

INSPIRING IDEAS AND TALENT

The Effects of Energy Literacy and Household Income on Consumer Choice of Energy-Efficient Appliances – Insights from a Multi-Country Discrete Choice Experiment and Welfare Analysis

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CHEETAH

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Introduction

Policy instruments to increase household adoption of energy-efficient appliances include

- Mandatory energy labels
- Rebate programs
- Minimum energy performance standards
- ...

Rationale:

- Energy and climate policy targets
- Energy efficiency paradox: households refrain from investing in energy efficient technologies even though these appear to be cost efficient (e.g., Jaffe and Stavins, 1994, Allcott and Greenstone, 2012)



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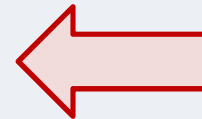
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Objectives

- WTP for appliances with higher energy class
- Welfare effects of a phase-down of inefficient technologies
- Impact of rebates for efficient appliances

Low energy literacy

Low income



Method: Discrete choice experiment on refrigerator purchase decisions



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Related literature

- DCEs on energy-efficient appliance purchase decisions
 - Revelt and Train (1998), Shen and Shio (2009), Ward et al. (2011), Jeong and Kim (2015), Heinzle and Wüstenhagen (2012), Jain et al. (2018)
- Energy literacy
 - Zografakis et al. (2008), Brounen et al. (2013), Blasch et al. (2018a)
- Impact of rebate programs at the individual level
 - Galarraga et al. (2013), Davis et al. (2014), Boomhower and Davis (2014), Datta and Gulati (2014), Datta and Filippini (2016), Houde and Aldy (2014)



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Outline

- 1. Experimental Design**
- 2. Econometric Analysis**
- 3. Results**
- 4. Policy Implications**



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Experimental Design

- CAWI among households in eight EU member states (FR, DE, IT, PL, RO, ES, SE, UK)
- Representative samples in terms of gender, age, income, and regional population dispersion.
- Stated preference discrete choice experiment (DCE) on refrigerator purchase decisions
- Individual and household characteristics, including energy literacy
- Mixed logit analysis; interaction terms with income and energy literacy dummies



Post-estimation analysis (WTP, choice probabilities, CV)

Experimental Design

Levels of different attributes considered in the refrigerator CE

| Attribute | Levels |
|-----------------|---|
| Size | 220 L, 240 L, 260 L, 280 L, 300 L, 320 L |
| Energy class | A ⁺ , A ⁺⁺ , A ⁺⁺⁺ |
| Warranty | 2 years; 4 years; 6 years |
| Customer rating | 3.5/5 stars; 4.0/5 stars; 4.5/5 stars |
| Purchase price | 250 €, 350 €, 450 €, 550 €, 700 €, 850 € |
| Rebate | 0 €, 25 €, 50 €, 100 € ^a |

^a Rebates were only offered for refrigerators with energy class A⁺⁺⁺.

Experimental Design

Framing

Imagine that **your refrigerator has broken down and you need to buy a new one**. On the following pages, we will show you different refrigerator purchase options. We would like to know **which refrigerator you would choose, if these were your only options**.

Please assume that all refrigerator options fit properly in your kitchen and are currently available in colour and finish of your choice.

The refrigerators only differ on the following attributes:



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Econometric Methods

- Mixed logit with interactions

$$U_{njt} = \beta_{n,1}priceb + \beta_{n,2}size + \beta_{n,3}warranty + (\beta_{n,4} + \beta_5highlight + \beta_6highinc) \times A2 + (\beta_{n,7} + \beta_8highlight + \beta_9highinc) \times A3_0 + (\beta_{n,10} + \beta_{11}highlight + \beta_{12}highlight) \times A3_sub + \beta_{n,13}star4 + \beta_{n,14}star45 + \varepsilon_{njt}$$

- WTP
- Compensating variation (Small and Rosen 1981)



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Results

| | France | Germany | Italy | Poland | Romania | Spain | Sweden | UK |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| net price | -0.0087*** | -0.0059*** | -0.0053*** | -0.0049*** | -0.0047*** | -0.0060*** | -0.0085*** | -0.0091*** |
| highinc_A2 | 0.0911 | -0.5731* | 0.2167 | 0.9250*** | 0.0868 | 0.0908 | -0.1853 | -0.4166 |
| highinc_A3_0 | 0.1144 | -0.3649 | -0.5339 | 0.6902* | 0.3215 | -0.4257 | -1.1573*** | -0.1326 |
| highinc_A3_sub | 0.1269 | 0.1837 | 0.6122* | 0.9968*** | 0.4712* | 0.6843** | 0.2798 | 0.3635 |
| highlit4_A2 | 0.2177 | -0.0982 | 0.4205* | 0.2701 | -0.0789 | -0.0094 | 0.2506 | 0.3767 |
| highlit4_A3_0 | 0.6979** | 0.4446 | 0.4176 | 0.8048** | 0.5460* | -0.0763 | 0.6334* | 0.3160 |
| highlit4_A3_sub | 0.5787** | -0.2134 | -0.0533 | 0.4822* | 0.1714 | 0.3843 | 0.3619 | 0.3969* |
| size | 0.0062*** | -0.0015 | 0.0117*** | 0.0107*** | 0.0060*** | 0.0124*** | 0.0146*** | 0.0107*** |
| warranty | 0.2227*** | 0.2190*** | 0.1779*** | 0.2652*** | 0.2330*** | 0.1924*** | 0.3605*** | 0.2376*** |
| A2 | 0.5203* | 1.0143*** | 0.2528 | -0.4963 | 0.8087*** | 0.5160 | 0.8249*** | 0.4886 |
| A3_0 | 0.5296 | 0.5904 | 1.3802*** | -0.3002 | 0.5270 | 1.6195*** | 2.0456*** | 1.1321*** |
| A3_sub | 0.8416*** | 1.0901*** | 1.3292*** | 0.3398 | 1.4205*** | 0.7522** | 1.4106*** | 0.2027 |
| star4 | 0.4068*** | 0.3617*** | 0.4842*** | 0.5691*** | 0.5029*** | 0.5023*** | 0.8222*** | 0.6649*** |
| star45 | 0.3104*** | 0.1207 | 0.5307*** | 0.6660*** | 0.5353*** | 0.3809*** | 0.8821*** | 0.6573*** |
| N | 9248 | 7008 | 6640 | 7888 | 9504 | 7248 | 9584 | 7856 |

Results

WTP results:

| | France | Germany | Italy | Poland | Romania | Spain | Sweden | UK |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| highinc_A2 | - | -97.14 | - | 188.78 | - | - | - | - |
| highinc_A3_0 | - | - | - | 140.86 | - | - | -136.15 | - |
| highinc_A3_sub | - | - | 115.51 | 203.43 | 100.26 | 114.05 | - | - |
| highlit4_A2 | - | - | 79.34 | - | - | - | - | - |
| highlit4_A3_0 | 80.22 | - | - | 164.24 | 116.17 | - | 74.52 | - |
| highlit4_A3_sub | 66.52 | - | - | 98.41 | - | - | - | 43.62 |
| size (/L) | 0.71 | - | 2.21 | 2.18 | 1.28 | 2.07 | 1.72 | 1.18 |
| warranty (/year) | 25.60 | 37.12 | 33.57 | 54.12 | 49.57 | 32.07 | 42.41 | 26.11 |
| A2 | 59.80 | 171.92 | - | - | 172.06 | - | 97.05 | 53.69 |
| A3_0 | - | - | 260.42 | - | - | 269.92 | 240.66 | 124.41 |
| A3_sub | 96.74 | 184.76 | 250.79 | - | 302.23 | 125.37 | 165.95 | - |
| star4 | 46.76 | 61.31 | 91.36 | 116.14 | 107.00 | 83.72 | 96.73 | 73.07 |
| star45 | 35.68 | - | 100.13 | 135.92 | 113.89 | 63.48 | 103.78 | 73.23 |

Results – welfare analysis (preliminary)

Input for calculating average choice probabilities under a “current market” scenario:

| | Option A (A+) | Option B (A++) | Option C (A+++) |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Size (L) | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Warranty (years) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Energy class | A+ | A++ | A+++ |
| Customer rating | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Price (€) ^{a, b} | 272-498 | 432-710 | 631-902 |

^a Data from GfK <https://www.gfk.com/>

^b Prices by country [here](#)

Results

Average choice probabilities under a “current market” scenario:

| | Option A (A+) | Option B (A++) | Option C (A+++) | Market share ^a A+ | Market share A++ | Market share A+++ |
|----|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| FR | 80% | 17% | 3% | 81% | 17% | 1% |
| DE | 54% | 33% | 13% | 27% | 54% | 18% |
| IT | 56% | 22% | 22% | 63% | 27% | 8% |
| PL | 43% | 33% | 25% | 65% | 29% | 4% |
| RO | 44% | 37% | 20% | 88% | 10% | 0% |
| ES | 54% | 20% | 26% | 58% | 31% | 11% |
| SE | 55% | 21% | 24% | 42% | 53% | 5% |
| UK | 79% | 10% | 10% | 88% | 9% | 1% |

Results

CV (“current market scenario” → “ban-on-A+ scenario”):

| | CV |
|---------|-----------|
| France | -180.52 |
| Germany | -137.77 |
| Italy | -130.84 |
| Poland | -118.04 |
| Romania | -103.72 |
| Spain | -126.83 |
| Sweden | -105.64 |
| UK | -192.66 |



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Results

Who would be hit hardest by a ban on A+ appliances?

| | CV higher energy literacy | CV energy literacy below median |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| France | -170 | -196 |
| Germany | -136 | -141 |
| Italy | -113 | -153 |
| Poland | -105 | -150 |
| Romania | -99 | -109 |
| Spain | -128 | -124 |
| Sweden | -91 | -120 |
| UK | -183 | -216 |

| | CV higher income | CV lowest income quartile |
|---------|------------------|---------------------------|
| France | -176 | -185 |
| Germany | -145 | -100 |
| Italy | -136 | -118 |
| Poland | -104 | -187 |
| Romania | -98 | -112 |
| Spain | -130 | -115 |
| Sweden | -118 | -75 |
| UK | -201 | -173 |

Results

How could the welfare loss be mitigated?

- **Decrease in prices**
- **Increase in energy literacy**

| | CV higher energy literacy | CV energy literacy below median |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|
| France | -170 | -196 |
| Germany | -136 | -141 |
| Italy | -113 | -153 |
| Poland | -105 | -150 |
| Romania | -99 | -109 |
| Spain | -128 | -124 |
| Sweden | -91 | -120 |
| UK | -183 | -216 |



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Results

How could the welfare loss be mitigated?

- **Decrease in prices**
- **Increase in energy literacy**
- **Rebates?**



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Results

Ban on A+ refrigerators + 10% rebate on A+++

| | CV (ban only) | CV (ban + subsidy) |
|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| France | -180.52 | -156.16 |
| Germany | -137.77 | -74.26 |
| Italy | -130.84 | -8.44 |
| Poland | -118.04 | -12.18 |
| Romania | -103.72 | -1.77 |
| Spain | -126.83 | -46.99 |
| Sweden | -105.64 | -46.12 |
| UK | -192.66 | -181.59 |

| | Higher income | Lowest income quartile |
|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| France | -152 | -161 |
| Germany | -74 | -76 |
| Italy | 11 | -102 |
| Poland | 5 | -109 |
| Romania | 9 | -34 |
| Spain | -32 | -123 |
| Sweden | -31 | -81 |
| UK | -183 | -177 |

Conclusion

- Respondents typically prefer higher labelled refrigerators to refrigerators with lower energy classes
- Low energy literacy was found to substantially lower the willingness-to-pay for A⁺⁺- or A⁺⁺⁺-labelled refrigerators in five out of eight countries
- raising the level of energy literacy via education and information programs) may be an effective means.
 - Ideally, such programs would be targeted at particular socio-economic groups.
- Rebates for A⁺⁺⁺-labelled refrigerators can be an effective measure to boost the adoption of A⁺⁺⁺-labelled refrigerators
 - – but less for low income households

Thank you!

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