# Behavioral Persistence: a Natural (Gas) Experiment

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#### Introduction

- Behavioral programs increasingly important contributor to electric and gas portfolios
- Persistence of behavioral impacts is uncertain
- Prior studies involved the removal of a randomized subset of a program population
- Summary findings from a "natural experiment" provide assess persistence after cessation of program treatment



#### **Study Background**

- Study leverages data from EM&V of Arkansas Joint Gas Utilities programs (program years 2013 & 2014)
  - CenterPoint Energy (CNP)
  - SourceGas AR (SGA)
- Home energy comparison reports
  - Programs launched November 2011
  - CenterPoint Energy: program still administered
  - SourceGas AR: program cancelled after PY2013

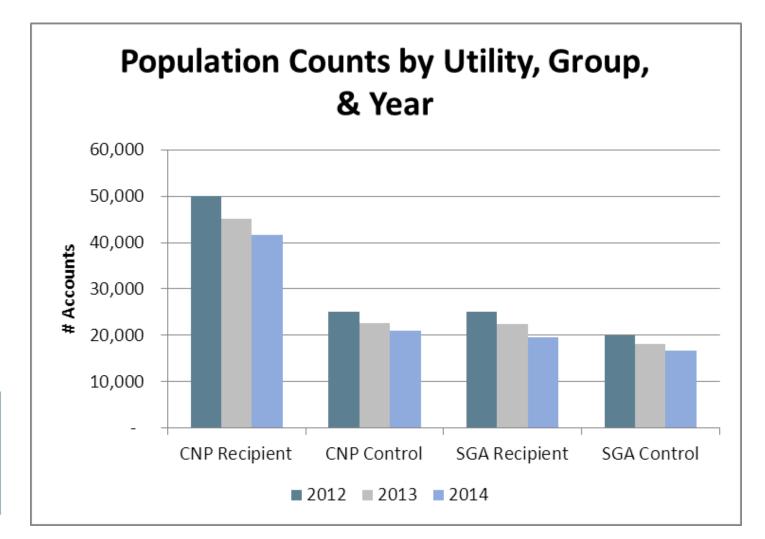


#### **Study Detail**

- Utilities administered same program, same implementer
  - Natural gas usage comparison reporting
  - Randomized control trial study design
    - CNP: 50,000 recipients, 25,000 control
    - SGA: 25,000 recipients, 20,000 control



## **Program Attrition**





#### **Study Caveats**

- Natural experiment grants a study opportunity that would not normally be funded, but with some drawbacks
  - Issues in comparability; two trials are similar, but not a perfect match
  - Study constrained to model specification used in EM&V reporting
  - No AMI data available; irregular meter reads



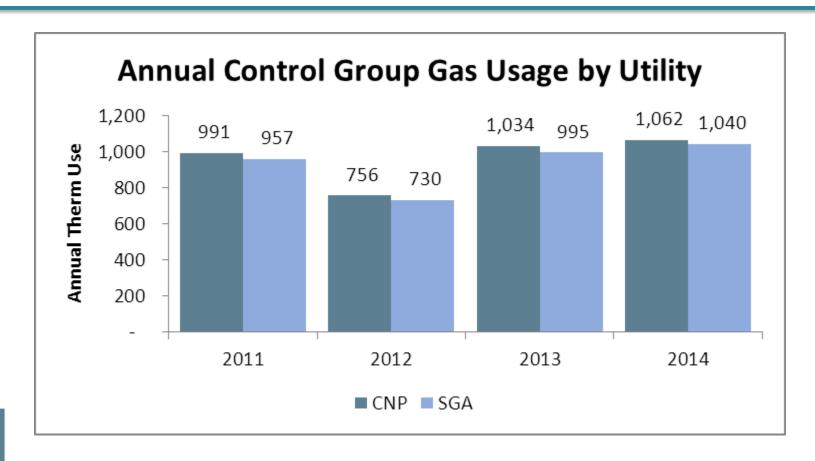


#### **Population Usage Data**

- Comparison of billed use between control groups
  - Comparing control groups of both RCTs allows for assessment of comparability between the two RCTs
  - "Control trial for a control trial"

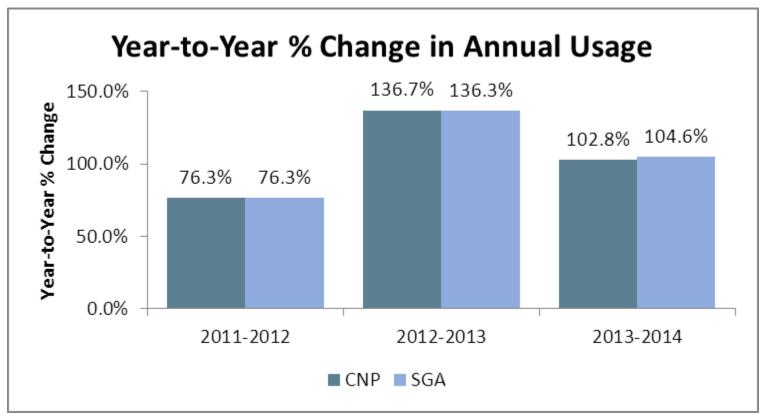


## **Control Group Annual Use**





## **Population Usage Data**





SGA accounts averaged 3.3% lower annual use peraccount, but year-to-year changes were closely aligned

#### **Population Demographics**

- Demographic comparison of recipient groups
  - Survey Counts

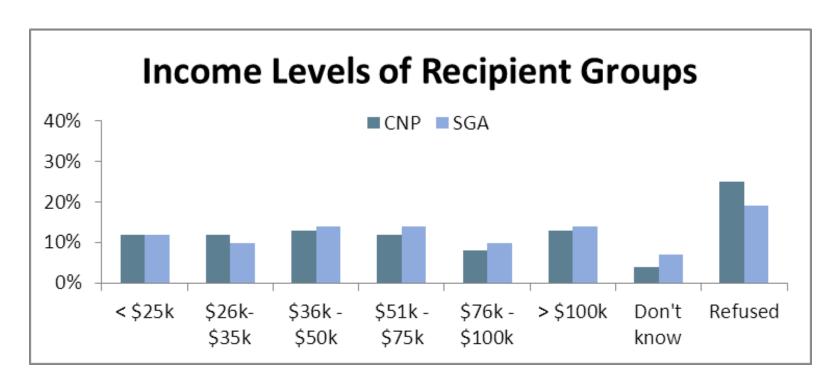
CNP: 300 recipients

SGA: 240 recipients

Notable differences in education level, less-so in income

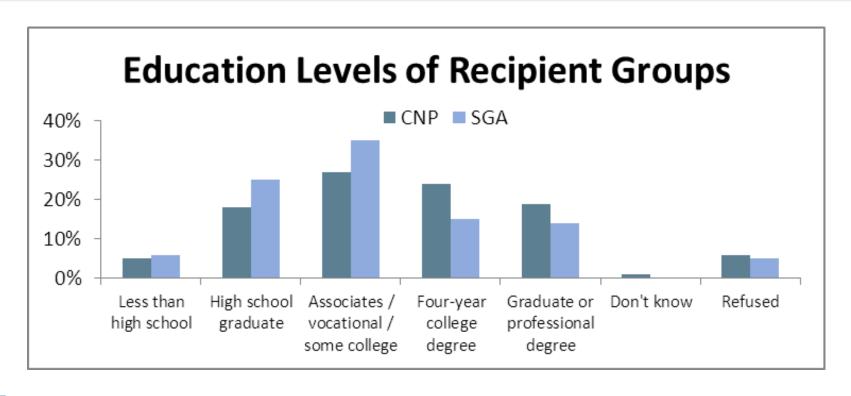


#### **Population Demographics - Income**





## **Population Demographics - Education**





#### **Model Specification**

#### Control groups validated with one year of pre-use bills

- Each month tested for statistically significant difference
- Both control groups validated

#### Post-only with pre-usage controls

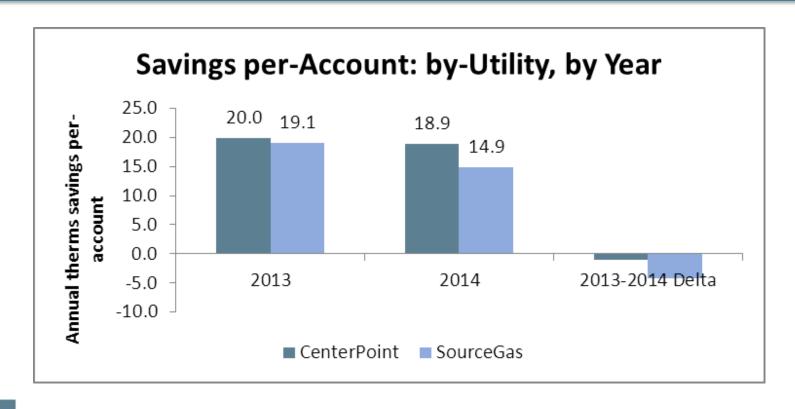
- Treatment dummy
- Average daily usage during pre-period
- Average daily usage in December January, February during preperiod
- Average daily usage in June, July, August during pre-period
- Month-year dummies & interaction terms



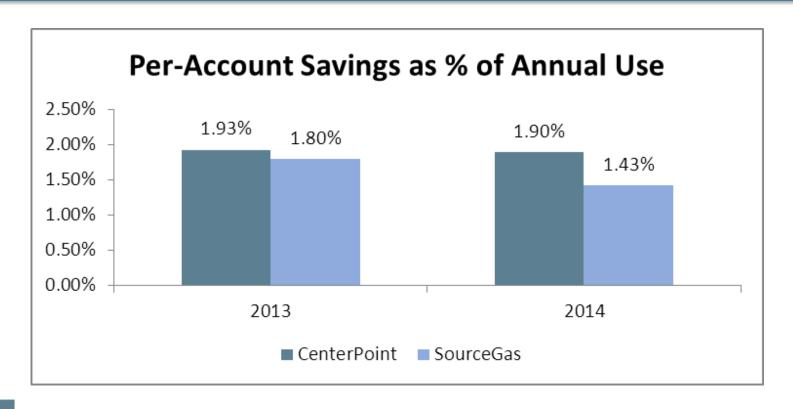
# **Key Model Output**

Treatment Coefficient	2013	2014	2013-2014 delta
CenterPoint	0547	0518	.029
SourceGas	0524	0407	.117
Model R-Square			
CenterPoint	.86	.86	
SourceGas	.88	.87	

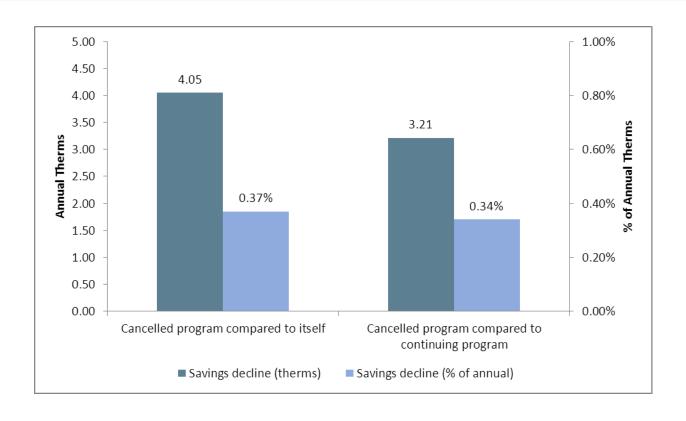














- Natural decline occurs from 2013-2014, observed in continuing program
- Savings in absolute usage:
  - Declines by 4.3 therms/account for cancelled program, 3.2 when comparing cancelled to continuing program
- Savings as % of customer bills:
  - Declines by .37% (20.5% of total) when comparing cancelled program to itself, .34% (18.9%) when comparing cancelled to continuing program



#### **Conclusions**

- Savings for natural gas energy comparison reporting declined by 20.5% in the first year after end of treatment
  - 79.5% of year-2 savings could potentially be considered an extension of year 1, with 20.5% being new first-year savings from program continuation
- Use of comparison randomized control trial validated that naturally occurring decline from 2013 to 2014 was minimal (.03% of annual use, 1.6% of savings)



#### **Questions?**



Thank You!

#### **Contact Information**

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