Empirical Industrial Organization*

Chris Conlon

Fall 2017

E-mail: `cconlon@stern.nyu.edu`

Office Hours: Thursday 11-12 (or by appointment)

Office: KMC 7-76

Web: **chrisconlon.org/gradIO**

Class Hours: Friday 1:30-3:30pm

Class Room: Tisch-5-75

Course Description

This is a first Ph.D course in empirical industrial organization. The focus is on bringing everyone up to speed with the modern toolkit developed by empirical IO scholars over the past thirty years. This toolkit has been tremendously influential in understanding more traditional IO questions (mergers, collusion, contracting, etc.) but has recently become influential in other disciplines (healthcare, environmental economics, and education). The underlying themes are: most real-world markets are neither perfectly competitive, nor strict monopolies, but rather involve strategic interactions among firms and consumers; and when we observe equilibrium outcomes of these markets in data they are often characterized by simultaneity or endogeneity.

Because we have a limited amount of time, I will focus primarily on technique rather than questions.

How to do IO?

Our goal is to bring you up to speed with the research frontier in Industrial Organization. This cannot be accomplished with less than thirty hours of lectures. Most of your work is going to take place outside the classroom

Seminars and Workshops: My expectation is that you will all attend the IO seminar and the student workshops. Researchers do not immediately produce published papers, it is important to understand the *process* as well. It is important to understand both what works and what does not.

---

*I have borrowed materials from courses I have taken from Steve Berry, Phil Haile, and Ariel Pakes. Some lectures are based on lectures generously made available by Matt Shum, Kate Ho, and Julie Mortimer.

Problem Sets: The problem sets for this course are going to take some time. You cannot start them the night before they are due. There is no STATA command for understanding equilibrium interactions in imperfectly competitive markets. You can use whichever language you would like (R, Matlab, Python). For programming tasks it is usually valuable to work in pairs, so that you can help one another find mistakes, but you must produce your own work.

Reading: I read approximately one research paper every day. There is a large literature to catch up on. It is expected that you read all of the starred articles on the syllabus, but you should be reading papers (in varied levels of detail) all of the time. In the topics you are interested in, or are having trouble understanding, you should read additional artciles.

Other Courses: Obviously you should take the rest of the IO sequence (Prof. Jovanovic's course focuses on analytic models, and Prof. Lazarev's course is more of a sequel to this course.) You should also take as much micro-theory and econometrics as you can (especially Prof. Vuong's course).

Books IO Economists Own

These are some books that most IO economists own. There is no official textbook for this course.

- Tirole (1988). *Theory of Industrial Organization*. The book covers only theoretical work, and is over 30 years old so many newer results are missing. This is still the most important reference for the field.

- Cabral (2000). *Introduction to Industrial Organization* and Shy (1996) *Industrial Organization: Theory and Applications*. These are undergraduate books on IO theory. I will assume that you perfectly understand everything in these books, though this assumption is likely false (at least at the beginning of the semester).

- Whinston (2006). *Lectures on Antitrust*. This is a short book of Ph.D lectures on antitrust topics. The chapter on vertical issues is especially relevant.

- Kwoka and White (2013). *The Antitrust Revolution* Now in the 6th edition. This book provides a lot of descriptive information about the economic context of recent antirust cases.

- Davis and Garces (2009). *Quantitative Techniques for Competition and Antitrust Analysis*. This is a "cookbook" style book that covers the practice of antirust.

- Anderson, de Palma, and Thisse (1992) *Discrete Choice Theory of Product Differentiation*. This links the theory of product differentiation to statistical models of consumer choice. The first few chapters are especially relevant, and the last few chapters include some ideas that still haven't been fully incorporated into empirical work.

- Train (2009). *Discrete Choice Methods with Simulation*. This book summarizes the earlier statistical discrete choice literature most associated with the work of McFadden in the 1970's and 1980s'. It does so in great detail with many clear examples. (The focus is primarily on cases where endogeneity is not a major concern).

- Judd (1988). *Numerical Methods in Economics*. This is a classic text in computation for economics. Many of these techniques were developed with macroeonomics rather than industrial organization in mind, but this is still a valuable reference.

- Hayashi (2000) *Econometrics* and Pagan and Ullah (1999) *Nonparametric Econometrics* are good econometrics references and may be more applicable to IO examples than Wooldridge, etc..

Course Policy

You are expected to attend every lecture and it is expected that you have done the reading BEFORE the class.

Grading Policy

- 50% of your grade will be performance on homework.

- 20% of your grade will be performance on a referee report.

- 20% of your grade will be performance on your presentation.

- 10% of your grade will be participation in class.

Academic Dishonesty Policy

Don't cheat. Most PhD IO courses give similar assignments. You may be able to find solutions online. Please don't do that. It is helpful to work with a partner on debugging code, but my expectation is that assignments are 100% your own work (including computer code).

Week 01, 09/15:   Introduction: Cournot and Bertrand. Historical Empirical IO: Structure-Conduct-Performance. Demand for homogenous goods and simultaneity.

- Historical Empirical IO / Structure-Conduct-Performance

  – Bain (1951). *Relation of Profit Rate to Industry Concentration: American Manufacturing, 1936-1940,*.

  – *Schmalensee (1989). *Inter-Industry Studies of Structure and Performance*.

- Homogenous Products

  – Graddy (1995). *Testing for Imperfect Competition at the Fulton Fish Market*.

  – *Angrist, Graddy, Imbens (ReStud, 2000). *The Interpretation of Instrumental Variables Estimators in Simultaneous Equations Models with an Application to the Demand for Fish*.

Week 02, 09/22:   Estimation of Production and Productivity (Guest Lecture: Paul Scott)

- Estimating Production Functions

  – *Olley, G. Steven and Ariel Pakes (1996). *The Dynamics of Productivity in the Telecommunications Industry*.

  – *Ackerberg, Daniel A, Kevin Caves, and Garth Frazer (Ecma 2015). *Identification properties of recent production function estimators*.

  – Ulrich and Jordi Jaumandreu (RESTUD 2013). *R&D and productivity: Estimating endogenous productivity*

  – Gandhi, Amit, Salvador Navarro, and David Rivers (WP 2016). *On the Identifcation of Production Functions: How Heterogeneous is Productivity?*

  – Marschak, Jacob and Jr. Andrews William H. (Ecma 1944). *Random Simultaneous Equations and the Theory of Production*.

- Implications of Production Functions

  – Foster, Lucia, John Haltiwanger, and Chad Syverson (AER 2008). *Reallocation, Firm Turnover, and Efficiency: Selection on Productivity or Profitability?*

  – De Loecker, Jan and Frederic Warzynski (AER 2012). *Markups and Firm-Level Export Status*.

  – De Loecker, Jan (Ecma 2011). *Product differentiation, multiproduct firms, and estimating the impact of trade liberalization on productivity*.

  – De Loecker, Jan and Paul T. Scott (WP 2017). *Estimating Market Power: Evidence from the US Brewing Industry*.

Week 03, 09/29:   Statistical Models of Product Differentiation. Logit, Nested Logit, Random Coefficients Logit. Price Endogeneity.

- Pre-Endogeneity

  – Train (2009). Chapters 2-6 http://eml.berkeley.edu/books/choice2.html.

  – Deaton and Muellbauer (1980). *The Almost Ideal Demand System*.

- Endogeneity

  – Berry (1994, Rand). *Estimating Discrete Choice Models of Product Differentiation*.
  – Berry, Levinsohn, Pakes (1995). *Automobile Prices in Market Equilibrium*.

Week 04, 10/06: Estimation, Identification, and Instruments.

- Theoretical Identification Results

  – Berry and Haile (2015, Annual Review). *Identification in Differentiated Products Markets*
  – Berry and Haile (2014, Ecma). *Identification in Differentiation Products Markets Using Market Level Data.*
  – Berry, Gandhi, Haile (2013, Ecma). *Connected Substitutes and the Invertibility of Demand*.
  – Fox and Gandhi (2015) *Nonparametric Identification and Estimation of Random Coefficients in Multinomial Choice Models*

- Estimation and Instruments

  – * Dube, Fox, Su (2013, Ecma). *Improving the Numerical Performance of Static and Dynamic Aggregate Discrete Choice Random Coefficients Demand Estimation*
  – Armstrong (2016, Ecma). *Large Market Asymptotics for Differentiated Product Demand Estimators with Economic Models of Supply*.
  – Reynaert and Verboven (2012, JoE). *Improving the Performance of Random Coefficients Demand Models: the Role of Optimal Instruments*.
  – Gandhi and Houde (2015, WP). *Measuring Substitution Patterns in Differentiated Products Industries*

Week 05, 10/13: Micro-data, Welfare, New Goods and Product Assortment.

- Micro-Data

  – * Petrin (2002). *Quantifying the Benefits of New Products: The Case of the Minivan*.
  – Berry, Levinsohn, and Pakes (2004). *Differentiated Products Demand Systems from a Combination of Micro and Macro Data: The New Car Market*.

- Welfare and Assortment

  – * Ackerberg and Rysman (Rand, 2005) *Unobserved product differentiation in discrete-choice models: estimating price elasticities and welfare effects*.
  – Brynjolfsson, Hu, Smith (MS, 2003). *Consumer Surplus in the Digital Economy: Estimating the Value of Increased Product Variety at Online Booksellers*.
  – Quan and Williams (2015). *Product Variety, Across-Market Demand Heterogeneity, and the Value of Online Retail*.

- Apple-Cinnamon Cheerios War

- Hausman (1996). *Valuation of New Goods under Perfect and Imperfect Competition* and Bresnahan's Comment.

- Hausman (1997). *Reply to Bresnahan.* `https://web.stanford.edu/~tbres/Unpublished_Papers/reply%20to%20bresnahan.pdf`

- Bresnahan (1997). Recomment `https://web.stanford.edu/~tbres/Unpublished_Papers/hausman%20recomment.pdf`.

Week 06, 10/20: Merger Analysis and Conduct

- Mergers: Official Stuff

  - 2010 Horizontal Merger Guidelines `https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/merger-review/100819hmg.pdf`

  - HSR Guidelines. `https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/premerger-notification-program/hsr-resources`.

- Structural Equilibrium Approaches

  - Hausman, Leonard, Zona (1994). *Competitive Analysis with Differentiated Products.*

  - * Nevo (2001, Ecma). *Measuring Market Power in the Ready-to-Eat Cereal Industry.*

  - Miller and Weinberg (2016) *The Market Power Effects of a Merger: Evidence from the U.S. Brewing Industry*

- Unilateral Effects/ Dis-equilibrium merger analysis

  - Werden (1996). *A Robust Test for Consumer Welfare Enhancing Mergers Among Sellers of Differentiated Products.*

  - * Farrel and Shapiro (2010). *Antitrust Evaluation of Horizontal Mergers: An Economic Alternative to Market Definition,*

  - Jaffe and Weyl (2013, AEJ) *The First-Order Approach to Merger Analysis.*

  - Miller, Remer, Ryan, Sheu. (2015, JIndEc). *Pass-Through and the Prediction of Merger Price Effects.*

  - Miller, Remer, Ryan, Sheu. (2016, WP). *Upward Pricing Pressure as a Predictor of Merger Price Effects.*

  - * Conlon and Mortimer (2015,WP). *An Experimental Approach to Merger Analysis.*

- Reduced form Merger Analysis

  - Hastings (2004, AER). *Vertical Relationships and Competition in Retail Gasoline Markets: Empirical Evidence from Contract Changes in Southern California*

  - Taylor, Kreisle, and Zimmerman (2010, AER). *Comment on Hastings.*

- Conduct and Testing for Conduct

  - Genesove and Mullin (1998). *Testing Static Oligopoly Models: Conduct and Cost in the Sugar Industry, 1890-1914.*

– * Bresnahan (1982). *The Oligpoly Solution Concept is Identified*.
– * Nevo (1998). *Identification of the oligopoly solution concept in a differentiated-products industry*.
– * Bresnahan (1987). *Competition and Collusion in the American Automobile Industry: The 1955 Price War*.
– Porter (1983). *A Study of Cartel Stability: The Joint Executive Committee 1880-1886*.
– Villas-Boas (2007, ReStud). *Vertical Relationships between Manufacturers and Retailers: Inference with Limited Data*.

Week 07, 10/27: Single Agent Dynamics I: Rust (NFXP), CCPs.

- Markov Decision Problems

  – Rust (1994) *Structural Estimation of Markov Decision Processes*. Handbook of Econometrics.
  – * Rust (1987, Ecma). *An Empirical Model of Harold Zurcher*.

- Sufficient Statistics and Identification

  – Hotz and Miller (1993, ReStud). *Conditional Choice Probabilities and the Estimation of Dynamic Models*.
  – * Hotz, Miller, Sanders, and Smith (1994, ReStud). *A simulation estimator for dynamic models of discrete choice*.
  – * Magnac and Thesmar (2002, Ecma). *Identifying Dynamic Discrete Decision Processes*.
  – Aguirregabiria and Mira (2002/2007, Ecma). *Swapping the Nested Fixed Point Algorithm*.
  – Pesendorfer and Schmidt-Dengler (2007, ReStud). *Asymptotic Least Squares Estimators for Dynamic Games*.
  – Arcidiacono and Miller (2015, WP). *Identifying Dynamic Discrete Choice Models off Short Panels*.
  – Kalouptsidi, Scott, Souza-Rodrigues (2016,WP). *Identification of Counterfactuals in Dynamic Discrete Choice Models*.

Week 08, 11/03: Single Agent Dynamics II: Heterogeneity and Persistence.

- Persistence

  – Pakes (1986, Ecma). *Patents as Options*.
  – Arcidiacono and Miller (2016, WP). *Nonstationary Dynamic Models with Finite Dependence*.

- Heterogeneity

  – Arcidiacono and Miller. (2011, Ecma). *Conditional Choice Probability Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models with Unobserved Heterogeneity*
  – Blevins (2011, JAE). *Sequential Monte Carlo Methods for Estimating Dynamic Microeconomic Models*
  – Arcidiacono, Bayer, Blevins, and Ellickson (ReStud, 2016) *Estimation of Dynamic Discrete Choice Models in Continuous Time with an Application to Retail Competition*.

Week 09, 11/10:   Dynamic Demand: Durable and Storable Goods

- Durable Goods

  – Melnikov (2001,WP). *Demand for Differentiated Durable Products: The Case of the U.S. Computer Printer Market.*

  – Carranza (2010, IJIO). *Product innovation and adoption in market equilibrium: The case of digital cameras.*

  – *Gowrisankaran and Rysman (2012, JPE). *Dynamics of consumer demand for new durable goods.*

  – Conlon (2014, WP). *A Dynamic Model of Prices and Margins in the LCD TV Industry.*

- Storable Goods

  – *Erdem, Imai, Keane (2003, QME). *Brand and quantity choice dynamics under price uncertainty.*

  – Hendel and Nevo (2006, Rand). *Sales and Consumer Inventory*

  – *Hendel and Nevo (2006, Ecma). *Measuring the Implications of Sales and Consumer Behavior.*

  – Hendel and Nevo (2013, AER). *Intertemporal Price Discrimination in Storable Goods Markets.*

Week 10, 11/17:   Dynamic Demand: Experience Goods and Learning.

- Learning and Experience Goods

  – Erdem and Keane (1996, Marketing Sci.). *Decision-making under uncertainty: Capturing dynamic brand choice processes in turbulent consumer goods markets*

  – Ackerberg (2001). *Empirically Distinguishing Informative and Prestige Effects of Advertising*

  – * Crawford and Shum (2005) *Uncertainty and Learning in Pharmaceutical Demand.*

  – * Dickstein (2014) *Efficient Provision of Experience Goods: Evidence from Antidepressant Choice.*

Week 11, 11/24:   THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY - No Class

Week 12, 12/01:   Switching Costs and Network Effects

- State Dependence and Switching Costs

  – *Dube, Hitsch, Rossi (2010). *State Dependence and Alternative Explanations for Consumer Inertia.*

  – Dube Hitsch, Rossi (2009). *Do switching costs make markets less competitive.*

  – *Handel (2013, AER). *Adverse selection and inertia in health insurance markets: When Nudging Hurts.*

– Miravete and Huerta (2014, ReStat). *Consumer Inertia, Choice Dependence and Learning from Experience in a Repeated Decision Problem.*

- Network Effects

  – Rysman (2004, ReStud) *Competition Between Networks, A Study of the Market for Yellow Pages.*
  – Fan (2013, AER). *Ownership Consolidation and Product Characteristics: A Study of the US Daily Newspaper Market.*
  – Lee (2013, AER). *Vertical Integration and Exclusivity in Platform and Two-Sided Markets.*

Week 13, 12/08:   Two Period Models of Entry and Exit.

- Static Entry

  – * Bresnahan and Reiss (1991,JPE). *Entry and Competition in Concentrated Markets*
  – * Berry and Tamer *Identification in Models of Oligopoly Entry*
  – Berry (1992, Ecma). *Estimation of a Model of Entry in the Airline Industry.*
  – Mazzeo (2002, Rand) *Product Choice and Oligpoly Market Structure.*
  – *Seim (2006, Rand) *An Empirical Model of Firm Entry with Endogeneous Product-Type Choices.*

- Inequality Based Approaches

  – Ciliberto and Tamer *Market Structure and Multiple Equilibria in the Airline Markets.*
  – Jia (2008, Ecma). *What Happens When Wal-Mart Comes to Town: An Empirical Analysis of the Discount Retail Industry.*
  – Holmes (2011, Ecma). *The Diffusion of Wal-Mart at the Economics of Density.*

Week 14, 12/15:   Vertical Relationships: Efficiency, Foreclosure, Bargaining Models.

Week 15, 12/22:   Partially Identified Models and Moment Inequalities.