## Induced Physician-Induced Demand\*

Kei Ikegami<sup>†</sup> Ken Onishi<sup>‡</sup> Naoki Wakamori<sup>§</sup>

April 22, 2019

## Abstract

We investigate the adoption and usage of expensive medical equipment, particularly MRI, using the panel data on all the Japanese medical institutions. We find that MRI adoption creates business-stealing effects on nearby hospitals, which further induces physician induced demand. Public hospitals does not take the expectation of future increase in patients into account when purchasing MRIs, and, as a result, greater business-stealing effect and physician-induced demand are created compared to MRI adoption of private hospitals. Our results suggest that adoption decision of expensive medical equipment needs to be made collectively rather than individually to avoid not only excessive adoption but also unnecessary physician induced demand.

JEL Classification: I11, I12, I19.

Keywords: Physician-induced demand, Business-stealing effects, MRI, Externalities.

<sup>\*</sup>We are grateful to Daiji Kawaguchi and Hitoshi Shigeoka for their helpful comments. We also wish to thank the participants at CREPE Lunch Seminar (Center for Research and Education in Program Evaluation). Wakamori gratefully acknowledges financial support from the Health Labour Sciences Research Grant (MHLW Grant) [Grant Number H30-Toukei-Ippan-005]. The analysis and conclusions set forth are those of the authors and do not indicate concurrence by other members of the staff, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or by the Federal Reserve Banks. Any remaining errors are our own.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>(Corresponding Author) University of Tokyo, ikegami.kei0120@gmail.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>Federal Reserve Board, ken.t.onishi@frb.gov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>§</sup>University of Tokyo, nwakamo@gmail.com.