

Authors

David McKenzie World Bank

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RETURNS TO CAPITAL IN MICROENTERPRISES: EVIDENCE FROM A FIELD EXPERIMENT*

> SURESH DE MEL DAVID MCKENZIR CHRESTOPSIER WOODRUPP

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I. INTRODUCTION

Small and informal firms are the source of employment for half or more of the labor force in most developing countries. A central question for policymakers is whether these firms hold the potential for income growth for their owners, or whether they merely represent a source of subsistence income for lowproductivity individuals unable to find alternative work. The rapid increase in development funding being channeled to microfinance organizations is based on the belief that these firms

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1329

Returns to Capital in Microenterprises: Evidence from a Field Experiment

We use randomized grants to generate shocks to capital stock for a set of Sri Lankan microenterprises. We find the average real return to capital in these enterprises is 4.6%–5.3% per month (55%–63% per year), substantially higher than market interest rates. We then examine the heterogeneity of treatment effects. Returns are found to vary with entrepreneurial ability and with household wealth, but not to vary with measures of risk aversion or uncertainty. Treatment impacts are also significantly larger for enterprises owned by males; indeed, we find no positive return in enterprises owned by females.

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