2015

Revised date: 23 July 2016 Accepted date: 28 July 2016



Please cite this article as: Abu Zafar M. Shahriar, Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence and Repayment of Microcredit: Evidence from Field Experiments in Bangladesh, *Journal of Banking and Finance* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jbankfin.2016.07.012

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence and Repayment of Microcredit: Evidence from Field Experiments in Bangladesh

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Abstract

This paper investigates the impact of intimate partner violence on poor women's repayment behavior in microcredit. In a laboratory-based field experiment, we extended collateral-free small loans to 485 currently married women in rural Bangladesh and observed their repayment decisions over multiple loan cycles. In a post-experiment survey, we asked subjects about their experience of spousal violence. We find that women who experienced physical or sexual violence in the last 12 months are more likely to strategically default on their loans relative to those who did not experience such violence. We conducted several robustness tests, and the results suggest that the negative correlation between victimization and loan repayment rates is unlikely to be explained by selection into victimization, non-random underreporting of violence, or the subjects' attitude toward risk.

JEL Codes: J12; G21; C91.

Key Words: Intimate partner violence; microcredit; strategic default; field experiments.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Elaine Hutson and Asadul Islam for their detailed and insightful comments. I also benefitted from discussion with Jonathan Batten, Tariq Haque, Munirul Nabin, Ananta Neelim, Michael Skully, and seminar participants at Deakin University, RMIT University, and the University of Adelaide. Monash Business School provided funding for this study. Mohammad Yeasin Ali of Bangladesh Development Bank Limited and Colonel Nowroj Ehsan of the Bangladesh Army provided logistical support in the field. I would like to thank my team of field researchers and all the participants of the experiments. I am responsible for any remaining errors.

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