Sticking to Your Plan: The Role of Present Bias for Credit Card Paydown

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Motivation and Overview

- Substantial credit card borrowing at high cost by US households
- Goal: Understand the role of present bias in debt paydown
- Data: Sample of users of financial management website
 → Many fail to stick with self-set paydown plans
- Parsimonious model to show how to infer present-bias from high-frequency consumption data
- Relate to debt paydown
 - Sophisticated users pay down less the more impatient
 - Planned paydown more predictive of actual for sophisticated users

Present Bias - Definition

Present Bias

• More impatient in short-run ($\beta\delta$) than long-run (δ)

$$U_t = u(c_t) + \beta \sum_{\tau=t+1}^{\infty} \delta^{\tau} u(c_{\tau})$$

 \rightarrow Time *in*consistent

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 - Fully Aware → Sophisticated
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 - \rightarrow Two features of present bias:
 - Extent of short-run impatience (β)
 - Sophistication

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 \rightarrow Consistent with important role of present bias

 \rightarrow Inconsistent with alternative explanations (e.g., credit constraints, unrealistic expectations)

Overview

- Data
- Present bias and high frequency consumption patterns: Model intuition
- Present bias and high frequency consumption patterns: Estimation
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Include users in sample if:

- Linked checking account
- Regular, bi-weekly paychecks
- Data on all linked accounts available from signup till 180 days

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Infer Present Bias from High Frequency Consumption

$$U_t = u(c_t) + \beta \sum_{\tau=t+1}^{\infty} \delta^{\tau} u(c_{\tau})$$

- Two features of present bias:
 - Extent of short-run impatience (β)
 - Awareness/sophistication (belief about future β)
 - \rightarrow Infer from high-frequency consumption
- Paper: Life-cycle model
 - Simulate model
 - Run equivalent of empirical regressions on simulated data
- Now: Focus on intuition

Setup: Consumer receives regular paycheck every 2 weeks



Short-run Impatience and Consumption Over the Paycycle

Setup: Consumer receives regular paycheck every 2 weeks



Consumers with high short-run impatience

- Highly value current consumption
- Consume higher fraction immediately after receiving paycheck

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Consumers with low or no short-run impatience

- Smooth consumption over paycycle
- Consumption spending does not depend on when paycheck arrives

Setup: Consumer receives regular paycheck every 2 weeks



 \rightarrow Higher short-run impatience reflected in sensitivity of consumption to paycheck

Sophistication: Euler Equation

• Naive:
$$\hat{\beta} = 1$$

 $u'(C_t) = \delta E_t [R \beta u'(\hat{C}_{t+1})]$

• Sophisticated: $\hat{\beta} = \beta$

$$u'(C_t) = \delta E_t [R(\beta \frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}} + (1 - \frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}}))u'(C_{t+1})].$$

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 - \rightarrow Effective discount factor depends on $\frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}}$ only for sophisticates
- Marginal propensity to consume $\frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}}$ unobserved
- But: Lower marginal propensity to consume $\frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}}$ when higher resources (diminishing marginal utility)
 - \rightarrow Variation in resources as proxy for variation in $\frac{\partial C_{t+1}}{\partial X_{t+1}}$

Setup: Consumer sometimes receives higher net paycheck, e. g. bonus



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Sophisticated consumer aware of

- Future propensity to overconsume, relative to long-run preferences
- Resources being partially consumed rather than further passed on

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Higher paycheck

- \rightarrow Higher consumption, lower marginal propensity to (over)consume
- \rightarrow More resources further passed on rather than consumed
- \rightarrow More worthwhile to act patiently /pass on resources

Setup: Consumer sometimes receives higher net paycheck, e. g. bonus



 \rightarrow Sophisticates less sensitive to paycheck when resources high

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 Naive consumer *unaware* of future propensity to overconsume, relative to long-run preferences

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- Naive consumer *unaware* of future propensity to overconsume, relative to long-run preferences
 - \rightarrow Intertemporal trade-off unaffected by level of resources

Setup: Consumer sometimes receives higher net paycheck, e. g. bonus



- \rightarrow Level of resources affects trade-off for sophisticates only
- \rightarrow Sophistication reflected in effect of resources

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Estimating Sensitivity to Paycheck

Estimate separately for each user

 $log(E_{it}) = \alpha_i + payweek_{it}\gamma_{1i} + X'_{it}\psi_i + \varepsilon_{it}$
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	Sensitivity to Paycheck Receipt					
	Obs.	Mean	Std. Dev.	25th pctile	50th pctile	75th pctile
Sensitivity (y ₁) - Pooled estimates						
Short-Run Consumables	516	0.061	0.009	t-stat = 6.94	4	
Restaurants&Entertainment	516	0.047	0.008	t-stat = 5.74	4	
Sensitivity (y1) - Individual estimates						
Short-Run Consumables	516	0.061	0.211	-0.081	0.049	0.199
Restaurants&Entertainment	516	0.046	0.201	-0.086	0.052	0.172
Effect of Resources on Sensitivity (y ₃)						
Short-Run Consumables	516	-0.473	8.932	-0.116	0.014	0.134
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 \rightarrow Extent of sensitivity as proxy for level of short-run impatience

Effect of Resources and Sophistication

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Naive \Leftrightarrow *Non-negative* effect of resources on sensitivity (γ_{3i})

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 - Spending E_{it} potentially affects "taste for consumption" in t + 1, i.e. $\varepsilon_{i,t+1}$

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- Solution
 - Measure resources at beginning
 - Instrument for level of resources
 - \rightarrow Simulated balances as simulated instrument

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 \rightarrow What would have happened if only exogenous variation, no endogenous response?

 \rightarrow Use simulated /hypothetical variable as instrument for actual

Estimating Effect of Resources: Simulated Balances

Endogeneity of resource level and spending

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 \rightarrow Instrument for resources using Hypothetical balances based on regular, expected payments Endogeneity of resource level and spending

- \rightarrow Instrument for resources using Hypothetical balances based on regular, expected payments
 - Regular payments: same amount, regularly (7, 14 or 30 days)
 - Idea: Affect available resources, but independent of past or future discretionary spending











Effect of Resources and Sophistication

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$$\begin{split} \textit{Paydown}_i &= \mu_0 + \textit{Sensitivity}_i \mu_{1n} + \textit{PlannedPaydown}_i \mu_{2n} \\ &+ \textit{Sensitivity}_i * \textit{Sophist}_i \mu_{1s} \\ &+ \textit{PlannedPaydown}_i * \textit{Sophist}_i \mu_{2s} \\ &+ X'_i \lambda + \nu_i \end{split}$$

Methodology: Estimated Regressors

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 - \rightarrow Need to correct standard errors
 - \rightarrow Bootstrap standard errors

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• Idea

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- Draw sample from data with replacement
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- Good news: Bootstrap Package in Stata
- Bad news: Exact specification depends on specifics of estimation at hand

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	Paydowr	n 90 Days	Paydown 180 Days		
	Short-run	Restaurant&	Short-run	Restaurant&	
	Consumables	Entertainment	Consumables	Entertainment	
Sensitivity	8.511	-3.293	6.461*	7.547*	
Planned paydown	(0.241)	(0.613)	(0.099)	(0.083)	
	0.179*	0.280***	0.129	0.177**	
	(0.056)	(0.002)	(0.133)	(0.033)	
Sensitivity * Sophisticated	-33.293***	-13.820	-10.179*	-17.774***	
	(0.004)	(0.188)	(0.082)	(0.006)	
Planned paydown * Sophisticated	0.371*	0.086	0.391*	0.295	
	(0.098)	(0.666)	(0.065)	(0.119)	
Sophisticated	4.157	-8.474	-1.099	-7.299	
	(0.469)	(0.127)	(0.797)	(0.077)	
Constant	-12.035***	-7.636*	-8.585***	-6.217**	
	(0.000)	(0.064)	(0.000)	(0.010)	
Controls	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Number of individuals	516	516	516	516	

P-values of bootstrapped standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * (p<0.10), ** (p<0.05), *** (p<0.01).

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- Habits, non-separabilities
- Unrealistic expectations, overoptimism

- Present bias can explain joint patterns of consumption and success in debt paydown
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- Implications
 - Regulation of credit cards and other consumer financial products
 - Financial service providers understanding customer behavior
 - Policies to help consumers get out of debt

Backup Slides

- Classify based on effect of resources on sensitivity (coefficient on *payweek* * *resources*)
- Higher reduction in sensitivity leads to lower paydown?

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 $Paydown_i = \mu_0 + (coefficient_on_payweek * resources)\mu_1 + X'_i\lambda + \nu_i$

	Paydown 90 Days				Paydown 180 Days			
	I.	Ш	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Short-run Consumables								
Coefficient on	-0.439	0.114	-0.224	0.683	-0.497	-0.539	-0.376	-0.075
Resources*Payweek	(0.432)	(0.935)	(0.675)	(0.602)	(0.145)	(0.551)	(0.238)	(0.927)
Winsorized	1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	5%
Controls			Y	Y			Y	Y
Ν	516							
75th - 25th percentile	0.251							
Restaurant & Entertainment								
Coefficient on	-0.070	0.185	-0.075	0.492	0.320	0.843	0.267	0.925
Resources*Payweek	(0.864)	(0.867)	(0.847)	(0.643)	(0.218)	(0.182)	(0.271)	(0.118)
Winsorized	1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	5%	1%	5%
Controls			Y	Y			Y	Y
Ν	516							
75th - 25th percentile	0.305							

P-values in parentheses. Significance: * (p<0.10), ** (p<0.05), *** (p<0.01).


Robustness - Credit Constraints

Sensitivity caused by credit constraints?

• Estimation restricted to when spending of payweek affordable in non-payweek

Robustness - Credit Constraints

Sensitivity caused by credit constraints?

- Estimation restricted to when spending of payweek affordable in non-payweek
 - \rightarrow Baseline: *Category spending* possible
 - \rightarrow Now: 1. Total discretionary spending possible
 - Category spending possible with *buffer stock* (10th percentile of resources)

Robustness - Credit Constraints

	Shor	t-Run Consum	nables	Restaurant & Entertainment							
		total									
	buffer	discretionary	no restriction	buffer	discretionay	no restriction					
Dependent Variable: Paydown 90 Days											
Sensitivity Planned paydown	6.135 (0.369) 0.180*	8.934 (0.158) 0.180*	8.362 (0.221) 0.179*	-8.555 (0.146) 0.282***	-2.250 (0.737) 0.280***	-2.222 (0.723) 0.280***					
	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.079)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)					
Sensitivity * Sophisticated Planned paydown * Sophisticated Sophisticated	-28.158*** (0.013) 0.380* (0.096) 3.061 (0.587)	-31.647*** (0.002) 0.372* (0.100) 3.610 (0.529)	-32.144*** (0.006) 0.368 (0.101) 4.394 (0.401)	-6.802 (0.471) 0.094 (0.638) -9.066 (0.105)	-15.936 (0.115) 0.094 (0.634) -8.519 (0.129)	-16.284 (0.136) 0.083 (0.658) -8.246* (0.091)					
Dependent Variable	Paydown 18	0 Days									
Sensitivity Planned paydown	4.428 (0.276) 0.139	3.920 (0.326) 0.139 0.136	5.593 (0.126) 0.139* (0.135)	2.950 (0.464) 0.177** (0.036)	7.126* (0.077) 0.177** (0.034)	8.671** (0.049) 0.178** (0.024)					
Sensitivity * Sophisticated Planned paydown * Sophisticated	-8.115 (0.238) 0.420* (0.071)	-6.921 (0.271) 0.418* (0.071)	-8.567 (0.130) 0.416* (0.065)	(0.000) -12.701* (0.058) 0.301 (0.113)	(0.004) -17.812*** (0.002) 0.300 (0.114)	(0.024) -19.583*** (0.005) 0.292 (0.114)					
Sophisticated	-1.455 (0.736)	-1.550 (0.723)	-1.260 (0.769)	-7.672* (0.061)	-7.395* (0.073)	-6.991** (0.038)					
Controls Median Paycheck Original Debt	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y					
Nr of individuals	516	516	516	516	516	516					

Robustness: Credit Constraints

▶ Back

Classification into sophisticated/naive of low sensitivity users

- Not meaningful theoretically
- More likely to be potentially misclassified

 \rightarrow Exclude users with low estimated sensitivity/short-run impatience

Robustness: Impatient users drive results

 $Paydown_i = \mu_0 + Sensitivity_i \mu_{1n} + PlannedPaydown_i \mu_{2n}$

+ Sensitivity; * Sophist; μ_{1s} + PlannedPaydown; * Sophist; μ_{2s} + $X'_i \lambda + \nu_i$

	Paydown 90 Days				Paydown 180 Days				
	Exclude if sensitivity in the lowest				Exclude if sensitivity in the lowest				
	Baseline	10%	15%	20%	Baseline	10%	15%	20%	
Short-run Consumables									
Sensitivity	8.511	9.471	10.684	10.626	6.461*	5.963	6.379	6.087	
	(0.241)	(0.212)	(0.161)	(0.169)	(0.099)	(0.141)	(0.117)	(0.139)	
Planned paydown	0.179*	0.152	0.129	0.153*	0.129	0.118	0.102	0.117	
	(0.056)	(0.126)	(0.196)	(0.086)	(0.133)	(0.172)	(0.252)	(0.180)	
Sophisticated * Sensitivity	-33.293***	-33.412**	-32.203**	-30.319**	-10.179*	-10.352*	-9.786	-8.326	
	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.009)	(0.020)	(0.082)	(0.093)	(0.117)	(0.198)	
Sophisticated * Planned paydown	0.371*	0.398*	0.414*	0.402*	0.391*	0.368*	0.388*	0.384*	
	(0.098)	(0.094)	(0.082)	(0.082)	(0.065)	(0.080)	(0.071)	(0.079)	
Sophisticated	4.157	7.080	6.068	6.494	-1.099	0.712	0.726	0.538	
	(0.469)	(0.266)	(0.356)	(0.342)	(0.797)	(0.878)	(0.881)	(0.917)	
Median paycheck	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Original debt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Number of individuals	516	465	439	413	516	465	439	413	

P-values of bootstrapped standard errors in parentheses. Significance: * (p<0.10), ** (p<0.05), *** (p<0.01).

Robustness: Impatient users drive results

 $Paydown_i = \mu_0 + Sensitivity_i \mu_{1n} + PlannedPaydown_i \mu_{2n}$

	Paydown 90 Days				Paydown 180 Days				
	Exclude if sensitivity in the lowest				Exclude if sensitivity in the lowest				
	Baseline	10%	15%	20%	Baseline	10%	15%	20%	
Restaurant & Entertainment									
Sensitivity	-3.293	-3.014	-2.948	-2.154	7.547*	7.557*	7.897*	7.953*	
	(0.613)	(0.652)	(0.669)	(0.760)	(0.083)	(0.084)	(0.084)	(0.092)	
Planned paydown	0.280**	0.258**	0.277**	0.293**	0.177**	0.173**	0.178**	0.181*	
	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.033)	(0.047)	(0.048)	(0.053)	
Sophisticated * Sensitivity	-13.820	-12.811	-11.693	-15.479	-17.774***	-17.270**	-17.443**	-19.011**	
	(0.188)	(0.248)	(0.315)	(0.194)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.007)	
Sophisticated * Planned paydown	0.086	0.115	0.103	0.090	0.295	0.313	0.312	0.331	
	(0.666)	(0.573)	(0.624)	(0.682)	(0.119)	(0.120)	(0.131)	(0.121)	
Sophisticated	-8.474	-7.792	-8.656	-6.562	-7.299*	-7.833*	-7.750	-7.155	
	(0.127)	(0.213)	(0.192)	(0.337)	(0.077)	(0.080)	(0.102)	(0.156)	
Median paycheck	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Original debt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Number of individuals	516	465	439	413	516	465	439	413	

+ Sensitivity_i * Sophist_i μ_{1s} + PlannedPaydown_i * Sophist_i μ_{2s} + X'_i λ + ν_i

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Original debt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Constant	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Number of individuals	516	465	439	413	516	465	439	413	

Back

Summary Statistics by Sophistication

	Sophistication based on							
	Short	-run consumable	es	Restaurant & Entertainment				
	Naïve	Sophisticated	t-test for equality (p-value)	Naïve	Sophisticated	t-test for equality (p-value)		
Sensitivity to Paycheck								
Average sensitivity	0.051	0.072	0.263	0.063	0.059	0.829		
Median sensitivity	0.043	0.059		0.049	0.049			
Income and Debt								
Income - Mean	3,808	3,802	0.975	3,718	3,905	0.292		
Credit Card Debt - Mean	14,144	13,693	0.713	14,194	13,652	0.659		
Credit Card Debt - Median	9,430	10,133		9,672	9,997			
Credit Card Debt / Income - Mean	3.786	4.773	0.306	3.941	4.558	0.507		
Total Discretionary Spending		4 755 0	0.007	4 770 0	4.044.5	0.400		
avg. \$	1,844.0	1,755.8	0.307	1,772.3	1,841.5	0.420		
avg. % of income	52.9	51.6	0.598	51.5	53.3	0.493		
avg. % spend on credit cards	34.3	33.9	0.854	33.6	34.7	0.690		
Short-run Consumables								
avg. \$ - mean	560.9	537.0	0.503	550.8	549.6	0.981		
avg. % spend on credit cards	31.1	31.1	0.981	30.5	31.8	0.633		
Restaurant & Entertainment								
avg. \$ - mean	298.6	282.6	0.289	292.2	290.6	0.917		
avg. % spend on credit cards	32.4	32.4	0.978	31.3	33.6	0.423		
Planned Paydown - 90 Days								
Mean	2,540.1	2,409.7	0.574	2,588.4	2,359.0	0.324		
Median	1,795.1	1,723.3		1,688.8	1,795.1			
Payments Made - 90 Days								
Mean	3,375.0	2,895.0	0.201	3,343.4	2,949.4	0.303		
Median	1,686.1	1,629.9		1,785.9	1,506.3			
Change in debt								
Avg. change - 90 days	-693.0	-784.2	0.735	-763.0	-700.3	0.816		
Median. change - 90 days	-209.1	-232.4		-241.7	-200.6			
Avg. change - 180 days	-787.1	-1,210.8	0.216	-832.8	-1,142.3	0.369		
Median change- 180 days	-395.3	-419.0		-502.2	-366.5			
N	285	231		276	240			

Summary Statistics by Sophistication

▶ Back

Debt Paydown by Sensitivity



Debt Paydown by Sensitivity



Paydown and Sensitivity to Paycheck

