

ENERGY

Sociodemographics & Sustainability Value Propositions in DSM Programs BECC 2015 Conference

Alexander Novie Monday, October 19, 2015

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Outline

Equity in mature EE/DSM programs

• Articulating sustainability value propositions to diverse audiences

Sociodemographics

• Increasing diversity and identifying opportunities

New policy levers in CPP/CEIP

• Using EE/DSM as a resource for "vulnerable" communities

Theoretical frameworks & background



Social and behavioral aspects of energy use

"Where and who are the people in energy policies?" vs. PTEM
Use and behavior patterns based on socioeconomic, lifestyle, race/ethnicity and gender

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Analyzing demographics in EE/DSM

- Participation equity
- Applying residential segmentation to commercial energy users



Looking at unique needs of vulnerable groups

Local market nuances used to define "hard-to-reach" populations
Value propositions & EE as economic development tool

DSM program participation: equity & engagement

DSM programs are maturing

 Most of the low-hanging fruit has been eaten

Utilities are shifting their focus

- Meeting goal" → broader strategies of customer engagement and satisfaction
- Using EE/DSM as economic development tool

A nuanced view of equity is key

 Sociodemographic overlays can provide additional insight to the traditional focus on customer load, size and market verticals

Sociodemographics: what factors?



Culture, ethnicity and race

• Different notions of trust with energy providers and installation contractors

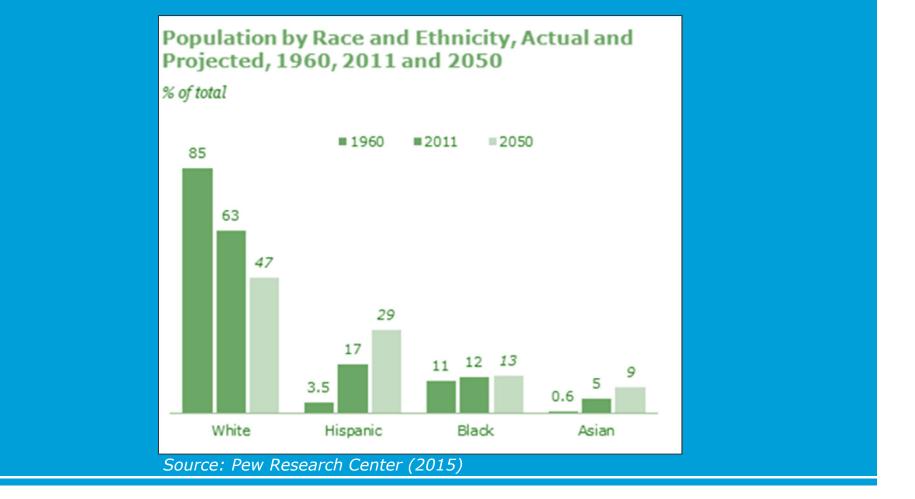
Language matters

 Non-English speaking households are much less likely to be aware of potential energysaving appliances (Murray & Mills 2011)

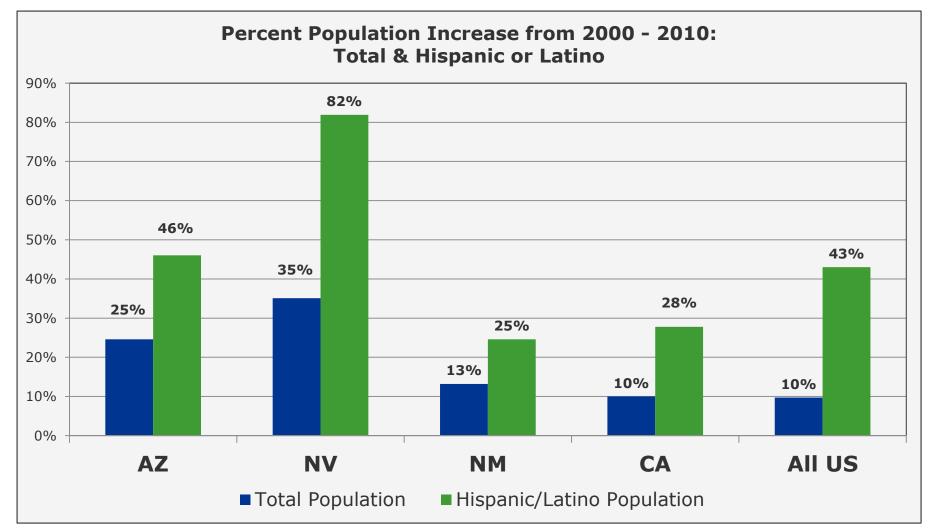
Urbanity matters

 Rural facilities often have different consumption profiles; reach of contractor network and campaigns

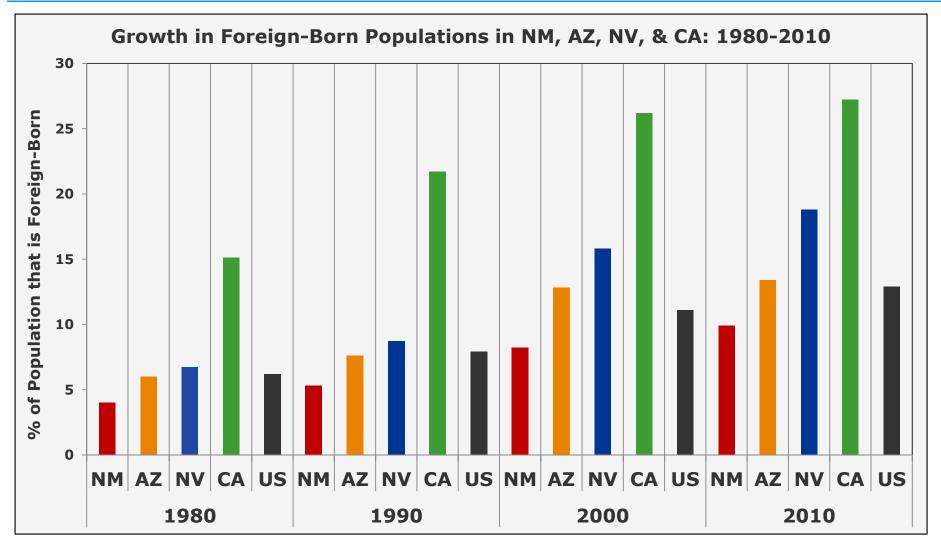
Changing sociodemographics: increasing diversity



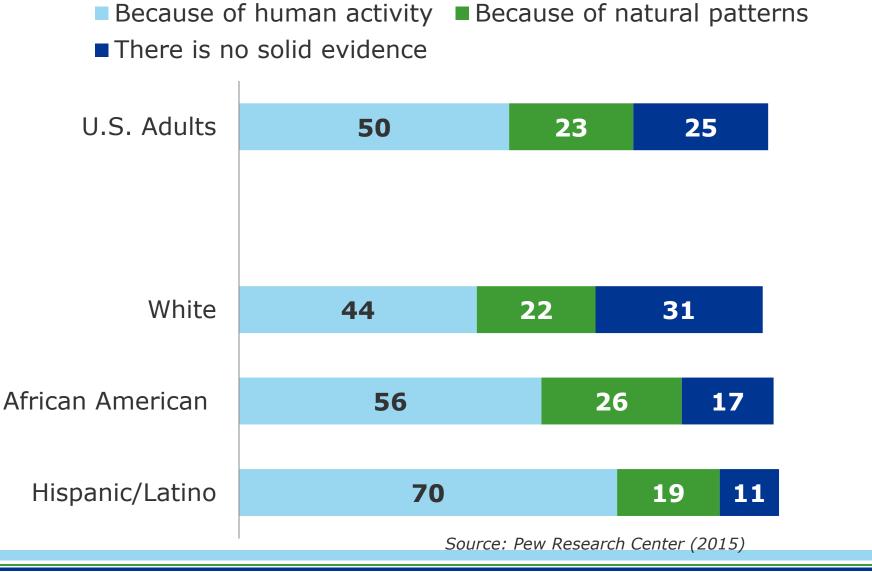
Total population & Hispanic/Latino



Foreign-born persons since 1980

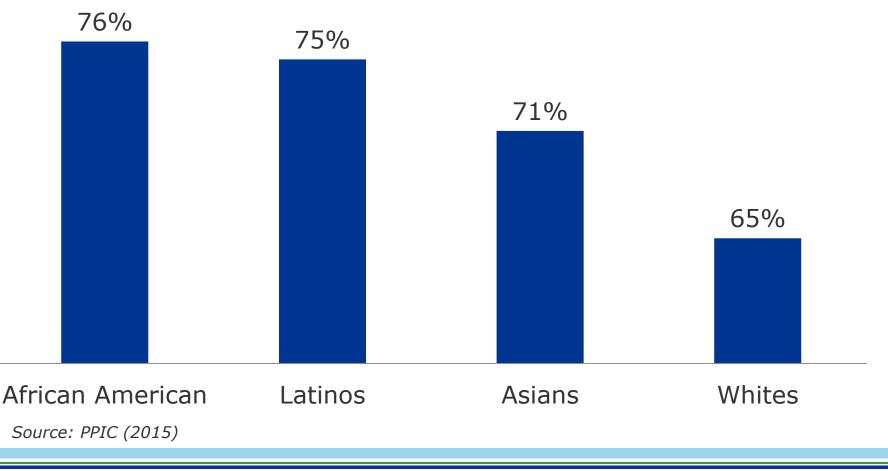


Public opinion: views on the climate problem

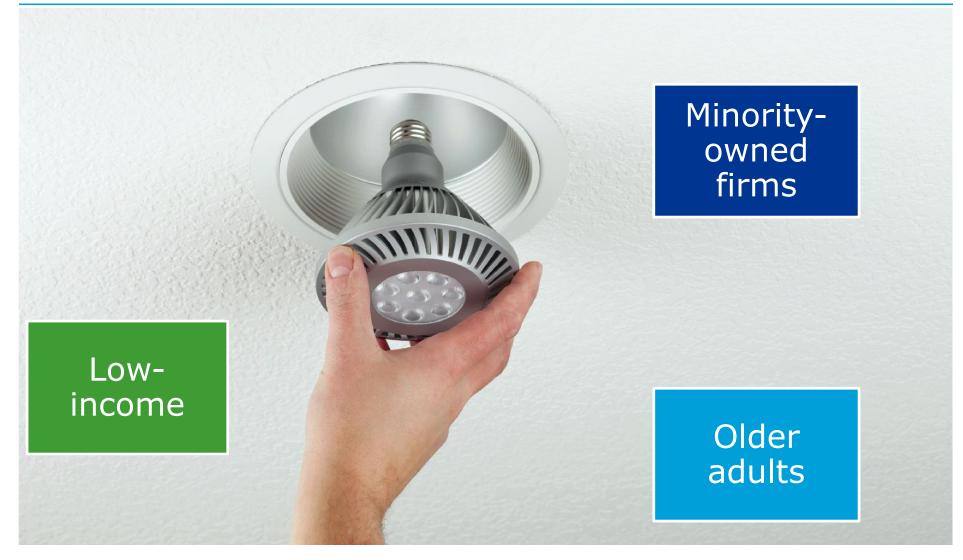


Public opinion: support for climate initiatives

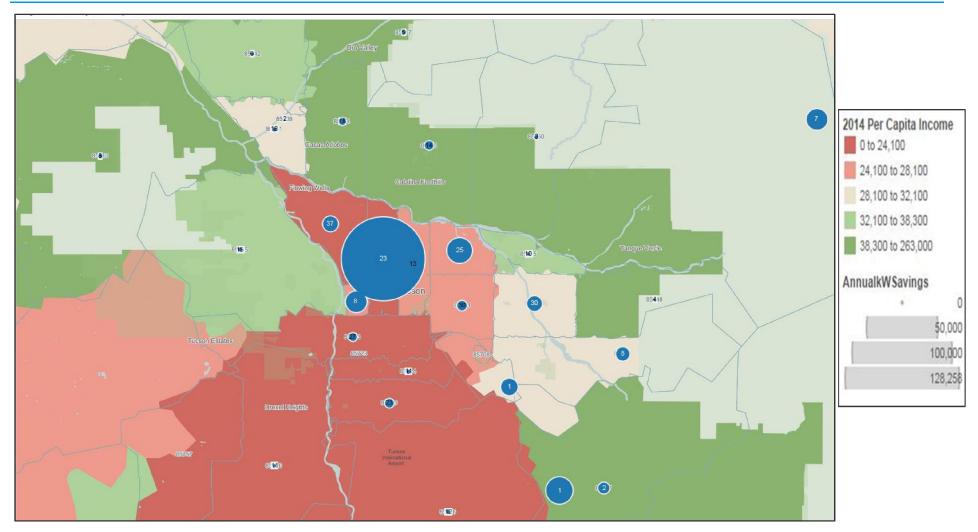
Support for GHG reduction in California (SB-32)



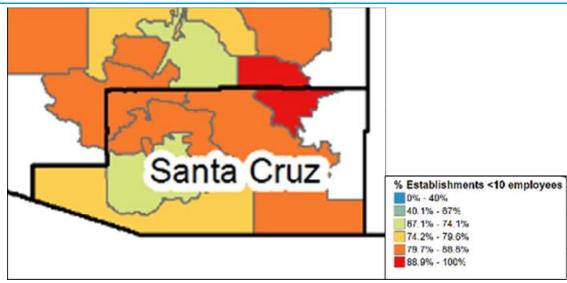
Other "hard-to-reach" in SW



Tucson area: kWh savings & per-capita income



Identifying opportunity: small businesses in Southern Arizona



Small Businesses & Program Potential in Santa Cruz County, Arizona

Zip Code	Total C&I Businesses	Businesses with 1 to 4 Employees	Businesses with 5 to 9 Employees	Ratio of Businesses <10 Employees	Projects Completed ITD	Potential Market Remaining
85621	725	381	166	75%	73	86%
85646	74	51	12	85%	5	92%
85648	197	104	34	70%	16	88%
Santa Cruz Summary	996	536	212	77%	134	87%

Takeaways for DSM programs

Understanding the communities within the marketplaces

 Defining "hard-to-reach" groups to focus on equity & engagement

Analyzing datadriven marketing and outreach

 Digging deeper into data analytics and looking at the "who" and "why" behind the models

Question and refine how sustainability value propositions are communicated

Broader implications: CPP & CEIP

Clean Power Plan (CPP) framed in environmental justice language

 Resources for "vulnerable" and "overburdened" communities Clean Energy Investment Program (CEIP)

 2-1 ERCs for EE projects in low-income and communities of color



Areas of future research

How do we define low-income and communities of color for program design?

Rethinking program eligibility?

 Low-income individuals are already overburdened by paperwork!



Thank you!

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