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Values of Scan Research

by

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Introduction

- Relatively few resources devoted to generating and/or organizing scanner data to be used as tools for major managerial decision making
- Little thought given to data collection and presentation in terms of which managerial staff members need the information, what needs the various staff members have, and in what form the staff members require the information
- Different levels of management likely to have different needs for information relative to type, complexity and time span
- Value of scan research #1 development of firm-wide information management system
- Only since last few years through refinements by manufacturers of scanning checkout systems, combined with improved understanding of these systems by retail users have scanner data been generated with enough reliability and consistency for application in economic research
- Only limited use of scanner data as a basis for demand analysis
- Value of scan rsearch #2 development of nontraditional data source to product economic analyses in general and demand analyses in particular

Use in Managerial Decision Making: Development of Firm-Wide Information Management System

- Work by Capps, Long, and Thomas
- Develop matrix of responsibilities by managerial level
 Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
 Merchandiser (MER)
 Store Manager (STM)
 Department Manager (DPM)
 EMID
 Scanning Coordinator (SCC)
- Match potential usefulness of scanner data to managerial level by responsibility
- Table 1

The Information Management System

Example: CEO

- Reports on a monthly basis
- General summary of firm operations
- Personnel evaluation:

Scanning Report: Feel for the discipline within the firm, zone or store; comparisons from store to store and zone to zone Sales/Profitability Report: Evaluation of firm progress toward goals and strategies

- Table 2

Capital Management/Profitability Report: Development of operating budgets and evaluation of product mix; design - to give CEO general indication of performance and profitability by store, zone, or for the entire firm

- Table 3

Advertising Report: Overview of advertisements; monitor effectiveness of advertising

- Table 4

Time frame, type, and format of reports differ by managerial level

Benefit/Cost analysis to determine worthiness of this system

Use of Scanner Data in Economic Research

- Establishment of nontraditional database
- Advantages over aggregate annual, quarterly, or monthly time-series data--such data do not always represent current market conditions and typically too general for individual products

- Advantages over consumer panels and surveys--timeliness and relatively inexpensive method of data collection
- Scanner data both detailed and definitive source of data available to researchers
- Estimation of sensitivity to price changes (own-price, cross-price elasticities)
- Evaluation of new product performance (lean beef for example)
- Effects of promotional programs, especially advertising, on individual items
- Evaluation of space allocation and display
- Comparison with previous studies Key Question: Do analyses of scanner data agree with basic economic theory and current knowledge of demand elasticities from previous studies?
- Incorporation of socio-demographic factors
- Optimality of shelf space allocation, product mix, advertising, and pricing schemes

Matrix of Potential Scanner Data Contribution To Managerial Decision-Making

CEO = chief executive officer STM = store manager EMD = EMID Mer = merchandiser DPM = department manager SCC = scanning coordinator

Management Level

Level of potential scanner data contribution to managerial decision-making: High (H), Medium (M), Low (L), and Not Applicable (*)

	CEO	MER	STM	DPM	EMD	SCC	
Facilities							
Real Estate	L	*	*	•	*	+	
Buildings							
(1) merger	L	L	*	*	*	*	
(2) new construction	L	L	*	*	*	*	
(a) size	М	Μ	*	*	*	*	
(b) design	L	Μ	*	*	*	+	
(3) sale of existing sites Equipment	L	*	*	*	*	*	
(1) purchase decision	L	М	*	*	*	*	
(2) merchandising decision	М	M	*	+	*	*	
Personnel							
Hiring decisions	L	L	*	•	*	*	
Wage/Salary	L	*	L	*	•	*	
Incentives/Bonuses	Μ	*	М	*	*	*	
Insurance & Retirement	L	*	*	\$ -	*	*	
Job Descriptions	L	L	L	L	*	*	
Supervision of Subordinates	Μ	М	H	M	н	*	
Labor Scheduling	L	*	H	H	*	*	
Training	L	М	M	M	М	М	
Employee Evaluation	Μ	М	М	L	L	*	
<u>Capital</u>							
Allocation							
(1) real estate	L	•	*	*	•	*	
(2) buildings	Ĺ	•	*	*	٠	*	
(3) operating budgets	M	*	М	*	•	*	
(4) equipment	L	L	L	L	L	*	
(5) personnel	L	*	М	Ŧ	*	*	

Table 1 (continued)

Management Level

	CEO	MER	STM	DPM	EMD	SCC			
_					-				
Inventory									
(1) product mix	Μ	Н	L	L	*	*			
(2) display	М	н	Μ	Μ	*	*			
(3) processing & packaging	+	н	L	Μ	*	*			
(4) ordering	*	н	Н	н	*	*			
(5) shrink	*	Н	Н	Н	*	*			
(6) price integrity	М	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ	Μ			
Merchandising				_					
(1) pricing	н	Н	т	*	*	*			
(2) advertising	H	H	*	*	*	*			
Develop Image	L	L	т	T	*	*			
Customer Service	L	L	L L	L		*			
	L H			L	*	*			
Sales Objectives	п	п	H	H	•	•			
Profitability	**				•	•			
(1) margins	H	H	H	H	÷	- -			
(2) costs	M	M	M	M	L	•			
(3) net profits	н	H	H	M	L	L			
Support to other managers	L	L	L	L	н	Н			

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Personnel Evaluation Reports for the CEO

Scanning Report (Monthly)

	Total		Grocery		Produce		Meat		Deli	
									% Scan Pc-Pp	
Firm										

Firm

Zone 1 Store 1 Store 2

Zone 2 Store 1

Store 2

Sales/Profitability Trend Report (Monthly)

	Total		Gro	ocery	Pro	duce	Meat		
	Sales	GP	Sales	GP	Sales	GP	Sales Pc-Pp-Py	GP	
Firm			<u>,,,,,,,,,</u>						
Zone 1 Store 1 Store 2									
Zone 2 Store 1 Store 2									
Pp =	period just	eriod							

Py = same period the previous year

^{**} This format should include other areas of interest such as frozen foods, the bakery or the deli.

Capital Management/Profitability Report for the CEO

Capital Management/Profitability Report (Monthly)

		les Prod	<u>Groc</u>		rgin (% Prod		Gross P Meat		Groc
Firm									
Zone 1 Store 1 Store 2									
Zone 2 Store 1 Store 2									
	Est. Inve <u>Total Meat</u>	ntory Tur Prod			ly Avg her Cou		-	\$ Sales	
Firm									
Zone 1 Store 1 Store 2				-					
Zone 2 Store 1 Store 2									

^{*} This format should include other areas of interest such as frozen foods, the bakery, or the deli.

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CEO Report for Evaluation of Advertising

Advertising Report (Monthly)

	Total		ecials Meat	Prod		Sales S Groc		Prod	% Sal <u>Groc</u>	es to T <u>Meat</u>	
Firm											
Zone 1 Store 2 Store 2											
Zone 2 Store 2 Store 2							·				
	<u>Total</u>	Tota Groc	l GM Meat	Prod	<u>Total</u>	GM on Groc	Special Meat	s Prod		oupons Groc	Redeemed Meat Prod
Firm											
Zone 1 Store Store 2											
Zone 2 Store Store 2											
			Avg.	\$ Sale	s	q	6 Custor	mers	% C	ustome	ers Purchasing

	Customer	Avg. Sales Per Customer	% Customers Purchasing Specials	% Customers Purchasing Only Specials
	Count		Total Groc Meat Prod	
Firm				
Zone 1 Store 1 Store 2				
Zone 2 Store 1 Store 2				

^{*} This format should include other areas of interest such as frozen foods, the bakery, or the deli.

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Use of Scanner Data in Economic Research

Example: Construction of Demand Model

 $\mathsf{EXP}_{ijt} = \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{P}_{ijt}, \mathsf{P}_{cjt}, \mathsf{P}_{sjt}, \mathsf{N}_{jt}, \mathsf{ADV}_{ijt}, \mathsf{PAY}, \mathsf{TS}_{jt}, \mathsf{HOL}_t, \mathsf{MONTH}, \mathsf{EXP}_{ijt-1}, \mathsf{SHSP}_{ijt})$

where

EXP _{ijt}	-	Dollar sales on item i in store j in week t,
P _{ijt}	-	Price per unit on item i in store j in week t,
P _{cjt}	=	Prices per unit of complementary items in store j in week t,
P _{sjt}	=	Prices per unit of substitutable items in store j in week t,
Njt	-	Number of customers in store j in week t,
$\mathrm{ADV}_{\mathrm{ijt}}$	-	l if advertising or promotional activity for item i in store j in week t, 0 other- wise
PAY	=	Set of binary variables to measure nearness to payday,
TS _{jt}	=	Total sales in store j in week t,
HOL	=	1 if holiday occurs in week t, 0 otherwise
MONTH	=	Set of binary variables to measure seasonality of sales, $M(k) = 1$ if month k, 0 otherwise
SHSP _{ijt}	=	Shelf space for item i in store j for week t.