The Economics of Information Congestion

Discussion by Franck Portier fportier@cict.fr

Toulouse School of Economics

September 2011



The Economics of Information Congestion

Discussion by Franck Portier fportier@cict.fr

Toulouse School of Economics

September 2011



Firms: $\theta \in [0, 1]$, one message each

- Firms: $heta \in [0,1]$, one message each
- send messages: if opened, $\pi(\theta)$

- Firms: $heta \in [0,1]$, one message each
- send messages: if opened, $\pi(\theta)$
- \blacktriangleright cost of sending a message: γ

- Firms: $heta \in [0,1]$, one message each
- send messages: if opened, $\pi(\theta)$
- \blacktriangleright cost of sending a message: γ
- probability of the message being opened: p

- Firms: $heta \in [0,1]$, one message each
- send messages: if opened, $\pi(\theta)$
- \blacktriangleright cost of sending a message: γ
- probability of the message being opened: p
- message supply: $\mathbf{p}\pi(\overline{\theta}) = \gamma$

- Firms: $heta \in [0,1]$, one message each
- send messages: if opened, $\pi(\theta)$
- \blacktriangleright cost of sending a message: γ
- probability of the message being opened: p
- message supply: $\mathbf{p}\pi(\overline{\theta}) = \gamma$
- Think of firms as fishermen with one line and one hook



Tragedy of the Commons

• Tragedy of the commons: $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}(\overline{\theta}), \mathbf{p}' < \mathbf{0}$

Tragedy of the Commons

- Tragedy of the commons: $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}(\overline{\theta}), \mathbf{p}' < \mathbf{0}$
- This is the fisheries problem



Tragedy of the Commons

- Tragedy of the commons: $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}(\overline{\theta}), \mathbf{p}' < \mathbf{0}$
- This is the fisheries problem



Note that welfare of the fish is here not taken into consideration ...

Fisheries vs Phisheries

There is more than the simple tragedy of the commons in the phisheries problem



Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer



- Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer
- As if a fish would prefer to be caught by a better fisherman, and better fishermen had lower profits per catch



- Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer
- As if a fish would prefer to be caught by a better fisherman, and better fishermen had lower profits per catch
- But a fish can't tell from the hook the quality of the fisher



- Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer
- As if a fish would prefer to be caught by a better fisherman, and better fishermen had lower profits per catch
- But a fish can't tell from the hook the quality of the fisher
- Fish can decide of their biting intensity



- Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer
- As if a fish would prefer to be caught by a better fisherman, and better fishermen had lower profits per catch
- But a fish can't tell from the hook the quality of the fisher
- Fish can decide of their biting intensity
- It they expect the average fisher to be of a low quality, they will bite less



- Assume that high θ messages are less valuable for the consumer
- As if a fish would prefer to be caught by a better fisherman, and better fishermen had lower profits per catch
- But a fish can't tell from the hook the quality of the fisher
- Fish can decide of their biting intensity
- It they expect the average fisher to be of a low quality, they will bite less
- This will discourage good fishers \rightsquigarrow another externality



 A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments
 - Fishing permits



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments
 - Fishing permits
 - Distribute free permits to good fishers



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments
 - Fishing permits
 - Distribute free permits to good fishers
 - No fishing zones (Do-Not-Call)



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments
 - Fishing permits
 - Distribute free permits to good fishers
 - No fishing zones (Do-Not-Call)
 - Let fish price the right to fish them



- A third player is the platform that collects the messages and send them to consumers
- Think of the Fishing Authority that has many possible instruments
 - Fishing permits
 - Distribute free permits to good fishers
 - No fishing zones (Do-Not-Call)
 - Let fish price the right to fish them
- What if the Fishing Authority maximizes its own profit and not the social welfare?



 Assume now that fishers can put more than one hook on their line (Shouting to be heard)



- Assume now that fishers can put more than one hook on their line (Shouting to be heard)
- Many equilibria (I did not get much intuition on how do they differ)

- Assume now that fishers can put more than one hook on their line (Shouting to be heard)
- Many equilibria (I did not get much intuition on how do they differ)
- Then a possible equilibrium is that worse fishermen will hang more hooks to the line

- Assume now that fishers can put more than one hook on their line (Shouting to be heard)
- Many equilibria (I did not get much intuition on how do they differ)
- Then a possible equilibrium is that worse fishermen will hang more hooks to the line
- This will reduce the appetite of fish, and will crowd-out good fishermen

The problem is more complex than the tragedy of the commons in fisheries because



- The problem is more complex than the tragedy of the commons in fisheries because
 - the cost of fishing is going down very fast in the advertisement/information sector



- The problem is more complex than the tragedy of the commons in fisheries because
 - the cost of fishing is going down very fast in the advertisement/information sector
 - receivers are smart fish : they think before biting, and can refrain from biting



- The problem is more complex than the tragedy of the commons in fisheries because
 - the cost of fishing is going down very fast in the advertisement/information sector
 - receivers are smart fish : they think before biting, and can refrain from biting
 - the Fishing Authority is generally one of many profit-seeking platforms that have their own agenda



- The problem is more complex than the tragedy of the commons in fisheries because
 - the cost of fishing is going down very fast in the advertisement/information sector
 - receivers are smart fish : they think before biting, and can refrain from biting
 - the Fishing Authority is generally one of many profit-seeking platforms that have their own agenda
- This creates a lot more triangles than in the fisheries problem, and makes Simon and André research agenda very relevant



The Economics of Information Congestion

Discussion by Franck Portier fportier@cict.fr

Toulouse School of Economics

September 2011



A smiling fish