Output and Welfare Implications of Oligopolistic Third-Degree Price Discrimination*

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April 10, 2019

Abstract

Using estimable concepts, this paper provides sufficient conditions for third-degree price discrimination to raise or lower aggregate output, social welfare, and consumer surplus under differentiated oligopoly when all discriminatory markets are open even without price discrimination. Specifically, we permit general demand functions and cost differences across separate markets, and show that our sufficient conditions entail a cross-market comparison of multiplications of two or three of the following key endogenous variables with economic interpretation: pass-through value, market power index, and markup value. Notably, our results based on these "sufficient statistics" can readily be extended to allow heterogeneous firms, suggesting that they would be used as a building block for empirical study of third-degree price discrimination and welfare.

Keywords: Third-Degree Price Discrimination; Differentiated Oligopoly; Social Welfare; Pass-through; Sufficient Statistics.

JEL classification: D21; D43; D60; L11; L13.

^{*}Acknowledgments and disclaimers are to be written. The views and opinions expressed in this paper are solely ours and do not necessarily represent those of Tokyo Data Science.

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