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

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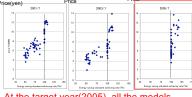
- We extend Bunching analysis (Saez[2010], Ito and Sallee[2018]) by searching cause from the bunching effects Bunching occurs if and only if any discrete causal factors that change the attribute discretely.
- Discrete standard is decided within the regulation.
- We apply this conjecture to Top Runner Program where bunching occurs and found that color of Eco-label changes at the bunching point discretely that cause the bunching.

1. Top Runner Program in Japan(1)

In order to improve energy efficiency of various durable goods such as TV, car airconditioner, 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.
- 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.

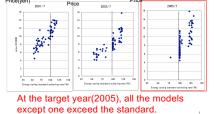




At the target year(2005), all the models exceed the standard.

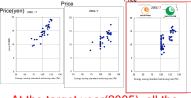
3. Proposal of inverse of bunching analysis.

(2) medium air-conditioner(2.8KW)



世界最高の省エネルギー複彩の創出に向けて - - a_ шi — J.

(3) large air-conditioner(4.0KW)



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

Energy Saving Standard achievement rate

Percentage shows how much a given product achieves Energy Conservation Standard (harget standard value). Target standard values are provided for in Energy Conservation Law for each product cate-gory. Higher the percentage, the better energy-saving performance

Figure 11. Example of Energy Saving Label

Energy-saving symbol

Green symbol is given to products meeting En-

ergy Conservation Stan-dard. Orange symbol is

for products failing to

et the standard

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

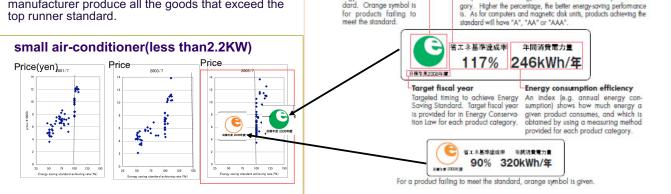
It is natural to consider that bunching occurs if and only if any factors that change the attribute discretely, because discrete standard is decided soley based on the regulation.

We infer the factor causing bunching, by inverse inference of bunching analysis (Saez[2010], Ito and Sallee[2018])

4. Factor of Bunching (1)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 the difference of color of eco-label make consumers cognitive bias and requires the manufacturer produce all the goods that exceed the top runner 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 causes the bunching of energy standard by inverse of banching.



