

# Illustration 6

## Aims:

- Study the determinants of the choice between 2 tomato ketchup brands: Heinz and Hunts
- In particular, investigate whether the promotional activities developed by both brands impact on the probability of consumers choosing one instead of the other

## Sample:

- 2798 purchases made during a period of about two years by a panel of 300 households in Springfield, Missouri
- Purchase data were collected automatically using an optical scanner; the shelf price of the other brand was also stored
- Record if at the time of purchase the brands had ongoing promotional activities

# Illustration 6

Promotional activities:

- Display only
- Newspaper feature only
- Both

Model:

$$\begin{aligned} & Pr(\text{Heinz} = 1 | \dots) \\ & = G \left[ \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_{hei} + \beta_2 F_{hei} + \beta_3 DF_{hei} + \beta_4 D_{hun} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \beta_5 F_{hun} + \beta_6 DF_{hun} + \beta_7 \log \left( \frac{P_{hei}}{P_{hun}} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Details:

- Franses and Paap (2001), ch. 4.4

# Illustration 6 – Question 1

. describe

---

variable name	storage type	display format	value label	variable label
Family	int	%8.0g		Family id
Heinz	byte	%8.0g		=1 Heinz chosen
Hunts	byte	%8.0g		=1 Hunts chosen
Phei	float	%9.0g		Heinz price (US\$/oz)
Phun	float	%9.0g		Hunts price (US\$/oz)
Dhei	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Heinz was on display but not featured
Dhun	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Hunts was on display but not featured
Fhei	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Heinz was featured but not on display
Fhun	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Hunts was featured but not on display
DFhei	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Heinz was on display and featured
DFhun	byte	%8.0g		=1 if Hunts was on display and featured

---

# Illustration 6 – Question 2

```
. summarize Heinz Hunts Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun Phei Phun
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Heinz	2798	.8902788	.3125978	0	1
Hunts	2798	.1097212	.3125978	0	1
Dhei	2798	.159757	.366446	0	1
Dhun	2798	.0353824	.1847774	0	1
Fhei	2798	.124732	.3304738	0	1
Fhun	2798	.0364546	.1874519	0	1
DFhei	2798	.0375268	.1900828	0	1
DFhun	2798	.0092924	.0959651	0	1
Phei	2798	.0348276	.0089737	.001	.061
Phun	2798	.0335547	.0053069	.003	.087

# Illustration 6 – Question 3

```
. gen lpp=ln(Phei/Phun)
. logit Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp
```

```
Logistic regression                               Number of obs   =           2798
                                                    LR chi2(7)      =           584.96
                                                    Prob > chi2     =           0.0000
Log likelihood = -675.43973                       Pseudo R2      =           0.3022
```

---

Heinz	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
Dhei	.5474406	.2427129	2.26	0.024	.071732 1.023149
Dhun	-.6207141	.2449583	-2.53	0.011	-1.100824 -.1406047
Fhei	.5785839	.3165889	1.83	0.068	-.041919 1.199087
Fhun	-.9971683	.3466031	-2.88	0.004	-1.676498 -.3178388
DFhei	.4452738	.4431288	1.00	0.315	-.4232427 1.31379
DFhun	-1.940127	.4802308	-4.04	0.000	-2.881362 -.9988919
lpp	-6.110695	.3858905	-15.84	0.000	-6.867026 -5.354363
_cons	3.27461	.1423418	23.01	0.000	2.995625 3.553595

---

```
. estimates store logit
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 3 (cont.)

```
. probit Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp
```

```
Probit regression                               Number of obs   =       2798
                                                LR chi2(7)      =       591.39
                                                Prob > chi2     =       0.0000
Log likelihood = -672.22516                    Pseudo R2      =       0.3055
```

---

Heinz	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Dhei	.2768603	.1226386	2.26	0.024	.0364931	.5172275
Dhun	-.3599038	.1455494	-2.47	0.013	-.6451753	-.0746322
Fhei	.2396884	.1549172	1.55	0.122	-.0639437	.5433206
Fhun	-.5526825	.1904251	-2.90	0.004	-.9259089	-.1794561
DFhei	.2486314	.2282668	1.09	0.276	-.1987634	.6960262
DFhun	-1.068493	.2749	-3.89	0.000	-1.607287	-.5296985
lpp	-3.348536	.2094459	-15.99	0.000	-3.759042	-2.938029
_cons	1.840782	.0723702	25.44	0.000	1.698939	1.982625

---

```
. estimates store probit
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 3 (cont.)

```
. cloglog Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp
```

Complementary log-log regression

Number of obs = 2798

Zero outcomes = 307

Nonzero outcomes = 2491

LR chi2(7) = 589.99

Log likelihood = -672.92517

Prob > chi2 = 0.0000

---

Heinz	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Dhei	.2088229	.0936429	2.23	0.026	.0252863	.3923596
Dhun	-.3518195	.1501518	-2.34	0.019	-.6461116	-.0575275
Fhei	.1227095	.1145124	1.07	0.284	-.1017307	.3471497
Fhun	-.4820495	.164347	-2.93	0.003	-.8041638	-.1599353
DFhei	.209065	.1765308	1.18	0.236	-.136929	.5550589
DFhun	-1.077127	.3208661	-3.36	0.001	-1.706013	-.448241
lpp	-2.802396	.1883769	-14.88	0.000	-3.171608	-2.433184
_cons	1.270849	.0566031	22.45	0.000	1.159909	1.381789

---

```
. estimates store cloglog
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 3 (cont.)

```
. estimates table logit probit cloglog, b star(0.1 0.05 0.01)
```

Variable	logit	probit	cloglog
Dhei	.54744056**	.27686031**	.20882294**
Dhun	-.62071414**	-.35990375**	-.35181954**
Fhei	.57858393*	.23968844	.12270948
Fhun	-.99716835***	-.55268247***	-.48204954***
DFhei	.4452738	.24863139	.20906496
DFhun	-1.9401271***	-1.0684927***	-1.0771271***
lpp	-6.1106949***	-3.3485359***	-2.8023956***
_cons	3.2746098***	1.8407819***	1.2708491***

legend: \* p<.1; \*\* p<.05; \*\*\* p<.01



# Illustration 6 – Question 3 (cont.)

## Main conclusions:

- There is no clear evidence on whether the promotional activities undertaken by Heinz increase significantly the probability of consumers purchasing its ketchup
- The promotional activities made by Hunts decrease significantly the probability of consumers purchasing Heinz ketchup → clearly, because Hunts is a smaller and less known brand, it benefits a lot from promotional activities, especially when display and feature activities are held at the same time
- Increasing the relative price of Heinz ketchup decreases the probability of consumers purchasing its ketchup

# Illustration 6 – Question 4

```
. estimates restore logit
. predict XB1, xb
. gen XB12=XB1^2
. quietly logit Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp XB12
. test XB12
( 1) [Heinz]XB12 = 0
```

```
chi2( 1) = 9.35
Prob > chi2 = 0.0022
```

The null hypothesis of a well-specified functional form is rejected

```
. estimates restore probit
. predict XBp, xb
. gen XBp2=XBp^2
. quietly probit Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp XBp2
. test XBp2
( 1) [Heinz]XBp2 = 0
```

```
chi2( 1) = 0.73
Prob > chi2 = 0.3933
```

The null hypothesis of a well-specified functional form cannot be rejected

# Illustration 6 – Question 4 (cont.)

```
. estimates restore cloglog
. predict XBcl, xb
. gen XBcl2=XBcl^2
. quietly cloglog Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp XBcl2
. test XBcl2
( 1) [Heinz]XBcl2 = 0
```

```
chi2( 1) = 9.63
Prob > chi2 = 0.0019
```


→ The null hypothesis of a well-specified functional form is rejected

# Illustration 6 – Question 5.1

```
. quietly probit Heinz Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp XBp2  
  
. estimates store probitR  
  
. lrtest probit probitR
```

```
Likelihood-ratio test  
(Assumption: probit nested in probitR)
```

```
LR chi2(1) = 0.73  
Prob > chi2 = 0.3922
```



The null hypothesis of a well-specified functional form is not rejected

# Illustration 6 – Question 5.2

```
. estimates restore probit  
(results probit are active now)
```

```
. estat classification
```

Probit model for Heinz

		----- True -----		
Classified		D	~D	Total
-----+-----+-----				
+		2462	232	2694
-		29	75	104
-----+-----+-----				
Total		2491	307	2798

```
Classified + if predicted Pr(D) >= .5
```

```
True D defined as Heinz != 0
```

(continues in the next slide)

# Illustration 6 – Question 5.2 (cont.)

Sensitivity	$\Pr(+ D)$	98.84%	→ % 1's correctly predicted
Specificity	$\Pr(- \sim D)$	24.43%	→ % 0's correctly predicted
Positive predictive value	$\Pr(D +)$	91.39%	
Negative predictive value	$\Pr(\sim D -)$	72.12%	
-----			
False + rate for true $\sim D$	$\Pr(+ \sim D)$	75.57%	
False - rate for true D	$\Pr(- D)$	1.16%	
False + rate for classified +	$\Pr(\sim D +)$	8.61%	
False - rate for classified -	$\Pr(D -)$	27.88%	
-----			
Correctly classified		90.67%	→ % correct predictions

# Illustration 6 – Question 6.1

```
. summarize Phei Phun
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Phei	2798	.0348276	.0089737	.001	.061
Phun	2798	.0335547	.0053069	.003	.087

```
. scalar lppm=log(0.0348276/0.0335547)
```

```
. display normal(_b[_cons]+_b[lpp]*lppm)  
.9569286
```

```
. display normal(_b[_cons]+_b[DFhei]+_b[lpp]*lppm)  
.97527763
```

```
. display normal(_b[_cons]+_b[DFhun]+_b[lpp]*lppm)  
.74138217
```

```
. display normal(_b[_cons]+_b[DFhei]+_b[DFhun]+_b[lpp]*lppm)  
.81493872
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 6.1 (cont.)

	I	II	III	IV
Dhei	0	0	0	0
Fhei	0	0	0	0
DFhei	0	1	0	1
Dhun	0	0	0	0
Fhun	0	0	0	0
DFhun	0	0	1	1
Phei	3.48	3.48	3.48	3.48
Phun	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
$Pr(\text{Heinz} = 1   \dots)$	95.69	97.53	74.14	81.49



# Illustration 6 – Question 6.2

```
. margins, dydx(_all)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =          2798
```

```
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
Expression     : Pr(Heinz), predict()
```

```
dy/dx w.r.t.   : Dhei Dhun Fhei Fhun DFhei DFhun lpp
```

```
-----
```

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
Dhei	.0363993	.0161128	2.26	0.024	.0048189	.0679798
Dhun	-.0473172	.0190541	-2.48	0.013	-.0846626	-.0099719
Fhei	.0315123	.020376	1.55	0.122	-.008424	.0714486
Fhun	-.0726622	.024952	-2.91	0.004	-.1215672	-.0237572
DFhei	.032688	.0299977	1.09	0.276	-.0261065	.0914825
DFhun	-.1404768	.0358536	-3.92	0.000	-.2107485	-.070205
lpp	-.4402384	.024884	-17.69	0.000	-.48901	-.3914667

```
-----
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 6.3

```
. margins, dydx(DFhun) at(Dhei=0 Fhei=0 DFhei=0 Dhun=0 Fhun=0 DFhun=0 lpp=0)
```

```
Conditional marginal effects          Number of obs   =          2798
```

```
Model VCE      : OIM
```

```
Expression     : Pr(Heinz), predict()
```

```
dy/dx w.r.t.   : DFhun
```

```
at             : Dhei           =           0
                Dhun           =           0
                Fhei           =           0
                Fhun           =           0
                DFhei          =           0
                DFhun          =           0
                lpp             =           0
```

```
-----
```

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DFhun	-.0783219	.0220713	-3.55	0.000	-.1215808	-.0350629

```
-----
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 6.4

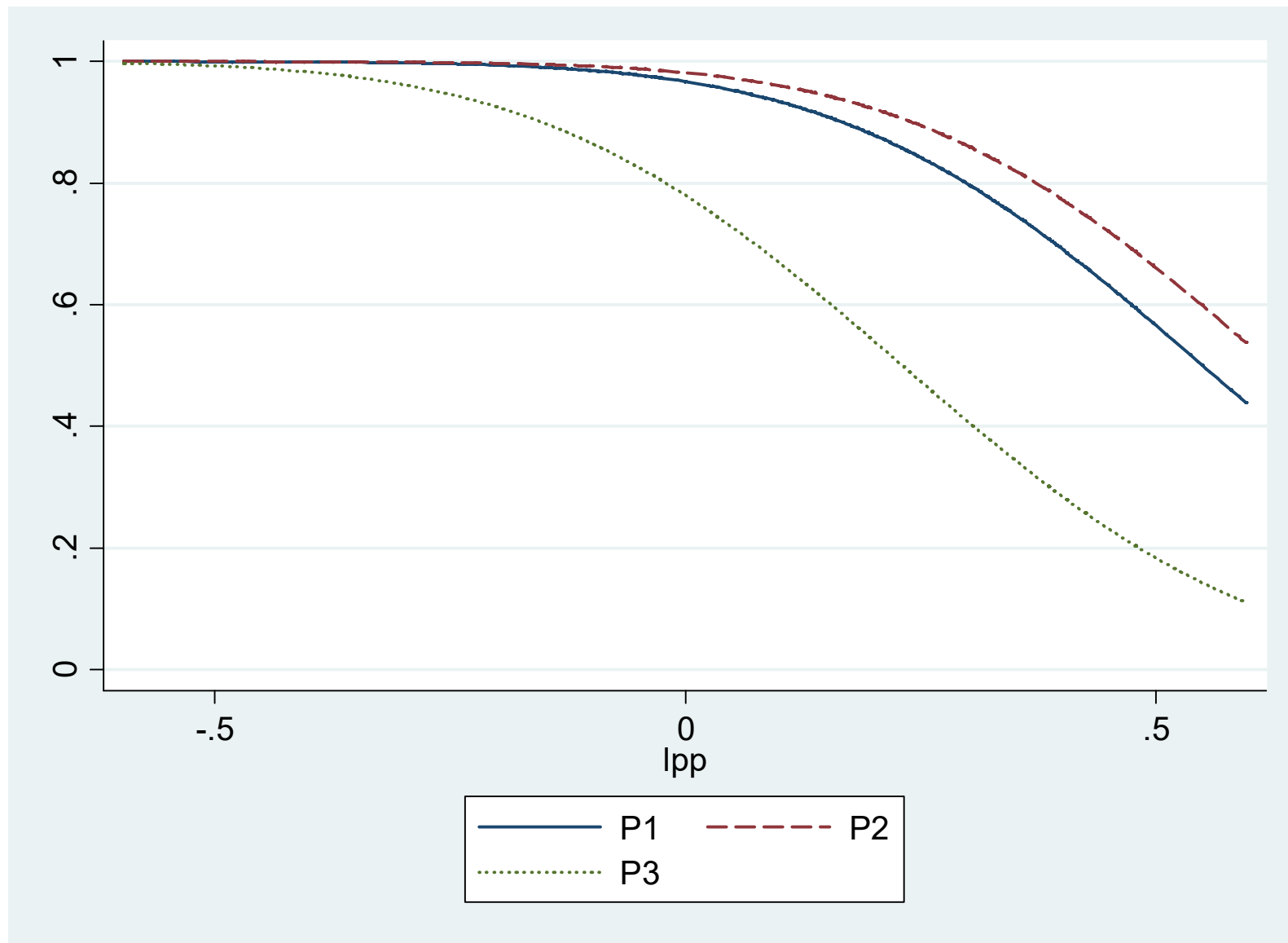
```
. gen P1=normal(_b[_cons]+_b[lpp]*lpp)

. gen P2=normal(_b[_cons]+_b[DFhei]+_b[lpp]*lpp)

. gen P3=normal(_b[_cons]+_b[DFhun]+_b[lpp]*lpp)

. line P1 P2 P3 lpp if lpp > -0.6 & lpp < 0.6, lpattern(solid dash dot)
```

# Illustration 6 – Question 6.4 (cont.)



# Illustration 6 – Question 6.4 (cont.)

## Main conclusions:

- The higher the price of Heinz relative to Hunts, the less the probability of Heinz being purchased (and vice-versa)
- Heinz promotional activities do not allow this brand to substantially increase its price or market share
- Hunts promotional activities are more effective, with two possible effects:
  - If Hunts does not change its price, the probability of consumers purchasing its ketchup increases substantially
  - If Hunts opts for keeping its market share, it is able to sell the same quantity but at a higher price

# Illustration 7 - Question 1

Description of share2:

```
. summarize share2
  Variable |      Obs      Mean   Std. Dev.   Min      Max
-----+-----
  share2  |     2724   .0122429   .024919      0   .1927609

. count if share2==0
1688

. display 1688/2724
.61967695
```

# Illustration 7 – Question 2

```
. tobit share2 age nadults nkids nkids2 lnx agelnx nadlnx, ll(0)
```

```
Tobit regression                                Number of obs   =       2724
                                                LR chi2(7)      =       170.18
                                                Prob > chi2     =       0.0000
Log likelihood = 758.70053                    Pseudo R2       =      -0.1263
```

share2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
age	-.1258528	.0241782	-5.21	0.000	-.1732624	-.0784432
nadults	.01537	.0380475	0.40	0.686	-.0592349	.089975
nkids	.0042697	.0013247	3.22	0.001	.0016723	.0068671
nkids2	-.0099719	.0054713	-1.82	0.068	-.0207002	.0007565
lnx	-.0444314	.0068893	-6.45	0.000	-.0579402	-.0309225
agelnx	.0088221	.0017832	4.95	0.000	.0053256	.0123187
nadlnx	-.0006007	.0027501	-0.22	0.827	-.0059933	.0047918
_cons	.5899797	.0934268	6.31	0.000	.4067849	.7731745
/sigma	.0479951	.0011832			.0456751	.0503151

```
Obs. summary:      1688 left-censored observations at share2<=0
                   1036 uncensored observations
                   0 right-censored observations
```

# Illustration 7 – Question 3 (additional topic)

```
. probit d2 age nadults nkids nkids2 lnx agelnx nadlnx
```

```
(...)
```

```
Probit regression
```

```
Number of obs = 2724
```

```
LR chi2(7) = 101.68
```

```
Prob > chi2 = 0.0000
```

```
Log likelihood = -1758.5011
```

```
Pseudo R2 = 0.0281
```

---

d2	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
age	-2.479476	.5573451	-4.45	0.000	-3.571853	-1.3871
nadults	.6532982	.8664414	0.75	0.451	-1.044896	2.351492
nkids	.0878242	.0305731	2.87	0.004	.027902	.1477463
nkids2	-.2184835	.1224591	-1.78	0.074	-.4584988	.0215319
lnx	-.6162177	.1615998	-3.81	0.000	-.9329476	-.2994879
agelnx	.1732215	.0410448	4.22	0.000	.0927751	.2536678
nadlnx	-.0365886	.0625613	-0.58	0.559	-.1592064	.0860293
_cons	8.077725	2.197003	3.68	0.000	3.771679	12.38377

---



# Illustration 7 – Question 3 (additional topic)

```
. reg share2 age nadults nkids nkids2 lnx agelnx nadlnx if share2>0
```

Source	SS	df	MS			
Model	.15794176	7	.022563109	Number of obs = 1036		
Residual	.867670386	1028	.000844037	F( 7, 1028) = 26.73		
				Prob > F = 0.0000		
				R-squared = 0.1540		
				Adj R-squared = 0.1482		
				Root MSE = .02905		
share2	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
age	-.0314662	.0205632	-1.53	0.126	-.0718168	.0088844
nadults	-.0130266	.0324149	-0.40	0.688	-.0766334	.0505803
nkids	.0012847	.0010541	1.22	0.223	-.0007837	.0033531
nkids2	-.0034369	.004556	-0.75	0.451	-.0123771	.0055033
lnx	-.0335767	.0054672	-6.14	0.000	-.0443049	-.0228484
agelnx	.0022097	.001516	1.46	0.145	-.000765	.0051844
nadlnx	.0011125	.002345	0.47	0.635	-.003489	.0057141
_cons	.4896596	.0740595	6.61	0.000	.3443345	.6349847