EDI Research Link Up Research Presentation



Center for Effective Global Action

Improving the Effectiveness of Labor Courts through Information and Conciliation (Mexico) Joyce Sadka, Enrique Seira and Chris Woodruff Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico





Problem Statement/Motivation

- Courts function poorly in most developing countries: backlogs, delay, unpredictable case outcomes. This hampers the functioning of markets and raises concerns about access to justice.
- Little rigorous evidence on the ineffectiveness of courts and its causes. We study Mexican labor courts. We observe:
 - Low settlement rates in spite of long trials.
 - **Low recovery:** Workers win only 15% on average of they what they request in lawsuits. Only 24% of workers who continue to a judgment receive any compensation.
 - **Misinformation:** only 1/3 know what the legal severance pay is, and only 60% know what they are asking for in their own lawsuit.
 - **Overconfidence:** The sum of subjective probabilities of winning on both sides of the lawsuit is 1.47.
- Recently Mexico passed a constitutional reform that creates a compulsory pre-lawsuit conciliation stage. The federal labor law is being designed now.







Some results from previous pilots

- Information and conciliator cause a doubling of same day conciliation, but only when employee is present
- This effect is persistent

	Same day settlement				2 months	5+ months	2 months	5+ months
	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 1		Phase 2	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Control	0.060***	0.034***	0.11***	0.10***	0.061***	0.18***	0.18***	0.41***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.052)	(0.044)
Calculator	0.051**	0.019	0.045*	0.0067	0.031	0.0089	-0.031	-0.034
	(0.021)	(0.017)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.031)	(0.033)
Conciliator	0.054***	0.033*	<u>-</u>		0.032	-0.0014		8 <u>0</u> 5
	(0.021)	(0.018)	-	-	(0.022)	(0.031)		-
Emp present (EP)		0.14***		0.14*	0.14***	0.083	0.083	0.12
		(0.046)		(0.072)	(0.050)	(0.058)	(0.086)	(0.078)
Calculator##EP		0.16**		0.16*	0.14*	0.20**	0.20*	0.11
		(0.076)		(0.088)	(0.079)	(0.087)	(0.10)	(0.096)
Conciliator##EP		0.16**	<u>~</u>	2 <u>-</u> 2	0.19**	0.28***		12
		(0.080)	-	-	(0.084)	(0.090)	-	8 - .
Observations	1075	1075	1098	1098	1075	1067	1098	1098
R-squared	0.01	0.12	0.050	0.11	0.1	0.06	0.10	0.080
DepVarMean	0.1	0.1	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.22	0.25	0.41
Calc=Conc	0.89	0.49	<u> </u>	12	0.96	0.75		19 <u>1</u> 1
Calc=Conc=0	0.01	0.17	-	-	0.23	0.94	-	-

Research Question/Hypotheses

- Does statistical information increase settlement? YES
- Can "forcing" a conciliation encounter increase settlement? YES
- Indirect evidence that lawyers matter: info only helps when lawyers present.
- **Do workers' lawyers play a role in misinformation and overconfidence?** CURRENT EXPERIMENT FINANCED BY EDI.
 - *Hypothesis 1:* many private **lawyers inflate workers' expectations** to convince them to sue.
 - *Hypothesis 2:* information on likely case outcomes is not enough, **workers need help choosing a strategy**.
 - *Hypothesis 3:* Early information provided to workers leads to selecting higher quality lawyers, having higher quality law suits, and obtain more money (settlement or ruling)
- This is a common example of an institution in which users face severe informational problems. Using large databases and machine learning could provide crucial initial information to improve efficiency in such institutions.

Research Design / Methods

- Research design is a randomized controlled trial in the field, cross design.
- Intervene before they get a lawyers/sue
- 1 control y 4 treatment groups all answer a baseline survey
 - 1. Control group: receives basic information about legal rights.
 - 1A. Public lawyer nudge: Basic info + free transport to public lawyers' office.
 - 2. Calculator: Detailed information + calculator

2A. **Calculator+ Public lawyer nudge:** Detailed information + calculator + free transport to public lawyers' office.

- 3. Letter of appointment: Detailed information + calculator + letter of appointment for conciliation meeting.
- Free transport saves subject about 1/2 hour in public transport. 95% takeup.
- Letter of appointment delivered by worker to firm, if both show up to appointment, firm representative receives calculator information and they negotiate with the help of a court conciliator.

Data Collection / Measurement Strategy

- Surveys (baseline, 2 weeks, and 2 months after treatment)
 - Conflict outcomes: settled, sued, both, or neither. (Primary outcomes)
 - **Expectations:** baseline and updated at 2 weeks and 2 months. (Secondary outcomes)
 - Lawyer: how they found lawyer, talked to lawyer, hired lawyer, terms of contract, satisfaction with the lawyer. (Secondary)
 - **"Welfare":** Job status and measures of education, economic hardship, and durable goods spending.

• Court administrative data:

- **Historic data:** 5000 finished cases: 2011-2015
- **New filings:** list of registered settlements and list of casefiles of lawsuits filed at the court, since the experiment started. Match with names of workers and firms in our database.

Preliminary Results

- T3 (calculator+letter of appointment): 15pp increase in solving conflict out of court, 9pp less suing, conditional on suing 16pp less likely to use informal lawyer. Are they going to better lawyers?
- **T2 (calculator):** 19pp less likely to talk to public lawyer, conditional on talking to a lawyer (are we a substitute for public lawyers?)

	Solved conflict	Talked to lawyer	Talked to public	Sued	Sued w public	Sued w informal lawyer
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Treatment 2	0.042	-0.0095	-0.19***	-0.038	-0.088*	-0.20***
	(0.031)	(0.028)	(0.037)	(0.029)	(0.052)	(0.059)
Treatment 3	0.15***	-0.19***	-0.33***	-0.093***	0.020	-0.16**
	(0.034)	(0.032)	(0.047)	(0.032)	(0.060)	(0.069)
Constant	0.51***	0.60***	0.69***	0.35***	0.51^{***}	0.50***
	(0.028)	(0.026)	(0.035)	(0.026)	(0.040)	(0.068)
Observations	1869	1739	964	1806	589	298
R-squared	0.020	0.025	0.078	0.0097	0.018	0.073
BVC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Source	2m	2w	2w	2m	2m	2m
Obs per group	705/664/500	703/615/421	424/365/175	691/644/471	253/209/127	118/121/59
Days per group	90/98/74	80/83/60	78/80/56	90/98/73	74/76/54	55/62/34

Expectations are updated, and predict settlement

	Settlement 2M									
		Probability				Amount				
	Dummy		Continuous		Dummy		Continuous			
	25	FS	25	FS	2S	FS	25	FS		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Decrease exp	0.24**		-1.21**		0.43***		0.000017			
	(0.11)		(0.54)		(0.16)		(0.000021]		
Treatment 1		0.0018		-0.0047		-0.015		-2542.5		
		(0.011)		(0.0042)		(0.016)		(8788.9)		
Treatment 2		0.29***		-0.058***		0.27***		3006.9		
		(0.022)		(0.0080)		(0.030)		(3665.0)		
Treatment 3		0.27***		-0.055***		0.27***		10480.8		
		(0.023)		(0.0095)		(0.038)		(12024.2		
Woman	-0.033	0.023	-0.035	-0.0057	-0.050	-0.0054	-0.036	-1062.2		
	(0.026)	(0.018)	(0.027)	(0.0077)	(0.038)	(0.024)	(0.14)	(6871.1)		
Tenure	0.0057**	-0.0030*	0.0075**	0.0021***	0.00045	0.0059*	0.019	-934.5**		
	(0.0029)	(0.0017)	(0.0031)	(0.00069)	(0.0055)	(0.0035)	(0.023)	(365.8)		
Daily wage	0.000042**	-0.0000057	0.000041**	0.0000056	0.000021	-0.0000066	-0.00023	15.0		
	(0.000018)	(0.0000075)	(0.000018)	(0.0000022)	(0.000021)	(0.0000088)	(0.00027)	(16.7)		
Constant	0.51***		0.51***		0.54***	-	0.58***			
	(0.029)		(0.031)		(0.038)		(0.13)			
Observations	1546	1546	1546	1546	705	705	705	705		
R-squared	0.0045	0.13	•	0.042	3.5	0.13		0.018		
BVC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Source	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m	2m		

Challenges/ Next Steps

- Have treated slightly over 2000 subjects, we calculate about 500 left to the time limit for running the experiment.
 - Significant results for T3 (detailed info + calculator + letter)
- Biggest challenges and where we need feedback:
 - \odot 80% response rate for surveys so far \rightarrow lee bounds
 - Our free transport treatment is aimed at randomly affecting the public/private lawyer. Interrupted for most of the experiment due to earthquake.
 - Matching names with court data is problematic.
 - We need to measure **lawyer** quality and **lawsuit** quality.
 - "Objective" outcomes: win rate, % zero compensation, \$won/\$asked......
 - "Subjective" evaluation of lawsuit by labor lawyers.

Need to map to quality of "inputs", in order to measure short term effects. ML+text?

• How to measure **welfare** in the short term?







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