



The Boundary of Open Data: Implications for Financial Market and Real Efficiency

Abstract

We study the optimal boundary for open data in a model where participants from both financial markets and real sectors with private data can access open data. Open data, compared to privately accumulated data, offers more dimensional information that enhances productivity, but its public nature incurs privacy costs. Therefore, an optimal boundary for open data usage exists. Moreover, private data, as an alternative source of information, interacts with open data, influencing the optimal boundary and leading to a U-shaped relationship between private data endowment and the optimal open data boundary. This U-shaped relationship affects both financial market efficiency and real efficiency, resulting in non-monotonic impacts on these efficiencies as private data endowment varies. Our findings highlight the complex interplay between open and private data in determining market and real-sector efficiencies, offering important implications for data regulation policies.

Presenter

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