

Discussion of Sinkinson & Starc “Consumer Advertising Competition in Prescription Drugs”

By Ginger Z. Jin
University of Maryland & NBER

October 17, 2014

This paper

- Research Question
 - What's the effect of DTCATV on the demand of self and competing products?
 - How do firms choose DTCATV strategically in a dynamic setting?
 - What if we ban DTCATV or allow firms to collude in DTCATV?
- Contribution
 - Local political ads displace local drug ads on TV and therefore serve as IV for DTCATV help identify causal effect of DTCATV
 - A structural model of strategic and dynamic advertising decisions
- Findings:
 - DTCATV has business stealing effect on brand name drugs, but market expanding effect on non advertising generics

Demand estimation (static)

- Dep.

Heterogeneous effect of DTCATV

- Shows that the effect of DTCATV differ for brand name and generic drugs
- Does the effect of DTCATV differ by drug age?
 - Is the business stealing effect smaller over time?
 - Does the advertising effect vary by the attributes of competing drugs?
 - Does the market expansion effect apply to brand name non advertising drugs?
 - Does the effect of DTCATV depend on the intensity of direct to doctor advertising?

Structural model of DTCA decisions

- Every firm makes a monthly decision of DTCA with market shares as the state variable
- Why do we need a dynamic model

Identification issues in the dynamic model

- How to identify the transition matrix

Questions on a larger picture

- Informative or persuasive advertising?
- Business stealing advertising does not necessarily reduce consumer welfare
 - Switches may lead to better drug patient match
- Advertising contents
 - A statin ad rather than Lipitor ad?
- Other firm decisions – pricing, me too drugs, direct to doctor advertising

In summary

- Interesting read
- Refinement of IV
- A better connection between static demand estimation and