## sales

## Sales project: Comcast Data

If I choose a goal level higher than one would predict then asymmetric information. Here is asymmetric based on econometric modeling. Try to confirm or disconfirm the model.

Likelihood of achieving: 80%

Likely L4: Should be likelihood of baseline

Behavioral data: What they choose (likelihood): Survey data (likelihood of achieving each goal). Signals not only over confidence but asymmetric information. Question of how hard they are going to work. If likelihood is 100% but don't have to work that hard.

## 2014

- 1. Goal Selection
- 2. Performance Data

## 2015

1. Goal Selection

```
pre.start <- which(names(sales)=='PreSurveyTaken')
pre.end <- which(names(sales)=='Gender')
pre.surveyFields <- names(sales)[pre.start:pre.end]</pre>
```

GoalLevel [2014, 2015] BaseObjective [2014, 2015] GoalLevel / GoalLevel

- 2. Survey (Nothing about 2014 program)
  - a. all names between PreSurveyTaken and Dups

All performance fields start before PreSurveyTaken

- 3. Performance data
- 4. Post Survey (If there was a 2016 program what is the likelihood of achieving you would take goal level 1,2,3 next time )
  - a. PostEffort: The goal required a great amount of effort to achieve?
  - b. PostEffortSatsf: Are you satisfied with the amount of effort you put in?
  - c. PostGoalDiff: PostGoalDifficulty
  - d. PostEffort: Did the goal require a great amount of effort to achieve?
  - e. PostEffortBase[Lvl1, Lvl2, Lvl3]: How much effort would you need to put into to achieve
  - f. PostLikeBase[Lvl1, Lvl2, Lvl3: What is the likelihood you will achieve (assuming the effort you would put in)