

# Accepted Manuscript

Measuring externalities in an information commons the case of libraries

Matheus Albergaria, Maria Sylvia Saes

PII: S0959-6526(18)31309-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.04.267](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.04.267)

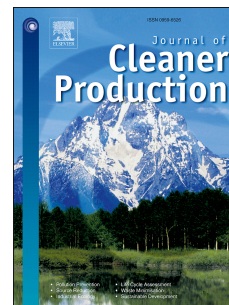
Reference: JCLP 12848

To appear in: *Journal of Cleaner Production*

Received Date: 29 September 2017

Revised Date: 9 April 2018

Accepted Date: 29 April 2018



Please cite this article as: Albergaria M, Saes MS, Measuring externalities in an information commons the case of libraries, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.04.267.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

# Measuring Externalities in an Information Commons The Case of Libraries

Matheus Albergaria\*  
[matheus.albergaria@usp.br](mailto:matheus.albergaria@usp.br)  
Universidade de São Paulo (USP)

Maria Sylvia Saes  
[ssaes@usp.br](mailto:ssaes@usp.br)  
Universidade de São Paulo (USP)

## Abstract

The present paper measures external effects in a specific type of common-pool resource, an information commons. Employing a novel dataset related to more than 700,000 transactions in distinct libraries during a 10-year period (2006-2015), we estimate the external effects of actions of library users who were subject to a non-monetary sanction (professors and university employees) over users who were subject to a monetary sanction (students). Additionally, we estimate peer effects among users, considering the number of items they borrow from the library. When investigating externalities, we uncover a “crowding-out” effect: for an additional unit in professors and employees’ counts, there is an approximate one-to-one decrease in students’ counts. In the case of peer effects, we find a positive influence of group behavior over individuals: for every 100 books borrowed by a user’s peer group, there is a rise of three books per user, on average. The results reported in this paper have important implications for theories based on common-pool resource management, as well as public goods provision.

**Keywords:** big data; common-pool resources; externalities; field settings; peer effects; public goods.

---

\* Corresponding author. Address: Faculdade de Economia, Administração e Contabilidade da Universidade de São Paulo (FEA-USP). Avenida Professor Luciano Gualberto, 908 - Butantã, São Paulo, S.P., 05508-010, Brazil.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8094709>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8094709>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)