

Information Sharing vs. Collusive Coordination: A Bayes Correlated Equilibrium Approach to Algorithmic Pricing in US Multifamily Rentals*

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Abstract

We investigate whether rent increases facilitated by RealPage’s algorithmic pricing software reflect benign information aggregation (“information effect”) or anticompetitive coordination (“collusion effect”). While recent antitrust actions equate data pooling with price-fixing, economic theory suggests that information sharing can alter prices in non-collusive Bayesian Nash equilibria. We bridge this gap using a structural model robust to the unobserved information structure. Adopting Bayes Correlated Equilibrium (BCE) and a “Mean-Preserving Contraction (MPC)” constraint, we identify the set of marginal costs rationalizable under *any* static information environment. Applied to US multifamily housing data with demand estimates from Calder-Wang and Kim (2024), our approach distinguishes between the economic “gray zone” of sharpened information and price levels that necessitate dynamic punishment strategies.

Keywords: Algorithmic collusion; algorithmic pricing; antitrust; Bayes correlated equilibrium; information sharing; multifamily housing; set identification

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