Fuel Prices and Station Heterogeneity on Retail Gasoline Markets – Appendix

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1. PREPARATION OF RAW DATA

In this appendix, we will describe the process of data validation including any corrections made to MTS-K raw data with respect to both price and station data.

First, closely following validation rules suggested in (Bundeskartellamt, 2011, Appendix p. 3), retail price raw data as submitted to the market transparency unit for fuel is corrected for obvious errors. Broadly speaking, Bundeskartellamt (2011) proposes to delete inaccurate data entries for one of three reasons: missing entries (i.e., empty price cells), most likely incorrect price levels (i.e., prices below a threshold level of 0.50 Euro per liter or above a threshold level of 2.00 Euro per liter), or most likely incorrect price changes (i.e., zero price change or price change below or above a threshold level of [0.20] Euro per liter). Given that we focus on the standard operation phase ("Regelbetrieb") starting 1 December 2013 and leave out the first month (i.e., December 2013) as several stations are not (yet) submitting prices to MTS-K in this period, necessary adjustments to raw data for the period January to December 2014 are, in total, on an acceptable level (of around 1% of total observations). Table 6 presents an overview of validation rules and affected data records. Please note that deleting a data entry due to an incorrect price change might create a new instances of incorrect price changes. Therefore, we conduct corrections in as many iterations as required to eliminate all errors. Table 6 shows the sum of corrected price changes after all iterations. The empirical analysis presented in this paper relies on "total valid observations".

In a second step, we check MTS-K station data for activity status and submission of price quotes for each fuel type. In total, the MTS-K data set (as of mid-2014) includes 14,838 entries. A number of entries are, however, flagged as no longer active as, for instance, some stations were closed or changed their ownership structure and/ or brand name, leading to double entries. These inactive entries are, therefore, disregarded from the analysis. Some further stations do not submit price quotes at all or not for all three fuel types (e.g., a station does not offer all products). After excluding stations without price quotes, in total, 14,454 stations are considered valid and are used for pricing analysis. For fuel-type specific analysis, (different) subsets of active stations are used. While we explicitly exclude stations without any (fuel-type specific) price quotes, we do not impose further (subjective) threshold levels regarding, for instance, a minimum required number of price quotes per station to be considered. As a consequence, we allow the data set to be unbalanced. Finally, we link various station characteristics from Petrolview to MTS-K station data on the basis of geographic coordinates as well as address information (i.e., street, ZIP code, city). In total, we are able to connect 14,135 or 98% of all valid MTS-K stations with Petrolview data and consequently use this data set to specify price level determinants. Table 7 presents the number of stations along the categories described above. The empirical analysis in this paper relies on "stations with all characteristics" or, more precisely, fuel-type specific sub-groups.

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Variable	Super E5	Super E10	Diesel
Total observations	24,284,499	23,636,582	24,816,236
Empty price cell	7,980	46,795	5,101
Price < 0.50 Euro/liter	0	0	0
Price > 2.00 Euro/liter	0	0	0
Change = 0.00 Euro/liter	194,257	182,787	183,823
Change > $ 0.20 $ Euro/liter	6,500	4,529	6,021
Total invalid observations	208,737	234,111	194,945
Total valid observations	24,075,762	23,402,471	24,621,291

Table 6: Raw Price Data Preparation

Source: MTS-K data (Jan-Dec 2014), own calculation.

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Table 7: Raw	V Station Data	Preparation
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Variable	Count
Total entries (MTS-K)	14,838
Active stations (MTS-K)	14,530
Active stations with price quotes (MTS-K)	14,454
Thereof: Offering Super E5	14,270
Thereof: Offering Super E10	13,673
Thereof: Offering Diesel	14,450
Stations with all characteristics (MTS-K, Petrolview)	14,135
Thereof: Offering Super E5	14,006
Thereof: Offering Super E10	13,436
Thereof: Offering Diesel	14,131

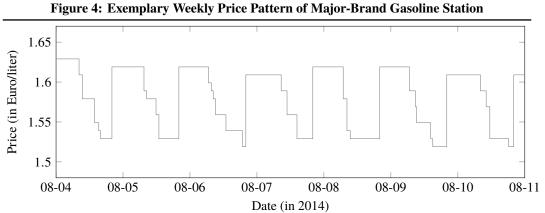
Source: MTS-K data, Petrolview data, own calculation.

2. FIGURES AND TABLES

Variable	Туре	Source
Station location:		
Station ID	Integer, constant	MTS-K
Latitude	Decimal, constant	MTS-K
Longitude	Decimal, constant	MTS-K
ZIP code	Integer, constant	MTS-K
Federal state	Cluster, constant	OpenGeoDB/ own calc.
Type:		
Brand name	String, constant	MTS-K
Brand category 1	Cluster, constant	Bundeskartellamt/ own calc.
Brand category 2	Cluster, constant	Bundeskartellamt/ own calc.
Ownership type	Cluster, constant	Petrolview
Autobahn station	Binary, constant	Tank & Rast/ own research
Station offering & amenities:	-	
Offering Super E5	Binary, constant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Offering Super E10	Binary, constant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Offering Diesel	Binary, constant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Shop type	Cluster, constant	Petrolview
Car wash facility	Binary, constant	Petrolview
Gasoline/ diesel pumps	Integer, constant	Petrolview
Truck pumps	Binary, constant	Petrolview
LPG pumps	Binary, constant	Petrolview
CNG pumps	Binary, constant	Petrolview
Traffic intensity	Cluster, constant	Petrolview
Secondary road	Binary, constant	Petrolview
Spatial competition:		
Nearest competitor	Decimal, constant	Own calculation
Competitors in 1/2/5 km	Integer, constant	Own calculation
Share of oligopoly players	Decimal, constant	Own calculation
Share of independents	Decimal, constant	Own calculation
Business hours:		
Open on Sundays	Binary, constant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Open "24/7"	Binary, constant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Retail prices:		
Fuel type	Integer, constant	MTS-K
Avg. daily/ daytime prices	Decimal, variant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Point-in-time prices	Decimal, variant	MTS-K/ own calc.
Wholesale prices:		
Refinery region	String, constant	O.M.R./ own calc.
Distance to closest refinery	Decimal, constant	O.M.R./ MTS-K/ own calc.
Add'l distance to 2 nd refinery	Decimal, constant	O.M.R./ MTS-K/ own calc.
Refinery price	Decimal, variant	O.M.R.
Weekday & holidays:		
Weekday	Integer, variant	Own calculation
Public holiday	Binary, variant	BMI
School holiday	Binary, variant	КМК

Table 8: Overview of Variables

Note: BMI = Bundesministerium des Inneren, KMK = Kultusministerkonferenz, MTS-K = Markttransparenzstelle für Kraftstoffe, O.M.R. = Oil Market Report.



Note: Pricing of Aral station in Drolshagen, week commencing 4 August 2014.

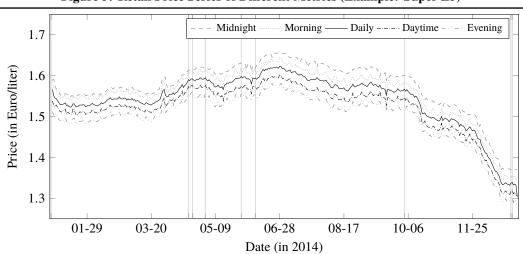


Figure 5: Retail Price Series of Different Metrics (Example: Super E5)

Note: Super E5 retail price series (i.e., averages across all German stations' prices) of indicated metric (i.e., point-in-time metrics in blue, average price metrics in red). Vertical lines represent public holidays in majority of states.

	-		rices (Super		
Dependent variable:		e prices		int-in-time pri	
Super E10 price	Daily	Daytime	Morning	Evening	Midnight
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Station type					
Autobahn station	5.627	6.455	5.649	9.224	3.452
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
24/7 business hours	0.329	0.306	0.155	0.495	_
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	
Brand categories	()	()	()	()	
Oligopoly player brand	2.490	1.140	1.647	1.085	4.063
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Integr. player brand	0.787	0.568	0.934	0.897	1.405
integn projet chang	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Station characteristics	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Convenience store	0.255	0.125	0.260	0.026	0.780
Convenience store	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.46)	(0.00)
Kiosk-type store	-0.272	-0.041	-0.338	0.210	-0.980
Klosk-type store	(0.01)	(0.60)	(0.00)	(0.03)	
No store	· · ·	()	· · ·	0.072	(0.01)
no store	-0.819	-0.243	-1.149 (0.00)		-1.106
Comment	(0.00)	(0.00)	()	(0.34)	(0.00)
Car wash	0.417	0.176	0.215	0.189	0.212
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.10)
Traffic intensity	0.026	-0.011	0.006	-0.036	0.187
	(0.27)	(0.61)	(0.81)	(0.15)	(0.00)
Number of pumps	-0.122	-0.096	-0.098	-0.097	-0.057
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.13)
Truck pumps	0.202	0.141	0.098	0.175	0.280
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Local competition					
Distance to nearest comp.	0.026	0.010	0.009	0.040	0.026
	(0.01)	(0.24)	(0.42)	(0.00)	(0.13)
# of competitors in 2 km	-0.099	-0.083	-0.114	-0.075	-0.053
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Share of oligopoly brands	0.691	0.547	0.667	0.472	0.591
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.02)
Share of independents	0.389	0.481	0.340	0.549	-0.104
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.71)
Demand-side controls					
School holiday	0.267	0.012	0.231	-0.069	0.697
	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Public holiday	0.370	0.683	0.714	0.874	-0.280
-	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Input costs					
Ex-refinery price	1.107	1.098	1.116	1.086	1.092
2 1	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Distance to refinery	0.012	0.016	0.010	0.016	0.006
······································	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Constant	16.254	16.366	17.445	15.584	19.987
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of observations	4,781,094	4,792,445	4,794,396	4,792,374	1,863,261
Number of groups	13,435	13,435	13,435	13,435	5,249
R^2	0.876			,	
Λ	0.870	0.874	0.817	0.839	0.773

Table 9: Regression of Retail Prices (Super

Included but not shown: Weekday dummies, state dummies, LPG/ CNG pump, ownership type, secondary road, additional distance to 2nd refinery, and open on Sundays dummy.

Omitted variables: Road station, independent brand, standard store.

Table	e 10: Regres	sion of Retai	l Prices (Die	sel)	
Dependent variable:	Averag	e prices	Po	int-in-time pri	ces
Diesel price	Daily	Daytime	Morning	Evening	Midnight
1	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Station type	. ,	~ /	~ /	~ /	. ,
Autobahn station	5.900	6.723	6.097	9.642	3.527
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
24/7 business hours	0.293	0.262	0.117	0.451	(0.00)
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	
Brand categories	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	
Oligopoly player brand	2.706	1.167	1.782	1.108	4.607
Ongopoly player brand	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Integr. player brand	0.822	0.534	0.983	0.863	1.630
integi. player brand	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Station obsurationistics	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Station characteristics Convenience store	0.267	0.123	0.274	0.008	0.851
Convenience store					
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.83)	(0.00)
Kiosk-type store	-0.447	-0.161	-0.504	0.073	-1.233
	(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.42)	(0.00)
No store	-0.897	-0.293	-1.245	0.027	-1.210
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.70)	(0.00)
Car wash	0.416	0.154	0.197	0.157	0.168
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.21)
Traffic intensity	0.041	-0.005	0.014	-0.031	0.213
	(0.11)	(0.79)	(0.61)	(0.21)	(0.00)
Number of pumps	-0.122	-0.098	-0.087	-0.107	-0.071
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.07)
Truck pumps	0.227	0.150	0.130	0.187	0.338
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Local competition					
Distance to nearest comp.	0.022	0.009	0.001	0.047	0.008
	(0.03)	(0.32)	(0.94)	(0.00)	(0.64)
# of competitors in 2 km	-0.108	-0.088	-0.127	-0.082	-0.060
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Share of oligopoly brands	0.839	0.606	0.859	0.526	0.933
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Share of independents	0.498	0.548	0.468	0.643	0.092
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.76)
Demand-side controls					
School holiday	0.068	-0.201	0.024	-0.255	0.493
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Public holiday	0.503	0.882	0.860	1.090	-0.270
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Input costs					
Ex-refinery price	1.075	1.087	1.089	1.072	1.004
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Distance to refinery	0.012	0.016	0.010	0.015	0.006
-	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Constant	19.690	17.522	20.401	17.086	29.115
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of observations	5,034,078	5,045,724	5,048,057	5,045,648	1,996,631
Number of groups	14,130	14,130	14,130	14,130	5,622
R^2	0.815	0.821	0.722	0.771	0.672
	0.010	5.521		0.771	0.072

Table 10: Regression of Retail Prices (Di

Included but not shown: Weekday dummies, state dummies, LPG/ CNG pump, ownership type, secondary road, additional distance to 2nd refinery, and open on Sundays dummy.

Omitted variables: Road station, independent brand, standard store.

Dependent variable:		e prices		Point-in-time pr	
Super E5 price	Daily	Daytime	Morning	Evening	Midnight
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Station-specific variables					
Open on Sundays	0.309	0.033	0.548	-0.367	-
	(0.00)	(0.65)	(0.00)	(0.00)	
Company ownership	0.104	-0.013	0.094	0.007	0.682
	(0.00)	(0.69)	(0.02)	(0.86)	(0.00)
Other ownership	-0.225	-0.509	-0.468	-0.660	-0.478
	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.22)
Secondary road	0.188	0.095	0.122	0.109	0.245
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
LPG pumps	-0.177	-0.130	-0.080	-0.142	-0.349
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.00)
CNG pumps	0.055	0.200	0.108	0.166	-0.051
	(0.38)	(0.00)	(0.13)	(0.01)	(0.70)
Add'1 distance to 2 nd refinery	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.005	-0.001
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.57)
Demand-side controls (weekdays)					
Monday	-0.332	-0.583	-0.669	-0.929	0.160
-	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Tuesday	-0.194	-0.450	-0.638	-0.782	0.303
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Wednesday	-0.177	-0.440	-0.591	-0.756	0.363
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Thursday	-0.256	-0.544	-0.713	-0.787	0.339
E 11	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Friday	-0.297	-0.557	-0.758	-0.865	0.241
S - transform	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Saturday	-0.201	-0.388	-0.114	-0.562	0.192
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Demand-side controls (states)	2 210	2 100	2 220	2 100	2564
Baden-Württemberg	2.219	2.109	2.338	2.190	2.564
D	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Bayern	1.677	1.699	1.515	2.286	1.195
D II	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Berlin	-0.419	-0.437	-0.518	-0.302	-0.305
Durantantan	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.27)
Brandenburg	0.299	0.403	0.458	0.240	0.370
Bremen	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.12)	(0.14)
bremen	-0.201	-1.030	-0.145	-0.819	1.792
Hamburg	(0.30) 0.221	(0.00)	(0.46)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Hamburg		-0.271	0.334	-0.213	1.111
Hessen	(0.17) 1.227	(0.03) 1.254	(0.04) 1.444	(0.16) 1.187	(0.00) 1.152
110300	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	-0.355	-0.538	0.010	-1.086	0.764
meetionourg-vorponniem	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.94)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Niedersachsen	0.839	0.594	1.202	0.314	1.372
ederbaensen	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Nordrhein-Westfalen	0.869	0.555	1.251	0.313	1.657
- station restured	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Rheinland-Pfalz	1.245	1.374	1.219	1.615	1.007
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Saarland	1.907	1.613	2.677	1.735	1.929
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Sachsen	-0.157	-0.021	-0.247	-0.041	-0.065
	(0.16)	(0.83)	(0.03)	(0.75)	(0.79)
Sachsen-Anhalt	-0.174	-0.016	-0.351	-0.147	-0.127
	(0.16)	(0.88)	(0.00)	(0.28)	(0.63)
Schleswig-Holstein	0.710	0.338	1.003	-0.192	1.414
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.17)	(0.00)
Constant	16.939	17.098	17.987	16.405	20.656
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of observations	4,989,486	5,001,061	5,003,332	5,000,986	1,955,103
Number of groups	14,005	14,005	14,005	14,005	5,504
R^2	0.875	0.874	0.815	0.838	0.773

Table 11: Regression of Retail Prices (Super E5) – Further Variables

Only variables not included in Table 3 shown.

Omitted variables: Sunday (weekday), Thüringen (state), dealer ownership.

Dependent variable:		e prices		int-in-time pri	
Super E5 price	Daily	Daytime	Morning	Evening	Midnight
	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Oligopoly player brand					
Aral	4.126	1.765	3.463	1.068	6.262
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Shell	4.429	1.376	2.801	1.417	8.103
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Esso	2.909	0.705	2.049	-0.250	6.524
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.10)	(0.00)
Total	2.458	0.409	2.015	-0.735	5.522
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Jet	-0.189	-0.882	0.099	-1.428	1.687
	(0.24)	(0.00)	(0.58)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Other integrated player					
star	0.647	-0.505	0.971	-1.282	3.706
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Agip	2.648	2.239	2.806	1.249	1.572
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
HEM	0.555	-0.211	1.012	-0.810	2.406
	(0.00)	(0.23)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
OMV	4.162	1.169	3.354	3.694	7.235
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Independent brands (asso	ciations)				
AVIA	2.070	0.723	2.219	-0.175	4.233
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.17)	(0.00)
bft	0.258	0.114	0.221	0.014	0.674
	(0.15)	(0.42)	(0.34)	(0.93)	(0.05)
Raiffeisen	0.446	0.034	0.613	-0.351	1.238
	(0.00)	(0.76)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Other selected independer	nt brands				
Mr. Wash	no obs.	no obs.	no obs.	no obs.	no obs.
DBV	-2.294	-1.669	-1.203	-2.260	-2.974
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Globus	-1.835	-0.495	-2.222	0.376	-4.144
	(0.00)	(0.11)	(0.00)	(0.25)	(0.00)
ED	-2.334	-2.022	-0.663	-2.811	-3.719
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)
V-Markt	-1.781	-0.292	-3.447	0.082	-4.035
	(0.00)	(0.56)	(0.00)	(0.90)	(0.00)
Input costs					
Ex-refinery price	110.58	109.74	111.47	108.75	108.71
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Constant	16.716	17.302	17.361	17.040	19.478
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Number of observations	1,955,127	1,959,479	1,960,544	1,959,454	1,955,103
Number of groups	5,504	5,504	5,504	5,504	5,504
R ²	0.897	0.880	0.825	0.847	0.816

Table 12: Regression	of Retail Prices (Sin	igle Brands, O	pen 24/7, Super E5)

Included but not shown: Other single brands; all station characteristics and demand-side controls.

Omitted variables: "Unbranded" stations and other omitted variables as in previous specifications.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF PRICES

In this appendix, we explore the distribution of prices across gasoline stations in Germany. Generally, price dispersion means that firms charge different prices for selling the same good at the same time (Lewis, 2008, 654). Despite being fairly homogenous products, dispersed gasoline prices might still be present but induced by station-specific attributes rather than the physical characteristics of the fuel offered.

To provide evidence of price dispersion, following Lewis (2008), Hosken et al. (2008), and others, we propose a simple model using (time-invariant) station-fixed effects to control for the heterogeneity of stations (irrespective of whether characteristics are observed or unobserved) as well as time-fixed effects (in form of time dummies for all days considered) to account for price changes over time, which are common to all stations. Equation (2) below describes such a two-way fixed effects regression model (see Cameron and Trivedi 2005, 738),

$$p_{it} = \alpha + \theta_i + \gamma_t + u_{it} \tag{2}$$

with p_{it} as station *i*'s (point-in-time) retail price at day *t*, θ_i representing station-fixed effects and γ_t representing time-fixed effects. Residuals u_{it} are considered deviations from the "clean" or "residual" price after controlling for station heterogeneity and (input) price variations equally affecting stations (Pennerstorfer et al., 2015).

Table 13 illustrates the retail price distribution for Super E5 using three point-in-time metrics and three distinct price series, namely (i) retail prices as listed at the pump, (ii) prices corrected for time-fixed effects, and (iii) clean prices as introduced above, estimated by the two-way fixed effects model. The table shows frequency distributions of residuals around the estimated price, rounded to the nearest Eurocent/liter of fuel. The estimated price in the center of the distribution thereby represents either (i) a simple average price across all stations and days, (ii) a day-specific average price across all stations, or (iii) the day-specific average price determined by a specific station's characteristics. Albeit intraday spreads might be considerably larger, distributions around (i) and (ii) represent maximum levels of price differences (at different points in time) a consumer could be exposed to over the year or on a typical day. While prices in (i) are obviously quite dispersed, including time fixed effects in (ii) leads to a higher concentration around the estimated price. Notably, at midnight, numerous stations offer prices slightly above the average, while stations pricing below the average are more dispersed. In (iii), we see evidence of a strong impact of station-specific characteristics on prices. The remaining distribution can be attributed to true price dispersion across all stations in Germany.

المناجم ممشوم	م م	Table 13: Distribution of Point-in-Time Prices	Durania e
Price series	Midnight	Morning	Evening
(i) Distribution of prices around mean: $u_{it} = \overline{p} - p_{it}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(ii) Distribution of pri- ces with time-fixed ef- fects: $u_{it} = \hat{p}_t - p_{it}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(iii) Distribution of "clean" or residual pri- ces: $u_{it} = \hat{p}_{it} - p_{it}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Note: Price distributions for Super E5 Source: MTS-K data, own calculation.	Note: Price distributions for Super E5 in Eurocents/liter (rounded to nearest cent); only illustrated for range of -5 and +5 Eurocents/liter. Source: MTS-K data, own calculation.	only illustrated for range of -5 and +5 Eurocents/liter.	

n of Point-in-Time
Distribution
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