1. Record Nr. UNINA9910461963503321 Autore Cole Shawn Titolo Barriers to household risk management [[electronic resource]]: evidence from India / / Shawn Cole ... [et al.] Washington, D.C., : International Monetary Fund, c2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4755-6547-X 1-4755-1234-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (44 p.) Collana IMF working paper; ; WP/12/195 Soggetti Financial risk - India Risk management - India Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Abstract; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Insurance Contract Design and Summary Statistics; A. Product Description; B. Summary Statistics; III. Experimental Design; IV. Experimental Results; A. Andhra Pradesh; B. Gujarat: Video Experiments; C. Gujarat: Flyer Experiments; V. Discussion of Experimental Results; A. Price Relative to Actuarial Value; B. Trust; C. Liquidity Constraints; D. Financial Literacy and Education; E. Framing, Salience and Other Behavioral Factors; VI. Non-Experimental Evidence; A. Correlates of Insurance Purchase; B. Self-Reported **Explanations for Non-Purchase** VII. Improving Household Risk Management: Tentative Lessons and ConclusionsReferences; VIII. Appendix Sommario/riassunto Why do many households remain exposed to large exogenous sources of non-systematic income risk? We use a series of randomized field experiments in rural India to test the importance of price and non-price factors in the adoption of an innovative rainfall insurance product. Demand is significantly price sensitive, but widespread take-up would not be achieved even if the product offered a payout ratio comparable to U.S. insurance contracts. We present evidence suggesting that lack of trust, liquidity constraints and limited salience are significant non-

price frictions that constrain demand. We s