

Tell Me Something I Don't Already Know: Consumer (Un)informedness and the impact of smart meters on energy consumption

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Behavior, Energy & Climate Change Conference

Informedness and responses to information

- Two similar households with low energy usage:
 - A, Informed: knows he's a low user
 - **B**, Over-estimator: thinks he's average
- Suppose we inform **A** and **B** they are low users
 - A learns nothing new
 - **B** might increase his energy usage
- Boomerang effects
- How to identify **A** and **B** types?
 - Find proxies
 - Ask them

- Conduct surveys and use smart meter data to measure consumer (un)informedness in household energy usage
- Randomly inform over/under estimators about their energy usage and study how their usage changes in response to this information
- Identify factors that predict whether a household is an over/under estimator of energy use

A new "lab" for studying electricity markets

- Context: Victoria, Australia
- Industry partner: Billcap (<u>www.billcap.com</u>)
- We think it's cool:
 - Competitive retail market
 - Mandatory smart meter rollout
 - Billcap is flexible as a start-up
 - Web usage data

The consumer (un)informedness project

- 1. Surveyed households
 - Elicited beliefs over relative energy usage
 - Household characteristics
 - 1,719 respondents in total (20% response rate)
- 2. Provided households with access to the Billcap web portal, energy usage reports, and peer comparisons

- <u>Question</u>: Compared to electricity usage in Melbourne homes as large as yours, what statement best describes your household's monthly electricity use?
 - High (top 20%)
 - Above average (top 40%)
 - Average
 - Below average (bottom 40%)
 - Low (bottom 20%)

Beliefs and actual energy usage quantiles

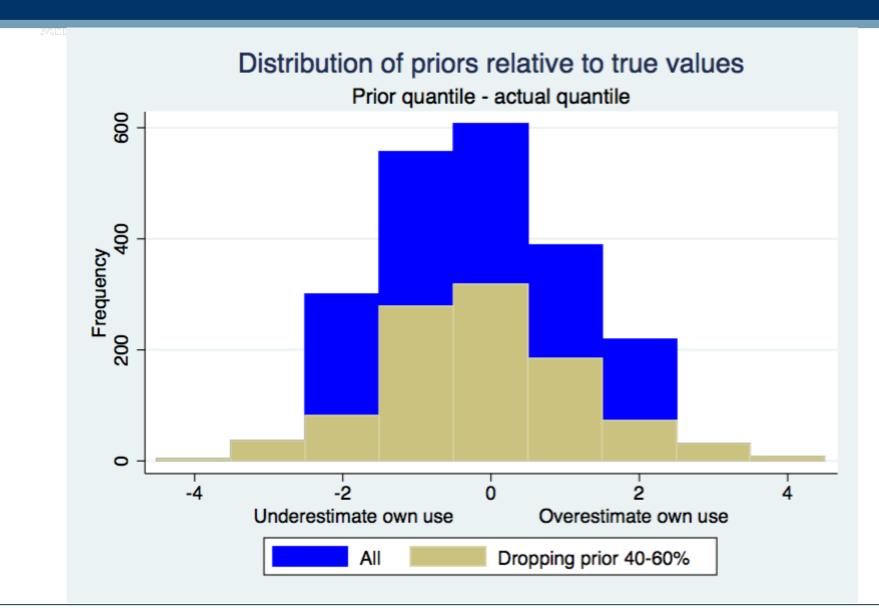
	Consumption data (usage)											
Survey data (priors)	1-	-20%	20	-40%	40	-60%	60	-80%	80-	100%	Te	otal
1-20%	31	1.8%	13	0.8%	12	0.7%	9	0.5%	4	0.2%	69	4.0%
20- $40%$	110	6.4%	84	4.9%	60	3.5%	51	3.0%	30	1.7%	335	19.5%
40-60%	174	10.1%	192	11.2%	217	12.6%	190	11.1%	183	10.6%	956	55.6%
60-80%	27	1.6%	42	2.4%	49	2.9%	69	4.0%	85	4.9%	272	15.8%
80-100%	4	0.2%	6	0.3%	14	0.8%	24	1.4%	39	$\mathbf{2.3\%}$	87	5.1%
Total	346	20%	337	20%	352	20%	343	20%	341	20%	1,719	100.0%

Table shows numbers (%) of households in each cell.

Survey data (priors) = prior beliefs of usage quantiles from pre-treatment survey.

Consumption data (usage) = actual quantile of energy usage conditional on same number of bedrooms.

Distribution of prediction errors



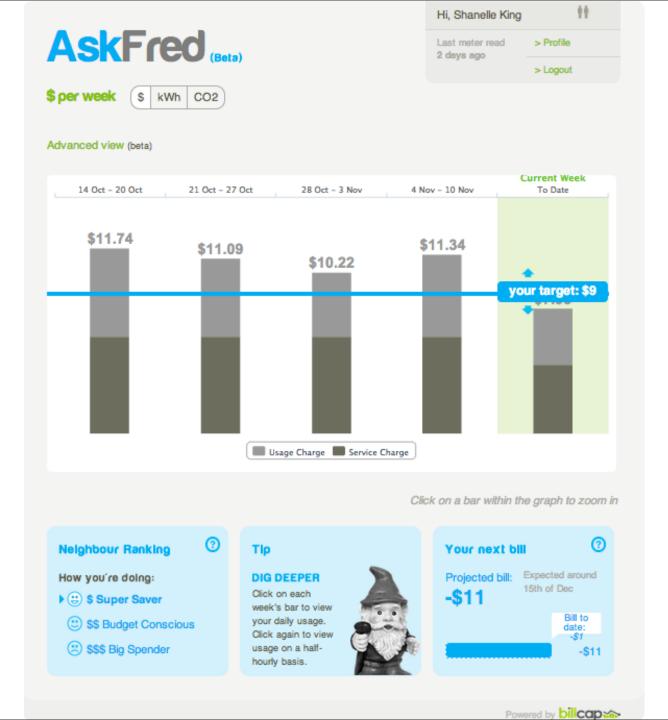
Beliefs and responses to usage information

- Do households who over/under estimate their relative energy use differentially respond to the web-portal information?
- Baseline estimating equations:

(1) $EnergyUsage_{it} = \alpha + \beta OfferedPortal + \mu_i + \tau_t + \epsilon_{it}$

(2) $EnergyUsage_{it} = \alpha + \beta AccessedInfo + \mu_i + \tau_t + \epsilon_{it}$

- Sources of exogenous variation in treatment
 - Random assignment
 - State-wide smart meter rollout
- Sample period: July 1, 2012 June 30, 2013



AskFred (Beta)

How you're doing:

Super Saver
 \$\$ Budget Conscious

🙁 \$\$\$ Big Spender

39%

Energy use 135% from last week

You are in the top 39% most efficient users

(?)

Baseline estimates

MELDOUKNE

	(1)	(-)
	(1)	(2)
Received email	-0.00776	
	(0.00526)	
Accessed portal		-0.0228
-		(0.0155)
N	1096061	109606

Informedness and responses to information

MELDOUKNE

	(1)	(2)	(3)
Underestimated * access to portal	-0.0421***	-0.0528***	-0.0491***
	(0.0111)	(0.0118)	(0.0122)
Overestimated * access to portal	0.0617^{***}	0.0574^{***}	0.0584^{***}
	(0.0134)	(0.0126)	(0.0128)
Correct * access to portal	0.00753	0.0116	0.00331
	(0.0149)	(0.0145)	(0.0136)
N	1095694	1095694	1095694

Clustered standard errors in parentheses

* p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01

- (1) Household usage relative to full sample distribution
- (2) Household usage relative to those with same number of persons
- (3) Household usage relative to those with same number of bedrooms

Predicting who are the over/under estimators

MELDOUKNE

• Can we predict who are the over/under estimators with survey and publicly available data?

Predicting who are the over/under estimators

Full time employed (%)	Overestimated -4.622** (1.824)	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Underestimated} \\ 0.231 \\ (2.370) \end{array}$
Average weekly income	0.000373 (0.000692)	0.000110 (0.000773)
Owner occupiers $(\%)$	-0.482 (0.449)	-0.299 (0.515)
Average age	-0.0418** (0.0208)	$0.0134 \\ (0.0233)$
Constant	3.365^{***} (0.967)	-0.145 (1.169)



- Many households have no idea what their relative energy consumption levels are
- Once the uninformed are informed, they "follow the pack"
- On-going experiments in our lab
 - Individualized feedback and retailer switching
 - Shadow billing and consumer switching to dynamic pricing plans