



CARTELS WHY LOOKING UNDER THE LAMPPOST MIGHT ACTUALLY WORK

Frode Steen, Ari Hyytinen, Nikolaus Fink



The structure of this session



- Frode
 - Introduction of our international cartel comparison project

• Ari

- Anatomy of Finnish cartel contracts
- Nikolaus (Christine):
 - Registered Cartels in Austria An overview
- Frode:
 - Very first descriptive findings of the international comparisons



Why should we care about old legal cartels?



- There is a need for a better understanding of how cartels work.
 - Especially in environments where cartels are free to openly communicate
 - What is the level of *mutual understanding* that cartels can achieve when they face no restrictions
- A better understanding should help to improve the effectiveness of competition policy with respect to cartels.
- BUT: So far, lack of data has inhibited progress.



AND: Data on legal cartels do exist?



- Cartels were legalized upon registration in several European countries in the (long) period between World War II and into the early 90s
- Substantive cross-country variation in institutional context.
- We developed access to cartel registration data.



Similarities Between Legal and Illegal Cartels



- Measures agreed upon by all cartel members that increase profitability relative to competitive outcome.
- But measures still invite profitable secretive deviation by individual cartel members.
- Deviation incentives require:
 - Provision of counterincentives,
 - Detection device for deviation,
 - Punishment device for deviators.

NORWEGIAN SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

6

Dissimilarities Between Legal and Illegal Cartels

Legal cartels

- Can establish formal organization running the cartel,
- Can publicize profit increasing measures,
- Can establish overt punishment schemes (take deviator to court *in principle and it varies somewhat across countries*).

Illegal cartels

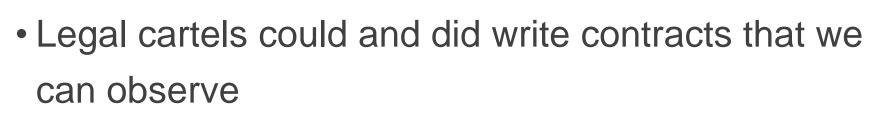
- Need to hide measures that increase profitability, against detection,
 - by competitors
 - by authorities
- Need to provide incentives against whistle blowing,
- Need to hide punishment of deviators,
- Grim trigger strategies as a substitute for other forms of punishment?



NHH

The advantage with legal cartel contracts: Observing an Unobservable





 Illegal cartels might write contracts – but in any case we cannot observe them

We can observe an unobservable



Added benefits of legal cartels



• Much better availability of data on legal cartels.

- Larger and probably less selected samples
- Long time horizon (+40 years)
- Exists in a number of different jurisdictions with varying institutional frameworks
- Allows for both longitudinal and cross sectional variation (regulative structure, business cycle etc)

We therefore joined forces to collect data from five countries





- Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and the US
- Potentially more than 6500 cartel contracts
- The international research team:
 - Philipp Scmidt-Dengler
 - Nikolaus Fink
 - David Genesove
 - Ari Hyytinen
 - Lars Persson
 - Konrad Stahl
 - Frode Steen
 - Hannah Thunström
 - Otto Toivanen
 - Christine Zulehner

Our Research agenda

な 次 本 ★

- Key questions:
 - 1. How do (legal) cartel contracts look like?
 - 2. How much variation is there in terms of:
 - A. Contract clauses and combinations thereof?
 - B. Governance?
- AND: Do observable
 - Cartel-,
 - Industry- and
 - Country specific institutional characteristics capture some of the variations?

Data sets



- Main sources: National Cartel Registries in Austria, Finland, Norway & Sweden wich includes individual cartel contracts.
- In addition we are in the process of coding 557 US cartels from the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) from the 1930s
- Semi-structured approach, quantification of contract clauses.

Cartel contracts	Total	Coded
Austria	149	149
Finland	898	109 (898)
Norway	ca 900	>750
Sweden	ca 4000	>125
The US	557	>450
Total	ca 6500	ca 1600 (2400)



THE INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON



Data used for international comparison



- To compare across countries we have concentrated on *parallel* nationwide manufacturing cartels (first in each 4-digit manuf industry).
- We have aggregated the contract codes to the 'Finnish level'

		% of cartels in
	# cartels	comparison sample
Austria	35	9.0 %
Finland	109	28.2 %
Norway	243	62.8 %
Total	387	

The Swedish dataset is not included here

How to raise profits – cross country differences?

${\times}$	5

NHH

	Finland	Norway	Austria		
Price-based	0.58	0.70	0.72		
Pricing	0.50	0.50	0.47		
Payment Rule	0.38	0.56	0.67		
Market allocation-based	0.53	0.48	0.77		
Quota	0.17	0.15	0.58		
Area-based	0.10	0.14	0.07		
Non-area-based	0.39	0.29	0.33		

- In terms of usage, the three countries are surprisingly equal.
- Two exceptions:
 - Austria and Norway use somewhat more payment rules
 - Austria use *much* more quota clauses

How to raise profits – cross country differences?



NHH

ALL (Austria, F	inland 8	k Norway)				Austria					
		Payment		Area-	Non-area			Payment		Area-	Non-area-
	Pricing	Rule	Quota	based	based		Pricing	Rule	Quota	based	based
Pricing	1					Pricing	1				
Payment Rule	0.36	1				Payment Rule	0.45	1			
Quota	0.14	0.04	1			Quota	0.32	0.01	1		
Area-based	-0.21	-0.24	-0.01	1		Area-based	-0.07	-0.20	0.05	1	
Non-area-based	-0.21	-0.21	-0.05	0.05	1	Non-area-base	-0.15	-0.26	-0.12	0.01	1
Finland						Norway					
		Payment		Area-	Non-area			Payment		Area-	Non-area-
	Pricing	Rule	Quota	based	based		Pricing	Rule	Quota	based	based
Pricing	1					Pricing	1				
Payment Rule	0.47	1				Payment Rule	0.30	1			
Quota	0.12	0.04	1			Quota	0.15	-0.02	1		
Area-based	-0.22	-0.20	-0.07	1		Area-based	-0.23	-0.28	0.03	1	
Non-area-based	-0.61	-0.46	-0.12	0.24	1	Non-area-base	-0.03	-0.06	-0.02	-0.02	1

Positive correlationNegative correlationBold Significant



• Finding 1:

Clauses on pricing and payment rules are significantly positively correlated across all countries

• Finding 2:

Clauses on Quotas is positively correlated with pricing and payment clauses across all countries

• Finding 3:

Norway and Finland surprisingly equal pattern

• Finding 4:

No common patterns in the remaining correlations, mostly zeros

Future tasks



- Look at instability issues
- Link cartels to industry and firm data
- Link data to market outcomes (perfomance)
- Relate key findings to comparable findings for illegal cartels (duration, size, practices etc)