Bunching Evidence of Cognitive Bias Caused by Eco-Labeling - The Case of Japan's Top Runner Program

- We extend Bunching analysis (Saez[2010], Ito and Sallee[2018]) by searching cause from the bunching effects.

  Bunching occurs if and only if any discrete causal factors that change the attribute discretely. Discrete standard is decided only based on the regulation.

- We apply this conjecture to Top Runner Program where bunching occurs and found that color of Eco-label changes at the bunching point discretely that cause the bunching.

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Top Runner Program in Japan(1)

In order to improve energy efficiency of various durable goods such as TV, car air-conditioner, refrigerator, METI (Ministry of Economy and Trade and Industry Japan) introduced the Top Runner Program for manufacturers.

1. In the Top Runner Program, METI tries to force the manufacturers to produce and sell more efficient durable goods.
Top Runner Program in Japan (2)

2. This Top Runner Program uses, as a base value, the value of the product with the highest energy consumption efficiency of the product at the previous period (or base period). That is, efficiency of the product such as air-conditioner, refrigerator, automobile on the market at the time when the standard was established.

3. For achievement evaluation, manufacturers can exceed target values by weighted average values using shipment volume. That is, not all the durable goods the manufacturer produces must exceed the standard.
2. Results of the program(1) small air-conditioner(less than 2.2KW)

At the target year (2005), all the models exceed the standard.
Results of the program (Example 2): medium air-conditioner (2.8KW)

At the target year (2005), all the models except one exceed the standard.
2. Results of the program (3) large air-conditioner (4.0KW)

At the target year (2005), all the models exceed the standard.

Why all the model (except one) exceed the Top Runner Standard? Although target values need to exceed only by weighted average values.

It is natural to consider that bunching occurs if and only if any factors that change the attribute discretely, because discrete standard is decided only based on the regulation.

We infer the factor causing bunching, by inverse inference of bunching analysis (Saez[2010], Ito and Sallee[2018])
4. Factor of Bunching: Eco-labeling

There is only two factor that change discretely. One is energy label used in the program discriminate attainable and not, by the symbols. And that make consumers cognitive bias and requires the manufacturer produce all the goods that exceed the top runner standard.
At the target year (2005), all the models exceed the standard.
4. The other candidate of factors: Spillover effects.

When standard was decided, Ministry revealed rough spec of the model briefly and all the manufacturer is easier to achieve the standard.

However, There is a cost to adjust existing model to new technology. Thus, it is not the only factor of bunching.

5. Concluding remark

We find cognitive bias based on eco-labeling that the source of bunching of energy standard.