Comments on

The Value of Competitor Information: Evidence from a Field Experiment

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How do they respond?

Typically by making themselves more aligned with their competitors

Is manager ignorance surprising?

Should we expect nail salon managers to know competitors' prices?

- Yes, because price appears to be an important factor in consumers' decisions
- Yes, because the information is easy to obtain

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Note: 80% of treated firms did *not* change their prices

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Side point: Do standard pricing models assume firms know rivals' prices?

Not really! Because models are almost always static

This paper provides multiple useful insights about real-world price determination

Is the information provided to treatment firms valuable?

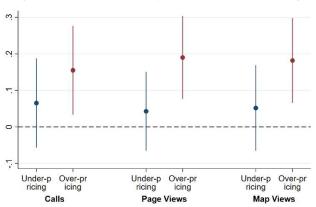
Is the information provided to treatment firms valuable?

Suggestive evidence says yes

Did treated firms benefit from the information?

Treated firms that were overpriced experienced uptick in positive Yelp indicators:

Figure F.2: Performance effect by baseline over- or under-pricing



Is the information provided to treatment firms valuable?

• Suggestive evidence says yes

Why aren't managers more knowledgeable?

Is the information provided to treatment firms valuable?

• Suggestive evidence says yes

Why aren't managers more knowledgeable?

- Informal interviews point to inattention
- Follow-up experiment looks promising

Broader lessons?

Price dispersion

- More information ⇒ more "alignment"
 - ⇒ suggests online firms should exhibit less price dispersion
- But in this context maybe it's more interesting how many treated firms did not change their prices
- Price transparency pushes toward convergence, but apparently the pressure is mild

Dynamics of price determination

- When and how do firms change prices?
- In response to what stimuli?

Any lessons for the new literature on algorithmic pricing?