Does borrowing for consumption or debt consolidation always imply higher interest rates? Evidence from the HFCS

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1. Summary of paper

Object:

- Analysis of whether the purpose of credit demand have any effect on the IR households face.
- On top of hhs socio-economic characteristics.
- Use of HFCS; 1st wave.
- Conduct linear and quintile regression analysis for IR; logistic regression analysis for default rates.

Main finding:

 IR found to be highest for debt to consolitate other debts; lowest for debt to finance HMR or education.

- Very interesting topic: are the IR households face purpose-specific?
- Size of the loan (include)?
- Country dummies comment; proxy for degree of credit market (im)perfection? Include ability to get credit from family and friends.
- Tests of joint significance.
- Interaction terms?

- Abstract a bit confusing.
- Introduction main findings should be reported here.
- Tables note with methodology used.
- Some suggestions international comparisons, implications for policy makers.

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