The Impact of Incentives on ENERGY STAR Lamp Sales: Looking Back and Looking Forward

ENERGY STAR Partner Meeting October 27, 2016



Do Energy Efficiency Programs Make a Difference?

- How do we measure the past impact of lighting programs?
 - Examination of two case studies
- What will be the future impact?
 - Impact of the new ENERGY STAR spec
 - Impact of EISA



Measuring the Past: MA vs. NY

Year	New York*	Massachusetts
Pre-2011	Standard and specialty CFLs supported	Standard and specialty CFLs supported
2011	LED incentives introduced	Standard and specialty CFLs supported
2012	Standard CFL incentives dropped	Standard and specialty CFLs continues
2014-present	All upstream incentives ended	CFL incentive phase out started; LED incentives ramped up



^{*}Excluding Long Island (LIPA)

- Consumer Survey (2015)
- Massachusetts (n=610)
- New York (n=132)

- On-site Studies (2009-2015)
- Massachusetts (n=1,435)
- New York (n=718)

Panel Study

- Started in 2013
 - 3 waves in MA
 - 1 wave in NY
- Revisit homes to observe changes



Study Sponsors

- The Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Advisory Council
- The Massachusetts Electric Program Administrators:
 - Cape Lighting Compact
 - Eversource Energy
 - National Grid
 - Unitil

Study Lead





How Does Penetration Differ?

(% of Homes with at Least One LED)



Comparing LED Penetration



^a Significantly different from 2013 at the 90% confidence level.

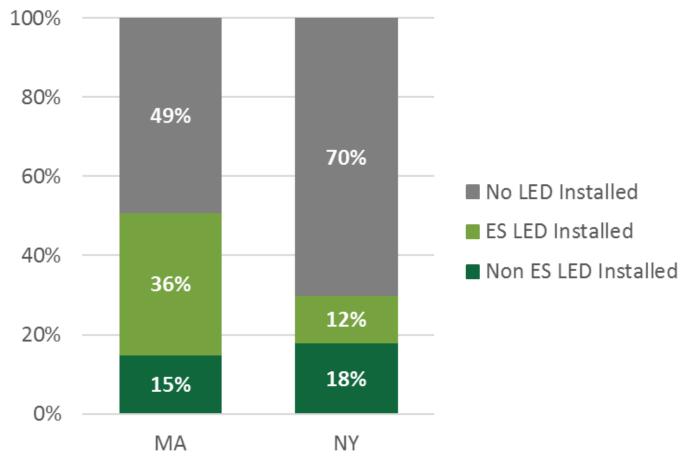
^{*} Significantly different from corresponding year in MA at the 90% confidence



^b Significantly different from 2014 at the 90% confidence level.

^c Significantly different from 2015 at the 90% confidence level.

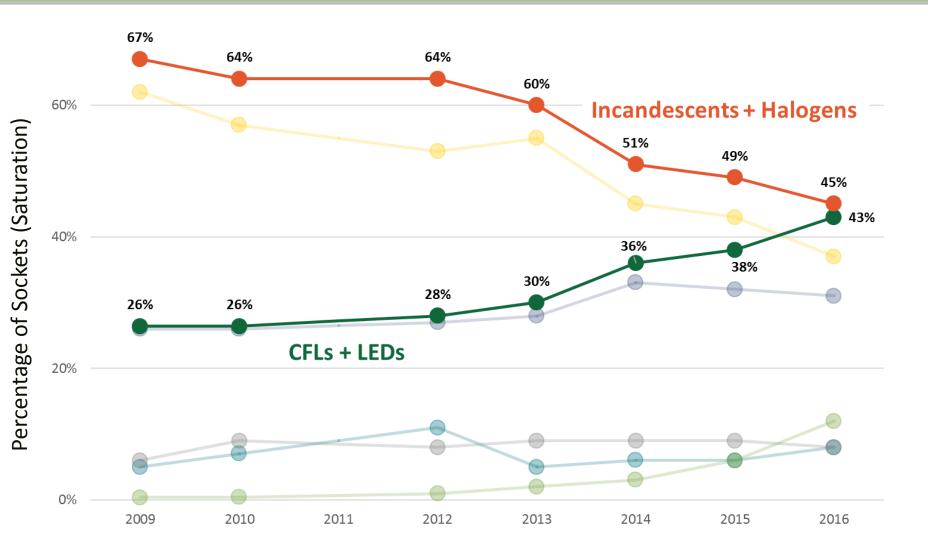
 MA & NY LED Bulb Penetration 2016 with ENERGY STAR LEDs





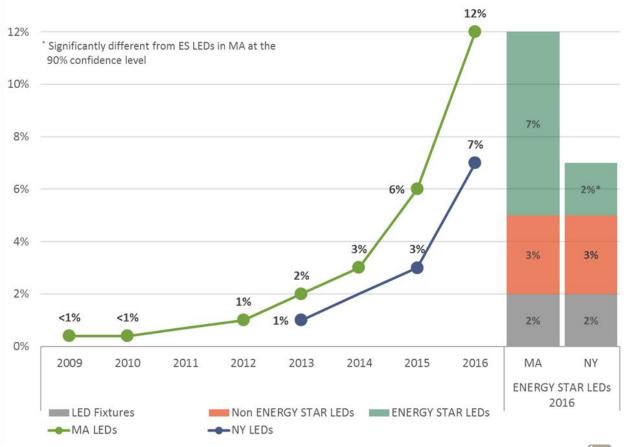
How Does Socket Saturation Differ?







 MA & NY LED Bulb Saturation 2009-2016 with ENERGY STAR LEDs in 2016



Other Metrics



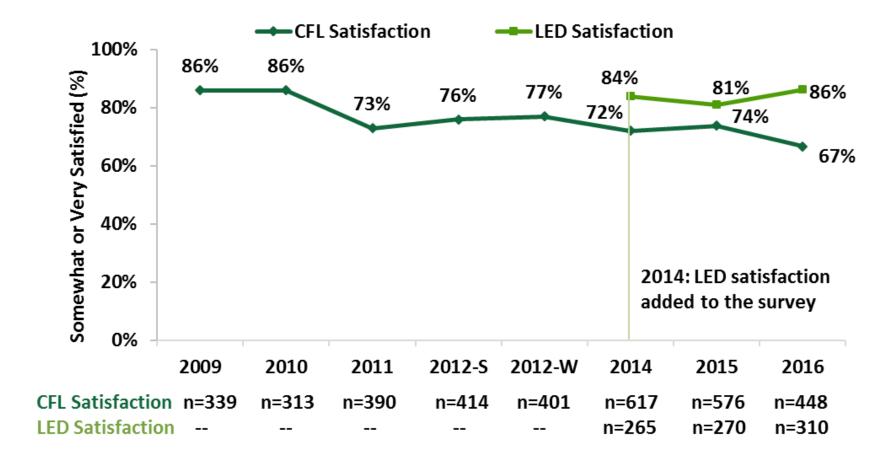
Understanding of ENERGY STAR Label

(Base: Respondents who reported that they were aware of the label)

Understanding of ES LEDS	MA	NY
Sample size	110	40
All LED screw-in bulbs are ENERGY STAR qualified	63%	58%
Some LED screw-in bulbs are ENERGY STAR qualified	36%	40%
No LED screw-in bulbs are ENERGY STAR qualified	1%	2%



Satisfaction by Bulb Type





Case Study #2:
Using Sales Data to
Assess Program Impacts

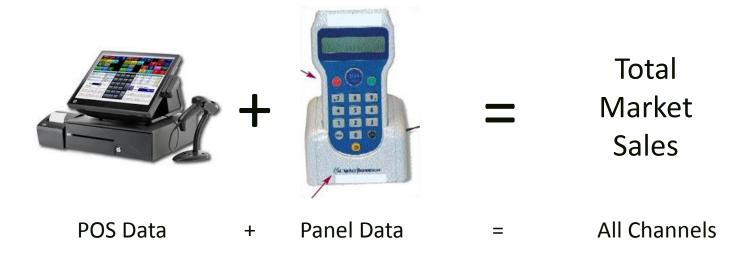


The Challenge:

Access to Full Category Lighting Sales Data from All Retail Channels



 LightTracker combines POS and Panel Data to provide the Best Available Picture of Lighting Sales



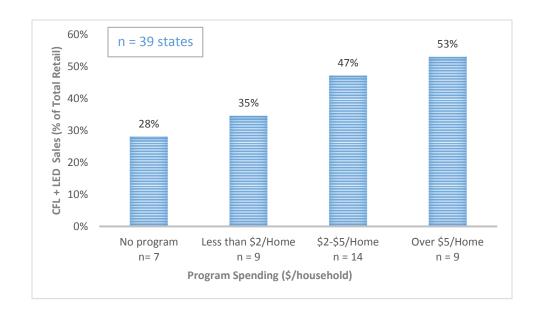


The Sales Data Question:

Do States with Energy Efficiency Programs Sell More Efficient Lamps?



 Percent of Efficient Lighting Sales Based on Program Spending





 Also Developed a Regression to Control for Other Factors

EE Market Sharei

$$= \beta_0 + \beta_1 * Program Spending per HH + \beta_c * \sum_{1}^{c} Channel Variables$$

$$+ \beta_d * \sum_{1}^{d} Demographic Variables$$



Factor	Direction of Influence	Significant?*
Program Spending	^	Yes
Square Footage of DIY/Club Stores	^	Yes
Blue (democratic) state	^	Yes
Median Income	^	Yes



^{*}At 90% Confidence Level

Data used for:

- Net-to-gross
- Incremental cost
- When to exit the market

For 2016: Will break out ENERGY STAR LEDs



What Will the Future Bring?

The New ENERGY STAR Specification

- Most programs around the country only supporting ENERGY STAR
- Challenge has been the incremental cost
- EISA 2020...?





Conclusions

Program dollars have an impact!

- Increase in dollars leads to increase in sales
- By focusing on ENERGY STAR can increase market share
 - Ensure higher quality/satisfaction
- New ES specification/technology can hopefully lower the incremental cost



Questions?

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