

Adventures in Attribution: Data Opportunism and Beyond

ACEEE National Market Transformation Symposium

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What you need to demonstrate program influence - 1

The Story or Program Theory

- Who are the program actors we're interested in?
- What are they doing now and why?
- How would the program change behavior?

Documentation of program output

- Marketing/Consumer Education: where, how much, who exposed
- Participation: numbers and characteristics of participants and measures, timing, region
- Efficiency levels v. typical practice
- Indicator of presence in the market



What you need to demonstrate program influence - 2

- Evidence of market change
 - Market share: sales, prevalence of practices
 - Changes in codes and standards
 - Changes in distribution of energy consumption measures: EUIs, mpg
- Evidence of program influence: usually a 'weight of evidence' approach. Are the facts consistent with the program theory?
 - Cross sectional
 - Time Series
 - Self-reporting



US & VT clothes washer programs: presence in the market

	1998	2000	2002	2004
National Level				
Local Programs in Effect (approx)	12	50	70	100+
Energy Star Events & Other Federal Events	1997 – E Star Spec	Announce Min. Std	Double Your Savings	
Manufacturers w/ E Star Models	8	14	17	21
Number of E Star Models	18	35	84	125
E Star Market Share: Retail Partners	6.2%	9.3%	16.0	27.2
Vermont				
Program Market Share	24.8%	19.8%	23.1%	32.5%
E Star Market Share: Retail Partners	14.5%	22.6	34.0%	49.0%
E Star Market Share: Total	24.9%	27.3%	35.7%	49.6%



VT clothes washer programs: evidence of (waning) program influence

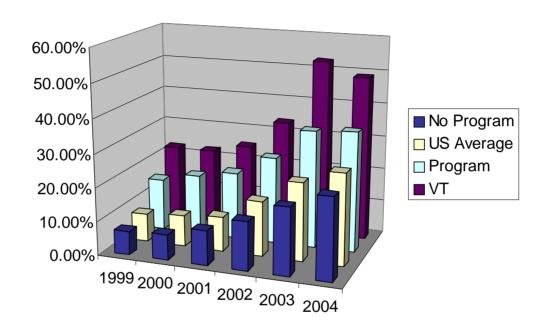
		Model Esti	mated Mkt. Share	% of E Star Sales Attributed to Program		
Year	Actual Market Share	No Program	No Program + No Cum. Effect	Program Only	Program + Cum Effect Variable	
2001	22.6%	12.9%	n/a	34%	n/a	
2003	52.6%	46.8%	43.4%	7%	26%	
2004	48.9%	46.1%	43.4%	6%	12%	

Results of cross-sectional modeling

- Dependent variable: State level Energy Star CW market share
- Independent variables:
 - Program indicators
 - Customer Demographics & Energy Prices
 - Change indicator



VT clothes washer programs: What's happening to local program influence



Methods

'No-program Area' market shares rising faster than market areas

Market conditions

- Impending federal minimum standard changes
- Profitable product for manufacturers
- Fair representation of local program effects?

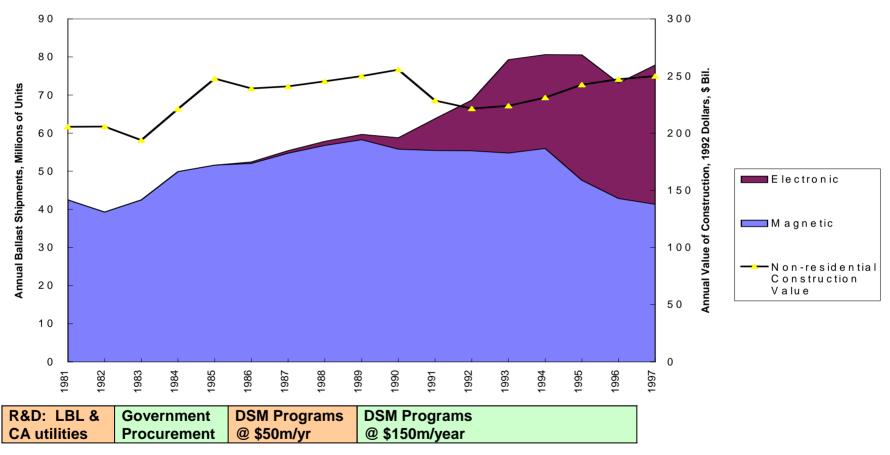


CA commercial lighting programs: presence in the market

		Sponsor Electronic Ballasts Rebated			US Utility Ballasts Rebated	
	US EB Shipments mm Units	mm Units	As %of Program Area EB Sales	As %of all US EB Shipments	mm Units	As %of US EB Shipments
1992	13.3	0.9	90%	7%	9.4	71%
1993	24.5	1.2	90%	5%	13.2	54%
1994	24.6	2.0	75%	8%	12.2	50%
1995	32.9	1.9	67%	6%	11.1	34%
1996	30.3	1.3	57%	4%	10.5	35%
Total	125.6	7.3	68%	6%	56.4	45%



CA Commercial Lighting Programs: evidence of change and program influence



Programs Underway



General Challenges from C&I Programs

- Little available market share data
- Complex 'measures'
- Greater customer market segmentation
- Multiple levels of supply chain with direct influence on project-level equipment selection and design
- Multiple decision makers and criteria in one customer
- → Generally greater reliance on 'weight of evidence' and self-reported approaches than in residential.

Other Potential Approaches to Attribution or Baseline Development

- Diffusion modeling
- Delphi or other expert judging
- Conjoint analysis of preferences for efficient substitutes for current products



Lessons Learned: The Compleat Data Opportunist

- Generate as detailed a story as possible
 - Know the history of the program and its relatives
 - Know the history of the market and technology
 - Know what other programs are doing
- Know the available data resources
 - Sampling, contents, collection methods
 - Know what others have done
- Design data collection to the attribution strategy or strategies



Lessons Learned: Maximizing data opportunities

- Quality of Indicators
 - Accuracy, face validity, bias (lack of same)
- Replicability (ability to support historical or time series analysis
 - Sample frame: captures full population, updated regularly, documented compilation
 - Sampling: keep it kosher and document it
- Comparability (supports cross-sectional analysis)
 - Same definitions as data collected elsewhere
 - Capitalize on channels to reach national markets



The Even Bigger Picture

• Independent program influence?

- Many regional and national programs already coordinate operations, or are developed in explicit reference to each other (e.g.) codes & standards
- How tease apart effects and why?

Good to have

- Sales data (yes, but what do we provide in return?)
- On-site observations coupled to RECS & CBECS
- National data and evaluation centers (Who would contribute to keeping it up and why?)

