

The Effect of Payment for Order Flow on Order Routing to Market Centers

Saketh Aleti

February 28, 2018

Research Question

How does payment for order flow affect order routing to market centers?

- ▶ Order Routing
 - ▶ Brokers direct clients' (retail investors) orders to market centers for execution
 - ▶ Legally obligated to get best execution
- ▶ Payment for Order Flow
 - ▶ Rebates given to brokers by market centers for sending orders their way
 - ▶ Usually around \$0.010/share

Approach

- ▶ Study differences between "unpaid" and "paid" brokers
 - ▶ Lack of data available on specifics of payment for order flow
 - ▶ Can look at responsiveness to changes in execution quality
- ▶ Hypothesis: Brokers who accept rebates are relatively less reactive to changes in execution quality
 - ▶ Assuming they put weight on amount of rebates offered by brokers when routing
 - ▶ Might not affect their relative execution quality (?)

Data

606 Disclosures

- ▶ Broker reports of order routing data
- ▶ Market share by quarter, exchange, and order type (ind. var)

605 Disclosures

- ▶ Market Center reports of execution statistics
- ▶ Execution quality by stock, order type, and week (dep. var)

Descriptive Statistics

605 Cross Section (2015Q3, NASDAQ Stocks, Market Orders)

MarketCenter	MktCtrExecShares	PrImp_Pct	PrImp_AvgAmt	All_AvgT
ARCA	40,788,074	43.91%	\$0.0445	0.671s
BNYC	187,389,877	62.41%	\$0.0072	1.276s
CDRG	1,684,972,233	81.22%	\$0.0107	0.161s
G1ES	848,647,217	87.72%	\$0.0111	0.217s
SGMA	654,205,209	84.65%	\$0.0110	0.212s
UBSS	894,802,777	87.48%	\$0.0128	0.309s

Methodology

Current Method

- ▶ Regress market share on various measures of execution quality
 - ▶ price improvement
 - ▶ execution time
 - ▶ effective spreads (\approx transaction costs)
- ▶ Hausman test between panel models
- ▶ Wald Test between unpaid and paid brokers

Table: Rebate-Accepting Brokers (Random Effects)

	Market Share			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PrImp_Pct	0.063** (0.020)		0.053** (0.019)	
PrImp_AvgAmt	1.253* (0.536)		1.425** (0.536)	
PrImp_ExpAmt		2.921* (1.249)		3.024* (1.284)
PrImp_AvgT	0.016* (0.007)	0.010 (0.006)		
All_AvgT			0.0004 (0.0002)	0.0003 (0.0002)
AvgEffecSpread	-0.468 (0.337)	-0.285 (0.303)	-0.591 (0.335)	-0.323 (0.304)
Constant	0.038* (0.018)	0.077*** (0.010)	0.049** (0.016)	0.078*** (0.010)
Observations	706	706	706	706
Adjusted R ²	0.758	0.754	0.757	0.753
F Statistic	23.337***	23.002***	23.233***	22.974***

Note:

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

Table: Unpaid Brokers (Random Effects)

	Market Share			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PrImp_Pct	0.085** (0.031)		0.090** (0.028)	
PrImp_AvgAmt	4.360*** (1.078)		3.972*** (1.060)	
PrImp_ExpAmt		11.428*** (1.912)		11.007*** (1.965)
PrImp_AvgT	-0.014 (0.010)	-0.017 (0.009)		
All_AvgT			-0.001 (0.0003)	-0.001* (0.0003)
AvgEffecSpread	-1.964** (0.761)	-0.836 (0.669)	-1.748* (0.758)	-0.807 (0.670)
Constant	-0.00005 (0.030)	0.018 (0.018)	-0.007 (0.026)	0.015 (0.018)
Observations	2,567	2,567	2,567	2,567
Adjusted R ²	0.623	0.623	0.623	0.623
F Statistic	16.356***	16.391***	16.374***	16.395***

Note:

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

Differences between unpaid and paid brokers

- ▶ In all cases, unpaid brokers have higher magnitude weights on execution quality \implies unpaid brokers are better
- ▶ Most differences between coefficients are significant

	Wald Stat			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
PrImp_Pct	1.86		7.16**	
PrImp_AvgAmt	4.22*		5.32*	
PrImp_ExpAmt		9.90**		17.63***
PrImp_AvgT	5.36*	4.50*		
All_AvgT			17.58***	18.24***
AvgEffecSpread	2.90	0.34	0.02	0.70
Note: *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001				

Methods

New Approach (in progress)

- ▶ Market orders only
- ▶ Semiparametric Tobit
- ▶ Use BIC to select regressors
- ▶ Differences in marginal effects between paid and unpaid