Untitled

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Loading data

```
library(data.table)
## Warning: package 'data.table' was built under R version 4.4.1
library(gridExtra)
## Warning: package 'gridExtra' was built under R version 4.4.1
library(stargazer)
##
## Please cite as:
   Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
  R package version 5.2.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:gridExtra':
##
       combine
## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##
       between, first, last
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.4.1
## Loading required package: carData
## Warning: package 'carData' was built under R version 4.4.1
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       recode
control <- read.csv("Coffee Survey Control (Responses) - Form Responses 1.csv")</pre>
treatment <- read.csv("Coffee Survey Group II (Responses) - Form Responses 1.csv")
# rename column names for control
colnames(control) <- c('timestamp', 'good_and_gather_score', 'chameleon_score', 'age', 'gender', 'how_of</pre>
# rename column names for treatment
colnames(treatment) <- c('timestamp', 'name', 'good_and_gather_score', 'chameleon_score', 'age', 'gender</pre>
# reorder column names for treatment
treatment <- treatment[, c('timestamp', 'good_and_gather_score', 'chameleon_score', 'age', 'gender', 'ho
control$treatment <- 0
control$age <- as.integer(control$age)</pre>
## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion
# re-labeling gender
control <- control %>%
 mutate(gender = case_when(
    gender == "F" ~ "Female",
    gender == "M" ~ "Male",
    TRUE ~ "Unknown"
 ))
treatment$treatment <- 1</pre>
treatment$age <- as.integer(treatment$age)</pre>
# re-labeling gender
treatment <- treatment %>%
 mutate(gender = case when(
    gender == "F" ~ "Female",
    gender == "M" ~ "Male",
```

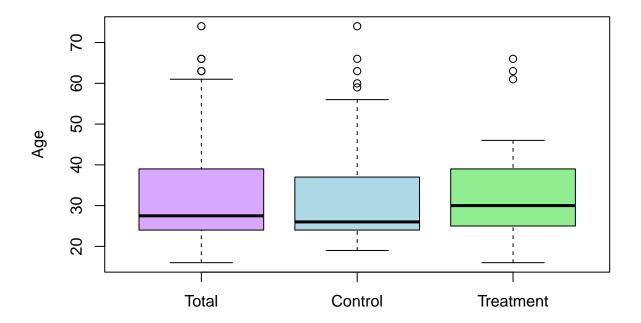
TRUE ~ "Unknown"

```
))
d <- rbind(control, treatment)</pre>
cat("Number of Rows before cleaning:",nrow(d))
## Number of Rows before cleaning: 92
# removing rows where age is null
d <- d %>%
  filter(!is.na(age))
# creating age groups
d$age_group <- cut(d$age,
                  breaks = c(0, 20, 30, 40, 50, Inf),
                   labels = c("Under 20", "20-30", "31-40", "41-50", "Over 50"),
                   right = FALSE)
# Convert how_often_drink_coffee to integer by factoring
d$how_often_drink_coffee <- factor(d$how_often_drink_coffee,</pre>
                                  levels = c("Never",
                                              "Occasionally (up to 1 time a week)",
                                             "Sometimes (a few times a week)",
                                             "Often (almost every day)",
                                              "Every day"))
d$chameleon awareness flag <- ifelse(d$chameleon awareness == "No", 0, 1)
d$good_and_gather_awareness_flag <- ifelse(d$good_and_gather_awareness == "No", 0, 1)</pre>
cat("\nNumber of Rows after cleaning:",nrow(d))
## Number of Rows after cleaning: 90
str(d)
                   90 obs. of 16 variables:
## 'data.frame':
## $ timestamp
                                  : chr "11/11/2024 9:36:42" "11/11/2024 9:38:27" "11/11/2024 9:41:5
## $ good_and_gather_score
                                   : int 3 3 1 3 1 5 4 5 3 5 ...
## $ chameleon_score
                                   : int 5555342355...
## $ age
                                   : int 34 21 27 23 24 35 24 24 23 24 ...
                                   : chr "Male" "Male" "Female" "Female" ...
## $ gender
## $ how_often_drink_coffee
                                   : Factor w/ 5 levels "Never", "Occasionally (up to 1 time a week)",.
                                   : chr "Hot Coffee" "Hot Coffee" "Cold Coffee" "Hot Coffee" ...
## $ hot_or_cold
                                  : chr "Not Sweet" "Sweet" "Not Sweet" "Not Sweet" ...
## $ sweet_or_not_sweet
## $ good_and_gather_awareness : chr "No" "Yes, Neutral" "Yes, Positive" "Yes, Positive" ...
                                  : chr "No" "No" "Yes, Positive" "No" ...
## $ chameleon_awareness
                                   : chr "No" "No" "No" "No" ...
## $ medical_condition
                                   : chr "Kavin" "Arya Desai" "Liz Ren" "Halah Biviji" ...
## $ name
## $ treatment
                                  : num 0000000000...
                                  : Factor w/ 5 levels "Under 20", "20-30", ...: 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ age_group
```

```
## $ chameleon_awareness_flag : num 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 ...
## $ good_and_gather_awareness_flag: num 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 ...
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

Box Plots for Control and Treatment



```
cat("Number of Rows for Treatment Group:", sum(d$treatment == 1))

## Number of Rows for Treatment Group: 39

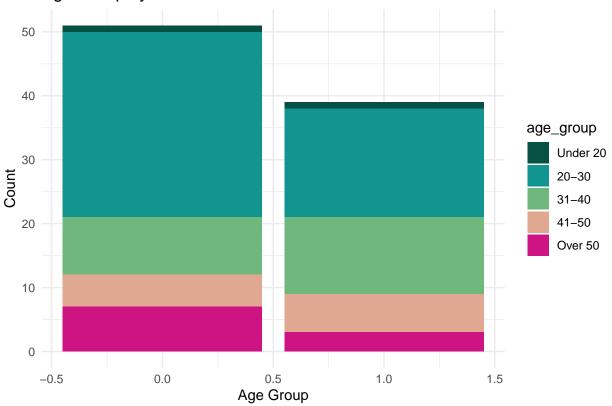
cat("\nNumber of Rows for Control Group:", sum(d$treatment == 0))

##

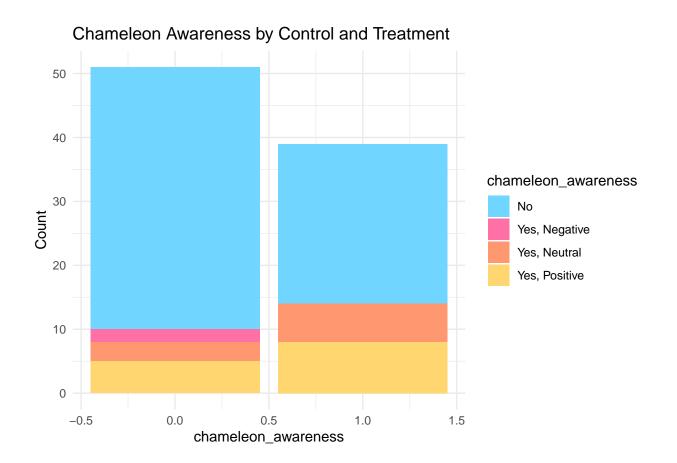
## Number of Rows for Control Group: 51
```

```
ggplot(d, aes(x = treatment, fill = age_group)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Age Group by Control and Treatment", x = "Age Group", y = "Count") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#065143", "#129490", "#70B77E", "#E0A890", "#CE1483")) +
  theme_minimal()
```

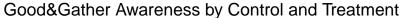
Age Group by Control and Treatment

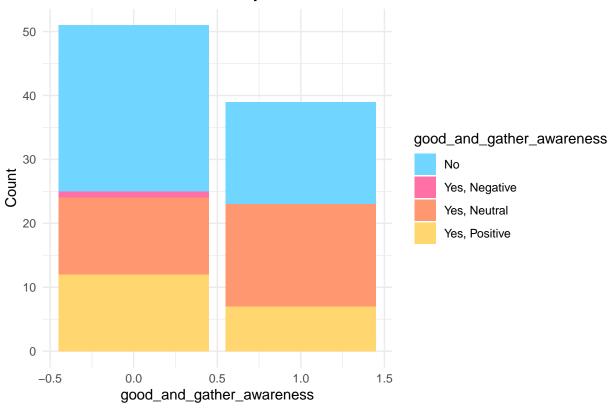


```
ggplot(d, aes(x = treatment, fill = chameleon_awareness)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Chameleon Awareness by Control and Treatment", x = "chameleon_awareness", y = "Count")
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#70D6FF", "#FF70A6", "#FF9770", "#FFD670")) +
  theme_minimal()
```



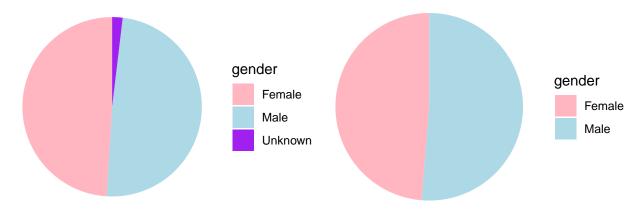
```
ggplot(d, aes(x = treatment, fill = good_and_gather_awareness)) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Good&Gather Awareness by Control and Treatment", x = "good_and_gather_awareness", y = "
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("#70D6FF", "#FF70A6", "#FF9770", "#FFD670")) +
  theme_minimal()
```





```
### Control Group Gender ###
control_gender_counts <- control %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  tally()
control_pie <- ggplot(control_gender_counts, aes(x = "", y = n, fill = gender)) +</pre>
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1) +
  coord_polar(theta = "y") +
  labs(title = "Gender Distribution for Control Group") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("lightpink", "lightblue", "purple")) +
  theme void()
### Treatment Group Gender ###
treatment_gender_counts <- treatment %>%
  group_by(gender) %>%
  tally()
treatment_pie <- ggplot(treatment_gender_counts, aes(x = "", y = n, fill = gender)) +</pre>
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 1) +
  coord_polar(theta = "y") +
  labs(title = "Gender Distribution for Treatment Group") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("lightpink", "lightblue", "purple")) +
  theme void()
grid.arrange(control_pie, treatment_pie, ncol = 2)
```

Gender Distribution for Control Group Gender Distribution for Treatment Group



Simple Average Treatment Effect

Average Treatment Effect using Linear Regression

```
# Basic Linear regression to estimate ATE
model_gg <- lm(good_and_gather_score ~ treatment, data=d)
ate_regression <- coef(model_gg)["treatment"]
print(ate_regression)</pre>
```

```
## treatment
## -0.4434389
summary(model_gg)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = good_and_gather_score ~ treatment, data = d)
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q Median
## -3.05882 -1.05882 -0.05882 0.94118 2.94118
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 4.0588
                           0.1992 20.377
                                            <2e-16 ***
               -0.4434
                           0.3026 -1.466
                                             0.146
## treatment
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.422 on 88 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.02383, Adjusted R-squared: 0.01273
## F-statistic: 2.148 on 1 and 88 DF, p-value: 0.1463
# Basic Linear regression to estimate ATE
model_c <- lm(chameleon_score ~ treatment, data=d)</pre>
ate_regression <- coef(model_c)["treatment"]</pre>
print(ate_regression)
## treatment
## 0.2865762
summary(model_c)
##
## lm(formula = chameleon_score ~ treatment, data = d)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -3.0513 -1.5863 0.2353 1.2353 2.2353
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 3.7647
                           0.2169
                                    17.36
                                          <2e-16 ***
                0.2866
                           0.3294
                                     0.87
                                             0.387
## treatment
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.549 on 88 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.008525, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 0.7567 on 1 and 88 DF, p-value: 0.3867
```

ATE Adjusted for Covariates

```
model_gg_covariates <- lm(good_and_gather_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness ,
ate_with_covariates <- coef(model_gg_covariates)["treatment"]</pre>
print(ate_with_covariates)
## treatment
## -0.5684904
summary(model_gg_covariates)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = good_and_gather_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender +
       chameleon_awareness, data = d)
##
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                    3Q
## -3.10730 -0.82418 -0.00309 0.84285
##
## Coefficients:
                                   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                                1.5124 -0.346 0.73005
                                     -0.5236
## treatment
                                     -0.5685
                                                0.2870 -1.981 0.05094 .
## log(age)
                                     1.3032
                                                0.4280
                                                        3.045 0.00312 **
## genderMale
                                     0.3850
                                                0.2764
                                                         1.393 0.16736
## chameleon_awarenessYes, Negative -1.8873
                                                0.9450 -1.997 0.04908 *
## chameleon_awarenessYes, Neutral
                                     0.9324
                                                0.4750
                                                        1.963 0.05298 .
## chameleon_awarenessYes, Positive -0.6172
                                                0.4014 -1.538 0.12792
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.301 on 83 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2293, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1736
## F-statistic: 4.116 on 6 and 83 DF, p-value: 0.00115
model_gg_covariates_v2 <- lm(good_and_gather_score ~ treatment + gender + log(age) + chameleon_awarenes
anova(model_gg_covariates , model_gg_covariates_v2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
## Model 1: good_and_gather_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness
## Model 2: good_and_gather_score ~ treatment + gender + log(age) + chameleon_awareness +
       good_and_gather_awareness
              RSS Df Sum of Sq
##
    Res.Df
                                    F Pr(>F)
## 1
        83 140.57
        80 136.00 3 4.5703 0.8961 0.447
## 2
```

Interpretation We tested multiple covariates to see if we can improve the regression model for Good&Gather Score. The main covariates we see has a positive impact is how a participate views the Chameleon brand and age group.

When it comes to age, participants in the age group 30 - 39 and 40 - 49 are likely to rate Good & Gather higher after the brand is revealed. Because these two variables have some significants, age group does play a part in how a participant rates the coffee after treatment is provided.

When it comes to the Chameleon, even though the participants has a negative view of Chameleon coffee as a brand, they are still likely to score Good & Gather -1.8285 after treatment is provided. The p-value for Chameleon awareness is 0.0561, which means this variable is marginally significant.

We also wanted to test if adding Good&Gather brand awareness as a variable to model has an significant effect to the model. From the ANOVA test we can see that the p-value is 0.5600 which is greater than 0.05. This indicated Good&Gather brand awareness has no statistically significant impact on scoring the coffee.

## 	Dependent variable: good_and_gather_score	
: :	(1)	(2)
:: : Treatment	-0.568*	-0.513*
<u> </u>	(0.287)	(0.294)
: : log(Age)	1.303***	1.130**
	(0.428)	(0.442)
: : Gender	0.385	0.254
: Geura	(0.276)	(0.289)
: Chameleon Awareness	-1.887**	-2.097**
<u> </u>	(0.945)	(0.960)
: : Good and Gather Awareness	0.932*	0.951*
:	(0.475)	(0.493)
: : chameleon_awarenessYes, Positive	-0.617	-0.526
•	(0.401)	(0.421)
e good_and_gather_awarenessYes, Negative		-0.856
		(1.350)
egood_and_gather_awarenessYes, Neutral		-0.543
:		(0.350)

```
## good_and_gather_awarenessYes, Positive
                                                                 -0.147
##
                                                                 (0.391)
##
                                             -0.524
                                                                 0.314
## Constant
##
                                             (1.512)
                                                                 (1.605)
##
                                                                  90
## Observations
                                              90
## R2
                                              0.229
                                                                  0.254
## Adjusted R2
                                             0.174
                                                                 0.170
                                       1.301 (df = 83) 1.304 (df = 80)
## Residual Std. Error
                                      4.116*** (df = 6; 83) 3.032*** (df = 9; 80)
## F Statistic
## Note:
                                                     *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
c('timestamp', 'good and gather score', 'chameleon score', 'age', 'gender', 'how often drink coffee',
'hot_or_cold', 'sweet_or_not_sweet', 'good_and_gather_awareness', 'chameleon_awareness', 'medi-
cal_condition', 'name')
model_c_covariates <- lm(chameleon_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness_flag + g
ate_with_covariates <- coef(model_c_covariates)["treatment"]</pre>
print(ate_with_covariates)
## treatment
## -0.01728814
summary(model_c_covariates)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = chameleon_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender +
      chameleon_awareness_flag + good_and_gather_awareness_flag,
##
      data = d
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
                             30
## -3.2778 -0.9554 0.0911 1.0778 2.7193
##
## Coefficients:
                              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                               -1.72728 1.64566 -1.050 0.296916
## (Intercept)
                                         0.29862 -0.058 0.953970
## treatment
                               -0.01729
## log(age)
                               0.30145 1.383 0.170482
## genderMale
                               0.41675
## chameleon_awareness_flag
                              1.30106
                                          0.34630 3.757 0.000316 ***
## good_and_gather_awareness_flag 0.61820 0.31401 1.969 0.052276 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 1.375 on 84 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2544, Adjusted R-squared: 0.21
## F-statistic: 5.731 on 5 and 84 DF, p-value: 0.0001344
```

```
model_c_covariates_v2 <- lm(chameleon_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness_flag,
anova(model_c_covariates , model_c_covariates_v2)
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: chameleon_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness_flag +
      good_and_gather_awareness_flag
## Model 2: chameleon_score ~ treatment + log(age) + gender + chameleon_awareness_flag
## Res.Df RSS Df Sum of Sq F Pr(>F)
## 1
       84 158.74
## 2
       85 166.06 -1 -7.3248 3.8761 0.05228 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
stargazer(model_gg_covariates, model_gg_covariates_v2,
         type = "text",  # Use "html" for HTML output or "latex" for LaTeX
         title = "Regression Results for Good and Gather Score",
         covariate.labels = c("Treatment", "log(Age)", "Gender", "Chameleon Awareness", "Good and Gath
         star.cutoffs = c(0.10, 0.05, 0.01, 0.001),  # Significance stars
         out = "regression_table.txt") # Optional: Save output to a text file
##
## Regression Results for Good and Gather Score
##
                                                   Dependent variable:
##
##
                                                 good_and_gather_score
##
                                                (1)
                                              -0.568*
## Treatment
                                                                  -0.513*
##
                                              (0.287)
                                                                   (0.294)
##
## log(Age)
                                             1.303***
                                                                  1.130**
##
                                              (0.428)
                                                                   (0.442)
##
                                                                   0.254
## Gender
                                               0.385
##
                                              (0.276)
                                                                   (0.289)
##
                                             -1.887**
                                                                  -2.097**
## Chameleon Awareness
                                              (0.945)
                                                                   (0.960)
##
## Good and Gather Awareness
                                              0.932*
                                                                   0.951*
##
                                              (0.475)
                                                                   (0.493)
##
## chameleon_awarenessYes, Positive
                                              -0.617
                                                                   -0.526
                                              (0.401)
##
                                                                   (0.421)
##
## good_and_gather_awarenessYes, Negative
                                                                   -0.856
##
                                                                   (1.350)
##
## good and gather awarenessYes, Neutral
                                                                   -0.543
```

```
##
                                                          (0.350)
##
## good_and_gather_awarenessYes, Positive
                                                          -0.147
##
                                                          (0.391)
                                        -0.524
## Constant
                                                          0.314
##
                                        (1.512)
                                                          (1.605)
##
## Observations
                                         90
                                                          90
                                                         0.254
## R2
                                        0.229
                                        0.174
## Adjusted R2
                                                          0.170
                                   ## Residual Std. Error
## F Statistic
                               4.116*** (df = 6; 83) 3.032*** (df = 9; 80)
## Note:
                                              *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01
```