

The effect of information nudges on energy saving: Observations from a randomized field experiment in Finland

Enni Ruokamo, Teemu Meriläinen, Santtu Karhinen, Jouni Räihä, Päivi Suur-Uski, Leila Timonen & Rauli Svento

> Dr. Enni Ruokamo Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE) enni.ruokamo@syke.fi

> > BEHAVE 22.4.2021

Study objectives and background





- The aim of this study is to examine whether
 - Energy saving tips,
 - Online energy service platform providing electricity consumption information and peer comparisons (i.e. social norm)

influence household electricity consumption

- The effectiveness is examined with a randomized field experiment
- Information was administered via monthly e-mail newsletters and an online energy service platform
- Study area: Porvoo, Finland

Study contribution

- Successful experiments have shown the potential of information steering to induce electricity saving (see e.g., Allcott 2011, Aydin et al. 2018) → Still, evidence on the impacts of general energy saving tips is mixed (Buckley 2020)
- We lack knowledge on the topic in the distinct Nordic climate conditions with high seasonal variation in the energy consumption (see study from Kažukauskas et al. 2020 for Sweden)
 - No randomized field experiments on information nudges on energy use have been conducted in Finland before
- This study allows for analyzing the effect of information nudges between users and non-users of an online energy service platform





Experiment design

Randomized field experiment requires collaboration









Experiment timeline





BEHAVE 22.4.2021

Experiment design



ENERGIA



Tip-NR and Tip-R Informational newsletters – Example (1/2019)





Norm-R: Comparison tool in the online energy service platform





Do energy saving tips and/or peer comparisons reduce electricity consumption?

Results (whole year)



Dependent variable: In(daily electricity consumption)							
Tip-NR	Tip-R	Norm-R					
0.013 (0.021)	-0.015 (0.019)	-0.005 (0.016)					
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
0.72	0.75	0.79					
	Dependent v Tip-NR 0.013 (0.021) ✓ ✓ ✓ 0.72	Dependent variable: In(daily electricity Tip-NR Tip-R 0.013 (0.021) -0.015 (0.019) ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ 0.72 0.75					



Monthly results: Tip-R







Monthly results: Norm-R



2018												2019	
Nov		Jan		Mar		May		Jul		Sep		Nov	
-0.031		-0.022		-0.030		0.040		0.032		-0.011		-0.079**	
(0.037)		(0.038)		(0.033)		(0.026)		(0.047)		(0.029)		(0.032)	
	Dec		Feb		Apr		Jun		Aug		Oct		
	-0.026		-0.017		0.010		0.033		0.032		-0.036		
	(0.031)		(0.033)		(0.027)		(0.043)		(0.039)		(0.027)		



Monthly results: Tip-NR



2018 Nov -0.026 (0.065)		Jan 0.053 (0.069)		Mar 0.052 (0.056)		May -0.019 (0.028)		Jul 0.034 (0.061)		Sep -0.020 (0.041)		2019 Nov -0.046 (0.054)	
	Dec		Feb		Apr		Jun		Aug		Oct		
	-0.000		0.010		0.037		0.041		0.030		-0.021		
	(0.050)		(0.061)		(0.035)		(0.051)		(0.049)		(0.041)		

Main findings

- Detailed energy saving tips decreased household electricity consumption between 8% and 12% among registered households in wintertime
- Some weak evidence that social norm combined with detailed energy saving tips decreased consumption
- Unregistered group did not respond to the nudges
 - Activity to read the newsletter was lower among the unregistered group during the whole experiment period





Recommendations for energy advice

- Timing as well as content matter → High consumption season and detailed/tailored energy saving tips increase the effectiveness of monthly energy advice
- Targeting seems to be important → People who are more interested in energy issues respond better
- E-mail can be a cost-efficient and well perceived way to deliver energy advice

16







References

SYKE

- Allcott, H. (2011). Social norms and energy conservation. Journal of Public Economics, 95, 1082–1095.
- Aydin, E., Brounen, D. & Kok, N. (2018). Information provision and energy consumption: Evidence from a field experiment. Energy Economics, 71, 403-410.
- Buckley, P. (2020). Prices, information and nudges for residential electricity conservation: A meta-analysis. Ecological Economics, 172, 106635.
- Kažukauskas, A., Broberg, T. & Jaraitė, J. (2020). Social Comparisons in Real Time: A Field Experiment of Residential Electricity and Water Use. The Scandinavian Journal of Economics. https://doi.org/10.1111/sjoe.12422
- Ruokamo, E., Meriläinen, T., Karhinen S., Räihä, J., Suur-Uski, P., Timonen, L. & Svento, R. (2020). Informaatioohjauksen vaikutukset kotitalouksien sähkönkulutukseen – oppeja satunnaiskokeilusta. Motiva. Available at: https://www.motiva.fi/files/18021/Informaatio-ohjauksen_vaikutukset_kotitalouksien_sahkonkulutukseen_-_Oppeja_satunnaiskokeiluista.pdf
- Thaler, R.H. & Sunstein, C.R. (2008). Nudge: Improving decisions about health, wealth, and happiness. Yale University Press, New Haven, CT, US.





THANK YOU!

<u>https://www.syke.fi/en-US</u> <u>http://www.bcdcenergia.fi/en/</u>