Choice of Residential Telephone Services Case

Context

Local telephone service typically involves the choice between flat (i.e., a fixed monthly charge for unlimited calls within a specified geographical area) and measured (i.e., a reduced fixed monthly charge for a limited number of calls and additional usage charges for additional calls) services. Various flat rate services differ in the size of the geographical area within which calling is provided at no extra charge the monthly charge being higher for larger areas. Measured services differ with respect to the threshold number (or dollar value) of calls beyond which the customer is charged. The availability of each service may depend on the geographic location within the service area. In developing a model of the residential demand for local telephone service, it is necessary to explicitly account for the interrelationship between class of service choice and usage patterns. For example, expected usage patterns will influence the household's choice of service option since households with high usage levels typically could minimize their monthly bill for local telephone service by choosing some sort of flat rate service, while households with relatively low usage would be better off with a measured service. On the other hand, given that a household has chosen a particular service option, usage patterns would be dependent to a certain extent upon the service option that is chosen since it determines the marginal price of calls. To accommodate these interrelationships, the model representing the household's choice of calling patterns and service options requires the estimation of two models:

- 1. choice of the service option, which is modeled conditional upon the calling portfolio chosen by the household;
- 2. choice of the calling portfolio or the usage pattern as represented by the number and duration or calls by time of day and calling band.

This case study is deals only with the first model.

Data Collection

A household survey was conducted in 1984 for a telephone company among 434 households in Pennsylvania. The dataset involves choices between five calling plans and consists of various alternative specific and socio-economic variables. It was originally used to develop a model system to predict residential telephone demand.

Variables and Descriptive Statistics

In the current application, five types of services are involved: two measured options and three flat options. The availability of these service options varies depending upon geographic location. Table 1 below lists the five service alternatives and their availability within the different service areas. Names and definitions of the variables are shown in table 2. Some descriptive statistics of the dataset are summarized in table 3.

Complications caused by very few respondents choosing alternative 4: If you examine the dataset, you will see that only 3 of the respondents chose alternative 4, the extended area flat service. The implication on the estimation process is that it is not possible to estimate numerous alternative specific coefficients for alternative 4. The intuition is that the dataset does not provide enough information on why people chose or didn't choose alternative 4. If you try to estimate too many alternative specific coefficients for alternative 4, you will get "Singularity in the Hessian" error, and in order to estimate the model you will have to reduce the number of coefficients specific to alternative 4. A practical solution to this problem is to use an "enriched sample" while it is not recommended to omit the observations for which the chosen alternative is 4 or combine alternative 4 with a different alternative.

		Availability		
Service option	Description	metro,		
		suburban,	other	
		some perimeter	perimeter	non-metro
		areas	areas	areas
1. budget measured	no fixed monthly charge; usage	yes	yes	yes
	charges apply to each call made.			
2. standard measured	a fixed monthly charge covers	yes	yes	yes
	up to a specified dollar amount			
	(greater than the fixed charge)			
	of local calling, after which usage			
	charges apply to each call made.			
3. local flat	a greater monthly charge that	yes	yes	yes
	may depend upon residential lo-			
	cation; unlimited free calling			
	within local calling area; usage			
	charges apply to calls made out-			
	side local calling area.			
4. extended area flat	a further increase in the fixed	no	yes	no
	monthly charge to permit unlim-			
	ited free calling within an ex-			
	tended area.			
5. metro area flat	the greatest fixed monthly	yes	yes	no
	charge that permits unlimited			
	free calling within the entire			
	metropolitan area.			

Table 1: Service options and their availability

Name	Description				
age0	number of household members under age 6				
age1	number of household members age 6-12				
age2	number of household members age 13-19				
age3	number of household members age 20-29				
age4	number of household members age 30-39				
age5	number of household members age 40-54				
age6	number of household members age 55-64				
age7	number of household members 65 and older				
Area	location of household residence				
	1=metro, 2=suburban, 3=perimeter with extended,				
	4=perimeter without extended, 5=non-metro				
avail1, avail2,	binary indicators of availability of each option				
avail3, avail4,					
avail5					
	availi=0 if option i is not available to the household,				
	availi $=1$ if option i is available to the household				
Choice	chosen service option (dependent variable)				
	1=budget measured, 2=standard measured, 3=local				
	flat, 4=extended flat, 5=metro flat				
cost1, cost2,	costi = monthly cost of the telephone service (in \$) for				
cost3, cost4,	the observed usage under service option i.				
cost5					
Employ	number of household members employed				
Inc	annual household income				
	1=under $10,000, 2=10,000 - 20,000, 3 = 20,000$ -				
	30,000, 4=30,000-40,000, 5=0ver $40,000$				
Ones	ones = 1 for all observations				
Status	marital status				
	1=single, 2=married, 3=widowed, 4=divorced,				
	5=other				
Users	number of phone users in household				

Table 2: Description of variables

	mean	max	min	stand dev	range
age0	0.21	4	0	0.526	4
age1	0.226	3	0	0.576	3
age2	0.242	4	0	0.669	4
age3	0.406	3	0	0.711	3
age4	0.435	2	0	0.727	2
age5	0.362	2	0	0.67	2
age6	0.311	3	0	0.614	3
age7	0.38	2	0	0.652	2
Area	2.93	5	1	1.645	4
avail1	1	1	1	0	0
avail2	1	1	1	0	0
avail3	1	1	1	0	0
avail4	0.029	1	0	0.171	1
avail5	0.645	1	0	0.479	1
Choice	2.649	5	1	1.170	4
cost1	11.725	433.5	3.28	24.128	430.22
cost2	11.491	432.8	5.78	23.899	427.02
cost3	14.815	435.5	7.03	23.562	428.47
cost4	76.892	433.03	9.42	136.748	423.61
cost5	27.461	38.28	23.28	4.167	15
Employ	1.074	3	0	0.886	3
Inc	2.527	5	1	1.281	4
Ones	1	1	1	0	0
Status	2.221	5	1	0.910	4
Users	2.302	6	1	1.278	5

Table 3: Descriptive Statistics