

# **Is it possible to reduce smoking by increasing taxes?**

## **An analysis on Danish data using SAS® software**

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The price as such is of course not as relevant as inflation, exchange rates etc affect the price in (fixed) Danish Kroner. Instead, the relative price index defined as

$$\text{relative price index} = \frac{\text{price of cigarettes}}{\text{consumer price index}}$$



```

proc varmax data=tt.cigarettes_year_2020 print=all plots=all;
model l_sales=log_rel_pris/
dif=(l_sales(1) log_rel_pris(1)) method=ml q=1 noint;
where year(date)>=1977 and year(date)<2020;
run;

```

### Model Parameter Estimates

Equation	Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t	Variable
l_sales	XL0_1_1	-0.65697	0.20672	-3.18	0.0029	log_rel_pris(t)
	MA1_1_1	0.26786	0.14011	1.91	0.0633	e1(t-1)

which gives the ARIMA(0,1,1) model

$$(1 - B)S_t = -0.66(1 - B)P_t + \varepsilon_t - 0.27\varepsilon_{t-1}$$

The regression parameter, - 0.66, is clearly different from zero, but it is not significantly different from one.

## UCM for yearly data

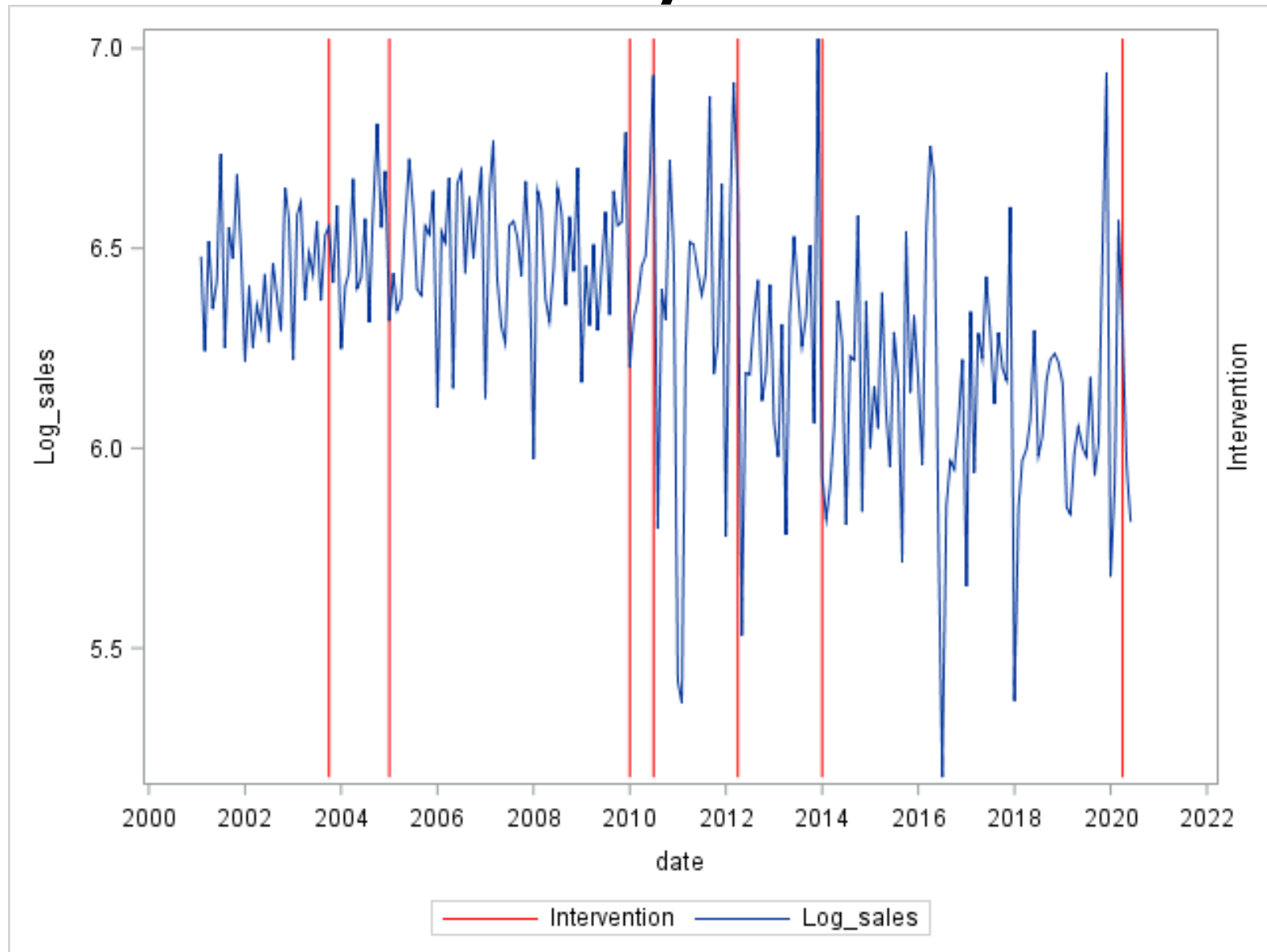
```
PROC UCM data=tt.cigarettes_year_2020 plots=all;
id date interval=year;
model l_sales;
level ;
randomreg log_rel_pris/ print=smooth;
irregular p=1;
estimate extradiffuse=2;
where year(date)>1977 and year(date)<2020;
run;
```

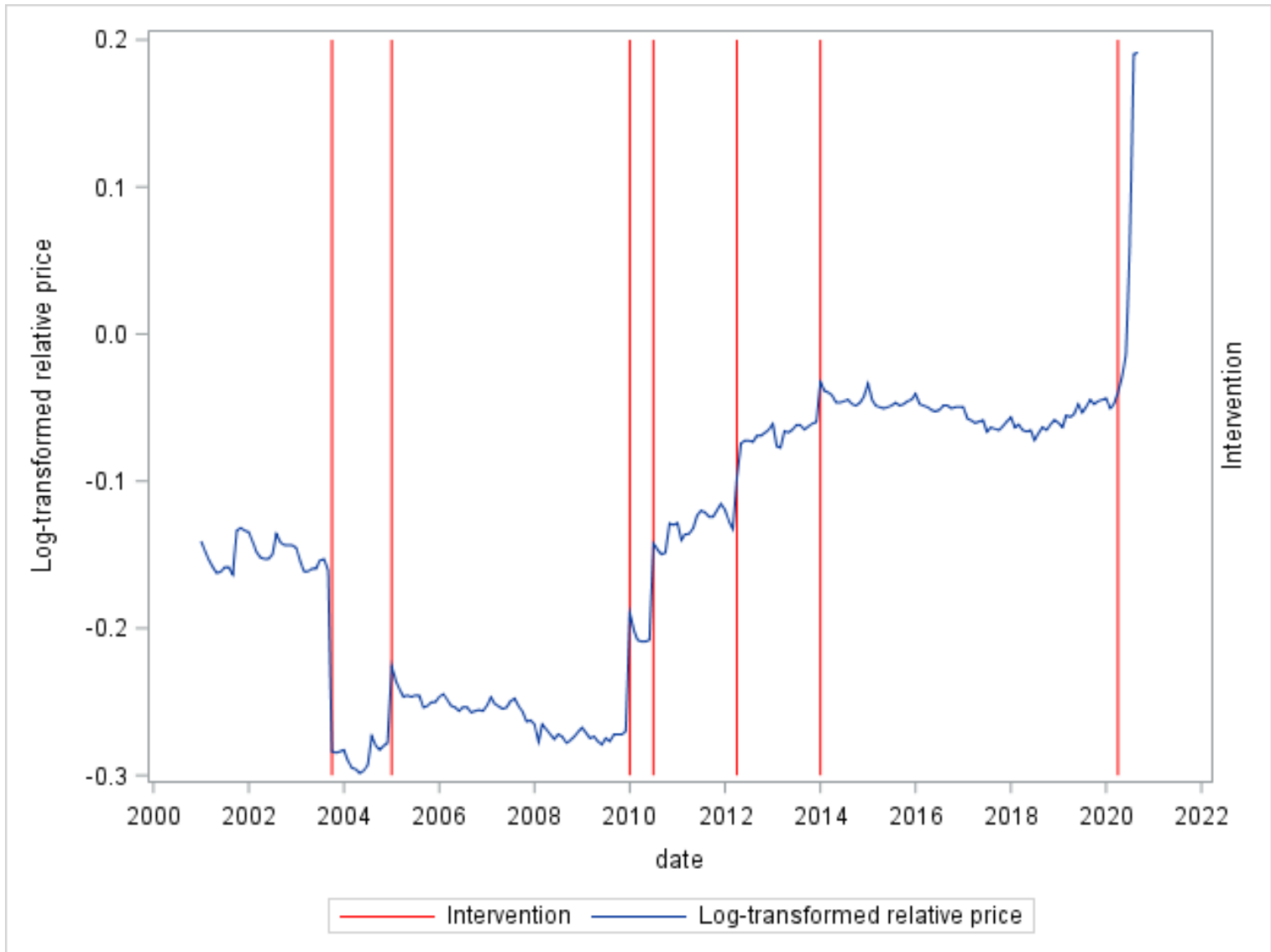
### Final Estimates of the Free Parameters

Component	Parameter	Estimate	Approx Std Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t
Irregular	Error Variance	0.00019758	0.0004217	0.47	0.6394
Irregular	AR_1	-0.72733	0.52160	-1.39	0.1632
Level	Error Variance	0.00190	0.0008246	2.31	0.0209
log_rel_pris	Error Variance	2.62951E-10	3.3793E-7	0.00	0.9994

The results of this table prove that the error variance of the regression component is zero and hence the regression coefficient is constant, the randomreg plot, that is the plot of the time varying regression coefficient is a horizontal line at  $\beta = -0.6268$ .

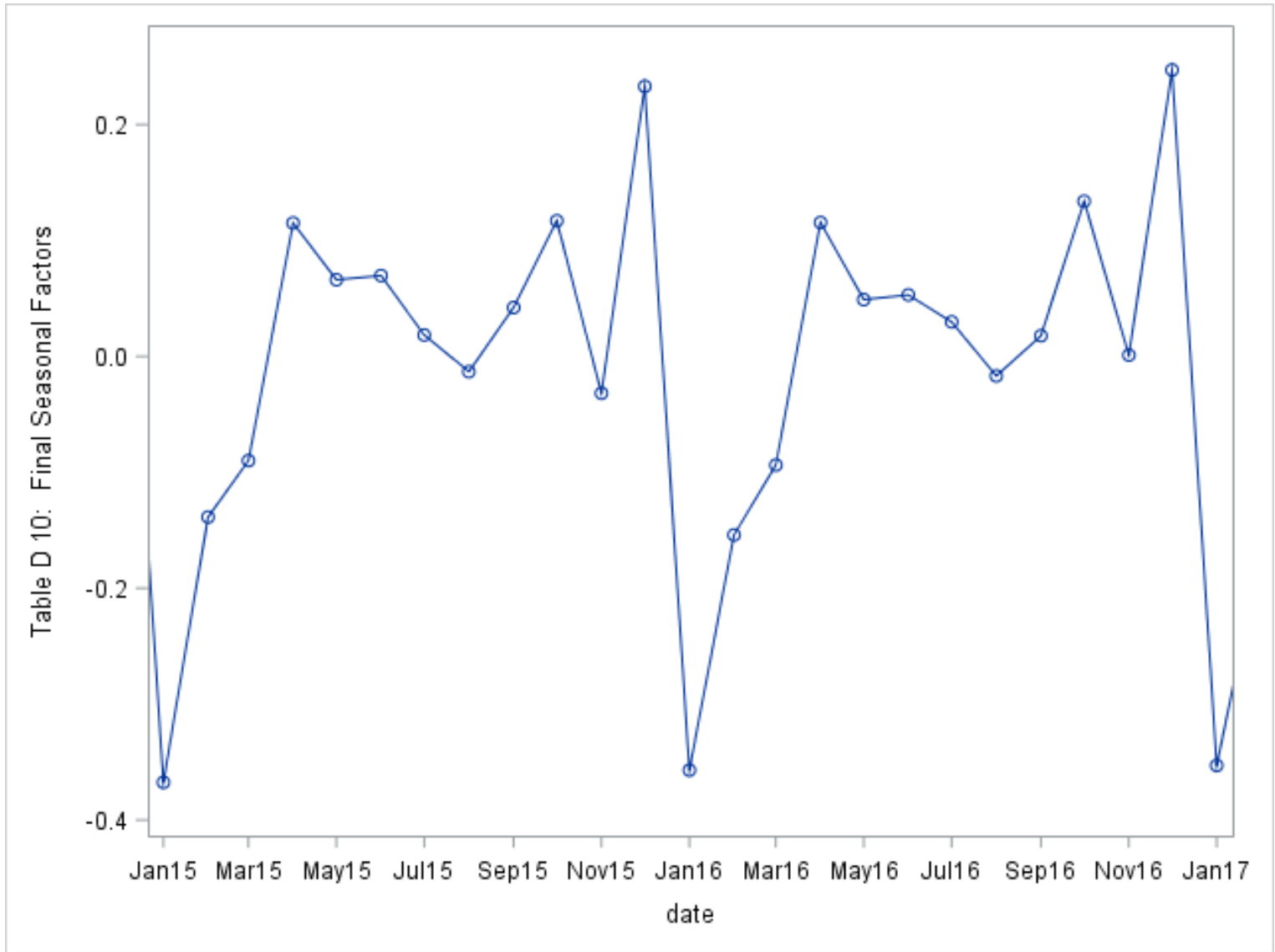
# Monthly data

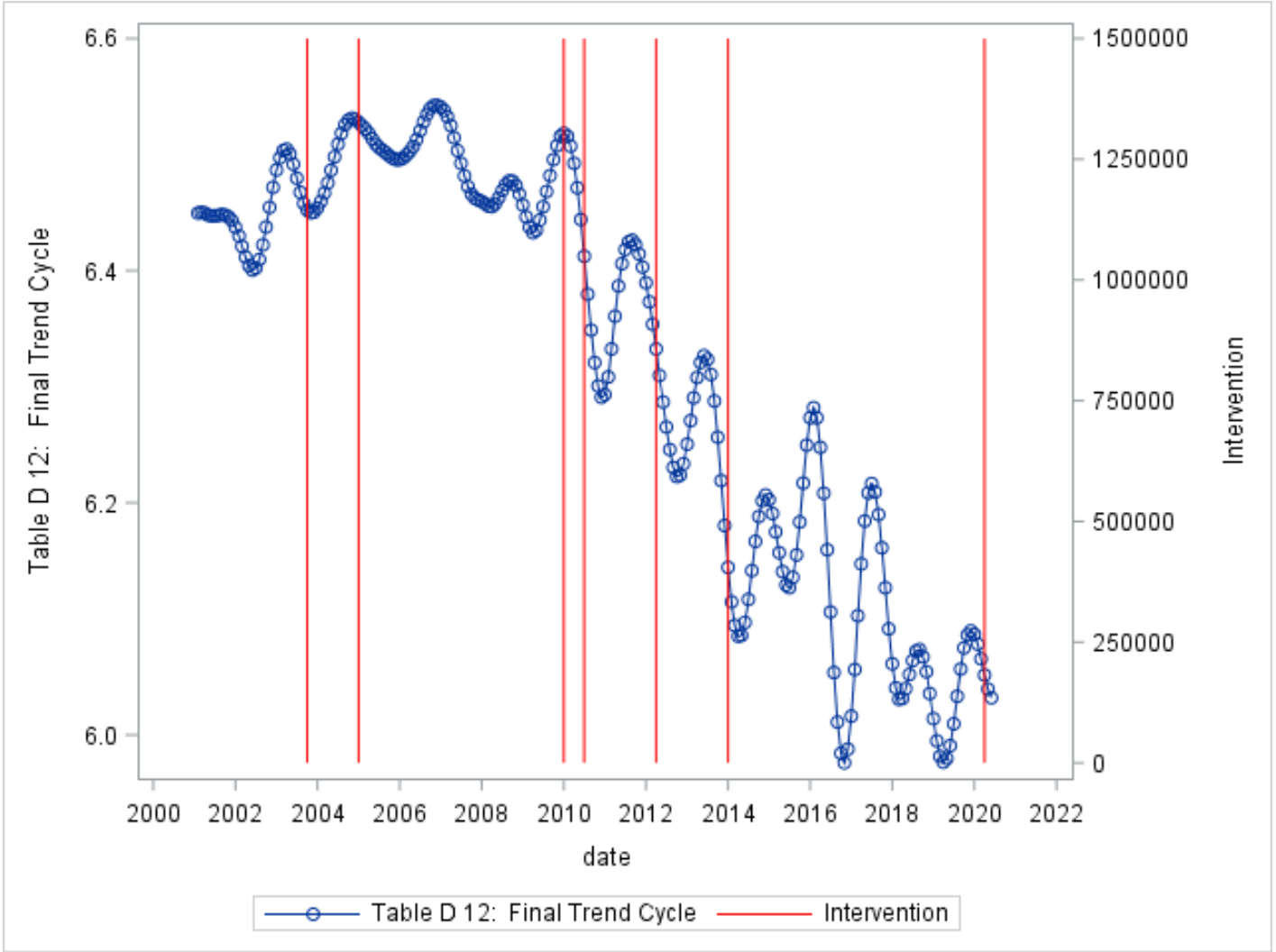


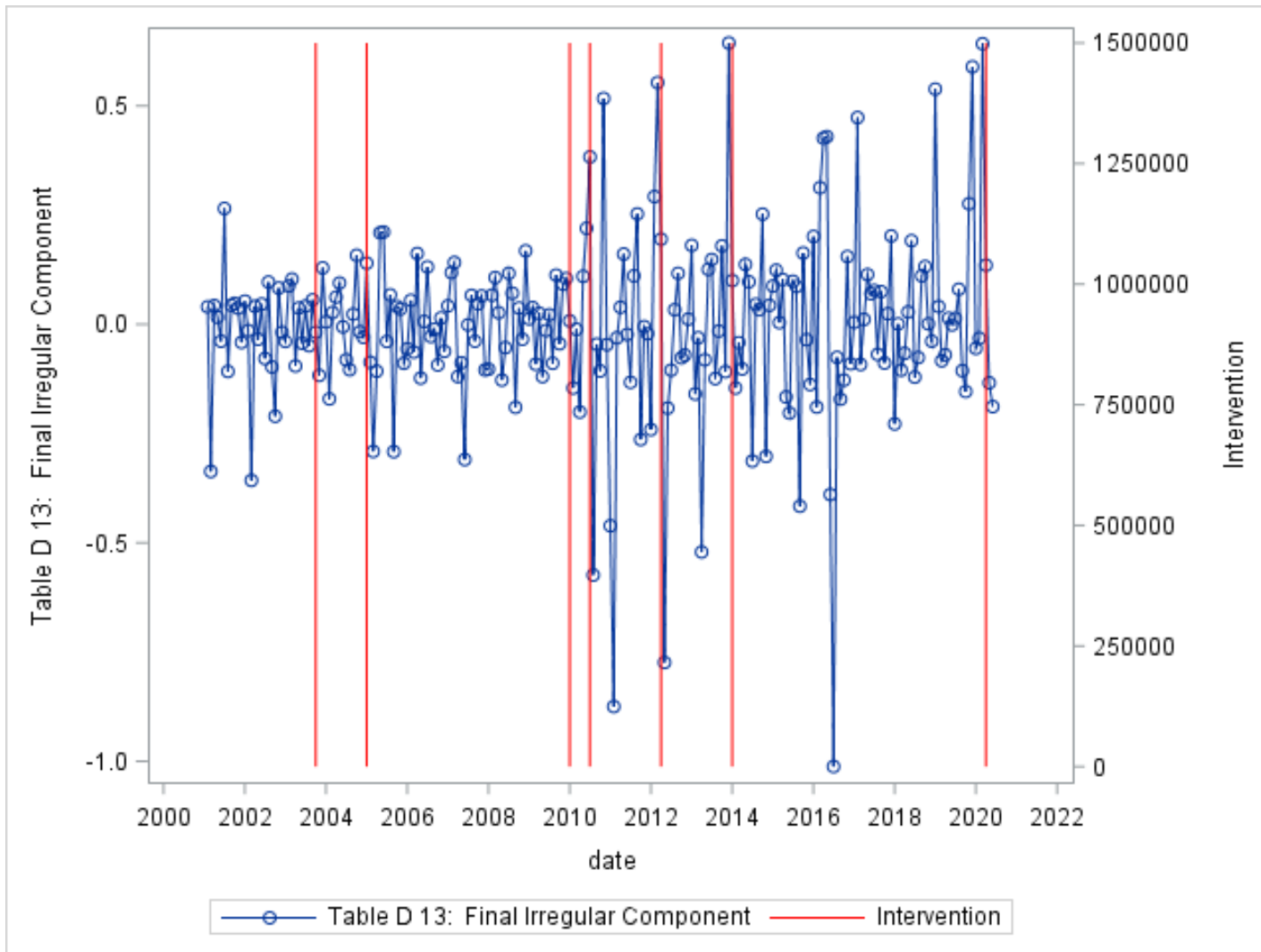




```
PROC X12 data=i date=date;  
var log_sales;  
outlier type=ao;  
x11 mode=add trendma=23;  
regression predefined=(td Easter(4));  
automdl;  
output out=out a1 c17 d10 d11 d12 d13 c17;  
run;
```







Estimated seasonal ARIMA as identified from Proc X12

**Exact ARMA Maximum Likelihood Estimation**

**For Variable Log\_sales**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Lag</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>	<b>t Value</b>	<b>Pr &gt;  t </b>
<b>Nonseasonal AR</b>	<b>1</b>	0.07077	0.06630	1.07	0.2870
	<b>2</b>	-0.13698	0.06561	-2.09	0.0380
<b>Nonseasonal MA</b>	<b>1</b>	0.93565	0.02666	35.10	<.0001
<b>Seasonal MA</b>	<b>12</b>	0.96299	0.03654	26.36	<.0001

```
regression uservar=log_relative_price;
```

### Regression Model Parameter Estimates

#### For Variable Log\_sales

Type	Parameter	NoEst	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Constant	Constant	Est	-0.01379	0.00243	-5.68	<.0001
User Defined	Log_relative_price	Est	-0.96206	0.14144	-6.80	<.0001

### Exact ARMA Maximum Likelihood Estimation

#### For Variable Log\_sales

Parameter	Lag	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Nonseasonal AR	1	0.92191	0.11847	7.78	<.0001
	2	-0.13201	0.08668	-1.52	0.1293
	3	-0.00126	0.07041	-0.02	0.9857
Nonseasonal MA	1	0.88067	0.09995	8.81	<.0001
Seasonal MA	12	0.99910	0.03945	25.33	<.0001

```

PROC ARIMA data=i plots=all;
identify var=Log_sales(12)
  crosscor=(Log_relative_price(12)) ;
estimate q=(12) method=ml
  input= (Log_relative_price) ;
forecast id=date interval=month back=5;
RUN;
quit;

```

### Maximum Likelihood Estimation

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag Variable	Shift
<b>MU</b>	-0.01341	0.0038562	-3.48	0.0005	0 Log_sales	0
<b>MA1,1</b>	0.94484	0.09675	9.77	<.0001	12 Log_sales	0
<b>NUM1</b>	-1.00320	0.23298	-4.31	<.0001	0 Log_relative_price	0

## UCM for monthly data

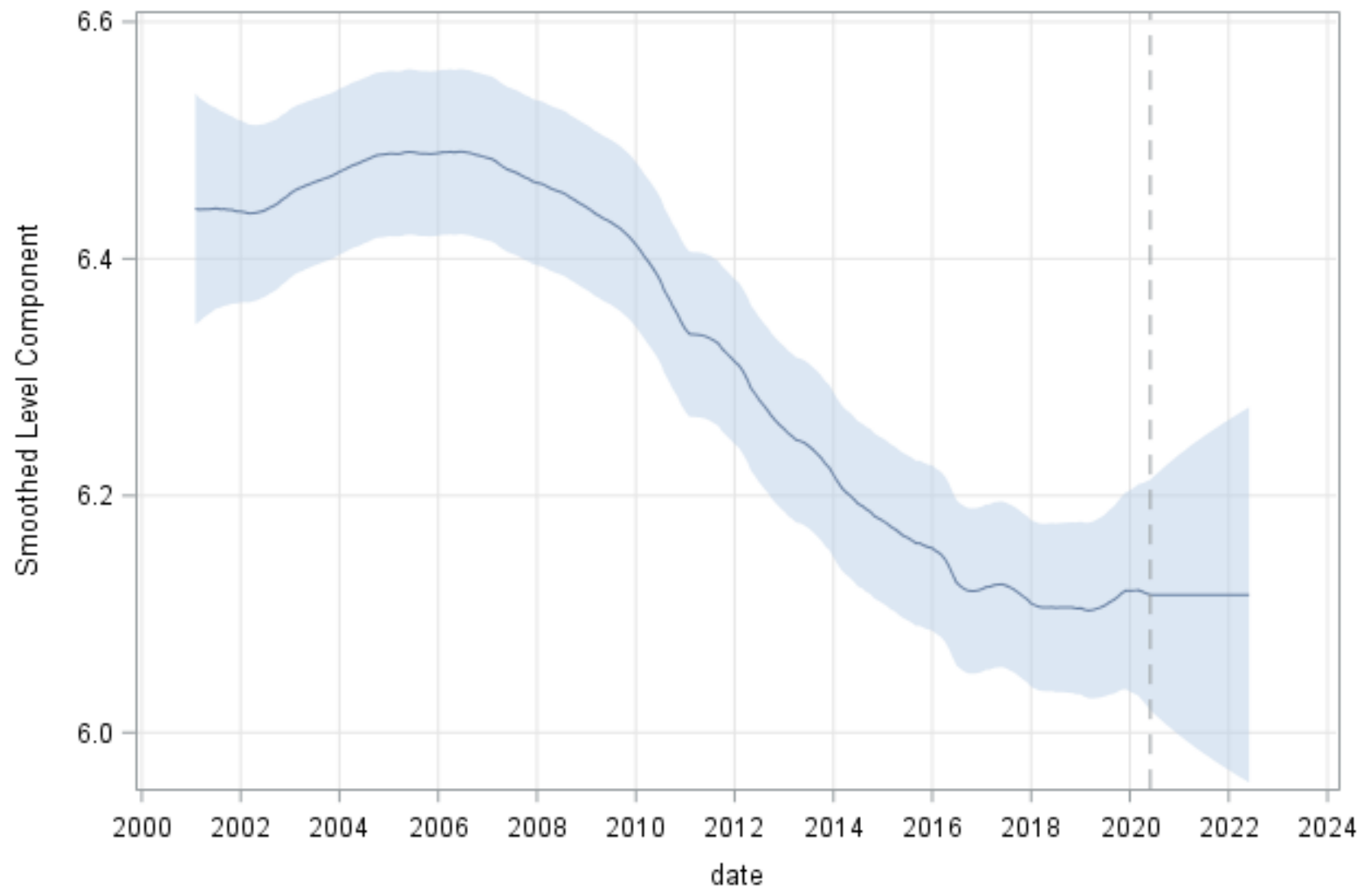
```
PROC UCM data=i plots=all;
id date interval=month;
model log_sales;
irregular p=2;
level ;
season length=12 print=smooth var=0 noest;
estimate extradiffuse=3;
forecast lead=24 plot=all alpha=0.1;
run;
```

### Final Estimates of the Free Parameters

Component	Parameter	Estimate	Approx Std Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t
Irregular	Error Variance	0.05186	0.0050388	10.29	<.0001
Irregular	AR_1	0.14124	0.06902	2.05	0.0407
Irregular	AR_2	-0.12847	0.06875	-1.87	0.0617
Level	Error Variance	0.00024093	0.0001362	1.77	0.0769



### Smoothed Level Component for Log\_sales



□ 90% Confidence Limits    - - - Start of multi-step forecasts

```

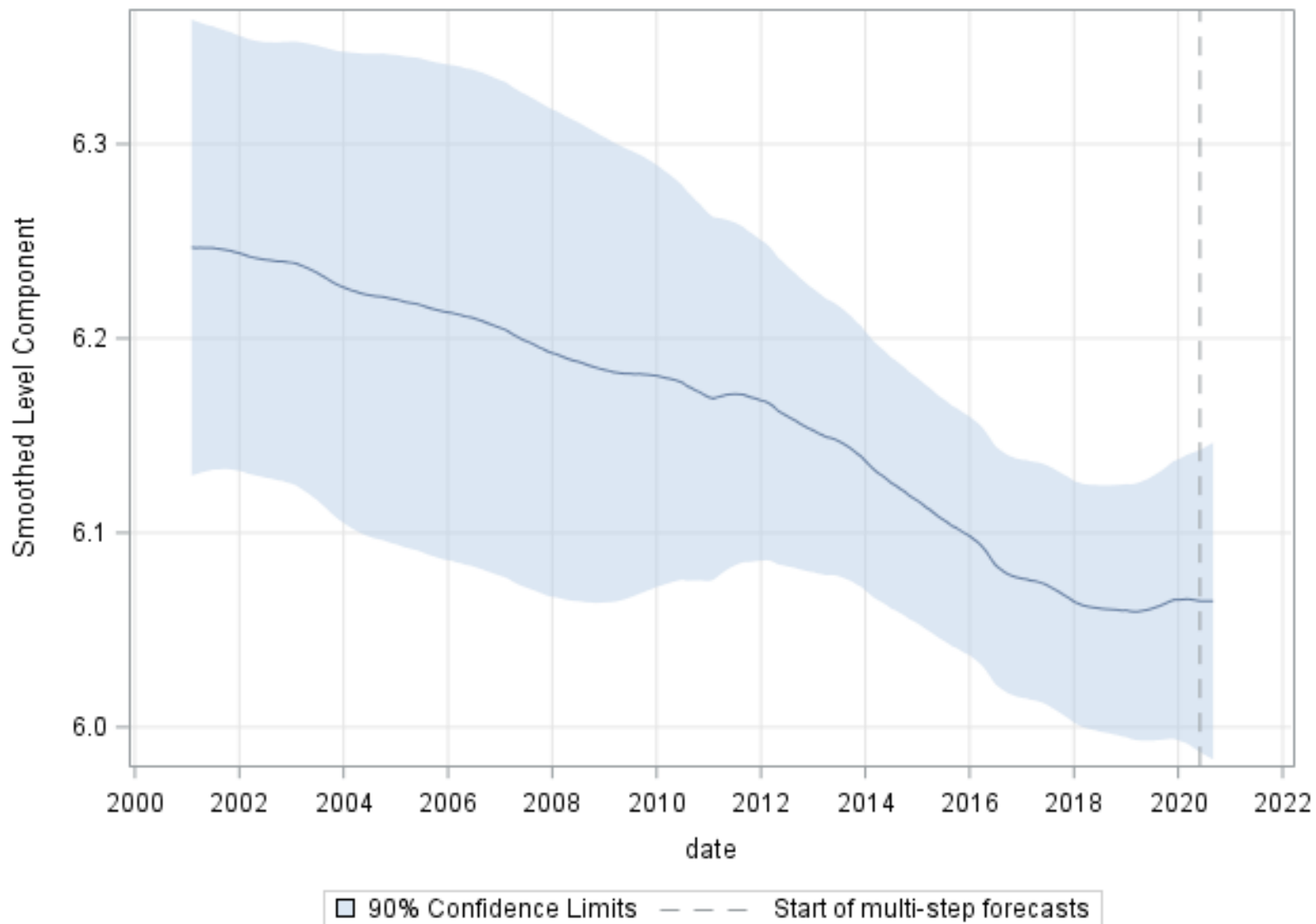
PROC UCM data=i plots=all;
id date interval=month;
model log_sales=Log_relative_price;
irregular p=2;
level ;
season length=12 print=smooth var=0 noest;
estimate extradiffuse=3;
forecast lead=24 plot=all alpha=0.1;
run;

```

### Final Estimates of the Free Parameters

Component	Parameter	Estimate	Approx Std Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t
Irregular	Error Variance	0.05167	0.0049826	10.37	<.0001
Irregular	AR_1	0.13319	0.06807	1.96	0.0504
Irregular	AR_2	-0.12977	0.06808	-1.91	0.0566
Level	Error Variance	0.00007474	0.00006668	1.12	0.2623
Log_relative_price	Coefficient	-1.10507	0.30611	-3.61	0.0003

Smoothed Level Component for Log\_sales



```

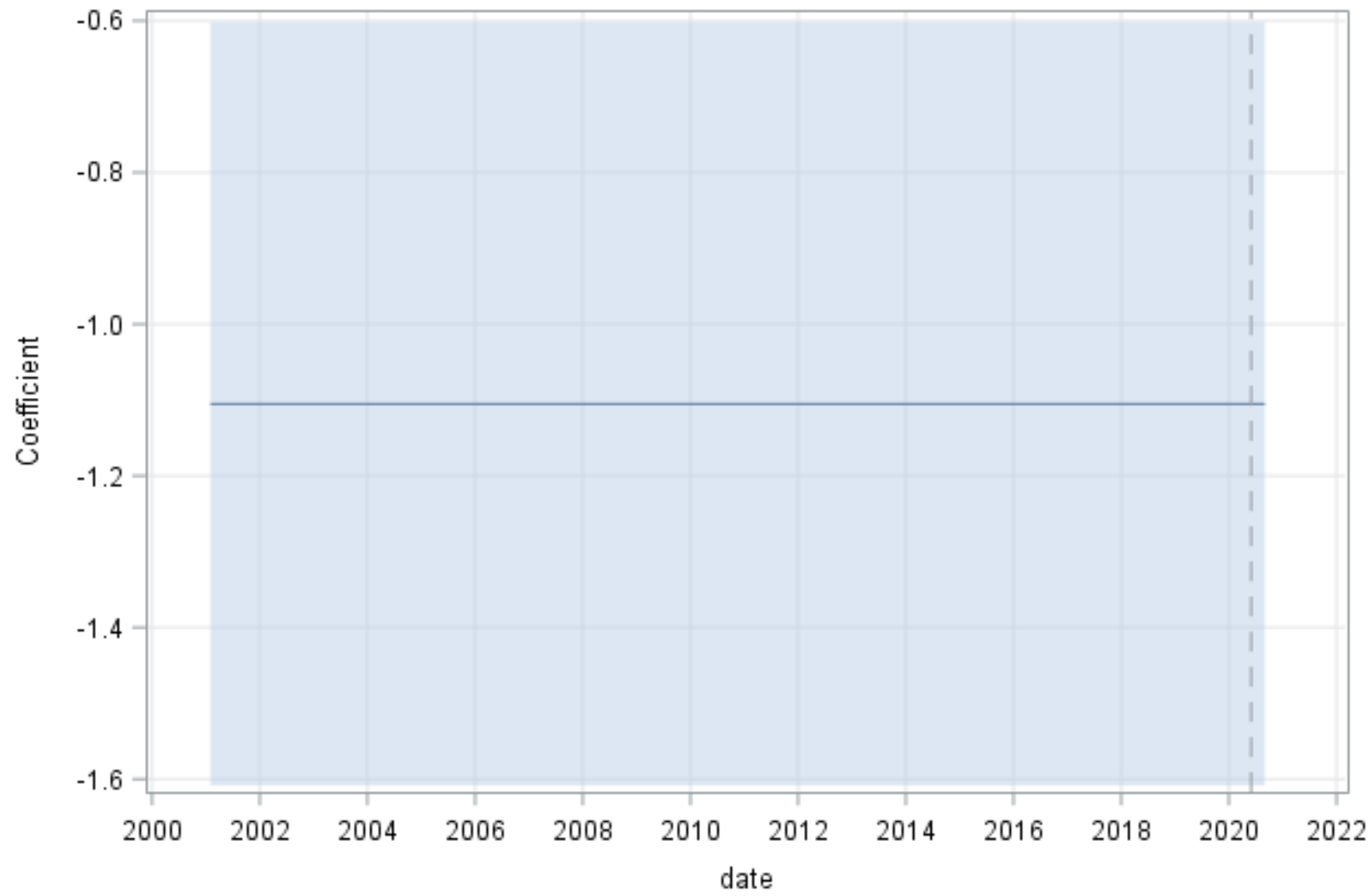
PROC UCM data=i plots=all;
id date interval=month;
model log_sales;
irregular p=2;
level ;
season length=12 print=smooth var=0 noest;
randomreg Log_relative_price;
estimate extradiffuse=3;
forecast lead=24 plot=all alpha=0.1;
run;

```

**Final Estimates of the Free Parameters**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Approx Std Error</b>	<b>t Value</b>	<b>Approx Pr &gt;  t </b>
<b>Irregular</b>	<b>Error Variance</b>	0.05167	0.0049826	10.37	<.0001
<b>Irregular</b>	<b>AR_1</b>	0.13319	0.06807	1.96	0.0504
<b>Irregular</b>	<b>AR_2</b>	-0.12977	0.06808	-1.91	0.0566
<b>Level</b>	<b>Error Variance</b>	0.00007474	0.00006668	1.12	0.2623
<b>Log_relative_price</b>	<b>Error Variance</b>	5.968354E-9	3.60502E-6	0.00	0.9987

Smoothed Time Varying Coefficient for Log\_relative\_price for Log\_sales



□ 90% Confidence Limits    - - - Start of multi-step forecasts