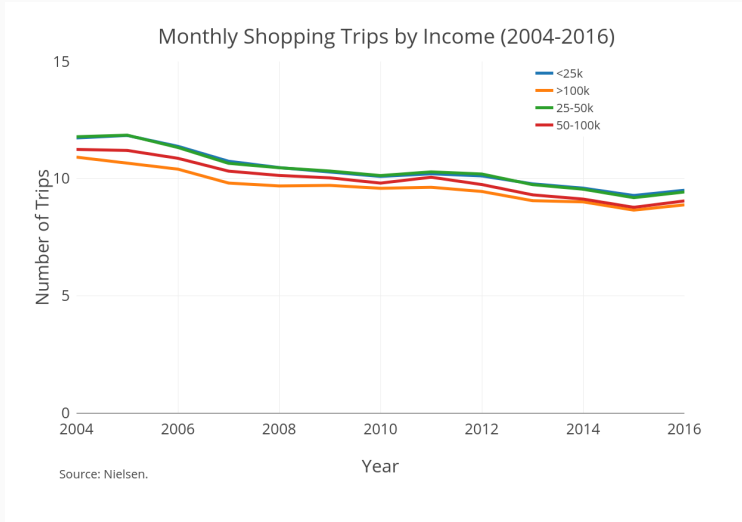


Warehouse Clubs, Bulk Buying, and Inequality

Mallick Hossain

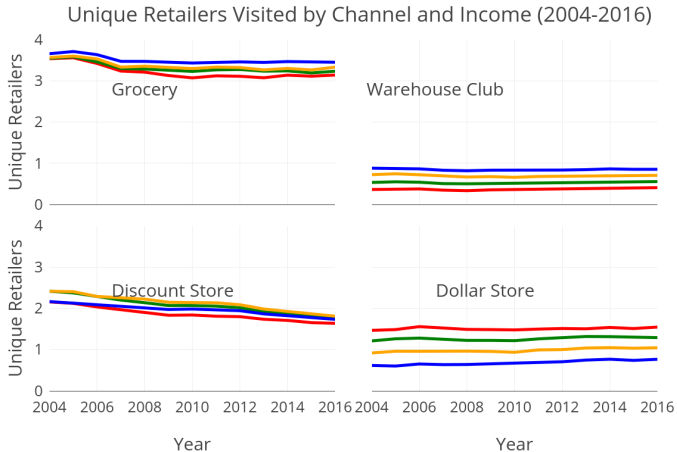
Motivation

- Households are shopping less



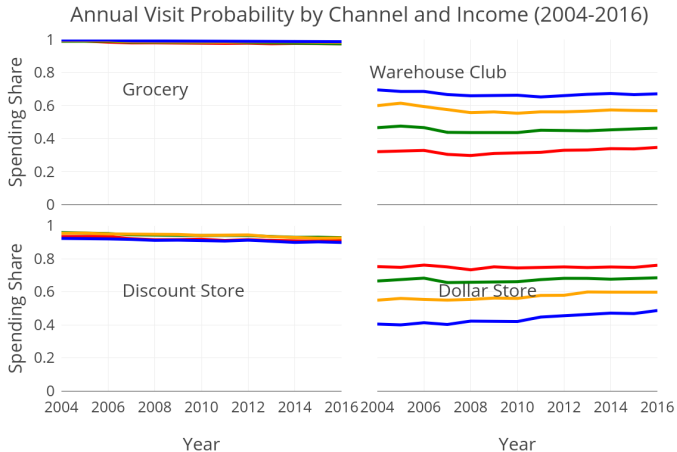
Motivation

- Households are shopping at fewer unique stores



Motivation

- Propensities differ across store types



Linear Probability Regression

Table 1:

| | Visit | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Grocery | Discount | Dollar | Warehouse |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 25-50k | 0.002** (0.001) | 0.006** (0.002) | -0.094*** (0.004) | 0.105*** (0.004) |
| 50-100k | 0.005*** (0.001) | 0.001 (0.003) | -0.193*** (0.005) | 0.204*** (0.006) |
| >100k | 0.008*** (0.001) | -0.023*** (0.004) | -0.310*** (0.007) | 0.275*** (0.009) |
| Household Demographics | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Year-Market FE | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Observations | 731,994 | 731,994 | 731,994 | 731,994 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.012 | 0.055 | 0.115 | 0.115 |

Note:

* $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$

Table 2:

| | Grocery | Discount | Dollar | Warehouse |
|-----------|---------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Grocery | 1 | 0.033 | 0.153 | 0.056 |
| Discount | 0.033 | 1 | 0.159 | 0.046 |
| Dollar | 0.153 | 0.159 | 1 | -0.079 |
| Warehouse | 0.056 | 0.046 | -0.079 | 1 |

Research Questions

1. Why do households shop at different stores?
 - How important are transportation costs? Is it something else?
2. What are the consequences of different shopping patterns?
 - Do households pay different unit prices?

Unit Price Heterogeneity (Water)

Table 3:

| | Unit Costs (cents/unit) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 25-50k | 0.048 (0.038) | 0.080** (0.038) | -0.029 (0.024) | 0.032 (0.033) | -0.024 (0.019) |
| 50-100k | 0.118*** (0.033) | 0.176*** (0.037) | -0.080*** (0.016) | 0.107*** (0.033) | -0.043*** (0.015) |
| >100k | 0.341*** (0.046) | 0.329*** (0.052) | -0.108*** (0.019) | 0.217*** (0.042) | -0.056*** (0.017) |
| Constant | 2.441*** (0.045) | | | | |
| Household Demographics | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Brand FE | N | N | Y | N | Y |
| Store FE | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Observations | 5,476,844 | 5,476,844 | 5,476,844 | 5,476,844 | 5,476,844 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.001 | 0.012 | 0.726 | 0.150 | 0.739 |

Note: * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

Unit Price Heterogeneity (Tissue)

Table 4:

| | Unit Costs (cents/unit) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 25-50k | 0.065*** (0.016) | 0.065*** (0.015) | 0.037** (0.015) | 0.051*** (0.015) | 0.033** (0.015) |
| 50-100k | 0.140*** (0.016) | 0.136*** (0.016) | 0.089*** (0.015) | 0.112*** (0.014) | 0.079*** (0.012) |
| >100k | 0.252*** (0.018) | 0.220*** (0.017) | 0.158*** (0.017) | 0.189*** (0.016) | 0.141*** (0.016) |
| Constant | 1.242*** (0.018) | | | | |
| Household Demographics | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Brand FE | N | N | Y | N | Y |
| Store FE | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Observations | 3,242,257 | 3,242,257 | 3,242,257 | 3,242,257 | 3,242,257 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.102 | 0.020 | 0.112 |

Note: * p < 0.1; ** p < 0.05; *** p < 0.01

Unit Price Heterogeneity (Diapers)

Table 5:

| | Unit Costs (cents/unit) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 25-50k | 0.443 (0.404) | 0.638 (0.393) | -0.545** (0.277) | 0.651* (0.363) | -0.294 (0.221) |
| 50-100k | 1.126*** (0.411) | 1.389*** (0.441) | -0.673** (0.285) | 1.534*** (0.421) | -0.213 (0.225) |
| >100k | 2.802*** (0.531) | 2.800*** (0.603) | -0.823*** (0.278) | 3.031*** (0.578) | -0.212 (0.241) |
| Constant | 30.357*** (0.399) | | | | |
| Household Demographics | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Brand FE | N | N | Y | N | Y |
| Store FE | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Observations | 669,839 | 669,839 | 669,839 | 669,839 | 669,839 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.003 | 0.032 | 0.562 | 0.079 | 0.591 |

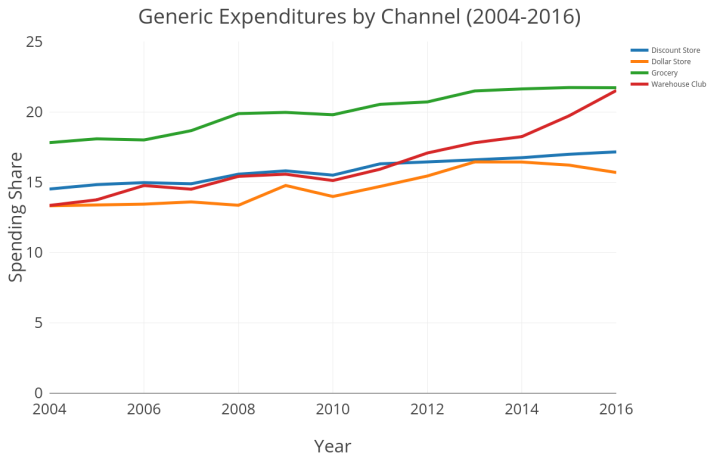
Note: * $p < 0.1$; ** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$

Unit Price Heterogeneity (Toilet Paper)

Table 6:

| | Unit Costs (cents/unit) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 25-50k | 0.516 (0.443) | 1.923*** (0.445) | 0.837*** (0.215) | 0.859*** (0.300) | 0.344* (0.193) |
| 50-100k | 3.889*** (0.315) | 6.065*** (0.337) | 2.739*** (0.390) | 3.266*** (0.297) | 1.378*** (0.289) |
| >100k | 7.168*** (0.478) | 8.734*** (0.526) | 3.744*** (0.459) | 4.071*** (0.472) | 1.352*** (0.344) |
| Constant | 56.093*** (1.030) | | | | |
| Household Demographics | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Brand FE | N | N | Y | N | Y |
| Store FE | N | N | N | Y | Y |
| Observations | 5,001,763 | 5,001,763 | 5,001,763 | 5,001,763 | 5,001,763 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.002 | 0.008 | 0.097 | 0.037 | 0.110 |

Note: * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01



Next Steps

- Schedule proposal defense. What are expectations for defense?
- Send “Value of Variety” paper.
 - Only found Quan and Williams (2018) and Brynjolffson, Hu, and Smith (2003)
- Estimate linear probability model incorporating Costco openings
 - Provides a baseline for the importance of distance
- Get distributions of sizes purchased per trip and within stores