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Using Mergers to Test a Model of Oligopoly

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- On average each year the FTC and DOJ conduct 75 major investigations of horizontal mergers.
- Two types of merger studies: retrospective and simulation studies.
- Retrospectives provide important information on antitrust policy, but often unclear on how this information guides decision making in speci<sup>-</sup>c cases.
- Simulating a merger with demand estimates for di®erentiated products and a static Bertrand pricing model

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- Study two consumer product mergers with data that covers a period before and after the mergers occurred.
- Various demand systems are estimated on pre-merger data and used to simulate mergers with a static Bertrand model.
- Syrup merger had large simulated price changes (typically larger than 5%) and the oil merger had small price changes(less than 5%).
- We then add to the sample post-merger data and estimate the actual price e<sup>®</sup>ects with a di<sup>®</sup>erence and a di<sup>®</sup>erence-in-di<sup>®</sup>erence estimator.
- Simulations reverse the rank order of the price e<sup>®</sup>ects: predict a large price increase when actuals are low and vice versa.

## Contributions

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## Contributions

• We then study di®erent explanations for the di®erence

### Simulations

 Assuming demand, marginal costs, and the nature of competition do not change, post-merger prices solve merged <sup>-</sup>rms' <sup>-</sup>rst-order conditions:

$$\sum_{j \ge J_f} (\frac{p_{j \ i} \ mc_j}{p_j})^2_{j;i} (p_1 \textbf{B}ackcasts 2am6mc_j)$$

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Outside Goods

- IRI Scanner Data
- Pennzoil/Quaker State
- Consummated in December of 1998. Data from January, 1997 until December, 2000 over 10 regions.
- Log Cabin/Mrs. Butterworth
- Consummated in July of 1997. Data from October, 1996 until March, 1998 over 49 regions.

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## Estimated and Simulated Oil Percentage Price E®ects

	Estimated Pr	ice Changes	Simulated Price Changes		
	Difference in	Difference	AIDS		
Products	Difference		OLS		
Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger					
Castrol GTX	8.05	6.77	1.19		
	(1.78)	(1.46)	(0.52, 1.99)		
Havoline	-4.32	-6.43	0.78		
	(1.54)	(1.54)	(0.27, 1.37)		
Mobil	7.48	5.45	0.21		
	(1.25)	(1.11)	(-0.01, 0.51)		
Pennzoil	3.71	1.95	2.59		
	(1.91)	(1.79)	(0.08, 5.68)		
Private Label	-	-2.14	1.41		
	-	(0.67)	(-0.20, 4.30)		
Quaker State	7.65	5.63	7.49		
	(1.53)	(1.45)	(2.81, 13.58)		
Valvoline	5.60	3.78	0.78		
	(2.61)	(1.93)	(0.02, 1.49)		

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## Estimated and Simulated Oil Percentage Price E®ects

	Estimated Pr	ice Changes	Simulated Price Changes			
	Difference in	Difference	AIDS			
Products	Difference		OLS IV			
Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger						
Castrol GTX	8.05	6.77	1.19	-1.36		
	(1.78)	(1.46)	(0.52, 1.99)	(-37.95, 11.43)		
Havoline	-4.32	-6.43	0.78	-27.82		
	(1.54)	(1.54)	(0.27, 1.37)	(-116.00, -4.67)		
Mobil	7.48	5.45	0.21	3.12		
	(1.25)	(1.11)	(-0.01, 0.51)	(-9.30, 25.37)		
Pennzoil	3.71	1.95	2.59	216.17		
	(1.91)	(1.79)	(0.08, 5.68)	(25.19, 3272.03)		
Private Label	-	-2.14	1.41	24.49		
	-	(0.67)	(-0.20, 4.30)	(3.25, 167.30)		
Quaker State	7.65	5.63	7.49	115.79		
	(1.53)	(1.45)	(2.81, 13.58)	(26.14, 1094.64)		
Valvoline	5.60	3.78	0.78	32.75		
	(2.61)	(1.93)	(0.02, 1.49)	(1.02, 169.87)		

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# Estimated and Simulated Oil Percentage Price E®ects

	Estimated Pri	ice Changes	s Simulated Price Changes					
	Difference in	Difference	_	AIDS	Lin	ear	Lo	git
Products	Difference		OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV
Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger								
Castrol GTX	8.05	6.77	1.19	-1.36	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.00
	(1.78)	(1.46)	(0.52, 1.99)	(-37.95, 11.43)	(0.01, 0.58)	(-0.23, 0.41)	(0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00)
Havoline	-4.32	-6.43	0.78	-27.82	0.36	-0.67	0.00	0.00
	(1.54)	(1.54)	(0.27, 1.37)	(-116.00, -4.67)	(0.04, 0.82)	(-2.84, 1.13)	(0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00)
Mobil	7.48	5.45	0.21	3.12	0.16	0.11	0.00	0.00
	(1.25)	(1.11)	(-0.01, 0.51)	(-9.30, 25.37)	(0.02, 0.34)	(-0.14, 0.50)	(0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00)
Pennzoil	3.71	1.95	2.59	216.17	0.40	1.55	0.05	0.04
	(1.91)	(1.79)	(0.08, 5.68)	(25.19, 3272.03)	(-0.16, 1.04)	(0.58, 3.86)	(0.04, 0.06)	(0.03, 0.05)
Private Label	-	-2.14	1.41	24.49	0.16	-0.01	0.00	0.00
		(0.67)	(-0.20, 4.30)	(3.25, 167.30)	(-0.99, 1.58)	(-0.79, 0.73)	(0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00)
Quaker State	7.65	5.63	7.49	115.79	4.12	5.10	0.16	0.15
	(1.53)	(1.45)	(2.81, 13.58)	(26.14, 1094.64)	(1.60, 7.21)	(1.02, 12.15)	(0.14, 0.19)	(0.12, 0.17)
Valvoline	5.60	3.78	0.78	32.75	0.42	0.47	0.00	0.00
	(2.61)	(1.93)	(0.02, 1.49)	(1.02, 169.87)	(0.07, 0.79)	(0.10, 1.46)	(0.00, 0.00)	(0.00, 0.00)

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# Simulated Percentage Price E®ects Using Post-Merger Data

	Estimated Pr	ce Changes							
	Difference in	Difference	AIDS		Linear		Log	Logit	
Products	Difference		OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	

Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger

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# Percentage Changes in Marginal Costs Necessary to Equate Simulated and Actual Price Changes

	Simulation Model					
	AIDS		Linear		Lo	git
Products	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV
Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger						
Pennzoil	-1.27	-75.25	2.67	5.37	2.99	2.78
Quaker State	-5.14	-67.17	-0.03	-1.50	9.01	8.36
Log Cabin/Mrs Butterworth Merger						
Log Cabin	-22.44	315.06	1.33	153.02	-10.02	-9.29
Mrs Butterworth	-23.81	599.74	-11.74	250.25	-18.46	-17.63

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# Simulated Percentage Price Changes with Di®erent Overall Elasticities of Demand and OLS AIDS at Bottom Stage

Products

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Outside Goods

## Simulated Percentage Price Changes with Di®erent Outside Shares for IV Logit

Products	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Quarts per Month	1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> per Month	1 per Month	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> per month
Pennzoil/Quaker State Merger		-		
Pennzoil	0.008	0.024	0.040	0.056
	(0.007, 0.01)	(0.021, 0.029)	(0.034, 0.048)	(0.048, 0.068)
Quaker State	0.027	0.083	0.139	0.195
	(0.023, 0.034)	(0.071, 0.101)	(0.119, 0.167)	(0.166, 0.236)
	1 Serving per Day	4 per Month	2 per Month	1 per Month
Log Cabin/Mrs Butterworth Merger				
Log Cabin	0.19	1.43	2.89	5.78
	(0.17, 0.22)	(1.30, 1.67)	(2.60, 3.36)	(4.99, 6.89)
Mrs Butterworth	0.22	1.66	3.42	7.38
	(0.20, 0.25)	(1.51, 1.94)	(3.07, 3.96)	(6.37, 8.79)

### Conclusions

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- Simulations reverse the rank order of price changes.
- Large simulated price changes for competitively benign merger, small simulated price changes for merger that resulted in moderate price increases.
- However, oil simulations are similar to actual price changes in magnitude and rank order of merging brands.
- Results are similar to Peters (2007) in reversing rank order of price e<sup>®</sup>ects.