Lecture 11: Paper overview

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TL;DR:

- 1 We can leverage time series data for identification
- 2 This is more powerful when combined with cross-section
- **3** The resulting diff-in-diff is one of the better quasi-experiments

An example: Mobile phones and markets

Policy issue:

- Imperfect information can complicate markets
- Can cell phones help?

Approach:

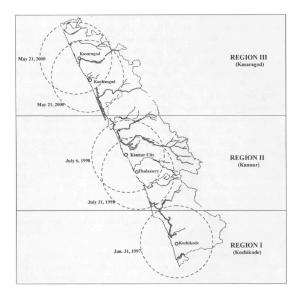
- Mobile phone service came to Kerala between 1997 and 2001
- We want to know the effect of phones on welfare
- Nobody ran an RCT to roll phones out...
- ...but phones got to different locations at different times

Motivating evidence

	Price (Rs/kg)	Excess buyers	Excess sellers
Kasaragod District			
Hosabethe	6.2	0	0
Aarikkadi	4.0	0	0
Kasaba	0.0	0	4
Kanhangad	7.2	0	0
Thaikadappuram	9.7	11	0
Kannur District			
Puthiangadi	8.7	2	0
Neerkkadavu	6.9	0	0
Ayikkara	8.4	1	0
Thalassery	4.3	0	0
New Mahe	6.2	0	0
Kozhikode District			
Chombala	9.9	15	0
Badagara	0.0	0	11
Quilandi	9.8	12	0
Puthiyangadi	0.0	0	6
Chaliyam	6.4	0	. 0

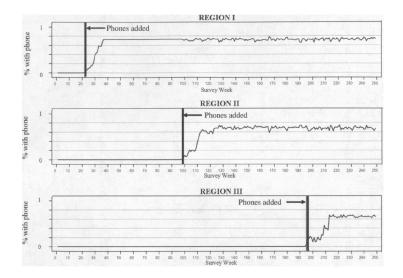
PRICES AND EXCESS SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN FIFTEEN SARDINE BEACH MARKETS

The natural experiment



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The natural experiment



The authors will run a (simplified) version of:

$$\hat{ au} = (ar{Y}(extsf{treat}, extsf{post}) - ar{Y}(extsf{treat}, extsf{pre})) - (ar{Y}(extsf{untreat}, extsf{post}) - ar{Y}(extsf{untreat}, extsf{pre}))$$

Where:

- \bar{Y} is the average of the outcome
 - (He'll actually do this for regions I, II, and III separately)

Balance

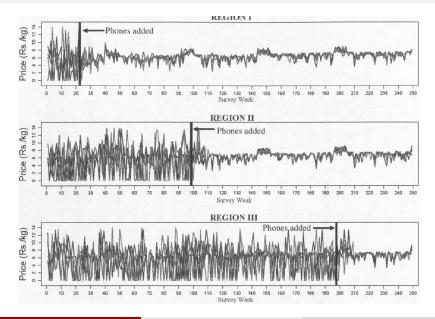
	Period 0 (pre-phone)
Percent of fishermen who fish	
in local catchment zone	
Region I	0.98
-	(0.003)
Region II	0.99
C C	(0.002)
Region III	0.98
0	(0.002)
Percent of fishermen who sell	
in local catchment zone	
Region I	1.00
0	(0.00)
Region II	1.00
-	(0.00)
Region III	1.00
	(0.00)
Number of fishing units	
Region I	83
Region II	69
Region III	53

Balance

	Period 0 (pre-phone)
Max-min spread	
(Rs/kg)	
Region I	7.60
	(0.50)
Region II	8.19
	(0.44)
Region III	8.24
	(0.47)
Coefficient of	
variation	
(percent)	
Region I	.68
<u>.</u>	(0.07)
Region II	.62
	(0.04)
Region III	.69
	(0.09)
Waste (percent)	
Region I	0.08
	(0.01)
Region II	0.05
	(0.01)
Region III	0.07
0	(0.01)
Region III	0.07

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Supporting evidence: Prices



Results

ESTIMATED EFFECTS OF MOBILE PHONES ON MARKET OUTCOMES: SEPARATE TREATMENTS

	Max–min spread	Coefficient of variation	Waste
Estimated effects of adding phones to region I			
(a) Using region II as the control group	-4.8	46	-0.064
$(Y_{I,1} - Y_{I,0}) - (Y_{II,1} - Y_{II,0}) = \beta_{RI_P1}$	(0.68)	(0.07)	(0.005)
$-\beta_{RII_P1}$			
(b) Using region III as the control group	-4.8	42	-0.060
$(Y_{I,1} - Y_{I,0}) - (Y_{III,1} - Y_{III,0}) = \beta_{RI P1}$	(0.68)	(0.07)	(0.005)
Estimated effects of adding phones to region II			
(c) Using region I as the control group	-5.8	39	-0.039
$(Y_{II,2} - Y_{I,1}) - (Y_{I,2} - Y_{I,1}) = \beta_{RII_P2}$	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.003)
$-\beta_{RII_P1} - \beta_{RI_P2} + \beta_{RI_P1}$			
(d) Using region III as the control group	-4.9	36	-0.038
$(Y_{II,2} - Y_{II,1}) - (Y_{III,2} - Y_{III,1}) = \beta_{RII_P2}$	(0.43)	(0.05)	(0.003)
$-\beta_{RII_P1}$			
Estimated effects of adding phones to region III			
(e) Using region I as the control group	-4.9	38	-0.055
$(Y_{III,3} - Y_{III,2}) - (Y_{I,3} - Y_{I,2}) = \beta_{RI_P2}$	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.004)
$-\beta_{RI_P3}$			
(f) Using region II as the control group	-4.7	35	-0.054
$(Y_{III,3} - Y_{III,2}) - (Y_{II,3} - Y_{II,2}) = \beta_{RII_P2} - \beta_{RII_P3}$	(0.48)	(0.05)	(0.004)

Results

VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW OF ONE PRICE

	Period 0 (pre-phone)	Period 1 (region I has phones)	Period 2 (region II has phones)	Period 3 (region III has phones)	
Overall					
Region I	0.54	0.03	0.04	0.03	
Region II	0.57	0.55	0.06	0.05	
Region III	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.08	
With time + depreciation					
Region I	0.50	0.01	0.02	0.02	
Region II	0.53	0.52	0.03	0.03	
Region III	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.05	
All markets combined					
Without time +					
depreciation	0.47	0.35	0.20	0.05	
With time +					
depreciation	0.44	0.31	0.16	0.03	

Results

	(1) Quantity sold	(2) Price	(3) Price (if >0)	(4) Revenue	(5) Costs	(6) Profits	(7) Profit users	(8) Profit nonuser	(9) Consumer price	(10) Consumer surplus
Phone	23	05	44	205	72	133	184	97	39	.14
	(8.4)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(62)	(5.6)	(60)	(90)	(47)	(0.22)	(0.04)
Region I	36	.25	19	370	3.7	367	458	306	.51	11
	(6.6)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(56)	(4.9)	(54)	(77)	(44)	(30)	(0.03)
Region II	22	.03	07	173	3.3	170	204	130	.38	03
-	(5.2)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(42)	(3.0)	(40)	(57)	(35)	(0.27)	(0.02)
Period 1	-5.3	.48	.36	66	7.6	58	63	61	.22	16
	(10)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(59)	(4.2)	(58)	(94)	(43)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Period 2	-17	.64	.51	34	2.3	32	-6.3	62	.65	30
	(14)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(80)	(3.7)	(80)	(122)	(57)	(0.27)	(0.05)
Period 3	-7.8	1.0	.84	215	16	200	212	189	.81	48
	(16)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(99)	(6.0)	(97)	(145)	(74)	(0.35)	(0.05)
Observations	74,700	74,700	73,335	74,700	74,700	74,700	41,012	33,688	3,735	3,735

EFFECTS OF MOBILE PHONES ON PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS: POOLED TREATMENTS