AFFORDABLE ENERGY POLICY SUMMIT





AT&T Executive Education & Conference Center 1900 University Avenue 9:00am - 4:30pm



AFFORDABLE ENERGY 2017 POLICY SUMMIT

Low-Income Consumer Decision Making Nat Treadway, DEFG



Source of these Materials

- DEFG LLC hired Judith Schwartz (To The Point) to review documents and prepare a white paper on low-income consumer decision making
- This research supported the Low Income Energy Issues Forum (LIEIF)
- The full paper, Low Income Consumer Decision Making—including source materials, citations and references—is available to download:

http://defgllc.com/publication/low-income-consumer-decision-making/ or on

your zip drive



Findings

other expenses

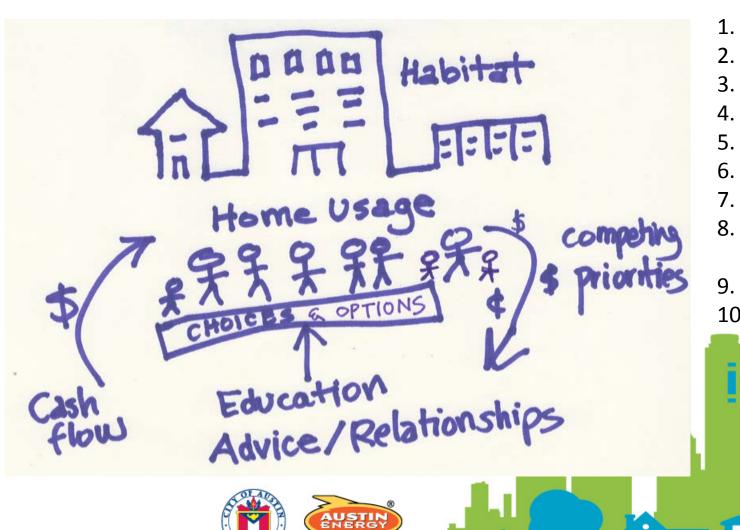
- Millions of households have difficulty meeting basic expenses (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, utilities, healthcare, childcare)
- A review of 70 documents revealed 7 elements that consistently yield the greatest possibilities for success
- When low-income households are given reasonable options, plus the ability to manage their choices, and assistance in understanding the tradeoffs, they will choose to exercise control and free up cash for

Seven Elements for Success

- Basic protections and policies that encourage people to be engaged and empowered
- On-going education from trusted advisors from the utility or through other social service agencies, consumer advocacy offices, and community-based organizations (CBOs)
- 3. Integrated program information to solve the family's situation (rather than loosely coordinated utility silos of energy efficiency, weatherization, demand response, dynamic rates, etc.)

- 4. Optional program and pricing bundles that reflect the family's home usage patterns, habitat realities, and priorities, as well as alternative payment plans that align with cash flow
- 5. Subsidies, discounts, and payment plans optimized to allow families to remain current
- Elimination of numerous extra fees that are punitive for people barely scraping by
- 7. Appropriate use of technology to facilitate communication and convenience

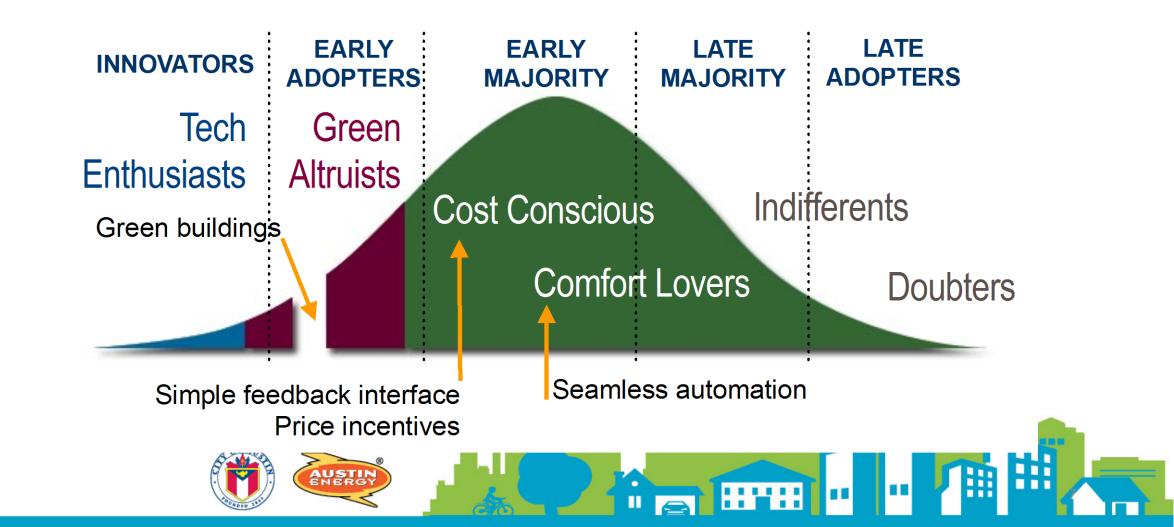
Decision Making Criteria



- 1. Personal Motivation and Relevance
- 2. Habitat Type, Quality, and Ownership
- 3. Home Usage Patterns
- 4. Household Cash Flow and Credit
- 5. Competing Priorities
- 6. Choices and Options
- 7. Education
- 8. Advice from and Relationships with Trusted Advisors
- 9. Behavioral Triggers
- 10. Physical Ability to Pay

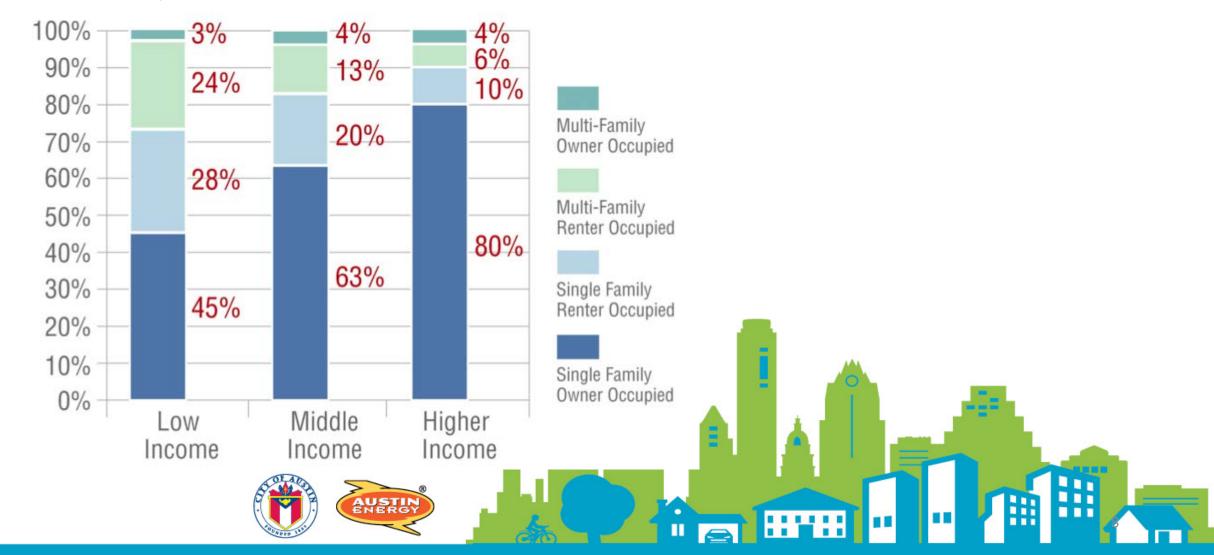
1. Personal Motivation and Relevance

The attitudes of low-income consumers reflect the same range of energy worldviews as the general population



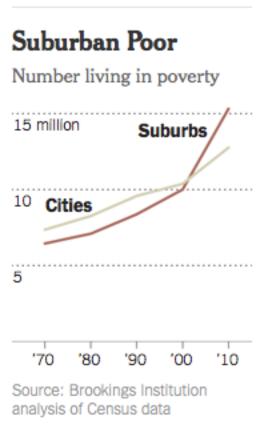
2. Habitat Type, Quality, and Ownership

A fundamental factor is whether the family resides in a single family home, apartment, or semi-detached unit



3. Home Usage Patterns

What is the family structure? Do residents live alone, with related people, or unrelated housemates who share space and expenses?







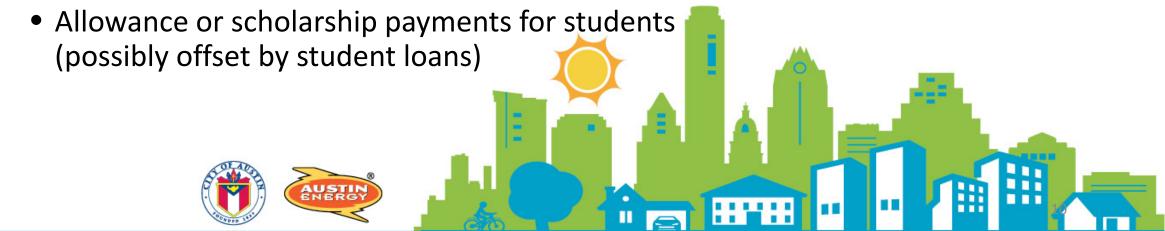


4. Household Cash Flow and Credit

How frequently cash comes in, and how variable is that income, are important factors related to payment terms or programs

Common income patterns for economically vulnerable Americans include:

- Fixed income payments like Social Security or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Variable or cash income rather than regular paychecks
- High-interest debt such as payday loans or credit card dependency
- For the unemployed, dependency on savings or lines of credit



5. Competing Priorities

This factor contributes to the hot button nature of the low-income conversation. Can someone live within their means if the "means" are meager at best?

Costs for Americans ... College tuition and fees ... have soared +40 pct. pts. for education, child care and 23% increase in prices for all health care ... +20 Child care/nursery school Health care Vehicle maintenance/repair Food and beverages Housing ... and have Personal care plummeted for televisions, toys Clothing and phones -20 New and used vehicles relative to other prices. Cellphone service -40 -60 Reflect prices unsubsidized by service providers Personal computers and equipment -100 BY LARRY BUCHANAN and ALICIA PARLAPIANO

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Customers. Data is collected from retail stores and adjusted by specialists to reflect changes in quantity offered in a product or an increase in quality. Much of the drop in prices for electronics reflects an increase in quality over the past 10 years.



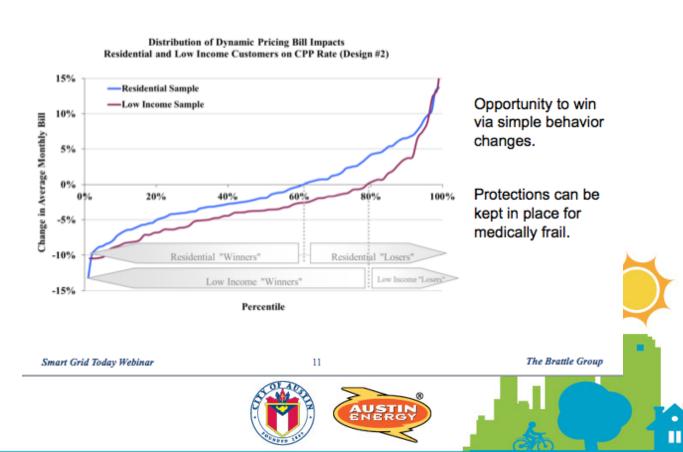




6. Choices and Options

A key decision-making question is: does the utility offer options that customers find attractive or to be a good value?

And almost 80% of *low income* customers win even before they respond



7. Education

A contributing factor to the decision-making process is how consumers learn about the programs and options that are available to their families

- There is widespread agreement that some form of education is needed to take full advantage of programs
- How are low-income consumers made aware of their eligibility for subsidies and discounts?



8. Advice from and Relationships with Trusted Advisors

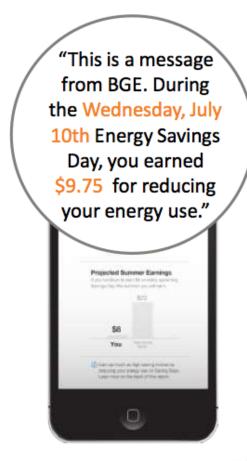
Who delivers the information is also a critical component of the decision calculus. Is the local utility considered a trusted advisor?

- The literature confirms:
 - Those who benefit from even small adjustments will get into the habit of trying a few simple steps, and they will move on to other actions
 - A home energy assessment and access to a trusted coach or advisor can be transformative



9. Behavioral Triggers

From a behavioral perspective, energy saving contests, comparisons with neighbors, etc., all demonstrate increases in attentiveness



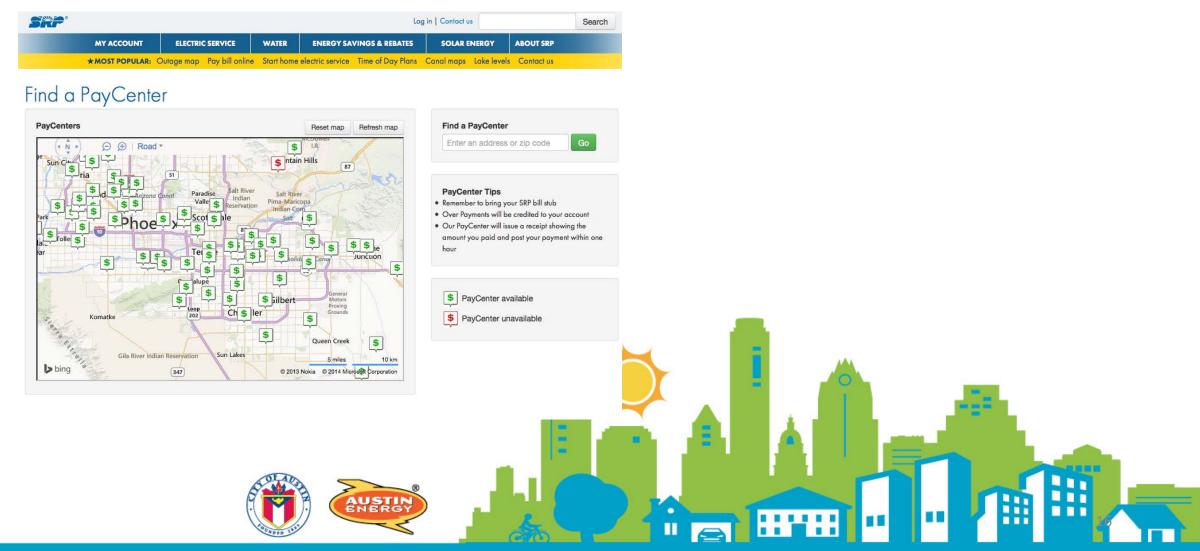






10. Physical Ability to Pay

Convenience and technology play a critical role in the decision-making process (lack of work schedule flexibility; access to payment locations)



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Contact

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