# Do Expert Ratings Measure Quality?: The Case of Restaurant Wine Lists

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American Association of Wine Economists Reims, France June 20, 2009

### Expert opinion plays a major role in many areas

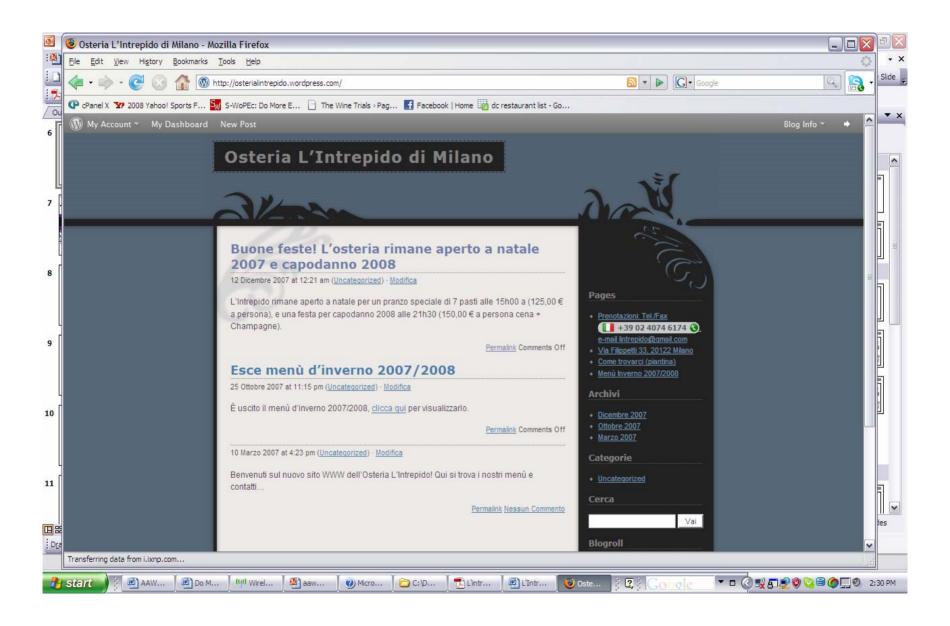
- Court cases
- Literary awards
- Film and theatre reviews
- Health and medical decisions

Project asks: What does expert opinion mean in the world of food and wine?

- The case of the *Wine Spectator* Awards of Excellence
  - Supposedly awarded to the world's best wine restaurants
  - Magazine collects \$250 fee from each of 4,000+ applicants
  - Vast majority of 4,000+ applicants receive awards
  - Gross revenues of more than \$1M from application fees
  - Millions more in advertisement fees
  - This raises questions about the purpose and information content of these ratings

### How to test validity of Wine Spectator awards?

- Process is oblique
- Stated standards are untrustworthy
- An empirical approach is necessary



Please review carefully the information we have on file for you (in the left hand column) and correct any errors and FILL IN ANY BLANK AREAS in the right hand column. Please remember that this data is used for both editorial overview and publication in Wine Spectator and on our website. PLEASE SIGN AND RETURN THIS FORM <u>ASAP</u> along with the materials needed as shown in the highlighted box below. Please DO NOT copy this listing form for use with any other entries!

Wine Spectator Restaurant Awards Program
PH: (212) 684-4224 ext. 781 FAX: (212) 481-0724 EMAIL: restaurantawards@mshanken.com

		DO NOT HAVE your LISTING FORM for 2008. HAVE your MENU for 2008.	We <b>HAVE</b> your WINE LIST for 2008. We <b>HAVE</b> your ENTRY FEE for 2008.		
	** D	ATA CURRENTLY ON FILE **	** LIST CHANGES OR CORRECTIONS HERE **		
1.	Restaurant:	Osteria L'Intrepido	1		
2.	Hotel / resort:		2		
3.	Contact / Title:	Stiglitz G.S., Owner	3		
4.	Mailing Address:	Viale Filippetti 33	4		
5.		Milan, 20122	5		
6.		ITALY	6		
7.			7		
8.	Street Address:	Viale Filippetti 33	8		
9.		Milan, 20122	9		
10.		ITALY	10		
11.			11		
12.	Sommelier:		12. Augusto CRAZIA		
13.	Wine Director:		13. Augusto CRAZIA		
14.	General Manage	r:	14. Luca GAMBERINI		
15.	Owner(s):	Stiglitz G.S.	15. GS STIGLITZ		
			Please send correspondences to GS Stiglitz		
		o receive confirmation of receipt of materials and on Wine Spectator):	But not publish name of owner in magazine  16.		
	lintrepido@gmai	. ,			
		(39) 0-24-074-6174	17		
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	Website:	(33) 0-24-014-0114	20. http://wwwosterialintrepido.wordpress.com		
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	http://www.		I		

#### I rossi italiani "riserva" della nostra cantina

AMARONE CLASSICO 1998 (Veneto) 65 points. "Not clean. Stale black licorice and slightly frothy on the	Tedeschi palate. –JS"	80,00 €
AMARONE CLASSICO "LA FABRISERIA" 1998 (Veneto) 60 points. "Unacceptable. Sweet and cloying. Smells like bug spray.	Tedeschi JS"	185,00 €
AMARONE CLASSICO "GIOÉ" 1993 69 points. "Just too much paint thinner and nail varnish character :	S. Sofia in this. –JS"	110,00 €
BARBARESCO ASIJ 1985 (Piemonte) 64 points. "Earthy, swampy, gamy, harsh and tannic. Tasted three	Ceretto times."	135,00 €
BAROLO 1990 (Piemonte) 64 points. "Earthy, musty, lacking in charm or much fruit characte	Az. Agr. GD Vajra r."	140,00 €
BAROLO RISERVA 1982 (Piemonte) 72 points. "Mature and earthy, with agressive [sic] tannins that are	Bruno Giacosa sharp and harsh."	250,00 €
BAROLO "ZONCHERA" 1994 (Piemonte) 74 points. "Quite disjointed, a bit green and herbal in flavor, with a Hard to tell if it will ever come around. –PM"	Ceretto coarse, chewy texture and	120,00 € an astringent finish.
BRUNELLO DI MONTALCINO RISERVA 1996 (Toscana) 74 points. "Smells of ripe fruit, with turpentine. Medium-bodied, wi	Gianfranco Soldera th hard, acidic character. I	235,00 € Disappointing. –JS"
BRUNELLO DI MONTALCINO "LA CASA" 1982 (Toscana) 67 points. "Smells barnyardy and tastes decayed. Not what you'd h	Tenuta Caparzo ope for with Brunello."	200,00 €
BRUNELLO DI MONTALCINO 1993 (Toscana) 80 points. "Pleasant and easy to drink, but with a bit too much new pretty, round tannins and a soft finish. Drink now. –JS"	Tenuta Caparzo wood. A bit lacking in cor	180,00 € acentration, but with
BRUNELLO DI MONTALCINO RISERVA 1995 (Toscana) 81 points. "Pleasant berry and cherry character, but the palate is lig for the vintage. Rather disappointing for this producer. Drink now.		135,00 € liluted finish. Light
CABERNET SAUVIGNON "I FOSSARETTI" 1995 (Piemonte) 58 points. "Something wrong here. Of four samples provided, two w The other two were corky. $-PM$ "	Poderi Bertelli ere dark in color, but taste	120,00 € d metallic and odd.
SASSICAIA 1976 (Toscana) 65 points. "Even Sassicaia could not apparently escape the wet wea Tuscany. It lacks harmony, having oxidized and developed a bitter		



#### **HONORING**

# Osteria L'Intrepido

This restaurant is honored by Wine Spectator for having one of the most outstanding restaurant wine lists in the world.

Editorial & Corporate Office

Wine Spectator 387 Park Avenue South New York, NY 10016 Marvin R. Shanken
Editor and Publisher

Wine Spectator

West Coast Office

Wine Spectator

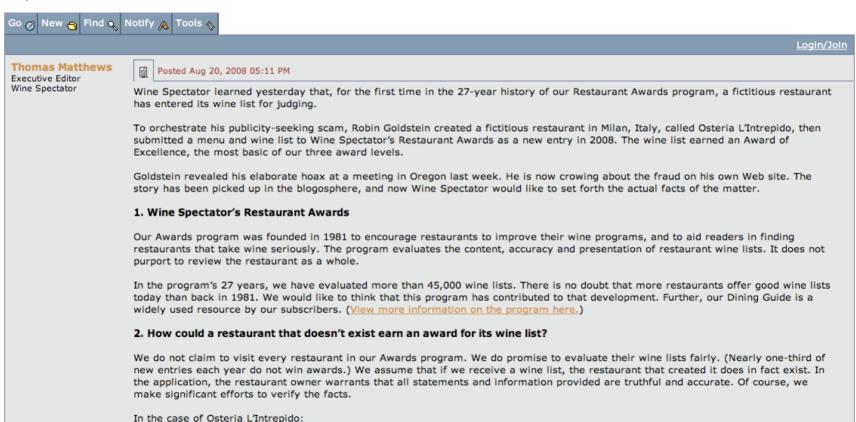
Opera Plaza, 601 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

# Wine Spectator's response

Wine Spectator Online Wine Spectator Forums Wine Conversations Wine Spectator Has Been Scammed

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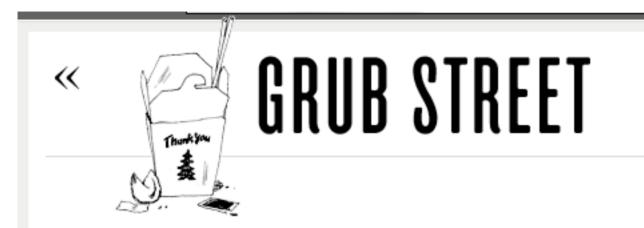




# "Significant efforts to verify the facts": Significant efforts to upsell additional ads?



# Wine Spectator's spin control



### 'Wine Spectator' Forum a Hotbed of Non-Controversy [Updated]

As we related earlier, *Wine Spectator* yesterday attempted to explain away giving its "Award of Excellence" to an imaginary restaurant with notably bad wines on the list. And in response, readers posting to the magazine's online forums have been *nothing* but positive. You'll find post after post of suspiciously supportive statements affirming the uprightness of the award and the wickedness of scammer and author Robin Goldstein. It's almost as if *Wine Spectator* controlled what was said there! Notably non-outraged statements from this echo chamber include:

- . "Very nice to hear the other side of the story, sounds like Robin is a liar."
- "Thank you for this post. You have given quite a few additional details that Mr. Goldstein failed to mention. It appears on the surface that he is a dishonest person."
- "An applause of appreciation for your endeavors... to handle this situation appropriately. And respect/kudos to laying out the facts in a very clear and concise manner. Well done."
- "Wow, another person with to [sic] much time on their hands. To go to all that trouble, and for what?"

Perhaps, like Voltaire's God, Robin Goldstein is a comedian playing to an audience that is afraid to laugh.



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### Wine Spectator

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*Wine Spectator* is a magazine that focuses on wine. Founded as a newsprint tabloid by Bob Morrisey in 1976, it was purchased three years later by publisher Marvin R. Shanken. That year, its panel of experts blind tasted and reviewed over 12,400 wines. Each of the 16 issues per year contains a large section devoted to wine reviews and wine ratings.

The magazine's consumer orientation is reflected in stories such as family conflicts among producers, the identification of producers whose wines suffered from systematic cork taint, and alerting collectors to the proliferation of counterfeit wines. Among the critics in the magazine's tasting panel are James Suckling, James Molesworth and James Laube.

The magazine organized and sponsored the *Wine Spectator* Wine Tasting of 1986 on the tenth anniversary of the "Judgment of Paris".

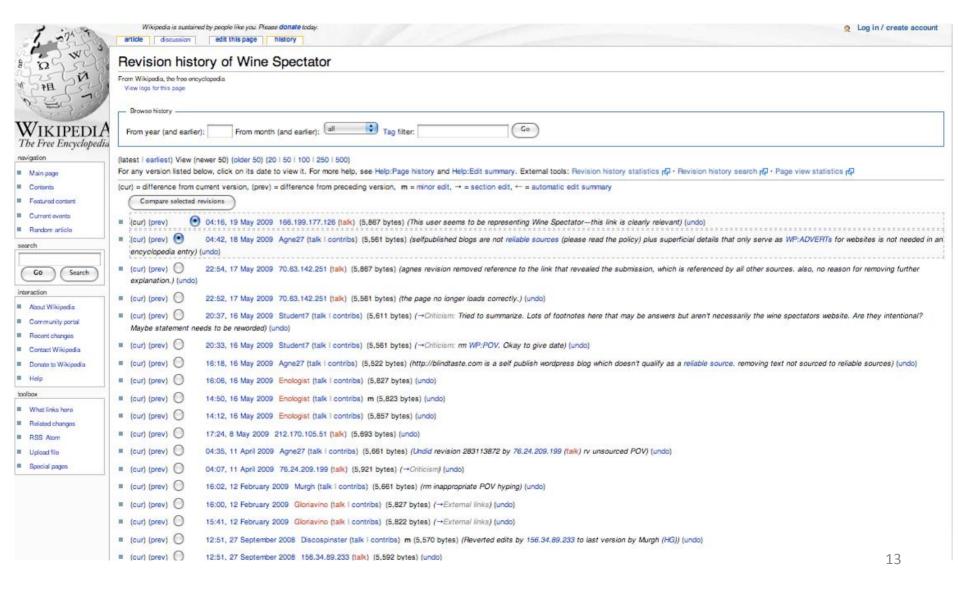
Criticism [edit]

Having started a restaurant awards program in 1981, the accolade has since come under some criticism.<sup>[1][2]</sup> At the August 2008 conference of the American Association of Wine Economists in Portland, Oregon, a hoax exposé submission of the fictitious restaurant Osteria L'Intrepido was revealed by the author and Fearless Critic founder Robin Goldstein: he had won an Award of Excellence for a restaurant that didn't exist and whose "reserve wine list" was full of the lowest-rated Italian wines in history. He stated the exposé to be part of research for an academic paper<sup>[3]</sup>, whose aim was to discover what it takes for a restaurant's wine list to receive an award from the magazine.<sup>[4][2][5][6][7]</sup> With nearly 4,500 restaurant applications, the magazine earns over \$1 million each year from submission fees.<sup>[8][9]</sup> Editor Thomas Matthews published an official response on the magazine's forum site.<sup>[10][4][5][2][11]</sup>

References [edit]

- 1. \* Hesser, Amanda, The New York Times (July 9, 2003). "A Wine Award That Seems Easy To Come By" &.
- 2. ^ a b c Bonné, Jon, San Francisco Chronicle: The Sipping News (August 21, 2008). "Awards: 'Hoax' on the Wine Spectator" 点.
- 3. A blindtaste.com What does it take to get a Wine Spectator Award of Excellence?
- 4. ^ a b Mitham, Peter, Wines & Vines (August 19, 2008). "Economists Question Real Value of Wine" 닭.
- 5. ^ a b Hirsch, Jerry, Los Angeles Times (August 22, 2008). "Wine Spectator drinks a hearty glass of blush" 다.
- Yarrow, Alder, Vinography.com (August 19, 2008). "Wine Spectator Restaurant Awards Exposed as a Total Farce" ผ.
- 7. ^ Coleman, Tyler, Dr. Vino (August 19, 2008). "Fictitious restaurant wins Wine Spectator Award of Excellence" 点.

# Wikipedia meddling



# Conclusion of Osteria L'Intrepido experiment

- Wine Spectator Award of Excellence does not measure or signal a good wine list
- Wine Spectator Award of Excellence does not measure or signal a good restaurant
- Wine Spectator Award of Excellence does not signal a restaurant at all
- So what does it measure or signal?

- We study the relation between Wine Spectator wine list ratings and independent ratings from Zagat Survey in New York City
- Zagat Survey relays consumer survey results on three dimensions: food quality, décor quality, and service quality
- Zagat also provides consumer survey results on cost of an average meal for one person
- We compiled data on more than 1,700 restaurant ratings
- Goal is to examine alternative theories of what the wine list ratings reflect in consumer preferences and restaurant pricing

# Breaking down the Zagat data

- Table 1 shows average scores for food, décor and service
- Maximum score on each scale is 30
- Average cost is \$40.87 with standard deviation of \$24.23

Table 1

feature	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
food	1716	20.85	2.64	11	28
decor	1715	16.59	4.38	3	28
service	1716	18.33	3.04	7	28
cost	1713	\$40.87	\$24.23	\$5	\$485

# The analysis

- Tables 2 and 3 show average scores and meal costs separately for restaurants with and without a WS Award of Excellence
- Average meal costs \$38.84 in restaurants without WS Award, and \$63.34 in those with WS Award
- Food, décor and service scores are modestly higher in restaurants with WS awards

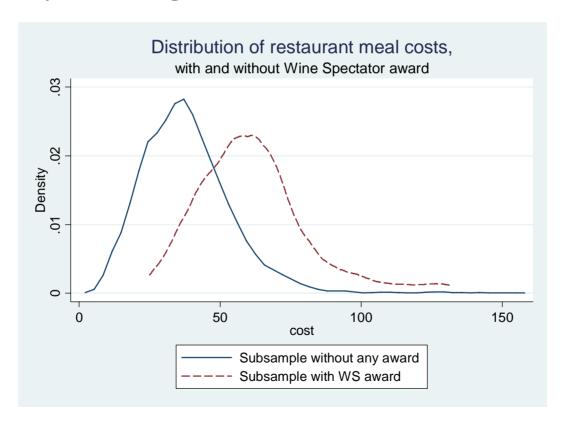
Table 2: No Award

Feature	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
food	1573	20.70	2.58	11	28
decor	1572	16.23	4.28	3	28
service	1573	18.07	2.93	7	27
cost	1571	\$38.84	\$22.77	\$5	\$485

Table 3:WS Award

Feature	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
food	143	22.46	2.74	14	28
decor	143	20.56	3.36	13	28
service	143	21.15	2.87	13	28
cost	142	\$63.34	\$28.24	\$25	\$301

- Figure 1 plots the distributions of meal costs in restaurants with and without WS Awards
- Meal cost distribution of restaurants with a WS Award is substantially to the right of those without



## Regression analysis

- Table 4 reports regressions of meal costs on Zagat scores for food, décor, and service
- Column 1 also includes a dummy for receipt of WS Award of Excellence
- Presence of WS Award raises meal costs by \$ 8.52 (21% of \$40.90),
   holding constant quality of food, décor and service
- Column 2 includes indicators for three levels of WS Award of Excellence
- Controlling for quality of food, décor, service, presence of Award of Excellence predicts additional meal cost of \$4.29 (11%), "Best Award" by \$16.32 (40%), and "Grand Award" by \$19.73 (48%).

Table 4

Variable	cost	cost
food	0.8597	0.8036
1000	(0.2181)***	(0.2177)***
decor	1.4822	1.4718
decoi	(0.1484)***	(0.1479)***
service	2.6337	2.5936
Set vice	(0.2525)***	(0.2518)***
Any award	8.5158	_
Any awara	(1.7126)***	
Award of Excellence	_	4.2920
Award of Executive	_	(2.0363)**
Best award of excellence	_	16.3244
		(2.9382)***
Grand award	_	19.7278
		(7.1131)***
Constant	-50.5794	-48.5250
Constant	(3.7324)***	(3.7576)***
Obs	1712	1712
R-squared	0.41	0.42
F-test: the coefficients on the 3 dummies		7.34
are equal	-	Prob>F = 0.0007

## Sensitivity to outliers

- Sample contains some very expensive restaurants
- Table 5 reports regression results excluding restaurants with meal cost > \$200
- Results are similar to those using full sample
- Presence of WS Award raises meal cost by \$9.37 (23% increase)
   holding constant food, décor and service quality (column 1)
- Additional cost increases monotonically with level of award (column 2):
  - ❖ Basic Award of excellence + 15%
  - ❖ Best Award of excellence + 37%
  - ❖ Grand Award + 60%

Table 5

Variable	Cost	Cost	
	(Drop obs with cost>200)	(Drop obs with cost>200)	
food	0.5503	0.5050	
1000	(0.1306)***	(0.1298)***	
dasan	1.4252	1.4172	
decor	(0.0888)***	(0.0881)***	
	2.3016	2.2638	
service	(0.1512)***	(0.1501)***	
	9.3688		
Any award	(1.0274)***	<del>-</del>	
Award of Excellence		5.9516	
	-	(1.2131)***	
		14.9352	
Best award of excellence	-	(1.7660)***	
Grand award		24.1550	
	-	(4.2370)***	
	-37.7778	-36.0263	
Constant	(2.2464)***	(2.2493)***	
Obs	1709	1709	
R-squared	0.62	0.62	
R-squared	0.02	0.02	
F-test: the coefficients on the 3 dummies	_	15.69	
are equal	-	Prob>F = 0.0000	

### Interaction effects

- Relationship between meal cost and food, décor and service quality may differ between restaurants with and without WS Awards
- Table 6 reports regression results allowing impacts of restaurant quality to differ by two types of restaurants
- Interaction effects with food quality and décor are insignificant
- Interaction between WS Award and service is positive and marginally significant

Table 6

Variable	Cost	Cost	
variable	(Full sample)	(Drop obs with cost>200)	
food	0.7385	0.4509	
1000	(0.2223)***	(0.1326)***	
decor	1.4571	1.4171	
uecoi	(0.1510)***	(0.0900)***	
convice	2.5123	2.2027	
service	(0.2564)***	(0.1530)***	
Anyourd	-46.0458	-33.9653	
Any award	(13.6955)***	(8.2825)***	
Food*Any award	-0.2723	0.0611	
Food*Any award	(1.2328)	(0.7350)	
Dágar*Any ayyard	0.6189	0.2486	
Décor*Any award	(0.7116)	(0.4249)	
Comico*Any award	2.3020	1.7726	
Service*Any award	(1.3940)*	(0.8325)**	
Constant	-45.4709	-33.8016	
Constant	(3.9106)***	(2.3420)***	
Obs	1712	1709	
R-squared	0.42	0.62	

## A Simple Model of Award Choice

- Virtually any restaurant that wants an award can receive one by making a payment.
- Which restaurants would choose to make the payment?
- Assuming that the restaurants that apply for an Award are those who would most benefit permits us to use the interaction effects model to predict applicants.
- Only the restaurants with very good service will choose an award, because only then does it pay off

# Who Wants Awards?

- If P=price the restaurant can achieve,
   A=award, S=service, and C=cost of the award,
   the interaction results show:
- P=  $\alpha$  (A)+  $\beta$  \*(S)+  $\gamma$  \*(S\*A)

• Then, a restaurant will choose(award) if  $\alpha$  +  $\gamma$  \*service $\geq$ cost

# Implications for Award Choice

- Since we find that  $\gamma \ge 0$ , we predict that Award winners have better service, but no better food or décor than non-winners
- Since  $\alpha \le 0$ , the negative signal sent by the award adds to the cost of obtaining it
- Only the restaurants with very good service will choose an award, because only then does it pay off

### **Conclusions**

- Wine Spectator Awards are available to virtually any restaurant (or non-restaurant)
- Restaurants with an Award cost more than others with the same Zagat rating for food, service, and décor.
  - It could be that Award applicants are self-selected
  - It could be that the Award allows those restaurants to charge more
  - It could be that the Award simply signals overpriced restaurants

# Robin Goldstein

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