| In the Matter of | ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Application of Duke Energy Progress, LLC | ) |
| for Approval of Demand-Side Management | ) |
| and Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider | ) |
| Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9 and | ) |
| Commission Rule R8-69 | ) |

## DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT P. EVANS FOR DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC

 ) Commission Rule R8-69$\qquad$

## I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

## Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND POSITION WITH DUKE ENERGY.

A. My name is Robert P. Evans, and my business address is 410 S. Wilmington Street, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am employed by Duke Energy Corporation ("Duke Energy") as Senior Manager-Strategy and Collaboration for the Carolinas in the Regulatory Strategy Portfolio Analysis and Regulatory Strategy group.

## Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.

A. I graduated from Iowa State University ("ISU") in 1978 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Administration and a minor in Industrial Engineering. As a part of my undergraduate work, I participated in graduate level regulatory studies programs sponsored by American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, as well as graduate level study programs in Engineering Economics. Subsequent to my graduation from ISU, I received additional Engineering Economics training at the Colorado School of Mines, completed the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners Regulatory Studies program at Michigan State, and completed the Advanced American Gas Association Ratemaking program at the University of Maryland. Upon graduation from ISU, I joined the Iowa State Commerce Commission (now known as the Iowa Utility Board ("IUB")) in the Rates and Tariffs Section of the Utilities Division. During my tenure with the IUB, I held several positions,
including Senior Rate Analyst in charge of Utility Rates and Tariffs and Assistant Director of the Utility Division. In those positions, I provided testimony in gas, electric, water, and telecommunications proceedings as an expert witness in the areas of rate design, service rules, and tariff applications. In 1982, I accepted employment with City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri, as an Operations Analyst. In that capacity, I provided support for rate-related matters associated with the municipal utility's gas, electric, water, and sewer operations. In addition, I worked closely with its load management and energy conservation programs. In 1983, I joined the Rate Services staff of the Iowa Power and Light Company, now known as MidAmerican Energy, as a Rate Engineer. In this position, I was responsible for the preparation of rate-related filings and presented testimony on rate design, service rules, and accounting issues before the IUB. In 1986, I accepted employment with TennesseeVirginia Energy Corporation (now known as the United Cities Division of Atmos Energy) as Director of Rates and Regulatory Affairs. While in this position, I was responsible for regulatory filings, regulatory relations, and customer billing. In 1987, I went to work for the Virginia State Corporation Commission in the Division of Energy Regulation as a Utilities Specialist. In this capacity, I worked on electric and natural gas issues and provided testimony on cost of service and rate design matters brought before that regulatory body. In 1988, I joined North Carolina Natural Gas Corporation ("NCNG") as its Manager of Rates and Budgets. Subsequently, I was promoted to DirectorStatistical Services in NCNG's Planning and Regulatory Compliance

Department. In that position, I performed a variety of work associated with financial, regulatory, and statistical analysis and presented testimony on several issues brought before the North Carolina Utilities Commission ("Commission"). I held that position until the closing of NCNG’s merger with Carolina Power and Light Company, the predecessor of Progress Energy, Inc. ("Progress"), on July 15, 1999.

From July 1999 through January 2008, I was employed in Principal and Senior Analyst roles by the Progress Energy Service Company, LLC. In these roles, I provided NCNG, Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. (now Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP" or the "Company")), and Progress Energy Florida, Inc. with rate and regulatory support in their state and federal venues. From 2008 through the merger of Duke Energy and Progress, I provided regulatory support for demand-side management ("DSM") and energy efficiency ("EE") programs. Subsequent to the Progress merger with Duke Energy, I obtained my current position.

## Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TESTIMONY IN MATTERS BROUGHT BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?

A. Yes. I have provided testimony to this Commission in matters concerning revenue requirements, avoided costs, cost of service, rate design, and the recovery of costs associated with DSM/EE programs and related accounting matters.

## Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES?

A. I am responsible for the regulatory support of DSM/EE programs in North Carolina for both DEP and Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC").
Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
A. The purpose of my testimony is to explain and support DEP's proposed DSM/EE Cost Recovery Rider and Experience Modification Factor ("EMF"). My testimony provides: (1) a discussion of items the Commission specifically directed the Company to address in this proceeding; (2) an overview of the Commission's Rule R8-69 filing requirements; (3) a synopsis of the DSM/EE programs included in this filing; (4) a discussion of program results; (5) an explanation of how these results have affected DSM/EE rate calculations; (6) information on DEP's Evaluation Measurement \& Verification ("EM\&V") activities; and (7) an overview of the calculation of the Portfolio Performance Incentive ("PPI").
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO YOUR TESTIMONY.
A. Evans Exhibit 1 supplies load impacts, program costs, and avoided costs for each program, which are used in the calculation of the PPI and revenue requirements by vintage. Evans Exhibit 2 contains a summary of net lost revenues for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2021. Evans Exhibit 3 contains the actual program costs for North Carolina for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2021. Evans Exhibit 4 contains the found revenues used in the net lost revenues calculations. Evans Exhibit 5
supplies evaluations of event-based programs. Evans Exhibit 6 contains information about the results of DEP's programs and a comparison of actual impacts to previous estimates. Evans Exhibit 7 contains the projected program and portfolio cost-effectiveness results for DEP's approved programs. Evans Exhibit 8 contains a summary of 2019 program performance and an explanation of the variances between the expected program results and the actual results. Evans Exhibit 8 is designed to create more transparency regarding the factors that have driven these variances. Evans Exhibit 9 lists DEP's industrial and large commercial customers that have opted out of participation in the Company's DSM and/or EE programs and also lists those customers that have elected to participate in new measures after having initially notified the Company that they declined to participate, as required by Commission Rule R869(d)(2). Evans Exhibit 10 provides a summary of the estimated activities and timeframe for completion of EM\&V by program. Evans Exhibit 11 provides the actual and expected dates when the EM\&V for each program or measure will become effective. Evans Exhibit 12 provides a table showing program cost and avoided costs savings for the test period ending December 31, 2019 and for the previous five test periods.

Evans Exhibits A through C provide detailed EM\&V reports, completed or updated since DEP's DSM/EE Cost Recovery Rider Filing in Docket No. E2, Sub 1206, for the following programs: My Home Energy Report - June 2017 - May 2018 (Evans Exhibit A); Neighborhood Energy Saver Program - 2018
(Evans Exhibit B); and Save Energy and Water Kits Evaluation Report 2018 2019 (Evans Exhibit C).
Q. WERE EVANS EXHIBITS 1-12 PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION?
A. Yes, they were.

## II. ACTIONS ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS THE COMMISSION DIRECTED DEP TO TAKE IN THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IN DOCKET NO. E2, SUB 1206.
A. In its December 13, 2019 Order Approving DSM/EE Rider and Requiring Filing of Proposed Customer Notice in Docket No. E-2, Sub 1206 ("Sub 1206 Order"), the Commission ordered that: (1) DEP and the Collaborative participants shall give particular attention to the five directives stated by the Commission in this Order, and DEP shall include in its 2020 DSM/EE rider application a report on the progress made in satisfying the directives and; (2) the Company shall address the continuing cost-effectiveness of the NonResidential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive Program and, if it is not costeffective, provide details of plans to modify or close the program.

## Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE THE FIVE DIRECTIVES ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION IN WHICH DEP AND THE COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPANTS WERE TO PROVIDE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO?

A. Yes. The five directives were as follows:

1. DEP and the Collaborative participants should continue working to ensure that all interested persons have a reasonable and timely opportunity to contribute ideas for consideration by the Collaborative, especially with respect to proposals for new programs or modifications to existing programs.
2. The Collaborative should continue to place emphasis on developing EE programs to assist low-income customers in saving energy, and in developing EE programs that target savings in new construction, and especially in multi-family housing and manufactured housing.
3. The forecasted decline in DEP's DSM/EE savings in 2020 is a matter of concern. Consequently, the Collaborative should examine the reasons for the forecasted decline, and explore options for preventing or correcting a decline in future DSM/EE savings.
4. The Collaborative should study the development of a standard annual reporting protocol. In addition, the Commission concludes that it would be helpful for DEP to include in its annual DSM/EE application a table that shows DEP's test period DSM/EE costs and savings, and that shows the same information for the previous five years.
5. With respect to recommendation number five by NC Justice Center, et al., DEP is pursuing and has discussed with the Collaborative an expansion of the Neighborhood Energy Saver program to include weatherization measures. Furthermore, the Company intends to file proposed modifications to the program to be effective in early 2020. In the event that the modifications filed by DEP in 2020 to the Neighborhood Energy Saver
program do not satisfy the weatherization program changes sought by NC Justice Center, et al., DEP should continue to discuss with the Collaborative the adoption of an Income-Qualified Weatherization program comparable to that implemented by DEC.

## Q. WHAT ORGANIZATIONS ARE REPRESENTED IN THE COLLABORATIVE?

A. The Collaborative is fortunate to have attracted and to continue to attract leaders in EE and DSM efforts from across the Southeast. Besides participants from the Company's program management, regulatory and retail strategy, program performance and analytics, and environmental affairs teams, the Collaborative has enjoyed the participation of representatives from the following external organizations:

Advanced Energy
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
Carolina Utility Customers Association
Clean Energy Technology Center at North Carolina State University
Energy Futures Group
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental and Energy Study Institute
Green Built Alliance
National Housing Trust
Nicholas Institute at Duke University
North Carolina Building Performance Association

North Carolina Department of Natural Resources
North Carolina Housing Coalition
North Carolina Justice Center
North Carolina Public Staff
North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association
Sierra Club
South Carolina Association of Community Action Partnerships
South Carolina Coastal Conservation League
South Carolina Energy Office
South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Upstate Forever
Q. WHAT HAS THE COMPANY DONE TO ENSURE THAT ALL INTERESTED PERSONS HAVE A REASONABLE AND TIMELY OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE IDEAS FOR CONSIDERATION?
A. The Collaborative meets every other month in person or, more recently, via video conferencing. Members suggest topics for future meetings, and the Company's staff prepares the agenda with member input and distributes the presentation a week in advance for review. Additionally, the group discusses on separate conference calls individual topics which cannot be explored adequately during the meetings. Balancing the need to respond dynamically to the market with the need to allow adequate time for members to engage is negotiated on a situational basis but aided by the members' willingness to
teleconference between meetings and participate via email. The Company makes every effort to honor the Collaborative's role as an advisory group of interested stakeholders whose job is to represent a wide array of customer groups and interests and provide insight and input related to energy efficiency.

## Q. WHAT NEW IDEAS, PROPOSALS, PROGRAMS AND/OR PROGRAM ADJUSTMENTS THAT TARGET LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS ESPECIALLY IN NEW CONSTRUCTION, MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING AND MANUFACTURED HOUSING - HAVE BEEN PRESENTED OR HAVE ARISEN FROM THE COLLABORATIVE'S DISCUSSIONS?

A. The Collaborative spends a large portion of its time exploring avenues for expanding low-income programs and for increasing the participation of lowincome customers in all available programs. The members provide an important perspective on the conditions in the market and the best practices in other states. One particularly valuable contribution they have made is ensuring that the right people are involved in the conversations. For example, members of the Collaborative informed the Company's staff last summer that a tax credit was available on multi-family housing projects for low-income residents. Working together, the Company began a campaign to engage developers and contractors working on these projects early in their planning stages when the rebates and incentives the Company offers in its Smart \$aver Custom design assistance program can be leveraged for maximum benefits. Collaborative members from the North Carolina Justice Center, National Housing Trust, and

North Carolina Housing Coalition made key introductions and assisted in hosting a seminar for architects, developers, contractors, and property owners. Thanks to these efforts, the program has enrolled five properties in DEC territory and expects more as awareness of the program grows.

## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DISCUSSIONS THE COLLABORATIVE HAD REGARDING THE REASONS FOR THE FORECASTED DECLINE IN DSM/EE SAVINGS AND THE OPTION FOR PREVENTING OR CORRECTING FUTURE DECLINES.

A. The Collaborative has met every other month to explore opportunities for expanding program impacts and participation. In late 2019, members compiled a list of potential programs to research and propose to the Company during 2020. Currently, the Company is investigating the suggestions the members have submitted so far and awaiting further submissions. The Collaborative has struggled to offer program suggestions that would make up for the reductions the Company anticipates because the forecasted decline is driven by a combination of falling avoided costs, higher federal equipment standards, and increased market penetration of energy efficient measures, all factors that are outside of the Collaborative's sphere of influence.

Q. HAS THE COLLABORATIVE STUDIED THE DEVELOPMENT OF A
STANDARD ANNUAL REPORTING PROTOCOL AND HAS THE
COMPANY INCLUDED IN ITS APPLICATION A TABLE THAT
SHOWS DEP'S TEST PERIOD DSM/EE COSTS AND SAVINGS AND
THE SAME INFORMATION FOR THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS?
A. Yes. The Collaborative has studied and developed, for its use, reporting protocols for future Collaborative discussions and the Company has provided, on Evans Exhibit 12, a table that shows DEP's test period DSM/EE costs and savings and the same information for the previous five years.
Q. HAS THE COLLABORATIVE DETERMINED WHETHER THE EXPANSION TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD ENERGY SAVER PROGRAM SATISFIES THE WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM CHANGES SOUGHT BY INTERESTED PARTIES OR DISCUSSED THE ADOPTION OF AN INCOME-QUALIFIED WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM COMPARABLE TO THAT IMPLEMENTED BY DEC?
A. The Company remains confident that many low-income customers will receive enhanced weatherization services, comparable to the ones offered in DEC, through its modified Neighborhood Energy Saver program. However, that program was just getting underway when it was suspended due to the recent pandemic. Therefore, a full assessment of whether the program will satisfy the interested parties' concerns is not yet possible. In the meantime, the Collaborative continues to discuss the adoption of an income-qualified weatherization program in DEP. The group has identified several challenges, such as the struggle to implement a system-wide weatherization program in light of the inconsistency of the Department of Energy's state guidelines, and potential solutions to those challenges. The Collaborative has been instrumental, once again, in getting the right experts to the table. Currently,
program staff is examining the Collaborative's findings and discussing its options with management.

## Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE CONTINUING COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NON-RESIDENTIAL SMART \$AVER PERFORMANCE PROGRAM.

A. DEP's Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive Program ("Performance Incentive Program") is expected to be cost effective with a TRC score of 1.09 and a UCT score of 2.83 in 2021.
Q. HAS THE COMPANY ANALYZED THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS SCORES FOR ITS DSDR PROGRAM?
A. Yes. The Company has determined that the TRC and UCT cost-effectiveness scores are both 1.287. In addition, the present value of DSDR Program net benefits is approximately $\$ 87,597,000$.
Q. HAS THE COMPANY MADE ANY CHANGES TO ITS ANNUAL RATIOS OF ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAM ("DSDR") AND NON-DSDR EQUIPMENT?
A. The Company reviews the allocation ratios annually each summer and implements any necessary updates the following year. The Company reviewed 2018 units during the summer of 2019 and determined that the capacitor allocation ratio should be reduced from 21.08 to 20.48 percent, and the allocation ratio applied to regulators was elevated from 78.50 to 78.56 percent.

The 2019 units will be reviewed this summer, and any further changes will be communicated to the Public Staff and implemented on January 1, 2021.

## III. RULE R8-69 FILING REQUIREMENTS

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE INFORMATION DEP IS PROVIDING IN RESPONSE TO THE COMMISSION'S FILING REQUIREMENTS.
A. The information for this filing is provided pursuant to the Commission's filing requirements contained in R8-69(f)(1) and can be found in my testimony and exhibits, as well as the testimony and exhibits of Company witness Carolyn T. Miller as follows:

| R8-69(f)(1) | Items | Location in Testimony |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | Projected NC retail sales for <br> the rate period | Miller Exhibit 6 |


| (v) | Actual revenues from <br> DSM/EE and DSM/EE EMF <br> riders | Miller Exhibit 3 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (vi) | Proposed DSM/EE rider | Testimony of Carolyn Miller <br> and Miller Exhibit 1 |
| (vii) | Projected NC sales for <br> customers opting out of <br> measures | Miller Exhibit 6 |
| (viii) | Supporting work papers | Digital recording medium <br> accompanying filing |

## IV. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## Q. WHAT ARE DEP'S CURRENT DSM AND EE PROGRAMS?

A. The Company's current DSM and EE programs are as follows:

## RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER PROGRAMS

- EE Education Program
- Multi-Family EE Program
- My Home Energy Report Program
- Neighborhood Energy Saver Program
- Residential Smart \$aver EE Program
- New Construction Program
- Load Control Program (EnergyWise)
- Save Energy and Water Kit Program (now part of the EE Appliances and Devices Program)
- Energy Assessment Program
- Low-Income Weatherization Pay for Performance Pilot Program
- Energy Efficient Appliances and Devices Program


## NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER PROGRAMS

- Non-Residential Smart \$aver Energy Efficient Products and

Assessment Program

- Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive Program
- Small Business Energy Saver Program
- CIG Demand Response Automation Program
- EnergyWise for Business


## COMBINED RESIDENTIAL/NON-RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

- Energy Efficient Lighting Program
- DSDR


## Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY UPDATES MADE TO THE UNDERLYING

 ASSUMPTIONS FOR DEP'S PROGRAMS THAT HAVE ALTERED PROJECTIONS FOR VINTAGE 2021.A. EM\&V results were used to update the savings impacts for those programs for which DEP received EM\&V results after it prepared its application in Sub 1206. Updating programs for EM\&V results changes the projected avoided cost benefits associated with the projected participation and, hence, impacts the calculation of the specific program and overall portfolio cost-effectiveness, as well as the calculation of DEP's projected shared savings incentive.
Q. AFTER FACTORING THESE UPDATES INTO DEP'S PROGRAMS FOR VINTAGE 2021, DO THE RESULTS OF DEP'S PROSPECTIVE COST-EFFECTIVENESS TESTS INDICATE THAT IT SHOULD DISCONTINUE OR MODIFY ANY OF ITS PROGRAMS?
A. DEP performed a prospective analysis of each of its programs and the aggregate portfolio for the Vintage 2021 period. The results of this prospective analysis
are contained in Evans Exhibit 7. This exhibit shows that three programs do not pass the TRC and/or UCT thresholds of 1.0. These programs are: (1) the Neighborhood Energy Saver Program, which was not cost-effective at the time of Commission approval (but was approved based on its societal benefits); (2) the Residential Smart \$aver EE Program, formerly known as the Home Energy Improvement Program; and (3) the EnergyWise for Business Program. In the aggregate, DEP's portfolio of programs continues to project cost-effectiveness.

The cost-effectiveness of the EnergyWise for Business Program is obviously a concern for the Company with its 0.52 TRC score. The Company is examining this program and intends to determine if program modifications can increase its cost effectiveness or if discontinuation is appropriate. The Company will provide the Commission with further information regarding the program's continuation on or before the filing of its 2021 cost recovery request.

## V. DSM/EE PROGRAM RESULTS TO DATE

## Q. HOW MUCH ENERGY, CAPACITY AND AVOIDED COST SAVINGS DID DEP DELIVER AS A RESULT OF ITS DSM/EE PROGRAMS DURING VINTAGE 2019?

A. During Vintage 2019, DEP’s DSM/EE programs delivered over 409 million kilowatt hours ("kWh") of energy savings and close to 351 megawatts ("MW") of capacity savings, which produced a net present value of avoided cost savings of close to $\$ 215$ million. The 2019 performance results for individual programs are provided in Evans Exhibits 6 and 8.

## Q. DID ANY PROGRAMS SIGNIFICANTLY OUT-PERFORM

 RELATIVE TO THEIR ORIGINAL ESTIMATES FOR VINTAGE 2019?A. Yes. In the residential market, two programs did significantly out-perform compared to their original energy savings estimates: The Residential Energy Assessment Program and the Residential Neighborhood Energy Saver Program. When compared to estimates originally filed for Vintage 2019, the programs exceeded projections by 305.4 percent and 173.2 percent, respectively. The Residential Energy Assessment Program achieved increases through changes in participation, changes in impacts, and mix of measures. The increase in the Neighborhood Energy Saver Program resulted from changes in impacts.

The non-residential program with the largest percentage increase in expected energy savings from those forecasted for 2019 is the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Program. This program produced energy savings that exceeded DEP's projections by 108.6 percent and capacity savings by148.3 percent.
Q. HAVE ANY PROGRAMS SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERPERFORMED RELATIVE TO THEIR ORIGINAL ESTIMATES FOR VINTAGE 2019?
A. Yes. In the residential market, in addition to the discontinued Residential Appliance and Recycling Program, three programs did not achieve energy savings in excess of those forecasted for 2019. These were: (1) the Residential Energy Efficient Appliances and Devices Program); (2) the Residential MultiFamily Energy Efficiency Program; and (3) the Residential New Construction Program. These programs achieved 66 percent, 80 percent, and 99 percent of projected energy savings, respectively. The primary drivers for the
underperformance of these programs are changes in estimated impacts and in the mix of program measures.

In the non-residential market, the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive, the Small Business Energy Saver, and the EnergyWise for Business programs failed to meet energy savings expectations. Variation in the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive Program is not unexpected as it is subject to large fluctuations in performance due to long project lead times, long monitoring and verification times, and the timeliness and size of the projects. Lower savings in the Small Business Energy Saver Program were primarily due to a combination of lower than expected participation and lower than expected measure impacts. The primary drivers for the underperformance of the EnergyWise for Business Program were changes to the estimated impacts.

## VI. PROJECTED RESULTS

## Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A PROJECTION OF THE RESULTS THAT DEP EXPECTS TO SEE FROM IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS PORTFOLIO OF PROGRAMS.

A. DEP will update the actual and projected DSM/EE achievement levels in its annual DSM/EE cost recovery filing to account for any program or measure additions based on the performance of programs, market conditions, economics, and consumer demand. The actual results for Vintage 2019 and projection of the results for the next two years, as well as the associated actual and projected program expenses, are summarized in the table below:

| DEP System (NC \& SC) DSM/EE Portfolio 2019 Actual Results and 2020- <br> 2021 Projected Results |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Annual System MW | 351 | 397 | 473 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Annual System Net Gigawatt-Hours | 409 | 378 | 446 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Annual Program Costs (Millions) | $\$ 88$ | $\$ 87$ | $\$ 93$ |

VII. EM\&V ACTIVITIES

## Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY'S EM\&V ACTIVITIES?

A. Yes. Evans Exhibit 10 provides a summary of the estimated activities and timeframe for completion of EM\&V by program. Evans Exhibit 11 provides the actual and expected dates of when the EM\&V for each program or measure will become effective. Evans Exhibits A through C provide the completed EM\&V reports or updates for the following programs:

| Evans <br> Exhibit | EM\&V Reports | Report Finalization <br> Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | My Home Energy Report - June 2017 through <br> May 2018 | $07 / 10 / 2019$ |
| B | Neighborhood Energy Saver Program - 2018 | $11 / 30 / 2019$ |
| C | Save Energy and Water Kits -2018 \& 2019 | $08 / 06 / 2018$ |

Q. HOW WERE EM\&V RESULTS UTILIZED IN DEVELOPING THE PROPOSED RATES?
A. The Company has applied EM\&V in accordance with the process approved by the Commission in its Order Approving Revised Cost Recovery Mechanism and Granting Waivers issued January 20, 2015 in Docket No. E-2, Sub 931 ("Order Approving Revised Mechanism").

The level of EM\&V required varies by program and depends upon that program's contribution to the total portfolio, the duration the program has been in the portfolio without material change, and whether the program and administration is new and different in the energy industry. DEP estimates, however, that no additional costs above five percent of total program costs will be associated with performing EM\&V for all measures in the portfolio.

## Q. WHICH PROGRAMS CONTAIN IMPACT RESULTS BASED ON CAROLINAS-BASED EM\&V?

A. All of the impact results included in the Company's filing (Evans Exhibits A through C) are based on Carolinas-based EM\&V.

## VIII. RATE IMPACTS

## Q. HAVE THE PARTICIPATION RESULTS AFFECTED THE VINTAGE 2019 EMF?

A. Yes. The EMF accounts for changes to actual participation relative to the forecasted participation levels utilized in DEP’s 2019 DSM/EE rider. As DEP receives actual participation information, it is then able to update participationdriven actual avoided cost benefits and the net lost revenues derived from its DSM and EE programs. For example, with all other things being equal, for programs that underperform relative to their original participation targets, the EMF will be reduced to reflect lower costs, net lost revenues, and shared savings incentives. On the other hand, higher-than-expected participation in programs causes the EMF to reflect higher program costs, net lost revenues,
and shared savings incentives. In addition, the EMF is impacted by the application of EM\&V results.

## Q. HOW WILL EM\&V BE INCORPORATED INTO THE VINTAGE 2019 EMF COMPONENT OF ITS RATES?

A. All of the final EM\&V results that were received by DEP as of December 31, 2019 have been applied prospectively from the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the study participation sample for the EM\&V was completed. Accordingly, for any program for which DEP has received EM\&V results, the per participant impact applied to the projected program participation in Vintage 2019 is based upon the actual EM\&V results that have been received.

## Q. HAS THE OPT-OUT OF NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS AFFECTED THE RESULTS OF APPROVED PROGRAMS?

A. Yes, the opt-out of qualifying non-residential customers has significantly impacted DEP's overall non-residential participation and the associated impacts. For Vintage 2019, DEP had 5,868 eligible customer accounts opt out of participating in DEP's non-residential portfolio of EE programs and had 5,759 eligible customer accounts opt out of participating in DEP's nonresidential portfolio of DSM programs. This is an increase from the 4,277 EE accounts and 4,354 DSM opt-outs reported for 2018.

## Q. IS THE COMPANY CONTINUING ITS EFFORTS TO ATTRACT THE PROGRAM PARTICIPATION OF OPT-OUT ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS?

A. Yes. Increasing the participation of opt-out eligible customers in DSM and EE programs is very important to the Company. DEP continues to evaluate and revise its non-residential programs to accommodate new technologies, eliminate product gaps, remove barriers to participation, and make its programs more attractive. The Company also continues to leverage its Large Account Management Team to make sure customers are informed about product offerings. Sixty-one customers did opt to participate in programs during 2019.

## IX. NET LOST REVENUES

## Q. IS DEP REQUESTING RECOVERY OF NET LOST REVENUES FOR

 ALL OF ITS PROGRAMS?A. No. At this time, DEP is not requesting recovery of net lost revenues for its DSDR, EnergyWise, or CIG Demand Response Automation programs.

## Q. HAS THE COMPANY RECOGNIZED FOUND REVENUES IN ITS

 CALCULATION OF NET LOST REVENUES?A. Yes. The recognized found revenues are provided in Evans Exhibit 4.
Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW DEP DETERMINES ITS FOUND REVENUES.
A. Consistent with the Commission’s Order Approving Revised Mechanism, DEP has adopted the "Decision Tree" located in Attachment C of the approved revised cost recovery mechanism. Consistent with the methodology employed by DEP, found revenue activities are identified, categorized, and netted against the net lost revenues created by DEP's EE programs. Found revenues, as calculated, result from DEP's activities that are perceived to directly or
indirectly result in an increase in customer demand or energy consumption within DEP's service territory. However, revenues resulting from loadbuilding activities would not be considered found revenues if they (1) would have occurred regardless of DEP's activity, (2) were a result of a Commissionapproved economic development activity not determined to produce found revenues, or (3) were part of an unsolicited request for DEP to engage in an activity that supports efforts to grow the economy. DEP also adjusts the calculation of found revenues to account for the impacts of activities outside of DSM/EE programs that it undertakes that reduce customer consumption - i.e., "negative found revenues." Based on the results of this work, all potential found revenue-related activities are identified and categorized in Evans Exhibit 4.

## Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE ADJUSTMENT THAT DEP MAKES TO ITS FOUND REVENUE CALCULATION TO ACCOUNT FOR NEGATIVE FOUND REVENUES.

A. DEP continues to aggressively pursue, with its outdoor lighting customers, the replacement of aging Mercury Vapor lights with Light Emitting Diode ("LED") fixtures. By moving customers past the standard High-Pressure Sodium ("HPS") fixture to an LED fixture in this replacement process, DEP is generating significant energy savings. Because they come outside of DEP's EE programs, these energy savings are not captured in DEP's calculation of lost revenues. One of the activities that DEP includes in the calculation of found revenues is the increase in consumption from new outdoor lighting fixtures
added by DEP; accordingly, it is logical and symmetrical to count the energy consumption reduction realized in outdoor lighting efficiency upgrades. The Company does not take credit for the entire efficiency gain from replacing Mercury Vapor lights, but rather takes credit only from the efficiency gain from replacing HPS with LED fixtures. Also, DEP has not recognized any negative found revenues in excess of the found revenues calculated; in other words, the net found revenues number will never be negative and have the effect of increasing net lost revenue calculations.

## X. PPI CALCULATION

## Q. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE SHARED SAVINGS RECOVERY MECHANISM APPROVED IN THE ORDER APPROVING REVISED MECHANISM.

A. Pursuant to the Commission's Order Approving Revised Mechanism, for Vintage Year 2017 and subsequent vintage years, DEP’s revised cost recovery mechanism allows it to (1) recover the reasonable and prudent costs incurred for adopting and implementing DSM and EE measures in accordance with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9 and Commission Rules R8-68 and R8-69; (2) recover net lost revenues incurred for up to 36 months of a measure's life for DSM and EE programs; and (3) earn a PPI based upon the sharing of $11.75 \%$ of the net savings achieved through DEP's DSM/EE programs on an annual basis.

## Q. IS DEP REQUESTING PPI FOR ALL OF ITS PROGRAMS?

A. No. The Company is not requesting PPI recovery for its Residential LowIncome Program or its EE Education Program. In addition, under the terms of
the revised cost recovery mechanism, DEP is not eligible for a PPI for its DSDR Program.

## Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW DEP DETERMINES THE PPI.

A. First, DEP determines the net savings eligible for incentive by subtracting the present value of the annual lifetime DSM/EE program costs (excluding lowincome programs or other programs with societal benefits which are explicitly approved with expected UCT results less than 1.0) from the net present value of the annual lifetime avoided costs achieved through the Company's programs (again, excluding approved low-income and societal programs). The Company then multiplies the net savings eligible for incentive by the $11.75 \%$ shared savings percentage to determine its pretax incentive.

## XI. CONCLUSION

## Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. Yes.


> ansmamix
> 1



$\underset{\substack{k \\ z=1}}{k}$

|  |  | mone taxes | $\xrightarrow{\text { Neatatatapol }}$ | Reame | $\xrightarrow{\text { amplition }}$ |  |  | Afius |  | $\xlongequal[\substack{\text { pin ouer } \\ \text { conect } \\ \text { colecton }}]{ }$ |  |  | Carmingososs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over/(Under) } \\ & \text { Collection } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {sporioperice }}^{\text {peld }}$ | emer | mase 2010 |  | (ageicle | Mase 2013 | (tagent | (lase 20.5 | (lase 20.6 |  | Seford |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{6727 \\ 6728}}{\text { cis }}$ | ${ }_{\text {N/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.597 | 2,992 | ${ }^{38,47}$ | ${ }^{170,98}$ | 7.05 | 4.982 | 3.01 | (99) |  |
|  |  |  | cincien |  | N/ |  | cosm | cois | cosid | (in) |  |  |  | (180) |  | 50.095 |  |  |  | 668,8\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | s. ${ }_{5}^{1122089}$ |  |  | W/A | 83,35 ${ }_{\text {cisco }}$ |  | 115936 | 115415 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{503822}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{185821}$ |  |
|  |  | St |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{183 \\ 183}}^{183}$ | 1 | $\underset{\substack{183 \\ \\ 125}}{125}$ | 躴 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.63 | 84,788 | 12.28 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}^{4,331,0.06}$ |  | [1017),961 | ${ }^{\text {3,33,011 }}$ |  |  | 733,32 |  | $\frac{5}{5} 5$ | 55,985 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6,264}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {27, }}^{67,8}$ |  | 5889 | ¢ 702066 | s 019,715 | 66,4] | ¢ ${ }^{1,133,74}$ | 1272,883 |  |
| ¢ |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{5}{5} \frac{163935}{80655}$ |  | $\underline{1}$ |  | $\frac{5}{\frac{5}{5}(18.1800)}$ |  | $\frac{5}{5} 68294949$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | $\frac{5}{5} \frac{617889}{}$ | $\frac{5}{5} 52.684$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ 839384 | $\frac{5}{5} \frac{102066}{}$ | $\frac{5}{5} 444715$ | $\frac{5}{5} \frac{686681}{}$ | $\frac{5}{5} 1.133 .304$ | $\frac{5}{5} 12740983$ | $\xrightarrow{2146}$ |
| (ta | ${ }^{23,500 \%}$ |  |  | 6727 |  | (tater | ${ }^{7550 \%}$ | ¢ | $\frac{5}{\frac{5178}{51.055}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | $\underline{\square}$ | $\underline{\frac{5}{5}} \frac{12885}{1288595} 5$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ | 崖 | $\frac{51098988}{5}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% $\frac{587959}{5}$ | $\frac{5}{s}$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ | \% ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} \frac{78.851}{5}$ |  |






outcemperex





(a) Lost revenues were estimated by applying forecasted lost revenue rates for residential and non-residential customers to state specific forecasted program participation.




|  | Non-Residential |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Business Energy Reports |
| 12 | Energy Efficiency for Business |
| 13 | Energy Efficient Lighting |
| 14 | Small Business Enegy Saver |
| 15 | EnergyWise for Business |
| 16 | Net Lost Non-Residential Revenues |
| 17 | Found Non- Residential Revenues |
| 18 | Net Lost Non-Residential Revenues |
|  |  |
| 19 | DSDR |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Line |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Appliance Recycling Program |
| 2 | Energy Education Program for Schools |
| 3 | Energy Efficient Lighting |
| 4 | Home Energy Improvement Program |
| 5 | Multi-Family |
| 6 | My Home Energy Report |
| 7 | Neighborhood Energy Saver |
| 8 | Residential Energy Assessments |
| 9 | Residential New Construction |
| 10 | Save Energy and Water Kit |
| 11 | Lost Residential Revenues |
| 12 | Found Residential Revenues |
| 13 | Net Lost Residential Revenues |


|  | 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 191,245 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 191,245 |
| \$ | 1,638,505 | \$ | 3,101,812 | \$ | 1,790,225 | \$ | 694,350 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 7,224,892 |
| \$ | 246,438 | \$ | 478,231 | \$ | 276,035 | \$ | 125,435 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 1,126,139 |
| \$ | 1,100,746 | \$ | 2,221,654 | \$ | 1,282,342 | \$ | 535,303 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 5,140,045 |
| \$ | 7,298 | \$ | 19,733 | \$ | 11,390 | \$ | 6,032 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 44,453 |
| \$ | 3,184,232 | \$ | 5,821,430 | \$ | 3,359,992 | \$ | 1,361,119 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 13,726,774 |
| \$ | $(68,561)$ | \$ | $(113,553)$ | \$ | $(69,282)$ | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | $(251,396)$ |
| \$ | 3,115,672 | \$ | 5,707,877 | \$ | 3,290,710 | \$ | 1,361,119 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 13,475,378 |
| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |  |
| \$ | 115,745 | \$ | 66,983 | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | 182,728 |
| Vintage 2017 as Filed Lost Revenue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | 75,158 | + | 79,788 | \$ | 67,465 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 222,411 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 650,874 | \$ | 1,113,237 | \$ | 995,775 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 2,759,885 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 235,241 | \$ | 276,922 | \$ | 235,556 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 747,719 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 458,694 | \$ | 639,583 | \$ | 562,483 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 1,660,760 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 6,016,176 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 6,016,176 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 42,581 | \$ | 59,659 | \$ | 51,044 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 153,284 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 210,303 | \$ | 268,902 | \$ | 163,540 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 642,744 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 369,740 | \$ | 507,001 | \$ | 501,268 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 1,378,008 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 754,565 | \$ | 916,378 | \$ | 792,743 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 2,463,686 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 8,813,332 | \$ | 3,861,470 | \$ | 3,369,874 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 16,044,675 |
| \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | 8,813,332 | \$ | 3,861,470 | \$ | 3,369,874 | \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 16,044,675 |


|  | Non-Residential |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Business Energy Report |
| 15 | Energy Efficiency for Business |
| 16 | Energy Efficient Lighting |
| 17 | Small Business Energy Saver |
| 18 | Non-Res SmartSaver Performance |
| 19 | EnergyWise for Business |
| 20 | Net Lost Non-Residential Revenues |
| 21 | Found Non- Residential Revenues |
| 22 | Net Lost Non-Residential Revenues |


| 23 DSDR |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line |  |

Appliance Recycling Program
Energy Education Program for Schools
Energy Efficient Lighting
Home Energy Improvement Program
Multi-Family
My Home Energy Report
Neighborhood Energy Saver
Residential Energy Assessments
Residential New Construction
Save Energy and Water Kit
Lost Residential Revenues
Found Residential Revenues
Net Lost Residential Revenues

|  | Non-Residential |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Business Energy Report |
| 15 | Energy Efficient Lighting |
| 15 | Non-Residential Smart \$aver Prescriptive |
| 16 | Non-Residential Smart \$aver Custom |
| 17 | Non-Res SmartSaver Performance |
| 18 | Small Business Energy Saver |
| 19 | EnergyWise for Business |
| 20 | Total Lost Revenues |
| 21 | Found Non- Residential Revenues |
| 22 | Net Lost Non-Residential Revenues |


|  | 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 577 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 577 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 2,406,056 | \$ | 4,327,920 | \$ | 4,466,854 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 11,200,830 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 173,544 | \$ | 294,923 | \$ | 314,218 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 782,685 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,045,486 | \$ | 1,803,999 | \$ | 1,986,908 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 4,836,393 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 8,952 | \$ | 20,325 | \$ | 21,017 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 50,294 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 29,965 | \$ | 45,234 | \$ | 46,773 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 121,972 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 3,664,580 | \$ | 6,492,402 | \$ | 6,835,770 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 16,992,751 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | $(72,644)$ | \$ | $(106,296)$ | \$ | $(106,296)$ |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | $(285,236)$ |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 3,591,936 | \$ | 6,386,106 | \$ | 6,729,474 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 16,707,516 |
|  | 2016(a) |  |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | 65,125 | \$ | 2,329 | \$ | - |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | 67,453 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vint | tage | 18 as Filed Lo | st | nue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2016(a) |  |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | - |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 68,911 | \$ | 99,626 | \$ | 122,730 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 291,267 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ | 642,900 | \$ | 1,172,842 | \$ | 1,311,236 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 3,126,978 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 224,364 | \$ | 193,400 | \$ | 421,129 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 838,893 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 434,773 | \$ | 769,220 | \$ | 803,785 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 2,007,778 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,433,772 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | 6,433,772 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 27,317 | \$ | 103,639 | \$ | 54,412 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 185,368 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 236,716 | \$ | 140,525 | \$ | 411,000 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 788,241 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 440,096 | \$ | 888,107 | \$ | 864,756 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 2,192,959 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 440,027 | \$ | 1,495,300 | \$ | 807,224 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 2,742,550 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,948,875 | \$ | 4,862,660 | \$ | 4,796,272 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 18,607,807 |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(4,903)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(8,353)$ | \$ |  | \$ |  | $(13,255)$ |
| \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 8,943,972 | \$ | 4,862,660 | \$ | 4,787,920 | \$ |  | \$ |  | 18,594,552 |



| Vintage 2016 True Up Lost Revenue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| \$ | 5,095 | \$ | 12,308 | \$ | 5,752 | \$ | 3,470 | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 26,625 |
| \$ | 59,240 | \$ | 135,532 | \$ | 50,077 | \$ | 19,938 | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 264,787 |
| \$ | 1,033,814 | \$ | 2,116,981 | \$ | 726,943 | \$ | 247,992 | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 4,125,732 |
| \$ | 163,848 | \$ | 370,108 | \$ | 119,417 | \$ | 33,991 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 687,364 |
| \$ | 5,418,524 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,418,524 |
| \$ | 44,319 | \$ | 105,283 | \$ | 35,577 | \$ | 11,558 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 196,737 |
| \$ | 332,768 | \$ | 658,165 | \$ | 207,207 | \$ | 53,493 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,251,633 |
| \$ | 106,622 | \$ | 320,122 | \$ | 108,395 | \$ | 35,396 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 570,535 |
| \$ | 274,821 | \$ | 608,926 | \$ | 190,402 | \$ | 48,046 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,122,195 |
| \$ | 362,685 | \$ | 987,169 | \$ | 311,420 | \$ | 83,953 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,745,227 |
| \$ | 7,801,736 | \$ | 5,314,593 | \$ | 1,755,191 | \$ | 537,838 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 15,409,358 |
| \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | 7,801,736 | \$ | 5,314,593 | \$ | 1,755,191 | \$ | 537,838 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 15,409,358 |


|  | 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 191,245 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | 191,245 |
| \$ | 1,638,505 | \$ | 3,101,812 | \$ | 1,850,439 | \$ | 697,877 | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | 7,288,633 |
| \$ | 246,438 | \$ | 478,231 | \$ | 285,317 | \$ | 126,070 | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | \$ | 1,136,056 |
| \$ | 1,100,746 | \$ | 2,221,654 | \$ | 1,325,470 | \$ | 538,022 | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | \$ | 5,185,892 |
| \$ | 7,298 | \$ | 19,733 | \$ | 11,773 | \$ | 6,062 | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | \$ | 44,867 |
| \$ | 3,184,232 | \$ | 5,821,430 | \$ | 3,472,999 | \$ | 1,368,032 | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | \$ | 13,846,693 |
| \$ | $(68,561)$ | \$ | $(113,553)$ | \$ | $(69,282)$ |  | $(22,835)$ | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | $(274,231)$ |
| \$ | 3,115,672 | \$ | 5,707,877 | \$ | 3,403,716 | \$ | 1,345,197 | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | 13,572,462 |
| 2016(a) |  |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| \$ | 115,745 | \$ | 66,983 | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 182,728 |
| Vintage 2017 True Up Lost Revenue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | 75,158 | \$ | 82,127 | \$ | 71,730 | \$ | 26,431 | \$ |  | - |  | 255,446 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 650,874 | \$ | 1,136,390 | \$ | 1,050,708 | \$ | 540,193 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 3,378,164 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 235,241 | \$ | 284,755 | \$ | 250,445 | \$ | 105,536 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 875,978 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 458,694 | \$ | 653,898 | \$ | 598,323 | \$ | 276,361 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,987,275 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 6,016,176 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |  | \$ | 6,016,176 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 42,581 | \$ | 61,285 | \$ | 54,279 | \$ | 26,654 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 184,800 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 210,303 | \$ | 275,808 | \$ | 246,877 | \$ | 109,946 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 842,934 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 369,740 | \$ | 519,463 | \$ | 468,424 | \$ | 218,382 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,576,008 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 754,565 | \$ | 939,579 | \$ | 843,089 | \$ | 358,530 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 2,895,763 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 8,813,332 | \$ | 3,953,304 | \$ | 3,583,875 | \$ | 1,662,033 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 18,012,544 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | 8,813,332 | \$ | 3,953,304 | \$ | 3,583,875 | \$ | 1,662,033 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 18,012,544 |


|  |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ |  | \$ | 577 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 577 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 2,406,056 | \$ | 4,327,920 | \$ | 4,494,992 | \$ | 1,871,445 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,100,414 |
| \$ |  | \$ | 140,093 | \$ | 316,570 | \$ | 328,825 | \$ | 159,200 | \$ |  | \$ | 944,689 |
| \$ |  | \$ | 1,045,486 | \$ | 1,803,999 | \$ | 1,873,837 | \$ | 736,674 | \$ |  | \$ | 5,459,996 |
| \$ |  | \$ | 8,952 | \$ | 20,325 | \$ | 21,112 | \$ | 11,852 | \$ |  | \$ | 62,241 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 29,965 | \$ | 45,234 | \$ | 46,985 | \$ | 15,374 | \$ | - | \$ | 137,558 |
| \$ |  | \$ | 3,631,129 | \$ | 6,514,049 | \$ | 6,765,752 | \$ | 2,794,545 | \$ |  | \$ | 19,705,475 |
| \$ |  | \$ | $(72,644)$ | \$ | $(106,296)$ | \$ | $(106,296)$ | \$ | $(32,792)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(318,028)$ |
| \$ |  | \$ | 3,558,485 | \$ | 6,407,753 | \$ | 6,659,456 | \$ | 2,761,753 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,387,447 |


|  | 2016(a) |  |  | $2017(a)$ | 2019 |  | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 65,125 | $\$$ | 2,329 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |


| Vintage 2018 True Up Lost Revenue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016(a) | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |  |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 68,911 | \$ | 129,318 | \$ | 81,820 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 280,049 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 642,900 | \$ | 1,381,621 | \$ | 874,157 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 2,898,679 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 224,364 | \$ | 443,734 | \$ | 280,752 | \$ |  |  | \$ | 948,851 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 434,773 | \$ | 846,931 | \$ | 535,857 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,817,561 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 7,718,873 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - | \$ | 7,718,873 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 38,712 | \$ | 87,336 | \$ | 55,258 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 181,307 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 236,716 | \$ | 433,062 | \$ | 274,000 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 943,778 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 440,096 | \$ | 911,175 | \$ | 576,504 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,927,776 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 440,027 | \$ | 850,555 | \$ | 538,149 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 1,828,731 |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 10,245,371 | \$ | 5,083,734 | \$ | 3,216,498 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 18,545,603 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | $(4,903)$ | \$ | $(8,353)$ | \$ | $(5,569)$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | $(18,824)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | 10,240,469 | \$ | 5,075,381 | \$ | 3,210,930 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 18,526,779 |


| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 130,325 | \$ | 276,105 | \$ | 215,622 | \$ | 62,040 | \$ | 684,092 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | \$ 2,156,131 | \$ | 3,539,467 | \$ | 2,764,128 | \$ | 573,019 | \$ | 9,032,744 |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 345,367 | \$ | 534,452 | \$ | 417,377 | \$ | 77,460 | \$ | 1,374,656 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | \$ 25,808 | \$ | 68,527 | \$ | 53,516 | \$ | 18,392 | \$ | 166,243 |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 864,421 | \$ | 1,675,520 | \$ | 1,308,488 | \$ | 342,804 |  | 4,191,233 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | \$ 681 | \$ | 1,590 | \$ | 1,242 | \$ | 389 | \$ | 3,902 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | \$ 3,522,733 | \$ | 6,095,660 | \$ | 4,760,373 | \$ | 1,074,103 | \$ | 15,452,869 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | \$ (31,247) | \$ | $(55,439)$ | \$ | $(44,987)$ | \$ | $(10,510)$ | \$ | $(142,182)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 3,491,486 | \$ | 6,040,221 | \$ | 4,715,386 | \$ | 1,063,593 | \$ | 15,310,687 |




| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - | \$ | - |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | 28,138 |  | 1,871,445 |  |  | - | \$ | 1,899,584 |
|  | - | $(33,451)$ |  | 21,647 |  | 14,607 |  | 159,200 |  |  | - | \$ | 162,003 |
|  | - | ) |  | - |  | $(113,071)$ |  | 736,674 |  |  | - | \$ | 623,603 |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | 95 |  | 11,852 |  |  | - | \$ | 11,947 |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | 212 |  | 15,374 |  |  | - | \$ | 15,586 |
|  | 0 | $(33,451)$ |  | 21,647 |  | $(70,018)$ |  | 2,794,545 |  |  | 0 | \$ | 2,712,723 |
|  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(32,792)$ |  |  | - | \$ | $(32,792)$ |
| \$ | \$ | $(33,451)$ | \$ | 21,647 | \$ | $(70,018)$ | \$ | 2,761,753 | \$ |  | - | \$ | 2,679,932 |
| 2016(a) | 2017(a) |  |  | 2018 | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
|  | - | - |  | - | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Vintage 2018 Variance Lost Revenue kWh \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  | Total |


| 2016(a) |  | 2017(a) |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | \$ |  | - \$ | \$ | \$ | 29,692 | \$ | $(40,910)$ | \$ |  | - |  | $(11,218)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 208,779 | \$ | $(437,079)$ | \$ |  | - |  | $(228,300)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 250,334 | \$ | $(140,376)$ | \$ |  | - |  | 109,958 |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 77,711 | \$ | $(267,928)$ | \$ |  | - |  | $(190,217)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 1,285,101 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | - |  | 1,285,101 |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ 11,395 | \$ | $(16,303)$ | \$ | 846 | \$ |  | - |  | $(4,061)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 292,538 | \$ | $(137,000)$ | \$ |  | - |  | 155,537 |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | 23,069 | \$ | $(288,252)$ | \$ |  | - |  | $(265,183)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | (644,745) | \$ | $(269,075)$ | \$ |  | - |  | $(913,820)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | 5 1,296,496 | \$ | 221,074 | \$ | $(1,579,774)$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | $(62,204)$ |
| \$ | - \$ |  | - \$ | \$ - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | - | \$ | , |
| \$ | \$ |  | - \$ | 5 1,296,496 | \$ | 221,074 | \$ | $(1,579,774)$ | \$ |  | - | \$ | $(62,204)$ |


| 2016(a) | 2017(a) |  |  | 2018 | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | $(39,184)$ |  | 25,453 |  | $(130,015)$ |  | 62,040 |  | $(81,706)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | $(2,631)$ |  | 1,768,062 |  | $(648,329)$ |  | 573,019 |  | 1,690,121 |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | - |  | 534,452 |  | $(96,966)$ |  | 77,460 |  | 514,946 |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | - |  | $(2,504)$ |  | $(12,433)$ |  | 18,392 |  | 3,454 |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | - |  | $(521,418)$ |  | $(303,990)$ |  | 342,804 |  | $(482,603)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  |  | 16 |  | $(32,689)$ |  | (238) |  | 389 |  | $(32,523)$ |
| \$ | \$ |  | \$ | $(41,800)$ | \$ | 1,771,355 | \$ | $(1,191,970)$ | \$ | 1,074,103 | \$ | 1,611,689 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  | 89,328.77 |  | 10,451.39 |  | $(10,509.87)$ |  | 89,270.28 |
| \$ | - \$ |  | \$ | $(41,800)$ | \$ | 1,860,684 | \$ | $(1,181,519)$ | \$ | 1,063,593 | \$ | 1,700,960 |

## Duke Energy Progress

Actual Program Costs for Vintage Years 2016-2019 Docket Number E-2 Sub 1252

|  |  | Carolinas System - 12 Months Ended 12/31/2016 |  | Carolinas System 12 Months Ended 12/31/2017 |  | Carolinas System - <br> 12 Months Ended 12/31/2018 |  | Carolinas System - 12 Months Ended 12/31/2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Appliance Recycling Program | \$ | $(137,009)$ | \$ | 5,586 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 2 | Appliances and Devices | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 2,160,799 |
| 3 | Residential Service - Smart \$aver | \$ | 6,013,170 | \$ | 6,961,463 | \$ | 7,168,833 | \$ | 6,411,758 |
| 4 | Energy Efficient Lighting | \$ | 15,552,184 | \$ | 10,904,279 | \$ | 8,752,062 | \$ | 11,993,695 |
| 5 | Neighborhood Energy Saver | \$ | 2,052,535 | \$ | 1,781,211 | \$ | 1,845,739 | \$ | 1,671,298 |
| 6 | Residential New Construction | \$ | 9,405,615 | \$ | 11,671,724 | \$ | 13,189,949 | \$ | 15,113,951 |
| 7 | Residential Energy Efficient Benchmarking | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 8 | Residential Home Advantage | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| 9 | Energy Education Program for Schools | \$ | 827,497 | \$ | 835,991 | \$ | 676,815 | \$ | 747,483 |
| 10 | Multi-Family Energy Efficiency | \$ | 2,045,220 | \$ | 2,514,413 | \$ | 2,409,743 | \$ | 2,156,484 |
| 11 | My Home Energy Report | \$ | 5,890,093 | \$ | 6,753,153 | \$ | 7,687,891 | \$ | 6,299,307 |
| 12 | Residential Energy Assessments | \$ | 1,417,924 | \$ | 1,863,486 | \$ | 1,851,965 | \$ | 2,113,798 |
| 13 | Save Energy and Water Kit | \$ | 674,538 | \$ | 888,869 | \$ | 825,279 | \$ | - |
| 14 | Low Income Weatherization Pilot | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 27,356 |
| 15 | Business Energy Report | \$ | 69,516 | \$ | 20,330 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| 16 | Energy Efficiency for Business | \$ | 14,159,310 | \$ | 21,749,807 | \$ | 13,690,077 | \$ | - |
| 17 | Energy Efficient Lighting | \$ | 1,889,694 | \$ | 1,324,943 | \$ | 1,063,434 | \$ | 1,453,336 |
| 18 | Non-Residential Smart \$aver Custom | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,776,482 |
| 19 | Non-Residential Smart \$aver - Prescriptive | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,877,838 |
| 20 | Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive | \$ | - | \$ | 147,160 | \$ | 201,559 | \$ | 267,186 |
| 21 | Small Business Energy Saver | \$ | 9,336,274 | \$ | 8,770,755 | \$ | 8,858,213 | \$ | 7,301,790 |
| 22 | EnergyWise Home | \$ | 13,633,666 | \$ | 13,125,314 | \$ | 14,619,512 | \$ | 15,117,800 |
| 23 | EnergyWise for Business | \$ | 1,112,815 | \$ | 1,390,549 | \$ | 2,108,030 | \$ | 2,412,880 |
| 24 | Commercial, Industrial, \& Governmental Demand Response | \$ | 1,615,703 | \$ | 1,523,514 | \$ | 1,692,473 | \$ | 1,715,824 |
| 25 | Total Energy Efficiency \& Demand Side Program Co Sum(Lines 1-24) | \$ | 85,558,746 | \$ | 92,232,546 | \$ | 86,641,573 | \$ | 87,619,068 |

85.51\%
85.56\%
85.63\%

| Appliance Recycling Program | Line 1 * Line 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Appliances and Devices | Line 2 * Line 26 |
| Residential Service - Smart \$aver | Line 3 * Line 26 |
| Energy Efficient Lighting | Line 4 * Line 26 |
| Neighborhood Energy Saver | Line 5 * Line 26 |
| Residential New Construction | Line 6 * Line 26 |
| Residential Energy Efficient Benchmarking | Line 7 * Line 26 |
| Residential Home Advantage | Line 8 * Line 26 |
| Energy Education Program for Schools | Line 9 * Line 26 |
| Multi-Family Energy Efficiency | Line 10 * Line 26 |
| My Home Energy Report | Line 11 * Line 26 |
| Residential Energy Assessments | Line 12 * Line 26 |
| Save Energy and Water Kit | Line 13 * Line 26 |
| Weatherization - Electric | Line 14 * Line 26 |
| Business Energy Report | Line 15 * Line 26 |
| Energy Efficiency for Business | Line 16 * Line 26 |
| Energy Efficient Lighting | Line 17 * Line 26 |
| Non-Residential Smart \$aver Custom | Line 18 * Line 26 |
| Non-Residential Smart \$aver Prescriptive | Line 19 * Line 26 |
| Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive | Line 20 * Line 26 |
| Small Business Energy Saver | Line 21 * Line 26 |
| EnergyWise Home | Line 22 * Line 27 |
| EnergyWise for Business | Line 23 * Line 27 |
| Commercial, Industrial, \& Governmental Demand Re | Line 24 * Line 27 |
| Total Energy Efficiency \& Demand Side Program Co | Sum (Lines 21-39) |


| NC Allocated-12 Months Ended 12/31/2016 (1) |  | NC Allocated - 12 Months Ended 12/31/2017 (1) |  | NC Allocated - 12 Months Ended 12/31/2018 (1) |  | NC Allocated - 12 Months Ended 12/31/2019 (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | $(117,059)$ | \$ | 4,776.58 | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,850,371.47 |
| \$ | 5,137,557 | \$ | 5,952,627.50 | \$ | 6,133,715.68 | \$ | 5,490,622.77 |
| \$ | 13,287,540 | \$ | 9,324,062.29 | \$ | 7,488,339.94 | \$ | 10,270,639.05 |
| \$ | 1,753,654 | \$ | 1,523,082.68 | \$ | 1,579,230.00 | \$ | 1,431,193.32 |
| \$ | 8,036,009 | \$ | 9,980,291.02 | \$ | 11,285,434.67 | \$ | 12,942,627.79 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| \$ | 707,000 | \$ | 714,841.32 | \$ | 579,088.78 | \$ | 640,097.22 |
| \$ | 1,747,403 | \$ | 2,150,031.73 | \$ | 2,061,796.67 | \$ | 1,846,676.22 |
| \$ | 5,032,403 | \$ | 5,774,505.65 | \$ | 6,577,826.06 | \$ | 5,394,326.86 |
| \$ | 1,211,452 | \$ | 1,593,434.59 | \$ | 1,584,557.04 | \$ | 1,810,122.41 |
| \$ | 576,315 | \$ | 760,056.35 | \$ | 706,115.88 | \$ | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 23,426.11 |
| \$ | 59,393 | \$ | 17,383.70 | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| \$ | 12,097,491 | \$ | 18,597,886.97 | \$ | 11,713,348.28 | \$ | - |
| \$ | 1,614,525 | \$ | 1,132,935.88 | \$ | 909,883.35 | \$ | 1,244,545.00 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,377,603.24 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,746,080.63 |
| \$ | - | \$ | 125,834.21 | \$ | 172,455.95 | \$ | 228,801.53 |
| \$ | 7,976,765 | \$ | 7,499,722.72 | \$ | 7,579,163.64 | \$ | 6,252,789.54 |
| \$ | 11,747,963 | \$ | 11,308,498.16 | \$ | 12,650,326.09 | \$ | 13,105,769.51 |
| \$ | 958,899 | \$ | 1,198,068.36 | \$ | 1,824,087.26 | \$ | 2,091,749.23 |
| \$ | 1,392,232 | \$ | 1,312,628 | \$ | 1,464,504 | \$ | 1,487,465 |
| \$ | 73,219,542 | \$ | 78,970,668 | \$ | 74,309,873 | \$ | 75,234,907 |

(1) NC Allocations are based on annual weighted
average, which are employed in the allocation of Utility Cost Test (UCT) results for PPI
determination. This differs from the allocation
used in Miller Exhibit 2, which allocates actual costs
by month.

|  | Evans Exhibit 4 <br> Duke Energy Progress, LLC January - December 2019 Actuals January 2020 - December 2021 Estimates Docket Number E-2, Sub 1252 North Carolina Found Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual/Reported KWH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Estimated KWH |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |
| Economic Development |  | 40,751,172 |  | 217,748,650 |  | 43,971,258 |  | 53,541,120 |  | - |  |  |
| Lighting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential |  | 21,158 |  | 18,164 |  | 15,302 |  | 872 |  | 872 |  | 872 |
| Non Residential (Regulated) |  | 328,140 |  | 304,084 |  | 111,625 |  | 10,984 |  | 10,984 |  | 10,984 |
| MV to LED Credit - Residential (Regulated) |  | $(460,649)$ |  | $(456,768)$ |  | $(2,478)$ |  | $(1,589)$ |  | $(2,437)$ |  | $(2,437)$ |
| MV to LED Credit - Non-Residential (Regulated) |  | $(105,415)$ |  | $(105,982)$ |  | (919) |  | $(1,602)$ |  | $(2,457)$ |  | $(2,457)$ |
| Total KWH |  | 40,534,406 |  | 217,508,148 |  | 44,094,788 |  | 53,549,785 |  | 6,962 |  | 6,962 |
| Total KWH Included |  | $(216,766)$ |  | $(240,502)$ |  | 123,530 |  | 8,665 |  | 6,962 |  | 6,962 |
| Total KWH Included (net of Free Riders 15\%) |  | $(184,251)$ |  | $(204,427)$ |  | 105,001 |  | 7,365 |  | 5,917 |  | 5,917 |
| Annualized Found Revenue - Non Residential Annualized Found Revenue - Residential | \$ | 113,553 | \$ | 106,296 | \$ | 55,439 | \$ | 4,880 | \$ | 4,268 | \$ | 4,501 |
|  | \$ | $(279,063)$ | \$ | $(297,693)$ | \$ | 8,353 | \$ | (492) | \$ | $(1,019)$ | \$ | $(1,086)$ |
|  |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |
| Vintage 2016 - Non Res | \$ | 68,561 | \$ | 113,553 | \$ | 69,282 | \$ | 22,835 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Vintage 2017 - Non Res |  |  | \$ | 72,644 | \$ | 106,296 | \$ | 106,296 | \$ | 32,792 | \$ | - |
| Vintage 2018 - Non Res |  |  |  |  | \$ | 31,247 | \$ | 55,439 | \$ | 44,987 | \$ | 10,510 |
| Vintage 2019 - Non Res |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,687 | \$ | 4,880 | \$ | 4,880 |
| Vintage 2020 - Non Res |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,312 | \$ | 4,268 |
| Vintage 2021 - Non Res |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 2,438 |
| Net Negative Found Revenues to Zero* |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Subtotal - Non Res | \$ | 68,561 | \$ | 186,197 | \$ | 206,825 | \$ | 187,256 | \$ | 84,971 | \$ | 22,096 |
| Vintage 2016 - Res | \$ | $(150,940)$ | \$ | $(279,063)$ | \$ | $(76,403)$ | \$ | $(20,187)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Vintage 2017 - Res |  |  | \$ | $(160,772)$ | \$ | $(199,283)$ | \$ | $(173,386)$ | \$ | $(78,746)$ | \$ | - |
| Vintage 2018 - Res |  |  |  |  | \$ | 4,903 | \$ | 8,353 | \$ | 5,569 | \$ | - |
| Vintage 2019 - Res |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | (173) | \$ | (389) | \$ | (184) |
| Vintage 2020 - Res |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | (523) | \$ | (932) |
| Vintage 2021 - Res |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | (588) |
| Net Negative Found Revenues to Zero* |  | 150,940 |  | 439,836 |  | 270,784 |  | 185,393 |  | 74,090 |  | 1,704 |
| Subtotal - Residential | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Found Revenues | \$ | 68,561 | \$ | 186,197 | \$ | 206,825 | \$ | 187,256 | \$ | 84,971 | \$ | 22,096 |

* Eliminates the inclusion of total negative found revenues at the Residential level


## Duke Energy Progress

System Event Based Demand Response January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019 Docket Number E-2, Sub 1252

| Date | State | Program Name | Event Trigger | Customers Notified /Switches Dispatched | MW Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/21/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 140.45 |
| 1/22/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 233.92 |
| 1/22/2019 | NC \& SC | EnergyWiseBusiness | Test (30 min) | 234 devices | 0.59 |
| 1/31/2019 | NC | DEP EnergyWise Home | Capacity Needs | 11,868/16,532 | 14.70 |
| 1/31/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 185.18 |
| 3/6/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 127.30 |
| 3/7/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 94.69 |
| 4/1/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 121.70 |
| 4/3/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 132.66 |
| 4/24/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 136.89 |
| 4/25/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 187.91 |
| 7/2/2019 | NC and SC | DEP DRA | Tariff - Minimum Event | 21 Customers / 73 Sites | 27.10 |
| 7/2/2019 | NC \& SC | DEP EnergyWise Home | Test | 186,285/238,588 | 296.00 |
| 7/2/2019 | NC \& SC | EnergyWiseBusiness | Economic (2 hr) | 5560 devices | 4.47 |
| 7/17/2019 | NC and SC | DEP DRA | Tariff - Minimum Event | 21 Customers / 73 Sites | 25.70 |
| 7/17/2019 | NC \& SC | DEP EnergyWise Home | Capacity Needs | 186,723/239,323 | 173.00 |
| 7/17/2019 | NC \& SC | EnergyWiseBusiness | Economic (2 hr) | 5477 devices | 4.06 |
| 8/14/2019 | NC and SC | DEP DRA | Tariff - Minimum Event | 21 Customers / 82 Sites | 25.80 |
| 8/14/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 159.34 |
| 9/12/2019 | NC \& SC | EnergyWiseBusiness | Economic (2 hr) | 5833 devices | 4.66 |
| 10/2/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 156.96 |
| 10/3/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 130.21 |
| 11/13/2019 | NC | DEP EnergyWise Home | Capacity Needs | 11,171/11,388 | 6.50 |
| 11/13/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 266.91 |
| 11/14/2019 | NC\&SC | DSDR | Capacity Needs | NA | 251.15 |

## A. Description

Demand Response Automation ("Program") allows Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Company") to install data acquisition and optional load control devices to remotely monitor and control the following electrical equipment:

HVAC Variable speed motors
Lighting
Standby generation

## Non-critical, interruptibleoperations

Program participants agree to reduce their total metered demand by the seasonal contracted kilowatt (kW) amount during the time specified in the event notification. Participants may reduce their demand using any method, including the use of other power sources. In return, these businesses receive valuable incentives as follows:

1. A one-time participation incentive of $\$ 50 / \mathrm{kW}$ for demonstrated demand reduction during initial summer event(s) on the program,
2. Monthly credits of $\$ 3.25 / \mathrm{kW}$ for the contracted amount of curtailable demand, and
3. Performance credits of $\$ 6 / \mathrm{kW}$ for demand reduced during each curtailment event.

## Audience

The Program is available to commercial, industrial and governmental customers with a service base that is capable of contracting for a minimum of 75 kW in curtailable demand. Some exclusions apply based on rate schedules and participation in other riders.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Savings (MW) | 29.95 | 25.16 | -4.79 |
| Participants |  | 71 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 1,647,027$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

Although the Program was able to add more than 3MW of net new capacity in 2019, recruitment of new participants continues to be a challenge. Final EPA regulations prevent many oniginally targeted customers with older standby generators from participating in the program, while the rider minimum of three annual curtailment events remains a deterrent to many industrial customers. Larger customers interested in demand response programs also have an alternative through Rider LLC that does not have the DSM/EE Opt-In requirement.

The Company dispatched the program three times in 2019, all of which occurred during the summer to meet rider minimums.

## Potential Changes

The Company has recently sought and received approval from the NCUC and PSC to remove barriers to Program growth through minor revisions to Rider DRA. Specifically, DEP proposes to change the required minimum number of annual summer events from three (3) to one (1), while simultaneously adjusting the monthly credit to maintain the current guaranteed annual incentive opportunity of $\$ 57.00 / \mathrm{kW}$. Additionally, we are proposing to reduce the required minimum contracted demand from 75kW to 50kW. The current target for implementing these changes in the billing system and making the rider revisions effective is March 21, 2020.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The Company continues to market the Program directly through Large Account Management and has expanded efforts to reach eligible unassigned customers through various channels that include but are not limited to the following:

Direct mail (letters and postcards to qualifying customers)
Duke Energy Progress website
Email
Video
Trade event presence
Promotion by the Medium Business Energy Advisors team
Additional detailed program information is located at www.duke-energy.com/dra.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The PY2018 EM\&V of this program was presented in the Collaborative meeting at the second quarter 2019 Carolinas Collaborative. Objectives for the program evaluation included:

- Verifying the demand reduction calculated by DEP's method of baseline estimation
- Producing a set of verified program impacts by customer and for the program using the most accurate baseline
- Providing a detailed baseline approach and explanation of the kW impact calculations

The PY2018 findings are as follows:

- DEP called four winter DRA events and three summer DRA events during PY2018, involving 73 unique customer meters that each participated in at least one event
- The program achieved a verified average of 20.0 MW per summer event and 6.9 MW per winter, about $2 \%$ and $7 \%$, respectively lower than reported impacts
- The average impact per meter was about 324 kW (summer) and 203 kW (winter), with impacts as low as about 48 kW and as high as over 2,700 kW for individual meters


## A. Description

The Save Energy and Water Kit Program ("SEWK") launched in November 2015. The Program is designed to increase the energy efficiency of residential customers by offering customers energy efficient water fixtures and insulating pipe tape for use within their homes.

The SEWK program is offered through a selective eligibility process, enabling eligible customers to request a kit and have it shipped directly to their homes. Customers owning and living in a single-family home with an electric water heater who have not received similar measures through another Companyoffered energy efficiency program are eligible for the program. Kits are available in two sizes for homes with one or more full bathrooms and contain varying quantities of shower heads, bathroom aerators, kitchen aerator and insulating pipe tape. Program participants are eligible for one kit shipped free of charge to their home.

Customers are pre-screened based on the eligibility requirements. Marketing channels include both a direct mail business reply card (BRC) and direct email. Customers receiving the BRC may choose to return the BRC, navigate to a redemption website listed on the card, or call a toll-free number to take advantage of the offer. Customers receiving a direct email simply click on a redemption link to redeem the offer online. Upon receiving the order from the customer through one of the methods above, Energy Federation Inc. (EFI), the program vendor, will ship the pre-determined kit to the customer. Due to the unique eligibility requirements of this program, direct mail (BRCs) and direct email are the only two methods being used to solicit customers for participation.

The program has a website in place that customers can access to learn more about the program or to watch videos to aid in installing the kit measures.

## Audience

The Program is available to customers residing in a single-family home with an electric water heater who have not received similar measures through another Company-offered energy efficiency program.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings $(\mathrm{MWH})$ | 30,940 | 16,709 | $-14,231$ |
| Savings $(\mathrm{MW})$ | 8.91 | 5.05 | -3.87 |
| Participants |  | 253,098 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 1,226,733$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

In 2019, the Program distributed over 246,000 water measures in over 25,000 kits to Duke Energy Progress customers in the Carolinas. These kits delivered approximately 51,486 bath aerators, 25,743 kitchen aerators, 40,364 showerheads, and 128,715 feet of pipe insulation. In 2Q 2019, Duke Energy added the ability for customers redeeming the offer online to upgrade their showerhead(s) to wide pattern or wand showerheads at low cost. Upgrades showerheads accounted for $6.32 \%$ of all showerheads shipped in 2019.

## Issues

The program was successfully launched without any issues regarding ordering, fulfillment or support of the program. EM\&V data shows a higher percentage of gas water heater customers participated in the program in 2016 than expected. In 2017, the electric water heater propensity model was updated in order to reduce participation by customers with gas water heaters.

## Potential Changes

The Program continues to review new measures as replacement or upgrade options for the program.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The overall strategy of the program is to reach residential customers who have not adopted low flow water devices.

Both direct mail marketing in the form of BRCs and direct email are the current marketing channels being utilized by this program in the Carolinas. O Email solicitation and online ordering continue to grow. As a result, the paper and cost associated with traditional mail solicitations continues to decline. Examples of the updated kit materials, direct mail, and direct email are included in the Appendix.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

Evaluation began in 2019, with a final evaluation report tentatively scheduled for $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2020.

## G. Appendix

Save Energy and Water Kit Program Installation Guide



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Thank You Survey Card



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Mail



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Mail



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Email



Water and energy are precious resources.

And now we've made it possible for you to help the planet
and help your wallet with a FREE Save Energy and Water
Kit The kit includes state-of-the-art showerheads, faucet aerators and pipe insulation tape to help you save on your bill and conserve water.
To learn more about this program or the kit, call 866.807 .1544 . SEND MEA KIT


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## A. Description

The Duke Energy Progress, LLCis ("Company") EnergyWise Business ("Program") is an energy efficiency and demand response program for non-residential customers that allows the Company to reduce the operation of participants $\triangle A C$ units to mitigate system capacity constraints and improve reliability of the power grid. The Program provides customers with options for how they would like to participate. In exchange for participation, the Company provides participants with an annual incentive applied directly to their bill.

Program participants can choose between a Wi-Fi thermostat or a load control switch which is professionally installed for free for each air conditioning or heat pump unit at the premise. In addition to choosing the equipment, the participants can also choose at what cycling level they would like to participate。 $30 \%, 50 \%$, or $75 \%$. During a conservation period, the Company sends a signal to the thermostat or switch to reduce the amount of time the unit is running by the percentage the participant selected. For participating at the $30 \%$ level, the customer receives a $\$ 50$ annual bill credit for each unit, $\$ 85$ for the $50 \%$ level, or $\$ 135$ for the $75 \%$ level. Additionally, participants with a heat pump unit with electric resistance emergency/back up heat that choose the thermostat can also participate in a winter option which allows the Company to control the emergency/back up heat. For $100 \%$ control of the emergency/back up heat, the Company provides an additional $\$ 25$ annual bill credit.

Participants choosing the thermostat have access to a portal that allows them to control their units from anywhere with internet access. They can set schedules, adjust temperature set points, and receive energy conservation tips and communications from the Company. In addition to the portal access, participants also receive notifications of upcoming conservation periods. These notifications allow participants to make adjustments to their schedules or notify their employees of the upcoming conservation period. Participants are allowed to override two conservation periods per year without penalty. They can activate an override before or during the conservation period.

## Audience

The Program is available to existing non-residential customers that are not opted-out of the DSM Rider, have at least one air conditioner or heat pump that operates to maintain a conditioned space on weekdays during the calendar months of May through September, and are not served under Schedules LGS-RTP and SI, Riders NM, DRA, 57, 68 IPS, LLC or NFS. Also, customers must have an average minimum usage of $1,000 \mathrm{kWh}$ during those same calendar months.

B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 1,537 | 55.15 | $-1,481$ |
| Savings (MW) | 8.89 | 4.79 | -4.09 |
| Participants (EE \& DR) |  | 7,460 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 2,382,632$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

During 2019, the Program continued to experience growth. The Program added over 2,153 net new devices bring the total installed devices to 6,403 . The door to door marketing (canvassing) efforts have continued to be the most productive marketing efforts producing enrollments, installations and positive customer interactions. The Program canvassed in Raleigh, the greater Raleigh region, Wilmington and Florence SC. Through the canvassing efforts we touched over 10,000 customers during 2019.

## Issues

One factor that continues to impact the Program's overall performance is the high number of customers selecting to enroll in the $30 \%$ cycling option. $60 \%$ of customers are participating in this option. This is a slight improvement from the $62 \%$ participation in the $30 \%$ cycling option seen at the end of 2018. The original assumption when the Program was filed was that $50 \%$ of customers would select this option. Program staff worked with canvassers to improve their pitches to promote the higher cycling options, improving the current enrollment percentages and bringing them closer to the original assumptions. But, with the high percentage of customers participating in the $30 \%$ option in prior years, the overall percentage is slow to come down.

## Potential Changes

The Program is evaluating the possibility of adding additional thermostat options to offer customers during the install. The new thermostat will reduce the number of installs that are turned down due to the current version not having features used by the customer.

## E. Marketing Strategy

In 2019, the Program has continued to use a dedicated canvassing vendor for door-to-door marketing in Raleigh, the greater Raleigh region, and Wilmington. Additionally, the Program continues to see enrollments as a result of cross promotion efforts with the Small Business Energy Saver program and the Duke Energy Business Energy Advisors.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation work was conducted in 2019.

## A. Description

The Energy Efficiency Education Program ("Program") is an energy efficiency program available to students in grades $\mathrm{K}-12$ enrolled in public and private schools who reside in households served by Duke Energy Progress in North and South Carolina. The current curriculum administered by The National Theatre for Children ("NTC") provides performances in elementary, middle and high schools.

The Program provides principals and teachers with an innovative curriculum that educates students about energy, resources, the relationship between energy and resources, ways energy is wasted and ways they can be more energy efficient. The centerpiece of the curriculum is a live theatrical production focused on concepts such as energy, renewable fuels and energy efficiency and performed by two professional actors. Teachers receive supportive educational materials for their classrooms and assignments for students totake home. The workbooks, assignments, and activities meet state curriculum requirements.

School principals are the main point of contact for scheduling their school's performance. Once the principal confirms the performance date and time, all materials are scheduled for delivery two weeks prior to the performance. Materials include school posters, teacher guides, and classroom and family activity books.

Students are encouraged to compete a request form with their family (found in their classroom and family activity book, as well as online), to receive an Energy Efficiency Starter Kit. The kit contains specific energy efficiency measures to reduce home energy consumption. It is available at no cost to eligible Duke Energy customer households at participating schools.

## Audience

Eligible participants include the Company's residential customers, with school-age children enrolled in public and private schools, who reside in households served by Duke Energy Progress.

## B \&C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 2,315 | 3,284 | 969 |
| Savings (MW) | 0.98 | 0.39 | -0.59 |
| Participants |  | 9,887 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 745,829$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

The Company is supporting arts and theatre in schools while providing an important message about energy efficiency for students through an innovative delivery channel. Enhancing the message with a live theatrical production captivates the students' attention and reinforces the classroom curriculum materials provided.

For the 2018-2019 school year, elementary students enjoy watching Kilowatt Kitchen performed by two professional actors. Elementary schools will learn how to measure the energy we use and how we can reduce the energy we waste while watching Lorraine Quiche realize her dream of opening her own restaurant Kilowatt Kitchen. In this 25-minute educational play, Lorraine learns how to use energy wisely and saves the day for her Kilowatt Kitchen!
The E-Team is a 35-minute, live show for grades six through nine. The program consists of two actors with two goals. The first goal is to highlight how we measure energy, the uses of energy, how energy is
wasted and renewable resources. The second goal is to make the middle school students laugh so hard that they forget they are learning. The show is a series of improvised comedy sketches between characters in all sorts of hilarious situations. Before each scene, actors interact with the audience and get ideas that will be used during the sketch, such as their favorite band or a household pet. The ideas are incorporated into the show and may change the course of a scene.

High School students enjoyed the 45-minute live performance titled "What's your Goal". The performance consists of segments including student volunteers to take part in a sketch called "Moving Bodies" where the volunteer has complete control over the movement of the two actors as the explore ways to save energy at home and discuss the impact that energy saving items can have. The second segment is a game show called "The Carbon Footrace". Students are placed on teams and asked questions about what a carbon footprint is and ways they can reduce their own carbon footprint. The last segment takes the form of an interactive "TED Talk" style presentation where the actors explore topics relating to the effects of global climate change and how it relates to industries and economies. The students are offered information on what they can go and what careers they can explore to help do their part for the future of the planet.

From January through December 2019, a total of 247 schools hosted 403 performances in the Company's DEP service territory, reaching approximately 86,879 students and spurring the distribution of 9,887 kits.

Once an eligible customer submits a completed energy efficiency, the Energy Efficiency Starter Kit is shipped for delivery within two to four weeks. To ensure customer satisfaction with the Energy Efficiency Starter Kit and the installation of items, customers receive an email reminder monthly after the kit delivery to encourage families to return their Business Reply Card (BRC) verifying installation of measures. Qualified households that submit their energy efficiency survey and return the BRC are automatically entered into the household contest drawing, sponsored by NTC.

Additionally, school and classroom contests encourage sign-ups, and NTC awards checks to schools whose students, along with their families, completed home energy surveys and received energy efficiency kits. In the fall and spring of each year, a drawing is held selecting one school and one household contest winner. Principals, teachers and students may view their school's progress and compare the number of sign-ups to other schools via the website, www.trackmysignups.org.

## Updates

The Company continues to enhance the Program by the following:

- Introducing new productions each school year to refresh and refocus the materials and scripts to keep participating schools engaged.
- Promoting the program through social media to encourage awareness, recognition and participation.
- Partnering with Duke Energy Account and District Managers to leverage existing relationships in the community to develop positive media stories while encouraging kit sign ups.
- Offering teacher satisfaction survey evaluations after the performances for both the elementary and middle school shows. Average survey data from January through December indicated 95\% of the Elementary teachers surveyed and $94 \%$ of Middle School teachers surveyed had very high satisfaction ratings.
- Enhancing the offering by providing additional materials for all student households, but particularly those that have already received the current Energy Efficiency Starter Kit as well as non-Duke Energy customer student households. Including non-Duke customer households increases customer satisfaction and provides additional energy savings impacts for all customers, but particularly those customers that would otherwise have been excluded from the kit offering.
- Inclusion of the Kilowatt Krush mobile gaming application that will allow users to learn about smart energy use and conservation through an engaging arcade of action-packed, energy themed
games. Students build and customize virtual houses in the neighborhood of their choice while learning about energy efficiency and safety education.


## E. Marketing Strategy

The National Theatre for Children is responsible for all marketing campaigns and outreach. The marketing channels may include but are not limited to the following:

```
Direct mail (letters to school administrators)
Email
In-Person
Program Website
Events or assemblies
Printed materials for classrooms
Social media promotions
```

These marketing efforts engage students and their families in energy conservation behavior and provide energy saving opportunities through the Energy Efficiency Starter kits.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The PY2017-2018 evaluation summary was presented at the Second Quarter Carolinas Collaborative. The DEP evaluation was combined with the DEC evaluation.

The evaluator verified impacts through engineering estimates. Participant surveys were also utilized to refine in-service rates, provide inputs into other algorithm variables, and help establish free ridership and spillover. The process evaluation helped uncover participants' program awareness, identify opportunities to improve program operations, and measure participants' satisfaction with measures provided through the kit.

High-level findings include:

- Energy kWh savings = 343.5; Summer kW = . 041 kW ; Winter kW $=.064 \mathrm{~kW}$
- NTG = .92; free ridership .13; SO . 05


## A. Description

The Energy Efficient Lighting Program partners with lighting manufacturers and retailers across North and South Carolina to provide marked-down prices at the register to DEP customers purchasing energy efficient lighting products. Participation continues to be high, and the success of this Program can be attributed to high customer interest in energy efficiency, increased knowledge of the benefits associated with energy efficient lighting, and effective promotion of the Program.

As the Program moves into its tenth year, the Energy Efficient Lighting Program continues to incentivize customers to adopt a wide range of energy efficient lighting products, including LEDs and fixtures. Customer education is imperative to ensure customers are purchasing the right bulb for the application, to obtain high satisfaction with lighting products and to encourage subsequent purchases.

## Audience

The Program is available to residential customers. Customers simply shop for their lighting needs at a wide variety of retail locations. Incentives are provided at the point of purchase.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 31,505 | 37,390 | 5,886 |
| Savings (MW) | 5.81 | 6.16 | 0.35 |
| Participants |  | $2,650,367$ |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 13,417,185$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

In 2019, the Program incentivized a total of 2,650,367 measures, including 2,009,620 LEDs and 640,747 fixtures. The DEP Energy Efficiency Program had 17 lighting retail channels actively participating in 2019. While the top five retail channels account for $78 \%$ of the Program sales, all retail channels allow access to the Program for a diverse and geographically wide population of DEP customers. The Program is designed to reach $90 \%$ of customers within 30 miles of a participating retail location.

The Program continues to operate efficiently with $89 \%$ of overall Program costs going directly to customers in the form of incentives. Additionally, a total of $10 \%$ of the Program costs are spent on implementation and administration of the Program, including incentives and management fees. Therefore, only $1 \%$ is spent on marketing, labor and other costs.

## Issues

No issues at this time.

## Potential Changes

The Program will continue to evaluate the market and adjust products and incentive levels as necessary, focusing on specialty applications and strategically targeting underserved customers through select channels and events.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The Company will continue the Program marketing efforts in 2019 through the following:

- Point of Purchase materials at the participating retailer locations
- Duke Energy Progress and Program website
- General Awareness Campaigns
- Bill Inserts
- Email
- Online Advertising
- Direct mail

In addition, the program will have advertised events at key retailers that will include in store materials (fliers, bag stuffers, posters, banners, etc.). The program will also participate in community outreach events throughout the year (national night out, cultural events, etc.).

These marketing efforts are designed to create customer awareness of the Program, to educate customers on energy saving opportunities, and to emphasize the convenience of Program participation. Additionally, marketing efforts related to in-store events are designed to motivate customer participation.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation activities occurred in 2019.

## A. Description

EnergyWise Home ("Program") allows Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Company") to install load control switches at the customer's premise to remotely control the following residential appliances:

- Central air conditioning or electric heat pumps
- Auxiliary strip heat on central electric heat pumps (Western Region only)
- Electric water heaters (Western Region only)

For each of the appliance options above, Program participants receive an initial one-time bill credit of $\$ 25$ following the successful installation and testing of load control device(s) and an annual bill credit of $\$ 25$ in exchange for allowing the Company to control the listed appliances.

## Audience

The Program is available to all of the Company's residential customers residing in owner-occupied or leased, single-family, or multi-family residences.

B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual <br> Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | N/A | N/A |  |
| Savings (MW) | 418.15 | 422.12 | 3.97 |
| Participants |  | 422.12 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 14,607,732$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

1. MW Savings at the meter include Summer MW for AC participants and Winter MW for Heat Strip and Water Heater Participants

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

After receiving regulatory approval from both the North Carolina Utilities Commission and the South Carolina Public Service Commission late in 2008, the Company officially launched the Program in April of 2009. Comverge, which specializes in integrated demand response solutions, was awarded the contract for the load management system software and switch technology, and GoodCents was awarded the contract for enrollment, field implementation, and call center support.

The program has met or exceeded its customer acquisition and impact goals every year since its inception. The program has achieved approximately $15 \%$ market penetration in nine years with over 196,000 participants and full shed load impacts of 405 MW summer and 16.6 MW winter at the meter.

## Smart Thermostat Introduction/Option

On December 21, 2017 the company filed a modification to the current Load Control Rider LC-SUM to allow customer-owned smart thermostats to function as load control devices. This was approved by the NCUC on February 7, 2018 and the SCPSC on March 14, 2018. This option was made available December 15, 2019.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The Company continues to deploy Program marketing efforts through various channels that include but are not limited to the following:

- Door-to-door canvassing
- Outbound calling
- Duke Energy Progress website
- Email
- Direct mail (letters and postcards to qualifying customers)

Additional detailed program information is located at https://www.duke-energy.com/home/products/energywise-home

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

EnergyWise Home completed a 2019 summer impact study using AMI data (for the first time) and traditional data loggers. The Final Evaluation Study is under review and is scheduled to be finalized in the first quarter of 2020.

## A. Description

The purpose of Income-Qualified Programs (Program) for DEP is to assist low income customers with installing energy efficiency measures in their homes that will help reduce their energy cost. There are two offerings currently in the Program:

- Neighborhood Energy Saver ("NES")
- Low-Income Weatherization Pay for Performance Pilot


## Neighborhood Energy Savers

The purpose of Duke Energy Progress's ("DEP") Neighborhood Energy Saver program (the "Program") is to reduce energy usage through the direct installation of energy efficiency measures within the households of income-qualified residential customers. The Program utilizes Honeywell Building Solutions, which was awarded the contract through a competitive bid process, to (1) to identify appropriate energy conservation measures through an on-site energy assessment of the residence, (2) to install a comprehensive package of energy conservation measures at no cost to the customer, and (3) to provide one-on-one energy education. Program measures address end-uses in lighting, refrigeration, air infiltration and HVAC applications.

Program participants receive a free energy assessment of their homes followed by a recommendation of energy efficiency measures to be installed at no cost to the resident. A team of energy technicians install applicable measures and provide one-on-one energy education about each measure, emphasizing the benefit of each and recommending behavior changes to reduce and control energy usage. The goal is to serve a minimum of 4,500 households each year.

## Pay for Performance

The Low-Income Weatherization Pay for Performance Pilot Program (Pilot) in Buncombe County North Carolina provides monetary incentives to local weatherization assistance providers and other non-profit organizations involved in weatherizing residential low-income households. Incentive payments is based on the kilowatt-hours (kWhs) saved from the additional Energy Efficiency (EE) measures installed. EE measures such as attic or wall insulation, air sealing, refrigerator replacement, lighting, or water measures could qualify for the incentives. The Pilot seeks to provide additional funding to weatherization assistance organizations that would allow them to extend EE more deeply into the projects they undertake. This is likely to include the deployment of additional EE measures that may or may not be covered by traditional weatherization assistance organizational funding, but it could also include weatherization of additional homes. The Pilot is proposed for a 36 -month period and limited to dwellings in the Buncombe County area.

## Audience

## Neighborhood Energy Savers

The Program is designed for individually-metered residential homeowners and tenants within DEP. Implementation of the program is done in neighborhoods designated by DEP. Income-eligible neighborhoods must have at least $50 \%$ of households with income equal to or less than $200 \%$ of the poverty level set by the U.S. Department of Energy. Participants are only able to participate in the Program once.

## Pay for Performance

Eligible participants will be selected by participating weatherization assistance and other non-profit organizations using current United States Department of Energy Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program grant requirements (must be less than 200\% of the federal poverty guidelines, with the number
of disabled, elderly, and minors in the household taken into consideration, as well as a high energy burden).

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual <br> Forecast | Actual at <br> $\mathbf{1 2 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 9}$ | Variation |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 2,135 | 3,809 | 1,674 |
| Savings (MW) | 0.33 | 0.51 | 0.19 |
| Participants |  | 5,611 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 1,695,018$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

## Neighborhood Energy Savers

During 2019 the Program offered free walk-through energy assessments to 5 qualifying neighborhoods: Spring Lake NC, Dunn NC, Manning SC, Rockingham NC and Florence, SC. Neighborhood events included support from community groups and speakers such as elected officials, community leaders and community action agency representatives.

The program has been very successful and widely accepted by the eligible Duke Energy Progress customers. Nearly 70 percent of the eligible customers in the neighborhoods where the program has been offered have participated.

## Pay for Performance

The Program received North Carolina Utility Commission approval on November 27, 2018. Since receiving approval two vendors have signed up to participate in the program. Community Action Opportunity signed a contract on January 28, 2019 and Green Built Alliance did the same on April 24, 2019. Initial orientation and startup went very well with both vendors and both vendors are regularly submitting invoices for incentive payments. Both vendors are enjoying participating in the program and also looking to increase their level of participation.

## Issues

## Neighborhood Energy Savers

The program continues to operate with minimal issues. The implementers are constantly striving to install the best quality measures and to use techniques that will motivate better customer behavior responses and participation.

## Pay for Performance

The Program started off smoothly without any major issues. During the initial stages Green Built Alliance experienced challenges verifying client eligibility. Also, the measures they have been able to seek incentive payments for have been limited because of the skills of the mostly volunteer workforce they use. Otherwise there are no issues of concern.

## Potential Changes

None at this time.

## E. Marketing Strategy

## Neighborhood Energy Savers

Current methods of marketing the program have been very successful in driving participation. The Company will continue the following marketing strategies in 2018:

Direct mail (letters and postcards to qualifying customers)
Secure local support from community leaders and organizations
Community outreach events
Publicized kickoff events
Door-to-door canvassing
These marketing efforts are designed to create customer awareness of the Program, educate customers on energy saving opportunities and emphasize the convenience of Program participation.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The process and impact evaluation report for the Neighborhood Energy Saver portion of the Program is scheduled for completion in the third quarter of 2019 upon the program's transition to LEDs. This will be a combined evaluation with DEC. No EM\&V for Pay for Performance is planned at this time.

## A. Description

The Multifamily Energy Efficiency program ("Program") provides energy efficient lighting and water measures to reduce energy usage in multi-family properties. The Program allows Duke Energy Progress ("Company") to target multi-family apartment complexes with an alternative delivery channel. The measures are installed in permanent fixtures by Franklin Energy, the program administrator. Franklin Energy oversees all aspects of the Program including outreach, direct installations, and customer care.

The Program helps property managers save energy by offering energy efficient lighting and water products. The Program offers LED lighting measures including A-Lines, globes, candelabras, recessed, and track bulbs, and water measures such as bath and kitchen faucet aerators, water saving showerheads, and pipe wrap. Water measures are available to customers with electric water heating. These measures assist with reducing maintenance costs while improving tenant satisfaction by lowering energy bills.

The Program offers a direct install ("Dl") service by Franklin Energy. Franklin Energy installs the lighting and water measures during scheduled visits. Crews carry tablets to keep track of which measures are installed in each apartment.

After the installation, Quality Assurance ("QA") inspections are conducted on 20 percent of the properties that completed installations in each month. The QA inspections are conducted by an independent third party. Any QA adjustments are provided to the Company to update participation records.

## Audience

The target audience is property managers who have properties served on an individually metered residential rate schedule. To receive water measures, apartments must have electric water heating.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 15,206 | 12,107 | $-3,099$ |
| Savings (MW) | 2.13 | 1.62 | -0.51 |
| Participants |  | 285,365 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 2,151,724$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

Through December 2019, the Program completed installations at 112 properties, accounting for over 15,763 units. The Program installed 285,365 measures with lighting measures representing 71.3 percent of the total number of installations and water measures representing 28.7 percent. In 2019, the Program successfully added new lower flow bath aerators to help property managers meet green financing savings targets. In addition, the Program added 4,000 Kelvin LED bulbs to meet lighting color requests from property managers.

## Issues

There are no issues to report.

## Potential Changes

Program Management continues to evaluate new energy efficient measures for addition to the program.
New technology enhancements are being implemented to increase accuracy of recording measures installed, bulb wattages removed, increase efficiencies with scheduling units, and improved tracking of new opportunities from both the direct installers and energy advisors.

## E. Marketing Strategy

As program implementer, Franklin Energy is responsible for marketing and outreach to property managers in the Company's service territory. Marketing is primarily done through outbound calls and on-site visits to gauge initial interest in the program. The Program also uses local apartment association memberships to obtain access to contact information for local properties and to attend association trade shows and events to promote the program. The Program was an exhibitor in the May 2019 AANC Conference in Raleigh, NC and generated over 50 leads for the region and 16 specific to DEP.

A Multi-Family Energy Efficiency public website landing page is available for property managers to learn more about the Program. A program brochure and a frequently asked question sheet are available for download.

Other ways a property manager may learn more about this Program are through the MyDuke Portal, an online tool used to pay the utility bills of vacant units at their property. The MyDuke Portal presents a promo link that directs the user to the Program website for more information.

Once enrolled, Franklin Energy provides property managers a variety of marketing tools to create awareness of the Program among their tenants. The tools include letters to each tenant informing them of what energy efficient measures are being installed and when the installations will take place. Tenants receive educational leave-behind brochures when the installation is complete.

Feedback from both property managers and tenants is important for the Program's continued success. Property managers are provided with leave-behind materials about the program which also includes survey for them to complete and return. For tenants, the educational leave-behind brochure includes a satisfaction survey to return to Duke Energy. Online versions of both the Program Manager and Tenant surveys are also available.

After the installation, window clings are placed in strategic areas throughout the property. Placement of the window clings at a minimum will be at the common areas entry and each residential building on site (to the extent applicable). Using the window clings ensures that the program and Duke Energy are recognized long after the installation has taken place.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The combined DEC/DEP EM\&V evaluation began in April of 2018. The evaluation will determine the net annual energy and demand associated with the program participants between January 1, 2017, and May 1,2018 . The evaluator will use a combination of surveys, on site data collection, a lighting logger study, and engineering analysis to determine the impacts for the program.

The evaluator ultimately determined that the initial logger deployment was not representative of the population during the sample period. As a result of the evaluators conclusions, loggers were redeployed to a new set of participants more representative of the population. Completion of updated impacts, which will include the new logger deployment results is scheduled for the first quarter of 2020.

## Appendix

## Tenant Post Installation Summary Report

## Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program



## Thank You for Participating in the Duke Energy Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program!

Together with your neighbors, you helped Duke Energy provide and install energy-saving products in your home. Doing so is good for the environment AND your power bill!

As a result of your participation, the average unit could see energy savings of around [ $\$ \mathrm{XXX}$ ] every year.*

Our community could save [XX] kilowatt-hours annually, which is the environmental equivalent to planting [XX] trees or taking [XX] cars off the road!

*Actual swinga will wry by floor plan and usage
©2019 Duke Energy Corporation

Program Brochure-
Updated to add Commercial Offerings partnership nd new water measures

FAQ for Property Managers
What dows the install process look llow?
 and hendo kesp trowe toxt the imatalesion process. The Eine ppent in osch
 a fyer to eeach revident expbianne what wa intalike and a sumey proving an

How do we quality?
 , ind mothod for watter heating To sen which offerings your propenty products, qualfies for, you will need to schedide a complimentary energy assensm ith one of our Energy Accuisors by coling 888.297 .1671 ce emaing. dukeenergymultifsmilyeep@ fronklinenergy.com
How much does it cost
NOTHINGI Thi progrem is part of mary programs Dike Energy offers it oour program residential (inside tenant unite) and commercial ( common areati) here are no limits on how mary products we can install. Your Energy Advisor aill go cover your qualificatons during the energy ascessmenit

What safoty procautions should we know batore installation? As we are going through the unit, it there ore ary unsecured pets or unattended instalatono, we ask that all smalt chidren be kect at a sate dintance from the irstallera. The installers will provide further dreetion once on-ite.
What is the next stop?
Call 888.297 .1671 a mail dukeenergymulilitamily eop © ftranklinenergy.com to
ochodule an appointment for an eneryy ascestiment.


Contact us today!

| Phone | Website |
| :--- | :--- |

888.297.1671 dukeenergx com/mulitamily

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dukeenergymulltamilyespeitrankinenergycom

## 

masontromet


It's what's on the inside that counts.
Our FREE chery saving lightbulbs and waterssing
dwitces can help your tanamis scove money
(3) DUKE ENERGY




See what other property managers had to say.

1. You guys sot top marks
 protessional you all were. Thank you again for all that you odid - Achoillo Propenty Mannger

They were so polite and professional Il just wanted to let you know that your tham did a wonderful pob inctaling the energy- -sving products They were so polite and
profestion, whict mado the residents feel move at esse with Hie instalstion I really appreciato all the hard work thot went into making this project run so mocthy. We are now offically energy

- Raleigh Property Marager

The program has been a huge success and very much The thineted
The thing that stood out most for me is your willingess to cantact ands schedtled esch property efficiontly and effectively, resulting in
 and very much apprecated by the menagement componk, propettes
and cor revionts. Thank you for your hard work" - Durham Property Menagement Compariny

## Hot Water Pipe Wrap



Use up to $40 \%$ loss wator than traditional 25 -gpm showerhests, which can reduce water and semer
conts, as woll as the amount of energy ued to heat


## Sorry We Missed You <br> Door post-it

## Sorry We Missed You!

Today we stopped by to install your free energy-saving products, but
$\qquad$


> Don't worry-you can still get your products! Simply contact your property manager to find out how.

Learn more at duke-energy.com/multifamily. Note that this program is administered by Franklin Energy, a contractor of Duke Energy with experience in the installation of home energy-saving products.
©2019 Duke Energy Corporation

## Property Manager Direct Mail Piece



Use less energy, help your tenants save money and receive FREE products throughout your property by signing up for the Duke Energy Multifamily Energy Efficiency program. Your multifamily property can receive a FREE energy assessment, plus FREE energy-saving products installed in each unit and qualifying common areas - at no cost:

- Standard, globe, candelabra, recessed and track LEDs

Bathroom and kitchen faucet aerators

- Exit-sign LEDs
- Showerheads
- Hot-water pipe wrap
- Comparable assessments could cost $\$ 1,000-\$ 3,000$


Sign up today!
Phone 888.297.1671
Website duke-energy.com/multifamily
Email dukeenergymultifamilyeep@franklinenergy.com

## Case Study

## MULTIFAMILY ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM CASE STUDY



## DUKE ENERGY AND BELL PARTNERS ARE GOING GREEN!

To date, Bell Partners and Duke Energy have collaborated to make nine communities more energy efficient by replacing standard lighting with LED bulbs, replacing inefficient faucets and showerheads with water-saving products, and insulating hot water heater pipes. The cost to Bell Partners and its residents? Nothing! In 2017 and 2018, Duke Energy provided and installed:

- $\$ 152,000$ worth of energy-saving products
- Over 26,000 LED lights
- Nearly 5,600 water-saving faucet aerators
- Over 1,800 energy-saving showerheads

Bell Partners residents can save an average of $\$ 107$ annually on their electric bill. The communities save ongoing 08M expenses. And with the help of Duke Energy, Bell Partners continues to be a leader in the green multifamily market.

Evans Exhibit 6
Page 27 of 64

## A. Description

My Home Energy Report ("MyHER") helps Duke Energy Progress ("DEP") customers put their energy use in perspective with simple and easily understood graphics that compare customers' energy use with homes of similar size, age and heating source. The reports motivate customers to change their behaviors and reduce their consumption by presenting them with timely tips and program offers.

My Home Energy Report Interactive links customers to a portal where they can complete a home profile, set savings goals and track their progress, get answers to their personal energy questions from an energy expert, and share their energy saving tips with other customers. Customers can also see how much electricity they might use in the coming months based on their usage history.

## Audience

Program participants are identified through demographic information and must reside in an individuallymetered, single-family residence served on a residential rate schedule and must have at least 13 months of electric usage with the Company. These customers receive up to 8 paper reports per year. Electronic versions of the report are distributed 12 times a year for customers who have enrolled in My Home Energy Report Interactive and/or who have a registered email address with the Company.

Customers who live in an individually-metered, multi-family dwelling served on a residential rate schedule and who have at least 13 months of electric usage with the Company may also participate. Multi-family customers who have registered their email address with the Company receive 4 printed reports and 12 electronic reports throughout the year. Multi-family customers without a registered email address with the Company receive 6 printed reports throughout the year with a strong call to action to provide their email address to receive more energy efficiency tips and information through additional reports delivered.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 119,273 | 154,602 | 35,329 |
| $y y y y$ | Savings (MW) | 20.01 | 54.25 |
| 34.24 |  |  |  |
| Participants |  | 769,490 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 6,746,551$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

As of December 31, 2019, over 702,000 DEP single-family customers and 67,000 multifamily customers were receiving the MyHER, and over 52,600 DEP single-family customers and over 3,700 multifamily customers were enrolled in the MyHER Interactive portal.

## Highlights

In 2019, the program launched into the Duke Energy Mobile App. Participants in the MyHER program are now able to see their usage comparison and disaggregation in the mobile app. With the deployment of AMI meters throughout DEP, the program began sending AMI data to Tendril. Customers with AMI meters can see their interval energy usage on the MyHER interactive experience. In 2019, the program also launched new AMI usage charts on the eHERs which show customers the difference in average weekly usage by hour from one month to the next.

## E. Marketing Strategy

Since the MyHER paper report is an opt-out program, customers who meet the eligibility requirements automatically receive the report. Less than $0.04 \%$ of single-family customers and $.03 \%$ of multi-family chose to opt out. The MyHER Interactive portal is an opt-in portal. Marketing for the portal includes
email campaigns and messages in the paper report and on its envelope.
In 2019, the program launched several email and on-report marketing campaigns to further awareness of the interactive portal. These campaigns resulted in an increase of over 26,800 customers enrolling in the interactive portal.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The process and impact evaluation report, combined with DEC, was completed and presented to the Carolinas Collaborative in the Second Quarter 2019.

As is typical with MyHER evaluations, the impact evaluation consisted of a billing analysis to determine the consumption differences between the treatment group and the control group. A summary of results included verified impacts of 201 kWh per participant. Due to the nature of the evaluation methodology, these impacts are inherently net impacts.

For the process evaluation, recommendations and opportunity areas included continuing the practice of simultaneous control and treatment assignment, limited to once or twice per year; continuing to increase awareness of MyHER Interactive; keeping an eye on effective change management; and to continue prioritizing the structuring of the program processes and schedules

## A. Description

The Non-Residential Smart \$aver Program ("Program") provides incentives to Duke Energy Progress, LLC's ("DEP" or the "Company") commercial and industrial customers to install high efficiency equipment in applications involving new construction and retrofits and to replace failed equipment.

Commercial and industrial customers can have significant energy consumption but may lack knowledge and understanding of the benefits of high efficiency alternatives. The Program provides financial incentives to reduce the cost differential between standard and high efficiency equipment so that customers see a quicker return on their investments into high efficiency equipment and so that the money they save on utility bills can be reinvested in their businesses. Incentives are determined based on the Company's modeling of cost effectiveness over the life of the measure. In addition, the Program encourages dealers and distributors (or market providers) to stock and provide these high efficiency alternatives to meet increased demand for the products.

The Program provides incentives through prescriptive measures, custom measures and assessment/ technical assistance.

Prescriptive Measures:
Customers receive incentive payments after they install certain high efficiency equipment from the list of pre-defined measures, including lighting; heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment; and refrigeration measures and equipment. A list of eligible equipment and measures and specific incentive amounts are available at the Program website: https://www.dukeenergy.com/business/products/smartsaver.

Custom Measures:
The Smart \$aver Custom Program is designed for customers with electrical energy-saving projects involving more complicated or alternative technologies or measures not covered by the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Prescriptive Program. The intent of the Program is to encourage the implementation of energy efficiency projects that would not otherwise be completed without the Company's technical or financial assistance.

Unlike the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Prescriptive Program, the custom program requires pre-approval prior to the project initiation. Proposed energy efficiency measures may be eligible for customer incentives if they clearly reduce electrical consumption and/or demand.

The two approaches for applying for incentives for this Program are Classic Custom and Smart \$aver Tools. Each approach has a method by which energy savings are calculated, but the documents required as part of the application process vary slightly between the two.
Currently the application forms listed below are located on the Company's website under the Smart \$aver® Incentives (Business and Large Business tabs).

- Custom Application, offered in word and pdf format.
- Energy savings calculation support:
- Classic Custom excel spreadsheet approach (> 700,000 kWh or no applicable Smart \$aver Tool)
- Lighting worksheet (excel)
- Variable Speed Drive (VFD) worksheet (excel)
- Compressed Air worksheet (excel)
- Energy Management System (EMS) worksheet (excel)
- General worksheet (excel), to be used for projects not addressed by or not easily submitted using one of the other worksheets
- Smart \$aver Tools approach (< 700,000 kWh )
- HVAC \& Energy Management Systems
- Lighting (no project size limit)
- Process VFDs
- Compressed Air

Energy Assessments and Design Assistance:
Incentives are available to assist customers with energy studies such as energy audits, retro commissioning, and system-specific energy audits for existing buildings and with design assistance such as energy modeling for new construction. Customers may use a contracted Duke Energy vendor to perform the work or they may select their own vendor. Additionally, the Program assists customers who identify measures that may qualify for Smart \$aver Incentives with their applications. Pre-approval is required.

The Company contracts with AESC to perform technical reviews of applications. All other Program implementation and analysis is performed by Duke Energy employees or direct contractors.

## Audience

This Program is designed for all of the Company's non-residential customers billed on an eligible Duke Energy Progress rate schedule.

B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses
Energy Efficiency for Business - Total Program

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 62,353 | 68,173 | 5,820 |
| Savings (MW) | 8.92 | 13.33 | 4.41 |
| Participants |  | $1,696,453$ |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 10,718,176$ |  |

Custom Measures Only

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 13,879 | 13,130 | -749 |
| Savings (MW) | 1.58 | 3.12 | 1.54 |
| Participants |  | 10,996 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 2,769,305$ |  |

Prescriptive Measures

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 48,474 | 55,043 | 6,569 |
| Savings (MW) | 7.34 | 10 | 2.87 |
| Participants |  | $1,685,457$ |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 7,948,870$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

The prescriptive, custom, and assessment/technical assistance programs continue to generate substantial savings and customer satisfaction by leveraging internal staff focused on providing solutions to participants. Prescriptive measures foster high-volume participation for common retrofit projects, while custom programs seek ways to provide in-depth technical expertise required to bring in larger and more unique projects.

Over the years, the Program has worked closely with Trade Allies (TAs), which are energy-efficiency equipment vendors, contractors, engineers, architects and energy services providers in the Carolinas registered with the Program, to promote incentives to our business customers at the critical point in time when customers are considering standard or high efficiency equipment options. The Smart \$aver® outreach team builds and maintains relationships with TAs in and around Duke Energy's service territory. Existing relationships continue to be cultivated while recruiting new TAs remains a focus. Duke Energy's efforts to engage TAs include the following activities:

- Trade Ally Search tool located on the Smart \$aver® website
- Inspections of a sample of all projects to ensure quality control
- TA co-marketing including information about the Smart \$aver Program in the TAs marketing efforts
- Online application portal training and support
- Midstream channel support
- TA year-end awards
- TA quarterly newsletter
- Technology- and segment-specific marketing collateral
- TA discussion group (20 trade allies that give input on the Program)
- TA training
- Sponsorship of TA events
- Online collateral toolkit for access to marketing materials

The TA outreach team educates TAs on the Program rules and the Smart \$aver Program expectations for TA conduct. The Company engages the TAs in promoting the Program as well as targeting TAs more effectively based on market opportunities.

The Program has developed multiple approaches to reaching a broad and diverse audience of business customers through incentive payment applications, paper and online options, and instant incentives offered through the midstream marketing channel and the online energy savings store. The Company continues to consider ways to expand participation through new channels that offer instant incentives thus reducing the price of energy efficient products at the time of purchase and reducing or eliminating the need for a separate incentive application. 2019 YTD program trends are listed below.. The 2019 results include:

- Customers continue to show high interest in energy efficiency and had significant funds to invest when rebates offset a portion of the cost. The program activity in 2019 exceeded target by $114 \%$.
- Midstream marketing channel continues to gain popularity and attract more distributors to the program.
- More applicants are using the online application, an easier way to apply
- Outreach continued to support TAs working with the Program
- Targeted marketing reached out to customers andTAs
- A dedicated team of customer service representatives answered customer questions via phone and email
- Large account managers and business energy advisors developed personal relationships with large and medium businesses and were able to identify and support new EE projects

Customers have several options to participate in the Prescriptive measures offered by the Program. The following chart summarizes 2019 participating customers by Program channel:

| Prescriptive Program Option | Participating Customers* | \% 2019 Repeat Customer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paper and Online Application Form | 554 | $57 \%$ |
| Midstream Marketing Channel | 1,113 | $62 \%$ |
| Online Energy Savings Store | 562 | $64 \%$ |
| Multifamily Free Channel | 26 | $88 \%$ |

*May include multiple facilities/sites for one customer.
During 2019, 1,265 applications, consisting of 2,803 measures, were paid for Duke Energy Progress
prescriptive measures. New application activity increased during the second half of 2019. 70\% of 2019 applications were submitted via the online application portal, which is a $9 \%$ increase over 2018. The average payment paid per application was $\$ 2,361$. Duke Energy utilizes an internal database that allows the Program to self-administer applications and track data.

Many TAs participating in the application process reduce the customer's invoice by the amount of the Smart \$aver® Prescriptive incentive and then receive reimbursement from DEP. Customers often prefer this approach rather than paying the full cost of equipment upfront and receiving an incentive check from DEP later.

The midstream marketing channel provides instant prescriptive incentives to eligible customers at a participating distributor's point of sale. Approved midstream distributors validate eligible customers and the lighting, HVAC, food service and IT products they selected to purchase through an online portal and use that information to show customers the reduced price of high efficiency equipment. Upon purchase, the distributor reduces the customer's invoice for the eligible equipment by the amount of the prescriptive incentive. Distributors then provide the sales information to DEP electronically for reimbursement. The incentives offered through the midstream channel are consistent with current Program incentive levels.

Energy Solutions provides the online portal for distributors to manage the paperless validation and incentive application. During 2019, approximately 46\% of total Smart \$aver Prescriptive incentives were paid through the midstream marketing channel. Duke Energy currently has 272 distributors signed up for the midstream channel, an increase of $14 \%$ from 2018.

The Duke Energy Business Savings Store on the Duke Energy website uses EFI, a the third-party that fulfills orders directly for the customers. The site gives customers the opportunity to take advantage of a limited number of prescriptive measure incentives by purchasing products from the on-line store at a purchase price reduced by the amount of the incentive. The discounts in the store are consistent with current incentive levels. Through an emphasis on focused marketing and increased customer interest, the Business Savings Store experienced significant growth in participation in 2019, quadrupling the number or participating customers versus 2018.

In order to grow the number of accounts participating in EE, particularly in market segments where knowledge of EE is limited, the Program is now collaborating with the Residential Multifamily Direct Install program to offer free low-cost measures to multifamily common areas as well as tenant spaces. Multifamily properties that are being approached by the Residential Multifamily program's vendor, Franklin Energy, are now eligible to add on limited quantities of common area measures. The common area must be on an eligible commercial rate to participate. Measures such as LED screw-in lamps, LED exit signs, low flow shower heads, faucet aerators and pipe insulation are now being installed where possible in multifamily common areas as well as in residential spaces. For those properties that accept the measures, Franklin Energy will directly install them in the common areas when they are on site for the residential installations. Franklin Energy tracks the measures installed by property, as well as total installations and reports this information to the Program team. This channel began earlier this year, additional channels may be developed in the future to distribute free measures.

Smart \$aver Custom Incentives program uses a flat rate incentive for both energy and demand savings.
As of the end of 2019, Custom-to-Go was retired and replaced with the Smart Saver Tool. For the lighting tool only, the customer is able to submit one file for both Prescriptive and Custom reducing some of the customer's administrative burden. To date we have received eight combined lighting applications for DEP.

## Issues

In the last few years, the combination of the Program's incentives and the falling prices for LED equipment has been very attractive for customers and many have taken advantage of the opportunity to
invest in LED upgrades. While there is still significant opportunity for high efficiency lighting, the excitement around LEDs has taken customers' attention away from EE opportunities outside of lighting. The Program has continued to promote non-lighting EE and encourage customers to go beyond lighting for efficiency projects. The Company continues to work with outside consultants and internal resources to develop strategies to understand equipment supply/value chains and increase awareness of these measures going forward.
The Smart \$aver Custom Program application process is considered burdensome by some customers due to the individual and technically intensive review all projects applying for custom incentives requires. Each year, the Program works to reduce the length of the application process, and the current process takes 19 days for all states/jurisdictions as a result.

The technical review often requires customers (or their vendors) to quantify the projected energy savings from the proposed project, a lengthy process that may require engineering expertise. Where necessary, this requirement will continue, thus ensuring that incentives are being paid for cost-effective verifiable efficiency gains. However, the Custom-to-Go suite and the online application portal have relieved some of this burden.

The custom program is subject to large fluctuations in performance due to the importance of a small number of large projects. Although the number of small projects is significant compared to the number of large projects, the large projects drive the majority of annual impacts.

Custom program performance remains limited by customers who are opted out of the EE Rider. Those customers are not eligible to participate, and any projects they may have completed are considered lost opportunities. The custom program is actively working with internal resources (large account managers and business energy advisors) to evaluate whether opting in to the EE Rider for a potential project is the best option for customers currently opted out.

Finally, the custom program continues to see changes in available technologies as specific measures become eligible for Smart \$aver Prescriptive.

## Potential Changes

Standards continue to change and new, more efficient technologies continue to emerge in the market. DEP periodically reviews major changes to baselines, standards, and the market for equipment that qualifies for existing measures and explores opportunities to add measures to the approved Program for a broader suite of options. This work is underway now, and there are expected to be changes announced for a limited number of new measures and measure updates. These changes likely fall under the flexibility guidelines and not require regulatory approvals. When existing measures change, such as when a measure is removed or an incentive amount is reduced, customers have a 90 -day grace period to apply for the past measure or incentive amount.

DEP is also considering new and innovative ways to reach out to customer segments that have had a lower rate of prescriptive incentive applications and considering options to partner with other DEP EE programs to cover gaps in the market and ultimately, make it easier for customers to participate in Smart \$aver incentives.

## E. Marketing Strategy

Nonresidential customers learn of programs via targeted marketing material and communications. The 2019 marketing plan included direct marketing such as email and direct mail, online marketing, print marketing and supporting partnerships. The marketing team has selected a highlighted topic for each month and promotes coordinated communication around that topic.

The internal marketing channel consists of assigned Large Business Account Managers, small and medium Business Energy Advisors, and Local Government and Community Relations, who all identify potential opportunities as well as distribute program informational material to customers and Trade Allies. Duke Energy has two Business Energy Advisors in the Carolinas area to perform outreach to unassigned small and medium business customers. The Business Energy Advisors follow up on customer leads, assist with program questions, and steer customers who are not already working with a trade ally to the trade ally search tool. In
addition, the Business Energy Advisors contact customers with revenue between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 250,000$ to promote the Smart \$aver® programs.

The Economic and Business Development groups also provide a channel to customers who are new to the service territory.

A table listing the marketing campaigns during 2019, with some samples of marketing graphics, are included as an appendix. These marketing efforts are designed to create awareness of the Program, to educate customers on energy saving opportunities, and to emphasize the convenience of Program participation.

The Program launched a new marketing channel in 2017 called New Construction Energy Efficiency Design Assistance (NCEEDA) to identify projects for customers currently underserved in the small and medium business market. This channel utilizes the vendor Willdan Energy Solutions to help find those opportunities, complete savings calculations as well as submit applications for the customer. As of January 24, 2020, 160 active and completed projects have enrolled in the DEP - NCEEDA offering, representing 21.8 million square feet of new construction along with 127 Smart \$aver Custom project applications representing 38 million kilowatt hours of energy savings.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

## Non-Residential Smart \$aver Prescriptive Program

The combined DEC/DEP process and impact evaluation for the Non-Residential Smart\$aver ${ }^{\circledR}$ Prescriptive Incentive program for the period of March 2017 through December 2018 began the first quarter of 2019.

A process evaluation to determine free ridership and spillover will be conducted. The process evaluation will include interviews with program management. Main Channel Customer, Midstream Customer and Trade Ally surveys will be conducted to assess program awareness, satisfaction and installation decisions. Program materials will also be reviewed to fully understand the specifics of the program design.

The impact evaluation will mostly consist of engineering desk reviews as well as on site metering for a subset of lighting measures. An online survey with Midstream lighting customers will be performed to verify purchase and installation of lighting measures. Program supplied tracking databases, project documentation and Technical Reference Manuals from Ohio and neighboring states will also be used to estimate verified energy and demand savings for the Smart \$aver Prescriptive program.

The final report is scheduled for the first quarter of 2020.

## Non-Residential Smart \$aver Custom Program

No evaluation activities occurred in 2019, however evaluation activities will commence in the first quarter of 2020. A final report, combined with DEC, is tentatively planned for the second quarter of 2021.

## Appendix: Marketing schedule and examples

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Month } & \text { Channel } & \text { Audience } & \text { Incentives Highlighted } \\
\hline \text { January } & \text { Email } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All Business } \\
\text { Customers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Pre-Qualification (All } \\
\text { Measures Categories) }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { February } & \text { Email } & \begin{array}{l}\text { SMB, BEA } \\
\text { (DEC/DEP) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Past Participants (HVAC, } \\
\text { Commercial Equipment, } \\
\text { Industrial Equipment, } \\
\text { Agriculture) }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { May } & \text { Email } & \text { Paid Advertising (digital, paid social, video) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All Business } \\
\text { Customers }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { May } & \text { Paid Advertising (digital, paid social, video) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { All Business } \\
\text { Customers }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { New Rebate Measures (All } \\
\text { Measures Categories) }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline June \& Email Measures Categories\end{array}\right]\)| All Measures Categories |
| :--- |
| July |
| July |

## January Pre-Qualification - Email

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$aver: |  |
| Plan the next move for your business. |  |  |
| Is your project equipment eligible for rebates? <br> Betore making major energy efficiency upgrades, wouldn't it be nice to be sure that your equipment is eligible for rebate? With the Smart \$aver prequalification option, now you can. Sirmply log in to the Online Application Portal and select "prequalification" when selecting each rebate. |  |  |
|  | SET PREQUALIFIED |  |
| STEP 1: Submit your a pplication Apply to get your equipment rebate elligibility prequalified. Rebate prequalification is voluntary but highly encouraged. | e's how it works <br> STEP 2: Make upgrades. <br> When you recsive your prequalification letter, your prequalified rebate amount for upgrades is valid for 90 days. | STEP 3: Claim your rebate Once your project is complete, log in to the Online Application Portal to request your rebate payment. |
| BUWDWNG A SMARTER ENERGY FUTURE" |  |  |
| f | $y$ in a | (c) |
| Unsubscibe \| Pivecy Peilcy | wuw ouke anerizy com |  |  |

## May New Rebate Measures - Email



June Paid Advertising - Social


## October HVAC Webinar - Email

## ( 1 DUKE <br> ENERGY.



Join us for an educational session about commercial heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC).

Learn about commercial HVAC systems and how to make them more energy efficient as we focus on design principles and considerations, various systems and control types, energy conservation measures (ECMs) and more.

Plus, you'll learn about ways Duke Energy can help your facility save more money and energy through our Smart \$aver program.

WHEN:
Tuesday, October 29, 2019
10 a.m. to $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. ET

REGISTER NOW

BUILDING A SMARTER ENERGY FUTURE*
$\ddagger \quad$ in - ©

## A. Description

Duke Energy Progress, LLC's (the "Company") Non-Residential SmartSaver® Performance Incentives (the "Program") offers financial assistance to qualifying commercial, industrial and institutional customers to enhance their ability to adopt and install cost-effective electrical energy efficiency projects.

The Program encourages the installation of new high efficiency equipment in new and existing nonresidential establishments as well as efficiency-related repair activities designed to maintain or enhance efficiency levels in currently installed equipment. The Program provides incentive payments to offset a portion of the higher cost of energy efficient installations that are not eligible under either the Smart \$aver® Prescriptive or Custom programs. The types of projects covered by the Program include projects with some combination of unknown building conditions or system constraints, or uncertain operating, occupancy, or production schedules. The specific measures incentivized are stated in the agreement with the customer. The Program coordinates closely with the existing custom program team and shares resources for administrative review and payment processing. The Program requires preapproval prior to project initiation. Only projects that demonstrate that they clearly reduce electrical consumption and/or demand are eligible for incentives.

The intent of the Program is to broaden participation in non-residential efficiency programs by being able to provide incentives for projects that previously were deemed too unpredictable to calculate an acceptably accurate savings amount, and therefore ineligible for incentives. This Program provides a platform to understand new technologies better.

The key difference between the Performance Incentive Program and the custom program is that the performance incentive customers get paid based on actual measure performance. A plan is developed to verify actual performance of the project upon completion and is the basis for the performance portion of the incentive.

The incentive is typically paid out on the following schedule, though the quantity \& timing of payment installments may vary:
o Incentive \#1: For the portion of savings that are expected to be achieved with a high degree of confidence, an initial incentive is paid once the installation is complete.
o Incentive \#2: After actual performance is measured and verified, the performance-based part of the incentive is paid. The amount of the payout is tied directly to the savings achieved by the measures.

The Company contracts with Alternative Energy Systems Consulting, Inc. (AESC) to perform technical review of the applications. All other program implementation is performed by Duke Energy employees or direct contractors.

## Audience

All of the Company's non-residential electric accounts billed on qualifying rate schedules are eligible, except accounts that are opted out of the rider.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 6,577 | 1,357 | $-5,220$ |
| Savings (MW) |  |  |  |
| Participants | 0.75 | 0.10 | -0.65 |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | 62 |  |
|  |  | $\$ 269,460$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

As new technologies are introduced and changes occur in the energy efficiency marketplace, performance incentives are the perfect tool to influence and reward customers who invest in energy efficiency. The Smart \$aver Performance Incentives program was launched on January 1, 2017. Efforts to encourage internal resources, trade allies and vendors who sell energy efficient equipment to promote the Program and assist customers to participate are continuous and on-going. In addition, the Program is marketed closely with the Smart \$aver Custom Program.

In DEP, the program is beginning to reap the fruits of its marketing efforts as program participation increases slightly. In 2019 the program received 3 new applications, all from NC.

The program experiences large fluctuations in performance due to long project lead times, long monitoring and verification times, and the timing and sizes of projects. With a compelling value proposition and internal resources and trade allies getting comfortable with this unique program offering, participation is expected to continue to be strong.

The program is now able to offer both top and bottom cycle CHP to customers.

## Issues

Program management is monitoring a few areas.
o The preferred method for measurement and verification of performance is gathering, monitoring and analyzing customer billing history. However, energy savings are not significant enough at times to evaluate effectively through the review of billing information. If this is the case, sub-metering is required at the customer's expense and may be a hurdle due to the time and expense of monitoring and verifying savings.
o The Performance program cannot be offered to customers who are opted out of the EE Rider. Performance projects can easily carryover into multiple calendar years because of the monitoring and verification requirement, a situation which could make opting in more difficult to justify.
o Sometimes project M\&V can span multiple years thus requiring a customer to be opted-in for multiple years. This is often not preferred and we are beginning to see customers forfeit a portion of their project incentive to opt-out of the rider.
o Customers may not participate because of the risk of measured energy savings being less than expected and resulting in a smaller incentive payout.
o The program is having difficulty in finding cost effective projects. Typical Performance project with uncertainty in savings have been controls related, where savings are determined based on the partload characteristics of the measure or system optimization. These types of projects typically have the following characteristics which makes costs-effectiveness challenging:
0 High first costs
o Little demand savings - low avoided costs
o Low measure life
The program will continue to evaluate projects on a case by case basis to ensure cost effective projects are incentivized.

## Potential Changes

The Company will continuously consider functional enhancements to enhance participation, processing speed, and program efficiency.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The 2020 marketing strategy for the Smart \$aver Performance Incentive Program aligned closely with the Custom Program. The goal is to educate non-residential customers about the technologies incentivized through both programs, as well as the benefits of installing energy-efficient equipment. These efforts utilize a multi-channel approach, which includes the following:
o Email
o Direct Mail (letters to qualifying customers)
o Duke Energy Progress website
o Webinars
o Small Business Group outreach events
o Paid advertising/mass media
o Industry Associations
o Large Account Managers
o Business Energy Advisors
o Trade Ally Outreach
These marketing efforts are designed to create awareness of the Program, to educate customers on energy saving opportunities, and to emphasize the convenience of participating.

Non-residential customers are informed of programs via targeted marketing material and communications. Information about incentives is also distributed to trade allies, who in turn sell equipment and services to all sizes of non-residential customers. Large business or assigned accounts are targeted primarily through assigned Company account managers. Unassigned small to medium business customers are supported by the Company's business energy advisors. The business energy advisors follow up on customer leads to answer questions and steer customers who are not already working with a trade ally to the trade ally search tool. In addition, the business energy advisors contact customers with electrical costs between $\$ 60,000$ and $\$ 250,000$ to promote the Non-Residential Smart \$aver Program.

The internal marketing channel is comprised of assigned Large Business Account Managers, Business Energy Advisors, and Local Government and Community Relations who all identify potential opportunities as well as distribute program collateral and informational material to customers and trade allies. In addition, the Economic and Business Development groups also provide a channel to customers who are new to the service territory.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation activities occurred in 2019. Future evaluation timing will depend upon sufficient participation and may be included in future Smart \$aver Non-Residential evaluations.

## A. Description

The purpose of this Program is to offer customers a variety of energy conservation measures that increase energy efficiency in existing residential dwellings. The Program utilizes a network of participating contractors to do the following: (1) to encourage the installation of high efficiency central air conditioning (AC) and heat pump systems with an optional add on measure such as Smart Thermostats, (2) to encourage attic insulation and sealing, (3) to encourage the installation of heat pump water heaters, and (4) to encourage high efficiency variable speed pool pumps.

Incentives are only applicable to measures installed by a contractor approved by Company
Duke Energy contracts with a third-party vendor for application processing, incentive payment disbursement, and customer/contractor support.

## Audience

The Program is available to customers whose premise is at least one year old, who are served on a residential rate, and who meet the service delivery qualifications.

B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 4,184 | 6,756 | 2,572 |
| Savings (MW) | 1.11 | 1.86 | 0.75 |
| Participants |  | 21,965 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 6,397,527$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

The Program's tiered incentive structure continues to receive a positive reaction from customers as well as Trade Allies. Reporting continues to show that the increased incentive amounts for higher SEER equipment has encouraged customers to have higher efficiency equipment installed properly and managed well.

The Referral Channel, which provides free, trusted referrals to customers who are trying to find reliable qualified contractors, has successfully generated roughly 21,000 customer referrals through 2018 exceeding the total number of referrals generated in all of 2017. Customers whose referral generates a sale for the Trade Ally were asked to rate their experience with the Referral Channel. The Referral Channel has improved their star rating from a 4.68 to 4.88 out of 5 stars during 2018. The program also continued to see a reduction in the incremental cost to the customer across all measures which was noted in the previous filing which was approved on February 25,2019 . Additionally, the program staff is working on potential modifications to further improve cost effectiveness of the program for 2019 and beyond.

## Issues

The participation of the Trade Ally network is vital to the success of the Program. The Program continues to try and shift the market away from some of the more commonly utilized practices which rely heavily on decentralized training and varying knowledge levels; imprecise, manual field calculations. Instead, the Program encourages Trade Allies to train and certify technicians to use quality diagnostic instruments and processes. The Company has not seen significant acceptance with the diagnostic-based measures because of the need for
expensive equipment, the need to obtain additional industry certifications and to alter current business practices. Historically, any additional cost associated with diagnostic readings, training or equipment purchases seem to be passed on to the customer and not absorbed thorough the companies offering as an added benefit. The program will continue to place emphasis on these best practices and continue offering additional training to the Trade Allies and modifications to program requirements when needed to build support.

## E. Marketing Strategy

Promotion of the Program is primarily targeted to HVAC and home performance contractors. Trade Allies are integral to the Program's success because they interface with the customer during the decision-making event.

Program information and Trade Ally enrollment links are available on the Program's website to educate customers about the Program and encourage participation. By increasing the overall awareness of the Program and the participation of Trade Allies, more customers will consider the benefits of the Program at time of purchase.

Based on numerous customer engagement surveys and focus groups, the Program rebranded the referral channel, currently known as "Find It Duke," in March of 2018 with the intent of positioning Duke Energy as a trusted advisor for customers who are making energy related home improvements. Various customer marketing campaigns during 2018 leveraged channels such as direct mail, TV, radio, and email messaging in order to build awareness of the referral service. Other marketing efforts, such as a paid search and co-branded special offer campaigns with eligible referral contractors, manufacturers, and national retailers, also created awareness for the channel.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation activities were completed in 2019. The next evaluation for the program will commence in second quarter of 2021 with a completed report scheduled for Second Quarter 2022.

## A. Description

The Home Energy House Call Program ("Program") is offered under the Energy Assessment Program where Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("Company") partners with several key vendors to administer the Program.

The Program provides a free in-home assessment performed by an energy specialist certified by the Building Performance Institute ("BPl"). The BPl-certified energy specialist completes a 60- to 90-minute walk through of a customer's home and analyzes energy usage to identify energy savings opportunities. The energy specialist discusses behavioral and equipment modifications that use less energy. The customer also receives a customized report identifying actions the customer can take to increase their home's efficiency. The following are examples of recommendations that might be included in the report:

Turn off vampire load equipment when not in use.
Use energy efficient lighting.
Use a programmable thermostat to manage heating and coolingusage.
Replace old equipment.
Add insulation and seal the home.
In addition to a customized report, customers receive an energy efficiency starter kit with a variety of measures that can be directly installed by the energy specialist. The kit includes measures such as energy efficient lighting, a shower head, faucet aerators, outlet/switch gaskets, weather stripping and a booklet of energy saving tips.

## Audience

Residential customers that own a single-family residence with central air, electric heat or an electric water heater and that have at least four months of billing history are eligible to participate in the Program.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 2,565 | 7,834 | 5,269 |
| Savings (MW) | 0.43 | 0.94 | 0.51 |
| Participants |  | 41,226 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 2,109,106$ |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis Highlights

The program conducted 6,727 assessments and installed 28,533 additional LEDs in 2019. The program additionally installed 3,919 feet of pipe insulation and 2,047 additional bathroom aerators. The program continues to focus on maximizing measures installed as well as cross promoting other Duke Energy programs and offerings.

## Issues

The program continues to coordinate closely with the vendor to monitor incoming demand, to balance marketing and to ensure adequate appointment slots are available.

## Potential Changes

- Continuing to optimize the online scheduling tool to enhance the customer experience
- Evaluation of upgradeable measures in field such as hand-held showerheads, smart thermostats, specialty bulbs, blower door option.
- Implementing post audit follow up with reminders of recommendations/referrals

Currently, Program implementers are evaluating the need for a plan to obtain customer feedback
proactively and identify improvement or EM\&V opportunities.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The Program continued to use a multichannel marketing approach including targeted mailings to prequalified residential customers, bill inserts, online promotions and online video. Examples of online messages, bill inserts and direct mail promotions are available in the appendix. For those who elect to receive offers electronically, email marketing is used to supplement direct mail. In between larger initiatives, such as bill inserts, the program utilizes direct mail which can easily be modified based on demand. Core messaging is simple and focuses on key benefits (a free energy assessment from Duke Energy can help save energy and money while also increasing comfort) and three easy steps (you call, we come over, you save).

Home Energy House Call program information and an online assessment request form are available at www.duke-energy.com.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

The next evaluation for the program, a combined evaluation with DEC and DEP, is tentatively scheduled for a late fourth quarter 2021 delivery date. It is anticipated that the evaluation will consist of a billing analysis that will compare the consumption of program participants to future program participants. Engineering estimates for the HEHC kit measures will also be conducted to provide insight into the behavioral impacts achieved through the program and to provide impacts for the Additional Bulbs and other optional measures provided to program participants. Participants surveys will be used to determine in-service rates and determine free ridership at the measure level.

The process evaluation will consist of participant surveys which will identify barriers to participation, improve program processes and assess overall participant satisfaction.

## A. Description

The purpose of this Program is to incent new construction that falls within the 2018 North Carolina Residential Building Code to meet or exceed the 2018 North Carolina Energy Conservation Code High Efficiency Residential Option("HERO"). If a builder or developer constructing to the HERO standard elects to participate, the Program offers the homebuyer an incentive guaranteeing the heating and cooling consumption of the dwelling's total annual energy costs. Additionally, the Program incents the installation of high-efficiency heating ventilating and air conditioning ("HVAC") and heat pump water heating ("HPWH") equipment in new residential construction.

## Audience

The Program is available to builders and developers installing high-efficiency HVAC and HPWH equipment in new single family, manufactured, and multi-family residential housing units that are served under any of the Company's residential rate schedules.

The program is also available to builders and developers of new single family and multi-family residential dwellings (projects of three or fewer stories) that comply with all requirements of the 2018 HERO standard and are served under any of the Company's residential schedules. Manufactured housing, multi- family residential housing projects over three stories in height, and any other dwellings which do not fall within the 2018 North Carolina Residential Building Code, are not eligible for any whole-house incentives.

The Program also supports the initial homeowner for any home constructed to meet or exceed the HERO standard when the builder or developer elects to extend a heating and cooling energy usage guarantee to the homeowner. At the sole option of the builder or developer, homeowners may be offered a Heating and Cooling Energy Usage Limited Guarantee for homes with a HERS Index Score verified by a certified HERS rater calculating the heating and cooling energy usage that the home should use during an average weather year.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 16,447 | 16,337 | -109 |
| Savings (MW) | 7.10 | 4.66 | -2.44 |
| Participants |  | 5,943 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 15,080,405$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

The Program move to a whole-house incentive structure that pays incentives to builders for HERO- compliant homes based solely on annual kWh savings continues to drive builders toward increasing savings. The Program requested approval from RESNET to offer 34 courses online for rater CEUas. The Program has provided on-site instruction to over 400 builders and trade allies.

Currently there are 580 builders and 28 approved raters registered in the Program. For 2019 the Program invoiced homes for 316 builders from 21 raters. ICF is responsible for the operational oversight of Home Energy Raters and builders or developers participating in the Program. A total of 14 formal trainings to 8 different builder organizations were provided resulting in over 230 individuals attending. These numbers are limited to formal events which does not include informal training. Informal training walk-throughs with builders occur at a much higher rate during regular Quality Control activities.

Ekotrope, an energy modeling software that is a cloud-based HERS rating software, was evaluated and approved in May as an approved software for the Program.

| Whole-House Requirement | Eligibility | Incentive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HERO | Meet 2018 NCECC HERO <br> standards | $\$ 750$ |
| HERO plus HERS Score | Meet HERO standards and submit <br> confirmed annual kWh <br> savings from the Energy Summary <br> Report. | $\$ 0.90 / \mathrm{kWh}$ |
|  | Equipment Description | Incentive |
| Tier 1 | AC or heat pump with SEER <br> (Seasonal Energy Efficiency <br> Ratio) of 14 or greater but less <br> than 15. The HVAC system must <br> meet the Quality Installation <br> Standard of 90\%. High Efficiency <br> Heat Pumps: The unit(s) shall be <br> a minimum SEER of 14 with ECM. <br> High Efficiency Central AC: The <br> unit(s) shall be a minimum SEER <br> of 14 with ECM. | $\$ 250$ per unit |
| QI Installation Standard | $\$ 75$ per unit |  |
| Tier 2 | Quality <br> (Optional for Tier 2). |  |
| Heat Pump Water Heater | AC or heat pump with SEER of 15 <br> or greater. | $\$ 300$ per unit |
|  | ENERGY STAR qualified HPWH(s) <br> with minimum Energy <br> Factor of 2.0. | $\$ 350$ per unit |

## Issues

Air sealing in townhomes and multifamily projects continues to be a sticking point for many builders. While the North Carolina building code has specific requirements for fire-rated assemblies, there are different approaches being used to meet these requirements, and the acceptance and interpretations of these assemblies differs among code officials by jurisdiction. To assist builders, Program staff will work with various resources to identify code compliant separation wall assemblies and accepted air sealing methods. This information will provide builders and raters recommendations that will not only meet the code but also increase compliance with program standards. Program is partnering with NCBPA to perform technical research in support of the Program's interests in identifying townhome and multifamily assembly air sealing practices that meet or exceed minimum code and program requirements. BASF will provide technical support and research and development resources on an as-needed basis. Suppliers including Dow, Knauf Insulation and others will participate on an asneeded basis.

## Potential Changes

The Program is considering modifying the incentives and eliminating non-cost-effective measures and measures that are no longer applicable. Those changes may include the following:

- Remove Quality Installation and Heat PumpWater Heater measures, as they are typically included when building to HERO standards and rarely implemented on a stand-alone basis.


## E. Marketing Strategy

The Company drove awareness in 2019 through various marketing channels that include but are not limited to the following:

- Duke Energy Progress website
- Community outreach events/HBA Parade of Homes
- Social media promotions

These marketing efforts are designed to create customer awareness of builders participating in the Program and to educate customers on the quality, comfort and energy savings these homes offer. Please see Appendix for examples.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation activities occurred in 2019. It is anticipated that evaluation activities will begin in 2020, with a final report in 2021.

## G. Appendix



## 

Sopker

## A. Description

The Energy Efficient Appliances and Devices program ("Program") offers a variety of measures to eligible Duke Energy Progress, LLC (the "Company") customers to facilitate a reduction in their energy consumption. The Program includes offers for lighting measures, smart thermostats, water measures and other energy efficient measures.

## Online Savings Store-

The Duke Energy Savings Store ("Store") is an on-demand ordering platform enabling eligible customers to purchase a variety of energy efficient products for their home. The incentive levels vary by product, and the customer pays the difference. Various promotions run throughout the year, offering customer reduced prices as well as shipping promotions, ranging from free to a reduced flat rate price.

The maximum number of incented products are listed below with the associated limits (per account)

- LED lighting, 36 per account.
o LED lighting product offering is comprised of - reflectors, globes, candelabra, 3-way, dimmable and A-line type bulbs. The incentive levels vary by bulb type
- Smart thermostats, 2 total
- Water measures, 3 total
- Smart Strips, 4 total
- LED fixtures (direct wires, portable, \& outdoor photocell), limit 8 total
- Small appliance, dehumidifiers \& air purifiers, limit 2 each total

Customers may choose to order additional products without the Company's incentive.
Customers can check eligibility and shop for specialty bulbs through four separate channels.

1) The Program Web Site: Customers can access the store via the program's public webpage on Duke-Energy.com. By clicking the "Shop Now" button, customers move to the store where they can purchase a variety of energy efficient products. Frequently asked questions are available to help customers learn more about the program and the sustainability benefits of using energy efficient products.
2) My Account: Customers enrolled in the Company's My Account may visit the Store and purchase a variety of energy efficient products. Upon login, eligible customers are intercepted with the Store offer. Customers can select "Shop Now" or "No Thanks." Additional links and promos within My Account also prompt customers to access the Store.
3) Phone Ordering: Customers can call a toll-free phone number and place their orders over the phone directly with the programs third party vendor.

The Store is managed by a third-party vendor, Energy Federation Inc. ("EFI"). EFI is responsible for maintaining the Store website, fulfilling all customer purchases, supporting the program call center, and recommending products. The store's landing page provided information about the store, product offerings, highlights promotions, account information and order history. Support features include a toll free number, chat, package tracking and frequently asked questions.

Educational information is available to help customers with their purchase decisions. This information includes videos and documents that speaks to how the customer can reduce their energy usage while maintaining comfortable atmosphere within their home.

Product pages include application photos, product images, product specifications, purchase limits, and program pricing. Customers may place items in their shopping carts to purchase at a later time. Customers can pay for their purchases with a credit card or by check.

Benefits of the four distinct channels for the Savings Store include the following:

- Improved customer experience
- Advanced inventory management
- Simplified program coordination
- Enhanced reporting
- Increased program participation
- Reduced program costs
- Quick and convenient
- Discounted pricing


## Save Energy and Water Kit Program

The Save Energy and Water Kit Program ("SEWK") launched in November 2015. The Program is designed to increase the energy efficiency of residential customers by offering customers energy efficient water fixtures and insulating pipe tape for use within their homes.

The SEWK program is offered through a selective eligibility process, enabling eligible customers to request a kit and have it shipped directly to their homes. Customers owning and living in a single-family home with an electric water heater who have not received similar measures through another Companyoffered energy efficiency program are eligible for the program. Kits are available in two sizes for homes with one or more full bathrooms and contain varying quantities of shower heads, bathroom aerators, kitchen aerator and insulating pipe tape. Program participants are eligible for one kit shipped free of charge to their home.

Customers are pre-screened based on the eligibility requirements. Marketing channels include both a direct mail business reply card (BRC) and direct email. Customers receiving the BRC may choose to return the BRC, navigate to a redemption website listed on the card, or call a toll-free number to take advantage of the offer. Customers receiving a direct email simply click on a redemption link to redeem the offer online. Upon receiving the order from the customer through one of the methods above, Energy Federation Inc. (EFI), the program vendor, will ship the pre-determined kit to the customer. Due to the unique eligibility requirements of this program, direct mail (BRCs) and direct email are the only two methods being used to solicit customers for participation.

The program has a website in place that customers can access to learn more about the program or to watch videos to aid in installing the kit measures.

## Audience

The Program is available to customers residing in a single-family home with an electric water heater who have not received similar measures through another Company-offered energy efficiency program.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 30,940 | 19,568 | $-11,372$ |
| Savings (MW) | 8.91 | 5.47 | -3.45 |
| Participants |  | 356,864 |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 2,156,010$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Online Savings Store

## Highlights

The Online Savings Store was launched in DEP in Q3 2019 and provides an ecommerce platform that allows customers to purchase a variety of energy efficient products, including LEDs, smart thermostats, smart strips and more, at any time—delivered to their home. Over 13,317 orders were placed during 2019 resulting in the delivery of over 103,766 bulbs; 5,233 smart thermostats; 1,036 smart strips; 116 water products, 402 LED fixtures, and 3 small appliances (dehumidifiers) have been delivered to customers.

## Issues

Educating and bringing awareness to the variety of products on the Store to eligible customers.

## Potential Changes

Additionally, upgrading the entire site to improve the overall customer shopping experience and enhance certain features is also being planned for 2020.

## Save Energy and Water Kit

In 2019, the Program distributed over 246,000 water measures in over 25,000 kits to Duke Energy Progress customers in the Carolinas. These kits delivered approximately 51,486 bath aerators, 25,743 kitchen aerators, 40,364 showerheads, and 128,715 feet of pipe insulation. In 2Q 2019, Duke Energy added the ability for customers redeeming the offer online to upgrade their showerhead(s) to wide pattern or wand showerheads at low cost. Upgrades showerheads accounted for $6.32 \%$ of all showerheads shipped in 2019.

## Issues

The program was successfully launched without any issues regarding ordering, fulfillment or support of the program. EM\&V data shows a higher percentage of gas water heater customers participated in the program in 2016 than expected. In 2017, the electric water heater propensity model was updated in order to reduce participation by customers with gas water heaters.

## Potential Changes

The Program continues to review new measures as replacement or upgrade options for the program.

## E. Marketing Strategy

## Online Savings Store

The marketing efforts for the store can include the following:

- bill messages
- bill inserts
- email campaigns
- direct mail
- and other digital media channels

Examples of the marketing pieces can be found in the Appendix. Awareness and education will continue to be a focus in collateral messages to eligible customers, as well as highlighting great pricing and other promotional offerings such as free shipping.

## Save Energy and Water Kit

The overall strategy of the program is to reach residential customers who have not adopted low flow water devices.

Both direct mail marketing in the form of BRCs and direct email are the current marketing channels being utilized by this program in the Carolinas. O Email solicitation and online ordering continue to grow. As a result, the paper and cost associated with traditional mail solicitations continues to decline. Examples of the updated kit materials, direct mail, and direct email are included in the Appendix.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

## Online Savings Store

No evaluation work for Online Savings Store was conducted in 2019 due to the recent program launch. While future evaluation activities are dependent upon sufficient participation, tentative plans are to have a DEP final report in the fourth quarter of 2021 combined with DEC.

## Save Energy \& Water Kit

Evaluation activities began in 2019. A combination of survey, engineering, and billing data techniques may be applied to assess the energy and peak demand impacts of the SEWKP in DEP and DEC territories. Participant surveys and engineering methods will be used to quantify savings from the measures provided in the kit and may be used to assess free ridership and spillover. The final evaluation report tentatively scheduled for $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2020.

## G. Appendix

Online Savings Store
=

## August -



October-



## November



## GET HUGE SAVINGS ON SMART THERMOSTATS, PLUS SHIPPING IS FREE!



Google Nest Learning Thermostat

Save $\$ 120$
Retail value: $\$ 249$
Black Friday sale: - $\$ 70$
Duke Energy Progress rebate: - $\$ 50$
Your price: \$129
OFFER AVAILABLE NOV. 28 - DEC. 4

ecobee Smart Thermostat with Voice Control
Save \$100
Retail value: \$249
Black Friday sale: \$50
Duke Energy Progress rebate: $\$ 50$
Your price: \$149
OFFER AVAILABLE NOV. 19 - DEC. 3


GLAS Smart Thermostat by Johnson Controls
Save \$100
Retail value: \$249
Black Friday sale: $\$ 50$
Duke Energy Progress rebate: $\$ 50$
Your price: $\$ 149$
OFFER AVAILABLE NOV. 28 - DEC. 2

Find even more thermostats on sale at duke-energy.com/BlackFridaySale today!
Limit 2 smart thermostats per customer account. While supplies last.
Bonus offer: select LED bulbs are just 25\& until Dec. 4!

## HOW TO ORDER:

Just sign in to the Online Savings Store. Enter your phone number or account number PLUS the last four digits of the account holder's Social Security number.

Customer agrees to the Terms and Conditions when placing an order. Offer good while supplies last and total purchase limits per customer account at the incented price apply. If you previously purchased from our Savings Store and are over your limit, you are ineligible to receive the deep discounts but may still purchase competitively priced items through our online store. Products, prices, availability, specifications
and offers are subject to change without notice. Customers must log in to reach the online store using their Duke Energy Progess account and offers are subbect to change without notice. Customers must log in to reach the online store using their Duke Energy Progress accourt number or phone number and the last four digits of their Social Security number to authenticate their eligibility. Duke Energy Progress Savings Store is available for eligible Duke Energy Progress residential customers. Terms and Conditions: 1 . Products must be installed at 3. Duke Energy Progress reserves the right to revise incentive levels and/or equipment eligibility at any time. 4. Duke Energy Progess and the third-party order fulfilment vendor have signed a confidentiality agreement to protect customer's personal information. 5. I agree to indemnify, hold harmless and release Duke Energy Progress and its affiliates from any actions or claims in regard to the installation,
operation and disposal of equipment (and related materials) covered herein including liability from incidental or consequential damages. 6. Duke Energy Progress is not affiliated with the manufacturer or vendor, does not expressly or implicitly warrant the performance of installed purchased products and is not liable for any damage caused by the installation of these products or for any damage caused by the maliunction of the installed purchased products. Please direct all questions regarding a product to the applicable manufacturer. Any nonThermostat and Google Nest Thermostat E are trademarks of Google LLC. Duke Energy. 400 . South Tryon Street, Charlotte, NC 28202.


Save Energy and Water Kit Program Installation Guide



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Thank You Survey Card



Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Mail


## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Mail



## Save Energy and Water Kit Program Direct Email



Water and energy are precious resources.

And now we've made it possible for you to help the planet
and help your wallet with a FREE Save Energy and Water
Kit. The kit includes state-of-the-art showerheads, faucet
aerators and pipe insulation tape to help you save on your
bill and conserve water
To learn more about this program or the kit, call 866.807.1544.


## A. Description

The purpose of the Duke Energy Progress ("Company") Small Business Energy Saver program ("Program") is to reduce energy usage through the direct installation of energy efficient measures within qualifying non-residential customer facilities. All aspects of the Program are administered by a single Company-authorized vendor. Program measures address major end-uses in lighting, refrigeration, and HVAC applications.

Program participants receive a free, no-obligation energy assessment of their facility followed by a recommendation of energy efficiency measures that could be installed in their facility along with the projected energy savings, costs of all materials and installation, and the amount of the up-front incentive the Company. The customer makes the final determination of which measures will be installed after receiving the results of the energy assessment. The vendor schedules the installation of the energy efficiency measure at a convenient time for the customer, and electrical subcontractors perform the installation.

The Program is designed as a pay-for-performance offering, meaning that the vendor administering the Program is only compensated for energy savings achieved through the installation of energy efficiency measures.

## Audience

The Program is available to non-residential customers that are not opted-out of the Company's EE/DSM rider and have an average annual demand of 180 kW or less per active account.

## B \& C. Impacts, Participants and Expenses

| 2019 YTD Results | Annual Forecast | Actual at 12/31/2019 | Variation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings (MWH) | 46,011 | 34,745 | $-11,266$ |
| Savings (MW) | 8.95 | 5.82 | -3.13 |
| Participants |  | $33,301,332$ |  |
| 2019 Program Expenses |  | $\$ 7,346,426$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## D. Qualitative Analysis

## Highlights

Lime Energy is the Company-authorized vendor administering the Program in both DEC and DEP service areas.

In 2019, the Company implemented a modification to the Program incentive design to offer higher, tiered incentives for deep energy retrofit projects with multiple measure technologies, actively incentivizing customers to undertake efficiency upgrades beyond lighting. Ultimately, the Company would like for the Program to encourage customers to take on more comprehensive energy efficiency upgrades to maximize energy savings. The goal was to reduce projects that just completed lighting measures from previous program years. The tiering was successful reducing the lighting only projects from over 80\% in previous years to $53 \%$ in 2019.

The Company has administered a customer satisfaction survey to Program participants since the Program's launch in DEC. The survey during 2019 was changed to be a net promotor school from just measuring customer satisfaction. The new survey changes reported data from past program years. Overall the new survey results still show that program participants overwhelmingly view Duke Energy in a positive light after participation in the Program.

## Issues

While LED lighting measures are expected to remain the primary driver of kWh savings in the Program for the foreseeable future, the Company has been actively working with our vendor Lime Energy to implement initiatives focused on increasing refrigeration and HVAC measure adoption.

## Potential Changes

As the Program matures, the Company will continue to evaluate opportunities to add incentivized measures which fit the direct install program model and are suitable for the small business market. In addition, the Company is also looking at possible modifications that would allow customers to participate in an Efficiency as a Service payment model were the energy savings would be used to pay off the project cost reducing the financial impact to customers with limited available funds.

## E. Marketing Strategy

The Program is marketed primarily using the following channels:
Lime Energy field representatives
Direct mail (letters and postcards to qualifying customers)
Duke Energy Progress website
Email \& Duke Energy Business E-Newsletters
Social media and search engine marketing
Direct marketing \& outreach via Program administrator
Outreach via Duke Energy Business Energy Advisors
Community events
All marketing efforts are designed to create awareness of the Program, to educate customers on energy saving opportunities, and to emphasize the convenience of participation for the target market.

## F. Evaluation, Measurement and Verification

No evaluation activities occurred in 2019. It is anticipated that future evaluation activities will begin in 2020, with a final report tentatively planned for the first quarter of 2021.

Duke Energy Progress
Estimate - January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021
Docket Number E-2, Sub 1252
Projected Program/Portfolio Cost Effectiveness - Vintage 2021

| Program | UCT | TRC | RIM | PCT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential Programs |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Education Program for Schools | 1.37 | 1.39 | 0.56 | 9.10 |
| Energy Efficient Appliances \& Devices | 8.44 | 10.13 | 0.84 | 31.03 |
| Energy Efficient Lighting | 1.99 | 2.96 | 0.63 | 7.09 |
| EnergyWise Home | 1.96 | 5.83 | 1.96 |  |
| Multi-Family EE Products \& Services | 2.64 | 2.65 | 0.58 | 20.70 |
| My Home Energy Report | 1.61 | 1.61 | 0.65 |  |
| Neighborhood Energy Saver | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.49 | 2.51 |
| Residential Energy Assessments | 2.03 | 1.96 | 0.54 | 30.63 |
| Residential New Construction | 1.31 | 1.38 | 0.58 | 3.40 |
| Residential Smart \$aver | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 1.39 |
| Residential Total | 1.76 | 1.95 | 0.68 | 5.95 |
| Non-Residential Programs |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Residential Smart \$aver | 3.16 | 1.52 | 0.89 |  |
| Non-Residential Smart \$aver Performance Incentive | 2.83 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.79 |
| Small Business Energy Saver | 2.01 | 1.24 | 0.76 | 2.50 |
| EnergyWise ${ }^{\text {® }}$ for Business | 0.27 | 0.52 | 0.27 |  |
| Commercial Industrial Governmental Demand Response | 1.77 | 29.70 | 1.77 |  |
| Non-Residential Total | 2.41 | 1.49 | 0.86 | 2.72 |
| Overall Portfolio total | 2.01 | 1.71 | 0.75 | 3.90 |


Changes from Prior Filing Due to Apppication of M\&V and Participa
System $k$ WWh and $k W$ Impacts Net free Riders sat the Plant


## Ite- The actual per unitit impas



Duke Energy Progress, LLC
List of Industrial and Commercial Customers Opted Out of Vintage 2019
Docket E-2, Sub 1252

|  | Number of Accounts |
| :--- | ---: |
| DSM RIDER OPT OUT YR 2019 | 5,868 |
| EE RIDER OPT OUT YR 2019 | 5,759 |


| Customer Bill Name | EE YR 19 (JAN 1 - DEC 31) RIDER OPT OUT | DSM YR 19 (JAN 1 - DEC 31) RIDER OPT OUT | GRAND TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A STUCKI COMPANY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ABB MOTORS AND MECHANICAL INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ACME-MCCRARY CORP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ADVANCED PLASTIC EXTRUSION LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| AG PROVISION LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| AIMET TECHNOLOGIES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AIR SYSTEM COMPONENTS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AJINOMOTO USA INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ALAMAC AMERICAN KNITS LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ALBANY ROAD - 6501 WESTON LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALBANY ROAD-WYCLIFF LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ALCAMI CAROLINAS CORPORATION, | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| ALL TRUSS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALLEN CANNING CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALLEN HARIM FOODS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALLEN IND \& WELDING SUPPLY LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALOTECH INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ALPLA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMC INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMCOR FLEXIBLES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMCOR PHARMACEUTICAL PACKAGING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMCOR RIGID PLASTICS USA LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| AMERICAN AIRLINES GROUP INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMERICAN EUROPEAN LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| AMERICAN GROWLER INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| AMERICAN MULTI-CINEMA INC, | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| AMERICAN SKIN COMPANY INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMERICHEM INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| AMERIQUAL ASEPTIC, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AMERISOURCEBERGEN DRUG CORPORA, | 1 |  | 1 |
| AMISUB OF NORTH CAROLINA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ANGUS BARN LTD, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| ANSON COUNTY WATER DEPT, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ANSON COUNTY WTR SYSTEM, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ANSON MACHINE WORKS, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| APAC TENNESSEE INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| APEX OIL CO INC/TERMINALS DIVI, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| APEX TOOL GROUP LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ARAUCO NORTH AMERICA INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| ARBORS OFFICE PORTFOLIO LLLP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ARCADIA FARMS LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ARCHER DANIELS MIDLAND CO, | 2 | 2 | 4 |


| ARCLIN USA INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARDAGH GLASS INC, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| ARDEN CORPORATION, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| ARI RALEIGH CAPITOL CTR LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ARVATO DIGITAL SERVICES LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ASHEBORO CITY OF, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| ASHEBORO CITY SCHOOLS, | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| ASHEBORO ELASTICS CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ASHEVILLE BUNCOMBE TECH, | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| ASHEVILLE CITY OF, | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| ASHEVILLE DYING AND FINISHING, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ASHEVILLE WASTE PAPER CO INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| ASTON PARK HEALTH CARE CENTER, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AT \& T MOBILITY, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| AT HOME STORES LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ATEX TECHNOLOGIES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ATLANTIC CORP OF WILM INC, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| ATLANTIC VENEER CORP, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| ATLAS PRECISION INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AURIA TROY, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| AUSTIN QUALITY FOODS INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| AUX KITCHEN LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| B V HEDRICK GRAVEL \& SAND CO, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| BAILEY FARMS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BALCRANK CORPORATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BALLY REFRIGERATED BOXES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BARNES FARMING CORPORATION, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| BARNHARDT MFG CO, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BARTLETT MILLING CO, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BASF AGR SOLUTIONS SEED US LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BB\&T CORPORTATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BB\&T, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| BEAR CREEK ARSENAL, INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| BELK INC, | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, | 14 | 15 | 29 |
| BELT CONCEPTS OF AMERICA, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BERKELEY MALL LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BI-LO LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| BILTMORE BAPTIST CHURCH, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BILTMORE FARMS HOTEL GRP LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| BILTMORE FOREST CNTRY CLUB INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| BJ'S Wholesale club inc, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| BJT, INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| BLACK MTN CENTER, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| BLUE RIDGE METALS CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| BLUE RIDGE PAPER PRODUCTS INC, | 37 | 37 | 74 |
| BOISE CASCADE WOOD PRDCTS LLC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| BOLIVIA LUMBER CO LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BONSAL AMERICAN INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| BORG WARNER TURBO SYSTEMS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| BORGWARNER THERMAL SYSTEMS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BP SOLUTIONS GROUP INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |


| BRAIFORM ENTERPRISES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRH ASSOCIATES LP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| BRIDGESTONE BANDAG LLC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| BRIER CREEK OFF \#6 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRIER CREEK OFFICE \# 1 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRIER CREEK OFFICE \# 2 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRIER CREEK OFFICE \# 5 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRIER CREEK OFFICE \#4 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRM PARTNERS II LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRM PARTNERS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BROMLEY PLASTICS CORPORATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BROOKS HOWELL RETIREMENT HOME, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| BROOKWOOD FARMS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| BRUNSWICK CO UTILITIES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRUNSWICK CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| BRUNSWICK COUNTY SCHOOLS, | 50 | 51 | 101 |
| BSH HOME APPLIANCES, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| BURCAM CAPITAL II LLC, | 1 |  | 1 |
| BUNCOMBE CO BD OF EDUCATION, |  | 2 | 2 |
| BUNCOMBE COUNTY, |  | 2 | 2 |
| BURCAM CAPITAL II LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| BURLINGTON INDUSTRIES LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BUSINESS TELECOM LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| BUTLER MFG CO, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| CAMP DAVIS INDUSTRIAL PARK INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| CAMPBELL SOUP SUPPLY CO LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY INC, | 69 | 70 | 139 |
| CAN AM SOUTH LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CANTON SAWMILL LLC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| CAPE FEAR ACADEMY, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CAPE FEAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE, | 36 | 36 | 72 |
| CAPE FEAR COUNTRY CLUB, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| CAPE FEAR PUBLIC UTILITY AUTH, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| CAPEL INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| CAPELSIE MILLS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAPITAL ASSOCIATES, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| CAPITAL FUNDS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CAPITOL BROADCASTING CO, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| CAPITOL FUNDS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CARDINAL METALWORKS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CARGILL INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CARLIE C OPERATION CENTER INC, | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| CAROLINA APPAREL GROUP INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAROLINA BAY OF WILMINGTON LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| CAROLINA BEACH TOWN OF, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CAROLINA COUNTRY CLUB, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CAROLINA CRATE \& PALLET INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CAROLINA DAIRY LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CAROLINA EGG CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAROLINA ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLERS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAROLINA EYE ASSOCIATES PA, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAROLINA ICE INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |


| CAROLINA INNOVATIVE FOOD INGRE, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAROLINA PLASTICS RECYCLING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CAROLINA PRESERVE BY DEL WEBB, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| CAROLINA TECHNICAL PLASTICS, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CAROLINAS HEALTHCARE SYSTEM, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CARQUEST OF SRONCE, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CARTERET CO BD OF ED, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| CARTERET COMMUNITY COLLEGE, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| CARTERET COUNTY FINANCE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CARTERET GENERAL HOSPITAL, | 3 |  | 3 |
| CARY TOWN OF, | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| CARY VENTURE LTD PRTNRSHIP, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| CASCADES HOLDING US INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| CASE FARMS, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| CATALENT PHARMA SOLUTIONS LLC, | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| CATERPILLAR INC, | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| CECIL BUDD TIRE COMPANY LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CEGM MORRISVILLE, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CERTAINTEED CORPORATION, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| CERTAINTEED GYPSUM NC INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CFVH - BLADEN HEALTHCARE, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| CHARLES CRAFT INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CHATHAM CO BOARD OF EDUCATION, | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| CHATHAM CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CHATHAM HOSPITAL INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CHERRY HOSPITAL, | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| CINCINNATI THERMAL SPRAY INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CITRIX SYSTEMS INC, | 3 |  | 3 |
| CITY OF HENDERSON, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CITY OF RALEIGH PARKS REC DEPT, | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| CL CARY LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CLIENT LOGIC INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CLIFFORD W ESTES CO INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CLINTON CITY BD OF ED, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| CLINTON CITY OF, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CLOSURE MEDICAL CORPORATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CLOVERLEAF COLD STORAGE CO, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CMC CORPORATION, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| CMS FOOD SOLUTIONS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COAST LAMP MANUFACTORY, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| COASTAL CAR COMM COLL RES BLD, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COASTAL CAROLINA COMM COLLEGE, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| COASTAL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COATINGS AND ADHESIVES CORP, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| COBB VANTRESS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COKER FEED MILL INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COLUMBUS COUNTY SCHOOLS, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| COLUMBUS REG HEALTHCARE SYSTEM, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| COMFORT TECH INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COMPUTER DESIGN INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CONESTOGA WOOD SPECIALTIES, | 2 | 2 | 4 |


| CONSOLIDATED METCO INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSTELLATION PUMPS CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CONTRACT STEEL SALES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CONVEYOR TECHNOLOGIES OF SANFO, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| COOPER INDUSTRIES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| COOPER-STANDARD AUTOMOTIVE INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CORE-MARK DISTRIBUTORS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CORNELIA NIXON DAVIS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| CORNING INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| CORTEK, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| COSTCO, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| COTTLE STRAWBERRY NURSERY INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| COTY US LLC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| COUNCIL TOOL CO INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| COUNTRY CLUB OF LANDFALL, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| COUNTY OF WAYNE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| COURTYARD BY MARRIOTT, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| COVIA HOLDINGS CORPORATION, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| CPI USA NORTH CAROLINA LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CRABTREE PARTNERS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CRAVEN CO BD OF ED, | 13 | 15 | 28 |
| CRAVEN CO JUSTICE CENTER, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CRAWFORD KNITTING INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CROP PRODUCTION SERVICES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CROSS CANVAS COMPANY INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| CRUMPLER PLASTIC PIPE INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| CSX TRANSPORTATION, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| CTC FURNITURE DISTRIBUTORS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CUMBERLAND CNTY HOSPITAL SYS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CUMBERLAND CO BD ED, | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| DAK AMERICAS LLC, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| DALIAH PLASTICS CORP, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| DAY INTERNATIONAL INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| DCI INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| DEERE \& COMPANY, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| DEERFIELD EPISCOPAL RETIREMENT, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| DENNISON, WYNDHAM V | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| DEPT OF HEALTH \& HUMAN RESOURC, | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| DESCO INDUSTRIES INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| DEVIL DOG MFG CO INC, | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| DEWEY DEVELOPMENT INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| DH RESEARCH TRIANGLE, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| DIRECT PACK EAST, LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| DIXIE PIPELINE COMPANY, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| DRPFC I LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| DUKE REALTY CORP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| DUKE REALTY LIMITED PARTNER, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| DUKE UNIV HEALTH SYSTEM INC, | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| DUKE UNIVERSITY MARINE LAB, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| DUNN CITY OF, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| DUPLIN CO BD OF ED, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| DUPLIN GENERAL HOSP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |


| DUPONT SPECIALTY PRODUCTS, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DYNAPAR CORP, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| E CAROLINA METAL TREATING INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| EAGLE SPORTSWEAR LLC, | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| EARTH FARE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| EATON CORPORATION, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| EDWARDS BROTHERS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| EDWARDS WOOD PROD INC ALAMANCE, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| EDWARDS WOOD PRODUCTS INC, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| ELAND INDUSTRIES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ELASTIC THERAPY INC, | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| ELECTRO SWITCH CORPORATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ELEMENTIS CHROMIUM INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| ELKAY SOUTHERN PLANT 2, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ELKINS SAWMILL INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| EMBARQ MID-ATLANTIC MGMNT SVC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| EMC CORPORATION, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| EMERGEORTHO PA, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| EMERSON AUTOMATION SOLUTIONS, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ENERGIZER BATTERY MANUFACTURIN, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| ENTERCO LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ENVIVA PELLETS HAMLET LLC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| ENVIVA PELLETS SAMPSON LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ENVIVA PORT OF WILMINGTON, LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| ENWOOD STRUCTURES LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| EOS ACQUISITION I LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| EPC COLUMBIA INC, |  | 3 | 3 |
| ERICO INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| EVERGREEN PACKAGING INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| EXTREME NETWORKS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FAYETTEVILLE TECH COMM COLL, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| FCC (NC) LLC, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| FENNER DRIVES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FIRST BAPTIST CH OF ASHE INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FIRST CITIZENS BANK \& TRUST CO, | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| FIRST CITIZENS BANK, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FIRSTHEALTH OF THE CAROLINAS, | 49 | 49 | 98 |
| FLETCHER BUSINESS PARK LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| FLETCHER HOSPITALITY, LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| FLEXENTIAL CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| FLOCO FOODS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FLOWSERVE US INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FLYING J INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FOOD LION LLC, | 170 | 168 | 338 |
| FORTRON INDUSTRIES LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FOUNTAIN POWER BOATS INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| FOUR SEASONS MGNT SVCS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FOUR SEASONS MNGMT SVCS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| FRANK THEATRES PARKSIDE COMMON, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| FRANKLIN BAKING COMPANY LLC, | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| FRATERNITY/SORORITY LIFE, | 8 | 8 | 16 |


| FRESH BUY INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRESH FOODS LLC, | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| FRONTIER YARNS, INC, | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| FUJIFILM DIOSYNTH BIOTEC USA, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| FUQUAY-VARINA TOWN OF, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| F6 PALISADES 1 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| F6 TRINITY LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| F7 WEST LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| GALE FORCE SPORTS \& ENTERTAIN, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| GALLOWAY RIDGE INC, | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| GEN TEK GLOBAL NORTH CAROLINA, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GENERAL ELECTRIC CO, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| GENERAL INDUSTRIES INC, | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| GENERAL PARTS DIST LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GENERAL SHALE BRICK INC, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| GENERAL TIMBER INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| GEORGIA PACIFIC WOOD PROD LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORP, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| GH CRESCENT GREEN INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GIBRALTAR PACKAGING GROUP INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| GILDAN YARNS LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| GIVENS ESTATES INC, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| GIVENS HIGHLAND FARMS LLC, | 16 | 17 | 33 |
| GKN DRIVELINE N AMERICA INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| GLAXOSMITHKLINE, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| GLEN RAVEN MILLS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GLENWOOD ASSET MANAGEMENT LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GLENWOOD HOSPITALITY ASSOC LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GLENWOOD PLACE VENTURES LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GLOBAL PACKAGING INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GODWIN MFG CO INC, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| GOLDEN STATE FOODS, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GOLDSBORO CITY OF, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| GOLDSBORO HOUSING AUTHORITY, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| GOLDSBORO MILLING CO, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| GRANITE FALLS SWIM/ATHL CLUB, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GREATER ASHEVILLE REG AIRPORT, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GREDE II LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| GREENE COUNTY MANAGER, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| GRIFOLS THERAPEUTICS LLC, | 40 | 40 | 80 |
| H \& H FURNITURE MFG INC, | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| HALIFAX MEDIA HOLDINGS LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| HAM PRODUCE INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| HANESBRANDS INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HANSON AGGREGATES SE LLC, | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| HANSON BRICK EAST LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HAPPY JACK INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HARDEN ROAD ASSOCIATES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HARGER LIGHTNING \& GROUNDING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HARNETT CO BD OF ED, | 27 | 27 | 54 |
| HARNETT CO PUBLIC UTIL, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| HARNETT CO SHERIFF OFFICE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |


| HARNETT HEALTH SYSTEM INC, | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HARRIS PRINTING CO INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HARRIS TEETER INC, | 25 | 32 | 57 |
| HASTY PLYWOOD CO, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HAVELOCK CITY OF, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HAYWOOD COUNTY LOCAL GOV, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HAYWOOD REGIONAL MEDICAL CNTR, | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| HCL AMERICA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HEATMASTERS LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HERAEUS QUARTZTECH AMERICA LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HEXION INC D/I/P, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| HEXION INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| HIGHWOODS JOINT VENTURE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HIGHWOODS REALTY LP, | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| HJH ASSOCIATES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HOG SLAT INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| HOLLY SPRINGS TOWN OF, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HOME CARE PRODUCTS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HOME DEPOT USA INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| HOPE COMMUNITY CHURH OF NC INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| HORNWOOD INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HOUSE OF RAEFORD FARMS INC, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| HOUSING AUTH CITY OF RALEIGH, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| HUGHES FURNITURE INDUSTRIE INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| HULSING HOTELS INC, | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| HUVEPHARMA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| HYDRO TUBE ENTERPRISES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| IMMEDION LLC, | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| INGERSOLL-RAND, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| INGLES MARKETS INC, | 93 | 93 | 186 |
| INN ON BILTMORE ESTATE INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| INNOVATIVE LAMINATIONS CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| INTERCONTINENT FUND 3 REG LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST BUREAU, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| INVISTA S A R L, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| J \& D WOOD INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| J A MCNEILL \& SONS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| J C HOWARD FARMS LLC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| J P TAYLOR COMPANY LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| J\&J SNACK FOODS HANDHELDS CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| JACKSONVILLE CITY OF, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| JACOB HOLM IND AMERICA INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| JEMSM RALEIGH HOLDINGS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| JIG ENTERPRISES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| JOHN O STEVENSON INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| JOHN Q HAMMONS HOTELS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| JOHNSON BROTHERS OF NC INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| JOHNSTON CO BOARD OF EDUCATION, | 74 | 74 | 148 |
| JOHNSTON CO PUBLIC UTILITIES, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| JOHNSTON MEM HOSPITAL AUTH, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| JORDAN LUMBER \& SUPPLY INC, | 21 | 21 | 42 |


| JOVC FOOD CORP INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K-FLEX USA LLC, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| KAYSER-ROTH CORPORATION, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| KENNAMETAL INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| KESSLER ASHEVILLE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| KIMLEY HORN \& ASSOC INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| KING CHARLES INDUSTRIES LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| KINGS HOLDINGS 4,LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| KINGSLAND REALTY LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| KLAUSSNER FURN IND INC, | 9 | 24 | 33 |
| KMART CORP, | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| KOOPMAN DAIRIES INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| KORDSA INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| KROGER COMPANY, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| KRYOCAL, LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| LAKE BOONE TOWER, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LAKE JUNALUSKA ASSEMBLY INC, | 52 | 52 | 104 |
| LAKE PARTNERS LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| LANCER INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| LAURINBURG-MAXTON AIRPORT, | 21 | 20 | 41 |
| LAZAR INDUSTRIES LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| LCNRC OF COLUMBUS CO LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| LEAR CORPORATION, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| LEE BRICK \& TILE CO, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| LEE BRICK \& TILE COMPANY, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| LEE COUNTY GENERAL SERVICES, | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| LEE IRON \& METAL CO, | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| LENOIR CO BD OF EDUCATION, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| LENOIR WAREHOUSE GROUP LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| LENOVO INTERNATIONAL, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| LEWIS SAUSAGE CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LIBERTY COMMONS WARREN CO LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LIBERTY HEALTHCARE SERVICES, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| LIDL US OPERATIONS LLC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| LIFEWAY CHRISTIAN RESOURCES OF, | 45 | 45 | 90 |
| LINAMAR NORTH CAROLINA INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| LINPRINT CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LIVE OAK BANKING COMPANY, |  | 2 | 2 |
| LOCAL GOVERNMENT FED CREDIT UN, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LONERIDER BREWING COMPANY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LORD CORPORATION, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| LOUISBURG COLLEGE INC, | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| LOUISE WELLS CAMERON ART MUSEU, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| LOUISIANA PACIFIC CORP, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| LOW \& BONAR INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LOWER CAPE FEAR WATER \& SEWER, | 1 |  | 1 |
| LOWES COMPANIES INC, | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| LOWES FOODS LLC, | 32 | 32 | 64 |
| LOWES HOME CENTERS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| LUMBERTON CELLULOSE LLC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| M ADLER'S SON, INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MAGNETI MARELLI USA INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |


| MANHATTEN AMERICAN, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANOR CARE OF PINEHURST INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MANUFACTURING METHODS, LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| MARS PETCARE US, INC, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS INC, | 66 | 66 | 132 |
| MAS US HOLDINGS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| MAY FURNITURE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| MCDOWELL LUMBER CO INC, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| MCGILL ENVIRONMENTAL SYS OF NC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MCLAMBS ABATTOIR AND MEATS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MCMURRAY FABRICS INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| MEASUREMENTS GROUP INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| MEDIA GENERAL OPERATIONS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MEDICAL ACTION INDUSTRIES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MEDICAL SPECIALTIES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MEMORIAL MISSION HOSPITAL INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MEREDITH COLLEGE, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| MERITOR HEAVY VEHICLE SYS LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MERTEK SOLUTIONS INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| METAL \& MATERIALS PROCSNG LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| METAL-CAD \& STEEL FRAMING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| METCHEM, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| METHODIST UNIVERSITY, | 49 | 49 | 98 |
| METROPOLITAN LIFE INS CO, | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| METROPOLITAN SEWAGE DISTRICT, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| MHG ASHEVILLE ACH LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MHG ASHEVILLE AL LP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MHG TOWER LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MICRO LAND GROUP LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MICROSPACE COMM CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MILKCO INC, |  | 4 | 4 |
| MINE SAFETY APPL CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MISSION HEALTH SYSTEM INC, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| MISSION ST JOSEPH HEALTH SYS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MISSION ST JOSEPH HOSPITAL, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MITCHELL CO BD OF ED, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| MMIC-TL INC PARTNERS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MOEN INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| MONTGOMERY COUNTY OF, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MOORE COUNTY SCHOOLS, | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| MOORE COUNTY, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| MOORE'S INLET LIMITED PRTNRSHP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MORGANITE INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MOUNTAIN PRODUCTS BRIDGEWE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MOUNTAIRE FARMS INC, | 32 | 30 | 62 |
| MT OLIVE PICKLE CO, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| MULE CITY SPEC FEED INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| MURPHY BROWN LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| N C TELEVISION INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| N RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY, |  | 2 | 2 |
| N RALEIGH MEDICAL REALTY LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NASH BRICK CO INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |


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| NASH COMMUNITY COLLEGE, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| NASH COUNTY MANAGERS OFFICE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NASH COUNTY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NASH ROCKY MOUNT BD OF ED, | 26 | 26 | 52 |
| NATIONAL FOAM INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| NATIONAL SPINNING CO INC, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| NATIONAL WIPER ALLIANCE INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NATURAL BLEND VEG DEHYDR LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NATURES EARTH PELLETS INC LLC, | 4 |  | 4 |
| NATURES WAY FARMS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NC AQUARIUM, | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| NC DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NC DEPT OF MENTL HEALTH, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NC DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, | 51 | 54 | 105 |
| NC FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NC RENEWABLE PWR LUMBERTON LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| NC STATE FAIRGROUNDS, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| NC STATE PORTS AUTH, | 12 | 14 | 26 |
| NC STATE PORTS AUTHORITY, | 26 | 28 | 54 |
| NC STATE UNIVERSITY, | 151 | 151 | 302 |
| NC STATE VETERANS HOME, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| NC WILDLIFE COMMISSION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NESBITT ASHEVILLE VENTURE LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| NEW BELGIUM BREWING CO INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NEW GENERATION YARN CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NEW HANOVER CO BD OF ED, | 58 | 72 | 130 |
| NEW HANOVER REGIONAL MED CTR, | 37 | 37 | 74 |
| NEXANS AEROSPACE USA LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NG PURVIS FARMS INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NHC PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| NICE BLENDS CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NOBLE OIL SERVICES, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| NOMACO INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| NORCRAFT COMPANIES LP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NORTH CAROLINA MFG CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NORTH HILLS TOWER II LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| NORTH STATE TECH SOLUTIONS, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| NORTHEAST FOODS INC, | 1 |  | 1 |
| NOVIPAX LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| NOVO NORDISK PHARMACEUTICAL, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| NOVOZYMES NORTH AMERICA INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| NYPRO ASHEVILLE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| OBERLIN INVESTORS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| OFFICE OF INFOR TECH SVCS, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| OHM HOTELS RTP, LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| OLDCASTLE LAWN \& GARDEN INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| OLIVER RUBBER COMPANY, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| OMNI GROVE PARK LLC, | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| OMNISOURCE SOUTHEAST LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ONSLOW CO BD OF COMM, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ONSLOW CO BD OF EDUC, | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| ONSLOW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTH, | 2 | 2 | 4 |


| ONSLOW WATER AND SEWER AUTH, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORACLE AMERICA, INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ORIGIN-TRINITY HOLDINGS, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ORTHOWILMINGTON PA, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| OWENS \& MINOR, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| OXFORD CITY OF, |  | 1 | 1 |
| P G \& C INC, | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| P/W OF NASHVILLE, INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PACTIV LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PAK A SAK FOOD STORES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PALLET EXPRESS, INC, | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| PALZIV NORTH AMERICA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PAPA JOHNS USA INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| PARADIGM ANALYTICAL, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PARK COMMUNICATIONS LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PARK N SHOP FOOD MART INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| PARK PLACE 16 CINEMAS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PARKDALE AMERICA LLC, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| PARRISH \& RONE INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PCS PHOSPHATE CO INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| PENDER CO BD OF ED, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| PENDER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| PENICK VILLAGE INC, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| PENTAIR WATER POOL AND SPA INC, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| PEPSI BOTTLING VENTURES LLC, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| PEPSI COLA BOTTLING CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PERDUE FARMS INC, | 28 | 28 | 56 |
| PERFORMANCE FIBERS INC, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| PERIMETER CENTER 7 PACK LLC, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| PERSON CO BD OF ED, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PETROLEUM TANK CO, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PFIZER INC, | 46 | 46 | 92 |
| PFRS CROSSROADS CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PH HS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PHOENIX LTD PARTNERSHIP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PIEDMONT NATURAL GAS, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PILGRIMS PRIDE CORPORATION, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| PILKINGTON, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PINEHURST LLC, | 87 | 87 | 174 |
| PINEHURST MEDICAL CLINIC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PIONEER HI BRED INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| PLASTEK IND INC (PA) NC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| PLASTICARD PRODUCTS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PLASTICS COLOR CORP OF NC INC, | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| POLYMER GROUP INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| POLYZEN INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PORT CITY COMMUNITY CHURCH, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| POWERBOSS INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PPD LP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| PR II DRP WADE III OWNER LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PR II DRP WADE IV OWNER LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |

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| PR II WADE PARK LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRAXAIR INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PRECISION HYDRAULIC CYL INC, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| PRECISIONAIRE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PREMIERE FIBERS LLC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| PRESTAGE AGENERGY OF NC LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PRESTAGE FARMS INC, | 37 | 37 | 74 |
| PRESTIGE FABRICATORS INC, | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| PRESTON TAYLOR FOOD INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PRINTLOGIC LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| PRO PALLET SOUTH INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PRODUCT ENGINEER CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PROTO LABS INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| PSNC ENERGY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ROBESON CO, | 31 | 31 | 62 |
| PUBLIX NORTH CAROLINA LP, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| QIMONDA NORTH AMERICA CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| QUALCOMM INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| QUALITY CHEMICAL LABORATRS LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| QUALITY TEXTILE SERVICES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RAEFORD CITY OF, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RAILROAD FRICTION PRODUCT CORP, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| RALEIGH CITY OF, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| RALEIGH DURHAM OFFICE PARTNERS, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RALEIGH FITNESS \& WELLNESS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RALEIGH HOTEL OPERATOR INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RALEIGH PRECISION PRODUCTS INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| RALEIGH 1 LP, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| RANDOLPH COUNTY, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| RANDOLPH HOSPITAL INC, | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| RANDOLPH SPECIALTY GRP PRACTIC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RAVEN ANTENNA SYSTEMS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RC CREATIONS, LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RD AMERICA LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RDU AIRPORT AUTHORITY, | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| RED HAT INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RED WOLF COMPANY, LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| REDDY ICE CORP, | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| REGAL CINEMAS, | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| REGAL ENTERAINMENT GROUP, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| REGENCY PARK CORPORATION INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| REGENCY PARK OFFICE DEV LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| REICH LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RELIANCE PACKAGING, LLC, | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| RESINART EAST INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| REVLON CONSUMER PRODUCTS CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| REX HEALTH CARE INC, | 19 | 19 | 38 |
| REX MOB PARTNERS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RICHMOND COUNTY BOARD OF COMM, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RICHMOND COUNTY SCHOOLS, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| RICHMOND COUNTY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RICHMOND SPECIALTY YARNS LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |

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| RIDGECREST CONFERENCE CENTER, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RIVERPLACE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ROBESON CO WATER PLANT, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ROBESON COUNTY DSS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ROCKINGHAM CITY OF, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| RODECO CO, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| ROSTRA PRECISION CT INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| ROYAL TEXTILE MILLS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RSE INDEPENDENCE LLC, | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| RUBY'S PROPERTIES -II LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| RUSH FITNESS CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| S \& S BREWING COMPANY LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| S AND J HOLDINGS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| S B SMITH \& SON INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| S T \& F PRECISION INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| S T WOOTEN CORPORATION, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| SAAB BARRACUDA LLC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| SAGE \& EVANS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAGENT PHARMACEUTICALS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SAINT GOBAIN CONTAINERS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAINT JOSEPH OF THE PINES INC, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| SAMPSON CO HEALTH, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAMPSON CO LAW ENFORCEMENT, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAMPSON REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SANDERSON FARMS INC, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| SANDHILLS COMM COLLEGE, |  | 12 | 12 |
| SANDHILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SANFORD CITY OF, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| SANFORD LEE CO BD OF ED, | 23 | 42 | 65 |
| SANFORD MILLING CO INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SAPONA MFG CO INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SARA LEE HOSIERY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAS INSTITUTE INC, | 55 | 54 | 109 |
| SCHINDLER ELEVATOR CORP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SCOTLAND CO BD OF ED, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SCOTLAND CONTAINER INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SCOTLAND MANUFACTURING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SEALED AIR CORP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SEARS ROEBUCK \& CO, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SENTRY FURNITURE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SEQIRUS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SFM LLC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| SIBELCO NORTH AMERICA INCORPOR, | 46 | 47 | 93 |
| SIGMA PHI EPSILON, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SILAR LABORATORIES, INC., | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SILER CITY TOWN OF, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SILVER LINE PLASTICS CORP, | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| SINCLAIR BROADCAST GROUP INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SIX FORKS OFFICE, LLC, |  | 3 | 3 |
| SLATER ROAD I LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SMITHFIELD FRESH MEATS, | 16 | 16 | 32 |


| SMOKY MOUNTAIN MACHINING INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SNEEDEN, NORMAN E | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SNUG HARBOR MANAGEMENT LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SONA BLW PRECISION FORGE INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SONOCO PRODUCTS CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SOUTH RIVER EMC COMM ASST CORP, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SOUTHCO INC OF NC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SOUTHEASTERN CONTAINER INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL MED CTR, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SOUTHERN BAG CORP, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SOUTHERN CONCRETE MATERIAL INC, | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| SOUTHERN FABRICATORS INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SOUTHERN PINES TOWN OF, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SOUTHERN PRODUCE DIST INC DIP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SOUTHERN PRODUCE DIST INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| SOUTHERN PRODUCTS \& SILICA CO, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| SOUTHERN STATES CHEMICAL INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SOUTHERN VENEER SPEC PROD LLC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| SOUTHPORT BUSINESS PARK LTD PA, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| SPANSET INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SPECGX LLC, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| SPIRIT AEROSYSTEMS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SPORTS FACTORY LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SPUNTECH INDUSTRIES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SPX FLOW TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ST ANDREWS PRESBYTERIAN COLL, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ST. DAVIDS SCHOOL, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| STAN JOHNSON \& ASSOCIATES LLC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| STANADYNE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| STARPET INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| STATIC CONTROL COMP INC, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| STEEL \& PIPE CORP, | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| STEVEN ROBERTS ORIGINAL, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| STI POLYMER INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUMITOMO ELECTRIC LIGHTWAVE CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUMMIT HOTEL TRS 123 LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO OF CANAD, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUNBRIDGE REGENCY NC LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| SUNRISE SENIOR LIVING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUPERIOR MODULAR PRODUCT INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUPERIOR PLASTICS EXTRUSION, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SUPERTEX, INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| SURGERY CENTER OF PINEHURST, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SURGICAL CARE AFFILIATES, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SURTRONICS, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SVT VENTURES LP, | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| SYNTHON PHARMACEUTICALS INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| SYRACUSE PLASTIC OF NC INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SYSTEM PLAST LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| TALBERT BUILDING SUPPLY INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TARGET STORES, | 8 | 19 | 27 |
| TAYLOR DEVELOPMENT GROUP LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |

## Evans Exhibit 9A

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| TCDC PARTNERSHIP, LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TE CONNECTIVITY CORPORATION, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| TERRA GEN LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE ATRIUM AT BLUE RIDGE, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE BILTMORE COMPANY, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| THE CHEESECAKE FACTORY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE CHEMOURS COMPANY FC, LLC, | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| THE COUNTRY CLUB OF NC INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE CYPRESS OF RALEIGH, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| THE HARRELSON BUILDING INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| THE NEWS REPORTER CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE PORK COMPANY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE QUARTZ CORP USA, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| THE STANDARD PRODUCTS CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE SUMMIT LAKE BOONE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THE UMSTEAD, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THEO DAVIS SONS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THERMAL METAL TREATING INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| THERMOFISHER SCI ASHEVILLE LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| THIRD \& GRACE LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| THIRD STREET SCREEN PRINTING, |  | 1 | 1 |
| TIERPOINT LLC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| TIME WARNER CABLE SE LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| TIPPER TIE INC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| TOP TOBACCO LP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| TOWER ASSOCIATES INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOWN SQUARE WEST LLC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| TRAM LUMBER LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| TRAMWAY VENEERS INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TRANS CAROLINA PRODUCTS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TREEHOUSE FOODS INC, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| TRIANGLE AQUATIC CENTER, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TRIANGLE BRICK CO, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| TRIANGLE TOWN CENTER, LLC, | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| TRINITY MANUFACTURING INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| TROTTERS SEWING COMPANY INC, |  | 1 | 1 |
| TROY LUMBER CO, | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| TROY POLYMER INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TUCSON CARY, LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TURN BULL LUMBER COMPANY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TYSON FOODS INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| U S REIF 4700 FALLS NC LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UCHIYAMA MANUF AMERICA LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| UCO FABRICS INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| UMICORE AUTOCATALYST RECYCLING, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNC AT ASHEVILLE, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| UNC INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCI, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| UNC PUBLIC TV OF NC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNCW, | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| UNILEVER MANUFACTURING US INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| UNILIN NORTH AMERICA LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| UNILIN US MDF, | 12 | 12 | 24 |


| UNIMIN CORPORATION, | 52 | 52 | 104 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNISON ENGINE COMPONENTS INC, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE INC, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNIVERSAL HEALTHCARE N RAL INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| UNIVERSAL LEAF NORTH AMERICA, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| UNIVERSITY OF NC AT PEMBROKE, | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| UNIVERSITY RESEARCH UNIT, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US ARMY FORT BRAGG, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| US ARMY, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US DEPT OF AIR FORCE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US FLUE CURED TOBACCO GROWERS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US MARINE CORP, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| US MARINE CORPS, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| US POST OFFICE, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| US REIF REGENCY I, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| US VETERANS ADMIN HOSPITAL, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| USS NC BATTLESHIP COMM, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| UWHARRIE FRAME MFG LLC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| UWHARRIE LUMBER CO, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| VALLEY PROTEINS INC, | 17 | 17 | 34 |
| VANDERBILT MINERALS LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| VANGUARD CULINARY GROUP LTD, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| VENEER TECHNOLOGIES INC, | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| VENTURE CENTER LLC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| VERTEX RAILCAR CORPORATION, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| VICTAULIC CO OF AMERICA, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| VILLARI BROS FOODS LLC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| VINVENTIONS USA LLC, | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| VONDREHLE CORP, | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| VULCAN CONST MATERIALS LP, | 27 | 19 | 46 |
| W N WILDER CO INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WADE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| WADESBORO IGA INC, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WAKE CO HOSP SYSTEM INC, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, | 225 | 225 | 450 |
| WAKE COUNTY GENERAL SERVICES, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| WAKE STONE CORP, | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| WAKE TECHNICAL COMM COLLEGE, | 33 | 33 | 66 |
| WAKEMED FACILITIES SVC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WAKEMED PROPERTY SERVICES, | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| WAKEMED, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| WAL MART PDC \#6091, | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| WALMART STORES INC, | 80 | 80 | 160 |
| WALNUT CREEK AMPHITHEATER, | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| WARP TECHNOLOGIES INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WARREN CO BD OF ED, | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| WAYNE BAILEY INC, | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WAYNE CO PUBLIC SCHOOLS, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WAYNE COMMUNITY COLLEGE, | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WAYNE COUNTY, | 4 | 4 | 8 |


| WAYNE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL INC, |  | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WAYNESVILLE TOWN OF, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WEGMANS FOOD MARKETS INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WELLS FARGO BANK NA, |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WELLS HOSIERY MILL INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WEST CRAVEN HIGH SCHOOL, |  | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| WEST CRAVEN MIDDLE SCHOOL, |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| WEST FRASER INC, |  | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| WESTERN NC HEALTHCARE INNO III, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WESTERN NC HEALTHCARE INNO LLC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WESTFIELD INDEPENDENCE MALL LP, |  | 8 | 8 | 16 |
| WEYERHAEUSER NR COMPANY, |  | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| WEYERHAUSER, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WHITEVILLE FABRICS LLC, |  | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| WHOLE FOODS MARKET GROUP INC, |  | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| WILLIAM BARNET \& SON INC, |  | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| WILLIAMS PROPERTY GROUP INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WILMINGTON CITY OF, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WILMINGTON HOTEL ASSOC CORP, |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WILMINGTON INTL AIRPORT, |  | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| WILMINGTON MACHINERY INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WILSONART INTERNATIONAL, |  | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| WNC PALLET \& FOREST PRDCTS INC, |  | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| WRDC LLC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WRIGHT FOODS INC, |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| WRIGHT MACHINE \& TOOL CO INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| WRIGHT, BRYAN |  | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| YALE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| YAMCO LLC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| YMCA OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ZEECRO INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 1922 SKIBO CROSS CREEK LLC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 M COMPANY INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 3C PACKAGING INC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 333 VENTURES LLC, |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3700 GLENWOOD LLC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4208 SIX FORKS ROAD LLC, |  | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 5400 RALEIGH CRABTREE KKC, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 81ST REGIONAL SUPPT COMMAND, |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | Grand Total | 5,759 | 5,868 |  |

Duke Energy Progress, LLC
List of Industrial and Commercial Customers Opted Into Vintage 2019
Docket E-2, Sub 1252

| Customer Bill Name | Number of Accounts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EE YR 19 (JAN 1- DEC 31) | DSM YR 19 (JAN 1 - DEC 31) |
| ALIDADE GATEWAY I, LLC, | 1 |  |
| ALIDADE REGENCY 2000, LLC, | 1 |  |
| ALIDADE REGENCY 8000 LLC, | 1 |  |
| BOSSONG HOSIERY MILLS INC, | 1 |  |
| BUNCOMBE CO BD OF EDUCATION, | 1 |  |
| CAPITAL OAKS RETIREMENT CO LLC, | 1 |  |
| CARMAX AUTO SUPERSTORES INC, | 1 |  |
| CAROLINA PLACE PROPERTY LLC, | 1 |  |
| CINEMARK USA INC, | 1 |  |
| CLEVELAND COMMUNITY CHURCH, | 1 |  |
| FOOD LION LLC, | 10 |  |
| HART HEALTHCARE NC LP, | 1 |  |
| HEXATECH INC, | 1 |  |
| HIGHWOODS REALTY LP, | 1 |  |
| HOME DEPOT USA INC, | 5 | 11 |
| KLAUSSNER FURN IND INC, | 2 |  |
| NC EDUCATION LOTTERY, | 1 |  |
| NATURES EARTH |  | 3 |
| NEW HANOVER CO BD OF ED, | 1 |  |
| NORDIC LOGISTC \& WAREHOUS LLC, | 3 |  |
| PRESTIGE FABRICATORS INC, | 1 |  |
| REDWOOD LTC GROUP LLC, | 1 |  |
| RICHMOND COMMUNITY COLL, | 1 |  |
| SANTA FE NATURAL TOBACCO CO, | 1 |  |
| SCHUNK INTEC INC, | 1 |  |
| SIX FORKS OFFICE, LLC, | 1 |  |
| TRAVELIN LITE LLC, | 1 |  |
| WAKE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION, | 2 |  |
| WAKE TECHNICAL COMM COLLEGE, | 1 |  |
| WHOLE FOODS MARKET GROUP INC, | 1 |  |
| YMCA OF THE TRIANGLE AREA, | 1 |  |
|  | 47 | 14 |

## EM\&V Activities

## Planned Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM\&V) Activities through the rate period

 (Dec. 31, 2021)Evaluation is a term adopted by Duke Energy Progress (DEP), and refers generally to the systematic process of gathering information on program activities, quantifying energy and demand impacts, and reporting overall effectiveness of program efforts. Within evaluation, the activity of measurement and verification (M\&V) refers to the collection and analysis of data at a participating facility/project. Together this is referred to as "EM\&V."

Refer to the accompanying Evans Exhibit 11 chart for a schedule of process and impact evaluation analysis and reports that are currently scheduled.

## Energy Efficiency Portfolio Evaluation

DEP has contracted with independent, third-party evaluation consultants to provide the appropriate EM\&V support, including the development and implementation of an evaluation plan designed to measure the energy and demand impacts of the residential and non-residential energy efficiency programs.

Typical EM\&V activities:

- Develop evaluation action plan
- Process evaluation interviews
- Collect program data
- Verify measure installation and performance through surveys and/or on-site visits
- Program database review
- Impact data analysis
- Reporting

The process evaluation provides unbiased information on past program performance, current implementation strategies and opportunities for future program improvements. Typically, the data collection for process evaluation consists of surveys with program management, implementation vendor(s), program partner(s), and participants; and, in some cases, nonparticipants. A statistically representative sample of participants will be selected for the analysis.

The impact evaluation provides energy and demand savings resulting from the program. Impact analysis may involve engineering analysis (formulas/algorithms), billing analysis, statistically adjusted engineering methods, and/or building simulation models, depending on the program and the nature of the impacts. Data collection may involve surveys and/or site visits. A statistically representative sample of participants is selected for the analysis. Duke Energy Progress intends to follow industry-accepted methodologies for all measurement and
verification activities, consistent with International Performance Measurement Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Options A, C or D depending on the measure.

The field of evaluation is constantly learning from ongoing data collection and analysis, and best practices for evaluation, measurement and verification continually evolve. As updated best practices are identified in the industry, DEP will consider these and revise evaluation plans as appropriate to provide accurate and cost-effective evaluation.

## Demand Response Program Evaluation

DEP has contracted with independent, third-party evaluation consultants to provide an independent review of the evaluation plan designed to measure the demand impacts of the residential and non-residential demand response programs and the final results of that evaluation.

Typical EM\&V activities:

- Collect program data
- Process evaluation interviews
- Verify operability and performance through on-site visits
- Collect interval data
- Program database review
- Benchmarking research
- Dispatch optimization modeling
- Impact data analysis
- Reporting

The process evaluation provides unbiased information on past program performance, current implementation strategies and opportunities for future improvements. Typically, the data collection for process evaluation consists of surveys with program management, implementation vendor(s), program partner(s), and participants; and, in some cases, nonparticipants. A statistically representative sample of participants will be selected for the analysis.

The impact evaluation provides demand savings resulting from the program. Impact analysis for EnergyWise involves a simulation model to calculate the duty cycle reduction, and then an overall load reduction. Impact analysis for CIG-DR involves statistical modeling of an M\&V baseline load shape for a customer, then modeling the event period baseline load shape and comparing to the actual load curve of the customer during the event period.

The field of evaluation is constantly learning from ongoing data collection and analysis, and best practices for evaluation, measurement and verification continually evolve. As updated best practices are identified in the industry, DEP will consider these and revise evaluation plans as appropriate to provide accurate and cost-effective evaluation.

DEP DSMEE Programs - Anticipated EMEV Schedul

| Program Name | NC Docket | sc Docket | Short <br> name | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { 2nd Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ \text { 3rd Quarter } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { ist Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { 2nd Quarte! } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { 3rd Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { 4th Quarter } \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Demand Response | Docket No. E. E2, Sub 953 | Docket 2010-41-E | CIG DR |  |  | REP ${ }^{\text {P099 }}$ |  |  |  | REPP ${ }^{\text {Paxa }}$ | renaive |
| Distribution System Demand Response | Docket No. E-2, Sub 926 | Docket 2009-190-E | DSDR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonresidential Smart Saver EE Products \& Assessment (Prescripive) | Docket No. E-2, Sub 938 | Docket 2009-190-E | EEB | REP |  |  |  |  | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | Smart Svaer Prescripive DEC combined with $D$ EP |
| Nonresidential Smart \$aver EE Products \& Assessment (Custom) | Docket No. E-2, Sub 938 | Docket 2009-190-E | EEb | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | REP |  |  | EEB Cusom proiects combined with DEC Smat Saver Custom evar report |
| Energywise | Docket No. E-2, Sub 927 | Docket 2009-190.E | Ew | $\mathrm{REP}^{\text {(320) }}$ |  | REP M Mosasamen | REP ${ }^{\text {(320a) }}$ |  |  |  | Summer 2020 tenative due to covid.19 |
| Energywise for Business | Docket No. E-2, Sub 1086 | Docket 2015-163-E | Ewb |  |  |  |  | PROCIMP | PRoC/IMP | REP | Summer 2021 inpacts ony due to covio-19 |
| Energy Eficiency Education | Docket No. E-2, Sub 1060 | Docket 2014-420.E | K12 |  |  |  | PRoCIIMP | PROCIMP | REP |  | Final epont plamed for 3 3-2021 |
| Residential Energy Assessment | Docket No.E-2, Sub 1094 | Docket 2016-82-E | REA |  |  |  |  | PROCIMP | Procilmp | PROCIMP | Combined DECIIEP evaluaion in mid 2022 eval iting dealyed due to coviP-19 |
| Lighing (Retail) | Docker No. E-2, Sub 950 | Docket 2010-41-E | LP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Futre evaluaion ining tod: more focused on hard-t-rereach reailers |
| Multi-amily Energy Efficiency | Docket No. E-2, Sub 1059 | Docket 2014-419.E | MF | REP |  |  |  |  |  | PROCIIMP |  |
| My Home Energy Report | Docket No. E-2, Sub 989 | Docket 2011-180-E | MYHER |  |  |  | PROCIIMP | PROCIIMP | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | Einat epont pammed tor 4 4-2021 |
| Neighborthod Energy Saver | Docket No. E-2, Sub 952 | Docket 2009-190-E | NES |  |  |  | PROCIIMP | PROCIMP | PROCIMP | REP | Evaluation to be combined with DEC evaluatior: may be sooneret tan 40 -21 |
| Residential New Construction | Docket No. E-2, Sub 1021 | Docket 2015-237-E | RNC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nexte evaluaion tod |
| Residential Save Energy \& Water Kit | Docket No. E-2 Sub 1085 | Docket 2015-322-E | sew | REP |  |  |  |  | PRocilmp | PROCIMP | To be combined with DEC evaluation: fran report pamened tor P 2-2022 |
| Small Business Energy Saver | Docket No. E-2, Sub 1022 | Docket 2015-163-E | sBES |  |  | PROCIMP | REP |  |  |  | 10-2021 eenative |
| Residential HVAC | Docket E-2, Sub 936 |  | hvac |  |  |  |  | Procilmp | Procilmp | PRocIMP | final epoot plamed for 2 2-2022 |



NOTE: THESE DATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Duke Energy Progress, LLC
Docket Number E-2, Sub 1252
Actual Program and Avoided Costs, January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2019


# () Nexant 

Reimagine tomorrow.


## My Home Energy Report Program Evaluation

Submitted to Duke Energy

July 10, 2019
Principal Authors:
Candice Potter, Principal
Shannon Hees, Consultant
Tingting Xue, Project Analyst
Kristofer Hoyt, Project Analyst
Jim Herndon, Senior Vice President

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## 1 Executive Summary

### 1.1 Program Summary

This report describes process and impact findings for the Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress My Home Energy Report (MyHER) offered to residential customers who live in single-metered, single family homes with thirteen months of usage history. MyHER relies on principles of behavioral science to encourage customer engagement with home energy management and energy efficiency. The program accomplishes this primarily by delivering a personalized report comparing each customer's energy use to that of a peer group of similar homes. ${ }^{1}$ MyHER motivates customers to reduce their energy consumption by:

- Showing customers a comparison of their household electricity consumption to that of similar homes;
- Presenting a month-ahead forecast of electricity consumption disaggregated by end-use category;
- Suggesting tips for reducing energy use by changing customers' behavior or installing energy efficient equipment;
- Educating them about the energy savings benefits of Duke Energy's demand side management (DSM) programs; and
- Encouraging active management of their home's energy consumption.


### 1.2 Evaluation Objectives and High Level Findings

Nexant estimated the energy impacts associated with MyHER delivery for the period June 2017 to May 2018. This report also presents measurements of customer satisfaction and engagement for MyHER participants. The MyHER program is implemented as a randomized controlled trial (RCT). Customers are randomly assigned to either "treatment" or "control" groups for the purpose of measuring energy savings. Treatment customers are MyHER recipients (participants). The control group is a set of customers from whom the MyHER is intentionally withheld. The control group serves as the baseline against which MyHER impacts are measured. As Duke Energy customers become eligible for the MyHER program, Duke Energy randomly assigns them to one of these two groups.

The energy savings generated by the DEC MyHER program are presented in Table 1-1, showing that the evaluated impacts of the program are 248 kWh per household. The energy savings generated by the DEP MyHER program are presented in Table 1-2, showing that the evaluated impacts of the program are 201 kWh per household. These evaluated energy savings for the MyHER program are net of additional energy savings achieved through increased

[^0]participation by the MyHER treatment group in other Duke Energy programs. Additional information concerning the evaluation period is shown in Table 1-3.

Table 1-1: DEC Deemed and Evaluated Energy Impacts per Participating Household

|  | Energy (kWh) | Confidence/Precision |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluated Impacts | 248 | $90 / 6$ |
| Deemed Impacts | 230 | N/A |

*MyHER is an opt-out program. As such, all impacts are considered net impacts; Nexant also calculated the impacts of the MyHER program by removing savings achieved by MyHER participants via other Duke Energy Programs.

Table 1-2: DEP Deemed and Evaluated Energy Impacts per Participating Household

|  | Energy (kWh) | Confidence/Precision |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluated Impacts | 201 | $90 / 9$ |
| Deemed Impacts | 148 | N/A |

*MyHER is an opt-out program. As such, all impacts are considered net impacts; Nexant also calculated the impacts of the MyHER program by removing savings achieved by MyHER participants via other Duke Energy Programs.

Table 1-3: Sample Period Start and End Dates

| Evaluation Component | Start | End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact Evaluation Period | June 2017 | May 2018 |
| Customer Survey Period | January 2019 | March 2019 |

### 1.3 Evaluation Recommendations

This evaluation finds the DEC MyHER program realized 137\% of its claimed impacts and the DEP MyHER program realized 108\% of its claimed impacts. The MyHER program remains fully deployed at these two Duke Energy jurisdictions, due to semiannual introductions of newly eligible customers to the treatment and control program populations. The continual addition of new customers to the program means that there will always be a mix of participants with respect to the duration of the customers' exposure to the treatment. Impacts delivered by behavioral programs such as MyHER have been shown in many evaluations of behavioral programs to vary depending on the length of that exposure, reaching maturity after 1-2 years of exposure to the program. As such, Duke Energy should generally expect that the newest cohorts of MyHER treatment customers will deliver lower energy savings than the established cohorts. In the case of DEC, some cohorts are attaining an age of 8 years.

Duke Energy undertakes substantial work in partnership with their implementation contractor, Tendril, Inc., in planning and coordinating the delivery of MyHER reports to more than 1.1 million customers in the Carolinas and more than 680,000 customers at Duke Energy Progress. Duke Energy has developed a production process that allows for the customization of MyHER messages, tips, and promotions on the basis of customer information and exposure to Duke Energy's demand-side management programs. Since the prior MyHER evaluation², Tendril has implemented a number of improvements that have resulted in increased product quality, as evidenced by improved performance in Duke Energy's quality checks that take place before each batch of reports is sent to participants. The process evaluation finds that MyHER is successful in achieving its goal of enhancing customer motivation, awareness, and attention to saving energy in most areas probed by customer surveys.

Nexant has the following specific recommendations for enhancing Duke Energy's MyHER program:

- Continue the commitment to simultaneous control and treatment assignment. New assignments to treatment and control groups must be simultaneous and Tendril and Duke Energy should work to add all newly assigned treatment and control groups to their respective status in a single billing month, to the extent that is technically feasible.
- Continue the practice of making assignments of new accounts to MyHER treatment and control groups once a year, or at most, twice a year. The numbers of Duke Energy customers becoming eligible for the program each year do not facilitate more frequent assignments. This is due to the fact that sufficient numbers of customers must be set aside for the control group each time a group of customers is assigned to treatment in order for the evaluator to be able to measure the energy savings delivered by the new cohort.
- Increase MyHER participant awareness of Interactive. The process evaluation finds that current awareness of Interactive among DEP and DEC MyHER participants is very low; another program objective above increasing aware customers' engagement with Interactive is to more effectively get the word out about its existence and increase the number of aware customers.
- Continue to drive engagement with the Interactive Portal. MyHER Interactive's ability to deliver measurable energy savings is on the rise, as shown by this evaluation in comparison to the prior DEC evaluation, as well as the MyHER evaluations for other Duke Energy jurisdictions completed in the past year. We recommend that Duke Energy continue to drive more MyHER participants to the portal.
- Continue to operate MyHER with an eye towards change management. MyHER's implementer Tendril has made great strides in improving quality control performance since the prior DEC and DEP evaluations in the automation of quality control processes. Effective change management and stable staffing have been notable contributors to these improvements and they should continue to be emphasized in MyHER program

[^1]operations, especially as Tendril's new HER production platform, HOMERS (the Home Energy Reporting Service), is rolled out and its implementation is optimized.

- Continue to prioritize the structuring of the processes and schedules for program elements. Improved organization of tasks for elements such as the FFT report module has been a significant success in the operations of the MyHER program and has made reactive responses to impending deadlines and emergent challenges that characterized these operations in the past much less common. Program staff should seek out additional opportunities for the optimization of program schedules, tasks, and long term goals in this manner.


## 2 Introduction and Program Description

This section presents a brief description of the My Home Energy Report (MyHER) program as it is operated in the DEC and DEP service territories during the evaluation timeframe. This description is informed by document review, in-depth interviews with staff, and Nexant's understanding of program nuance developed through regular communication during the evaluation process.

### 2.1 Program Description

The MyHER program is a Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress behavioral product for demand-side management (DSM) of energy consumption and generation capacity requirements. The MyHER presents a comparison of participants' energy use to a peer group of similar homes. It is sent by direct mail eight times a year, and 12 times a year by email to customers that have provided Duke Energy with their email address. ${ }^{3}$ The MyHER provides customer-specific information that allows customers to compare their energy use for the month and over the past year to the consumption of similar homes as well as homes considered to be energy-efficient. Reports include seasonal and household-appropriate energy savings tips and information on energy efficiency programs offered by Duke Energy. Many tips include low cost suggestions such as behavioral changes. An additional feature presents a month-ahead forecast of energy usage disaggregated by end-use type. Duke Energy contracts with Tendril Inc. for the management and delivery of its MyHER product.

Duke Energy also launched the MyHER Interactive Portal ${ }^{4}$ in March 2015. MyHER Interactive seeks to engage customers in a responsive energy information and education dialogue. When customers enroll in the online portal they are given the opportunity to update and expand on information known to Duke Energy about their home and electricity consumption. Customers who have registered to use MyHER Interactive are also sent weekly energy management tips and conservation challenges via email. The general strategy of MyHER Interactive is to open communications between customers and the utility, as well as to explore new ways of engaging households in electricity consumption management.

Customers occupying single-family homes with an individual electric meter and at least thirteen months of electricity consumption history are eligible for MyHER in Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress territories in North Carolina and South Carolina. The program is an optout program: customers can notify Duke Energy if they no longer wish to receive a MyHER and will be subsequently removed from the program. Customers who receive both paper and email

[^2]MyHERs may also opt out of the report format of their choice (i.e., elect to only receive MyHERs by email, or only receive them by U.S. Mail).

Duke Energy placed a portion of eligible customers into a control group to satisfy evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM\&V) requirements. These control group customers are not eligible to participate in the MyHER program.

Duke Energy has several objectives for the MyHER program, including:

1. Generating cost effective energy savings;
2. Increasing customer awareness of household energy use, engagement with Duke Energy, and overall customer satisfaction with services provided by Duke Energy; and
3. Promoting other energy efficiency and demand response program options to residential customers.

### 2.2 Implementation

MyHER is implemented by Tendril Inc., a behavioral science and analytics contractor that prepares and distributes the MyHER reports according to a pre-determined annual calendar. Tendril also generates and disseminates the MyHER Interactive Portal content and email reports, energy savings tips, and energy savings challenges. Tendril and Duke Energy coordinate closely on the data transfer and preparation required to successfully manage the MyHER program, and they make adjustments as needed to provide custom tips and messages expected to reflect the characteristics of specific homes. A more detailed discussion of the roles and responsibilities of both organizations is provided in Section 4.

## Eligibility

The single-family MyHER program targets residential customers living in single-family, single meter, non-commercial homes with at least thirteen months of electricity consumption history. Approximately $1,174,000$ DEC and 695,000 DEP residential customers met those requirements as of May 2018 and are assigned to the MyHER treatment groups. Accounts could still be excluded from the program for reasons such as the following: different mailing and service addresses and enrollment in payment plans based on income (although Equal Payment Plan customers are eligible). Eligibility criteria for the MyHER program have changed over time, and in some cases, customers were assigned to either treatment or control but later determined to be ineligible for the program. Nexant estimates that approximately $2 \%$ of assigned DEC customers and $1 \%$ of assigned DEP customers have been deemed ineligible for the program after having been assigned. Nexant addresses this topic by applying an intention-to-treat analysis (ITT); refer to Section 3.1.2.

### 2.3 Key Research Objectives

The section describes our key research objectives and associated evaluation activities.

### 2.3.1 Impact Evaluation Objectives

The primary objective of the impact evaluation is to describe the impact of the program on energy consumption (kWh). Savings attributable to the program are measured across an average annual and monthly time period. The following research questions guided impact evaluation activities:

1. Is the process used to select customers into treatment and control groups unbiased?
2. What is the impact of MyHER on the uptake of other Duke Energy programs (downstream and upstream) in the market?
3. What net energy savings are attributable solely to MyHER reports after removing savings already claimed by Duke Energy's other energy efficiency programs?
4. What incremental savings are achieved by customers participating in the MyHER Interactive portal?

### 2.3.2 Process Evaluation Objectives

The program evaluation also seeks to identify improvements to the business processes of program delivery. Process evaluation activities focused on how the program is working and opportunities to make MyHER more effective. The following questions guided process data collection and evaluation activities:

1. Are there opportunities to make the program more efficient, more effective, or to increase participant engagement?
2. What components of the program are most effective and should be replicated or expanded?
3. What additional information, services, tips or other capabilities should MyHER consider?
4. Does MyHER participation increase customer awareness of their energy use and interest in saving energy?
5. What elements of the reports are useful to recipients?
6. How satisfied are recipients with MyHER reports?
7. To what extent does receiving MyHER increase customer engagement in energy saving behaviors and upgrades?
8. Do participants hold more favorable opinions of Duke Energy as a result of receiving the reports?
9. What encourages or prevents households from acting upon information or tips provided by MyHER?
10. To what degree are recipients aware of, and making use of, MyHER Interactive?
11. How can the program encourage additional action?

### 2.4 Organization of This Report

The remainder of this report contains the results of the impact analysis (Section 3); the results of the process evaluation activities, including the customer surveys (Section 4); and Nexant's conclusions and recommendations (Section 5).

## 3 Impact Evaluation

### 3.1 Methods

A key objective of the MyHER impact evaluation is to measure the change in electricity consumption (kWh) resulting from exposure to the normative comparisons and conservation messages presented in Duke Energy's My Home Energy Reports. The approach for estimating MyHER impacts is built into the program delivery strategy. Eligible accounts are randomly assigned to either a treatment (participant) group or a control group. The control group accounts are not exposed to MyHER in order to provide the baseline for estimating savings attributable to the Home Energy Reports. In this randomized controlled trial (RCT) design, the only explanation for the observed differences in energy consumption between the treatment and control group is exposure to MyHER.

The impact estimate is based on monthly billing data and program participation data provided by Duke Energy. The RCT delivery method of the program removes the need for a net-to-gross analysis as the billing analysis directly estimates the net impact of the program. After estimating the total change in energy consumption in treatment group homes, Nexant performed an "overlap analysis", which quantifies the savings associated with increased participation by treatment homes in other DEC or DEP energy efficiency offerings. These savings were claimed by other programs; therefore, they are subtracted from the MyHER impact estimates to eliminate double-counting.

### 3.1.1 Data Sources and Management

The MyHER impact evaluation relied on a large volume of participation and billing data from Duke Energy's data warehouse. Nexant provided a data request for the necessary information in July 2018. Key data elements include the following:

- Participant List - a table listing each of the homes assigned to the MyHER program since its 2010 inception in DEC and its 2014 inception in DEP. This table also indicated whether the account was in the treatment or control group and the date the home was assigned to either group. Duke Energy also provided a supplemental table of Acxiom demographic data for program participants.
- Billing History - a monthly consumption (kWh) history for each account in the treatment and control group. Records included all months since assignment as well as the preassignment usage history required for eligibility. This file also included the meter read date and the number of days in each billing cycle.
- MyHER Report History - a record of the approximate 'drop date' of each MyHER report sent to the treatment group accounts, the messaging included, and the recommended actions. This dataset also contained a supplemental table of treatment group accounts omitted from each MyHER mailing during the evaluation period, and the associated reason for omission.
- Participation Tracking Data for Other Energy Efficiency Programs offered by Duke

Energy - a table of the Duke DSM program participation of MyHER control and treatment group accounts. Key fields for analysis include the measure name, quantity, participation date, and net annual kWh and peak demand impacts per unit for each MyHER recipient and control group account participating in other DSM programs offered by Duke Energy.

In preparation for the impact analysis, Nexant combined and cleaned the participation and billing data provided by the MyHER program staff and then combined with the cleaned dataset from Nexant's prior MyHER impact evaluation for that jurisdiction. ${ }^{5}$ The combined billing dataset includes 1,652,515 distinct DEC accounts and 1,011,440 distinct DEP accounts (the actual number varies by month). A number of treatment and control accounts in this dataset have closed prior to the start of this evaluation period (May 2016) and they have been dropped from the analysis dataset. For DEC, there were 306,131 such treatment customers and 126,142 such control customers. For DEP, there were 86,346 such treatment customers and 12,722 such control customers.

Nexant also removed the following accounts or data points from the analysis (total for DEC and DEP):

- 7,459 accounts that had a negative value for billed kWh;
- 710 records with unrealistically high usage: any month with greater than six times the $99^{\text {th }}$ percentile value for daily kWh usage, or approximately 900 kWh per day.

Like most electric utilities, Duke Energy does not bill its customers for usage within a standard calendar month interval. Instead, billing cycles are a function of meter read dates that vary across accounts. Since the interval between meter reads vary by customer and by month, the evaluation team "calendarized" the usage data to reflect each calendar month, so that all accounts represent usage on a uniform basis. The calendarization process includes expanding usage data to daily usage, splitting the billing month's usage uniformly among the days between reads. The average daily usage for each calendar month is then calculated by taking the average of daily usage within the calendar month.

### 3.1.2 Intention to Treat

Duke Energy maintains a number of eligibility requirements for continued receipt of MyHER. Not all accounts assigned to treatment remained eligible and received MyHER over the study horizon. Several programmatic considerations can prevent a treatment group home from receiving MyHER in a given month. Common reasons for an account not being mailed include the following:

[^3]- Mailing Address Issues - mailing addresses are subjected to deliverability verification by the printer. If an account fails this check due to an invalid street name or PO Box or has another issue, the home will not receive the MyHER.
- Implausible Bill - if a home's billed usage for the previous month is less than 150 kWh or greater than 10,000 kWh, Tendril does not mail the MyHER.
- Insufficient Matching Households - this filter is referred to as "Small Neighborhood" by Tendril and is a function of the clustering algorithm Tendril uses to produce the usage comparison. If a home can't be clustered with a sufficient number of other homes, it will not receive the MyHER.
- No Bill Received - if Tendril does not receive usage data for an account from Duke within the necessary time frame to print and mail, the home will not receive MyHER for the month.

The Nexant data cleaning steps listed in Section 3.1.1 do not impose these filters on the impact evaluation analysis dataset. This is necessary to preserve the RCT design because eligibility filters are not applied to the control group in the same manner as the treatment group. Instead, Nexant employed an "intention-to-treat" (ITT) analysis. In the ITT framework, the average energy savings per home assigned to the treatment is calculated via billing analysis. This impact estimate is then divided by the proportion of the treatment group homes analyzed that were active MyHER participants. The underlying assumption of this approach is all of the observed energy savings are being generated by the participating accounts.

Nexant relied on Duke Energy's monthly participation counts for the numerator of the proportion treated calculation. MyHER program staff calculates participation monthly according to the business rules and eligibility criteria in place at the time. The denominator of the proportion treated is the number of treatment group homes with billed kWh usage for the bill month. This calculation is presented by month in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 for the study period. The average proportion of assigned accounts that were treated during the period of June 2017 to May 2018 was $98 \%$ for both DEC and DEP.

Table 3-1: DEC Calculation of Treatment Percentage by Bill Month

| Month | Treatment Homes <br> Analyzed | DEC Participant Count | \% Treated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | $1,231,705$ | $1,197,462$ | $97 \%$ |
| $07 / 2017$ | $1,218,640$ | $1,198,133$ | $98 \%$ |
| $08 / 2017$ | $1,207,107$ | $1,171,813$ | $97 \%$ |
| $09 / 2017$ | $1,195,242$ | $1,172,053$ | $98 \%$ |
| $10 / 2017$ | $1,185,902$ | $1,172,053$ | $99 \%$ |
| $11 / 2017$ | $1,225,916$ | $1,195,285$ | $98 \%$ |
| $12 / 2017$ | $1,216,916$ | $1,191,881$ | $98 \%$ |
| $01 / 2018$ | $1,208,915$ | $1,193,353$ | $99 \%$ |
| $02 / 2018$ | $1,200,827$ | $1,178,403$ | $98 \%$ |
| $03 / 2018$ | $1,192,681$ | $1,177,960$ | $99 \%$ |
| $04 / 2018$ | $1,183,803$ | $1,157,514$ | $98 \%$ |
| $05 / 2018$ | $1,173,821$ | $1,151,896$ | $98 \%$ |
|  | $12-m o n t h$ Average Proportion | $98 \%$ |  |

Table 3-2: DEP Calculation of Treatment Percentage by Bill Month
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}\text { Month } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Treatment Homes } \\
\text { Analyzed }\end{array}
$$ \& \begin{array}{c}DEP Participant <br>

Count\end{array} \& \% Treated\end{array}\right]\)|  |
| :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ |

The monthly participation counts shown in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 were also used by Nexant to estimate the aggregate impacts of the MyHER. Per-home kWh savings estimates for each bill month are multiplied by the number of participating homes to arrive at the aggregate MWh impact achieved by the program.

### 3.1.3 Sampling Plan and Precision of Findings

The MyHER program was implemented as an RCT in which individuals were randomly assigned to a treatment (participant) group or a control group for the purpose of estimating changes in energy use because of the program. Nexant's analysis methodology relies on a census analysis of the homes in both groups so the resulting impact estimates are free of sampling error. However, there is inherent uncertainty associated with the impact estimates because random assignment produces a statistical chance that the control group consumption would not vary in perfect harmony with the treatment group, even in the absence of MyHER exposure. The uncertainty associated with random assignment is a function of the size of the treatment and control groups. As group size increases, the uncertainty introduced by randomization decreases, and the precision of the estimates improves.

Nexant's MyHER impact estimates are presented with both an absolute precision and relative precision. Absolute precision estimates are expressed in units of annual energy consumption (kWh) or as a percentage of annual consumption.

The two following statements about the MyHER impact analysis reflect absolute precision:

- DEC MyHER saved an average of 247.7 kWh per home during the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018, $\pm 16.0$ kWh. Homes in the treatment group reduced electric consumption by an average of $1.69 \%, \pm 0.11 \%$.
- DEP MyHER saved an average of 201.2 kWh per home during the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018, $\pm 18.9$ kWh. Homes in the treatment group reduced electric consumption by an average of $1.25 \%, \pm 0.12 \%$.

In these examples, the uncertainty of the estimate, or margin of error (denoted by " $\pm$ "), is presented in the same absolute terms as the impact estimate-that is, in terms of annual electricity consumption. Nexant also includes the relative precision of the findings. Relative precision expresses the margin of error as a percentage of the impact estimate itself. Consider the following examples:

- The average treatment effect of DEC MyHER during the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 is 247.7 kWh with a relative precision of $\pm 6.4 \%$. In this case, $\pm 6.4 \%$ is determined by dividing the absolute margin of error by the impact estimate: $16.0 \div 247.7=$ $0.064=6.4 \%$.
- The average treatment effect of DEP MyHER during the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 is 201.2 kWh with a relative precision of $\pm 9.4 \%$. In this case, $\pm 9.4 \%$ is determined by dividing the absolute margin of error by the impact estimate: 18.9 $9201.2=$ $0.094=9.4 \%$.

All of the precision estimates in this report are presented at the $90 \%$ confidence level and assume a two-tailed distribution.

### 3.1.4 Assignment Cohorts and Equivalence Testing

The DEC and DEP MyHER program has been growing over time since its DEC launch in 2010 and DEP launch in 2014. Nexant mapped the DEC MyHER population into eight cohorts and DEP MyHER population into six cohorts. The cohort groupings are defined on a temporal basis, generally following the major periods when customers were assigned to treatment and control groups. Cohorts that had been defined in prior evaluations of the DEC and DEP programs were maintained for consistency.

Figure 3-1 shows the timeline of DEC program expansion by cohort since May 2016. The original pilot cohort started the program in April 2010 which was followed by a large expansion of customers who were added in 2012 and 2013, mainly in September 2012. A second large cohort was added in 2014 and 2015, mainly in December 2014. The program has continued to expand since 2015, in more modest increments relative to the 2012-2013 and 2014-2015 expansions, as newer customers met the program's eligibility criteria. In October 2015, Duke Energy also released a small number of DEC customers originally assigned to the control group into treatment from the April 2010, 2012-2013, and 2014-2015 cohorts. These cohorts are denoted with "Release" in Figure 3-1. ${ }^{6}$ These customers were released into treatment starting in October 2015, and began producing impacts in November 2015.

Figure 3-1: History of Cohort Assignments for DEC MyHER Program


[^4]Approximately 26\% of DEC MyHER treatment customers were not assigned to the program simultaneously with a control group, and were bundled into cohorts with treatment customers assigned around the same time, consistent with the prior DEC evaluations. Nexant has advised Duke Energy to continue a simultaneous assignment protocol and to make assignments on an annual or biennial basis. Doing so will minimize any potential sources of bias that could occur due to a lack of simultaneous assignment to treatment and control.

Figure 3-2 shows the timeline of DEP program expansion by cohort since May 2016. A large original cohort started the program in December 2014. The program has continued to expand since 2014, in more modest increments relative to the original cohort, as newer customers met the program's eligibility criteria. In October 2015, Duke Energy also released a small number of DEP customers originally assigned to the control group into treatment from the December 2014 cohort. This cohort is denoted with "Release" in Figure 3-2.7 These customers were released into treatment starting in October 2015, and began producing impacts in November 2015.

Figure 3-2: History of Cohort Assignments for DEP MyHER Program


Approximately 8\% of DEP MyHER treatment customers were not assigned to the program simultaneously with a control group, and were bundled into cohorts with treatment customers assigned around the same time. These cohort definitions are consistent with those used in the previous evaluation. Simultaneous assignment will minimize any potential sources of bias that could occur due to a lack of simultaneous assignment to treatment and control.

Straightforward impact estimates are a fundamental property of the RCT design. Random assignment to treatment and control produces a situation in which the treatment and control

[^5]groups are statistically identical on all dimensions prior to the onset of treatment; the only difference between the treatment and control groups is exposure to MyHER. The impact is therefore simply the difference in average electricity consumption between the two groups. The first step to assessing the impact of an experiment involving a RCT is to determine whether or not the randomization worked as planned.

Table 3-3 presents summary information for each of the eight cohorts included in Nexant's DEC analysis, comparing the average annual kWh usage of each cohort's treatment and control group for the 12 months prior to the beginning of assignment. On an annual basis, the preassignment usage is relatively balanced between groups for each of these cohorts, where the largest difference occurs in Cohort 5 ("2017").

Table 3-3: DEC MyHER Cohort Summary Statistics

|  | Cohort | Pretreatment Period |  | \# Homes |  | Annual kWh in Pretreatment Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Start | End | Control | Treatment | Control | Treatment |
| 1 | Apr 2010 | 04/2009 | 03/2010 | 9,535 | 6,173 | 17,871 | 17,893 |
| 2 | 2012-2013 | 09/2011 | 08/2012 | 30,566 | 527,684 | 14,392 | 14,528 |
| 3 | 2014-2015 | 12/2013 | 11/2014 | 26,376 | 383,024 | 14,782 | 14,684 |
| 4 | 2016 | 06/2015 | 05/2016 | 19,848 | 61,332 | 13,324 | 13,402 |
| 5 | 2017 | 05/2016 | 04/2017 | 27,388 | 161,317 | 13,204 | 13,554 |
| 6 | Apr 2010 <br> Release | 04/2009 | 03/2010 | 9,535 | 10,689 | 17,871 | 17,732 |
| 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2012-2013 } \\ \text { Release } \end{gathered}$ | 09/2011 | 08/2012 | 30,566 | 85,505 | 14,392 | 14,486 |
| 8 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2014-2015 \\ \text { Release } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 12/2013 | 11/2014 | 26,376 | 35,809 | 14,782 | 14,660 |

Since MyHER is evaluated on a month basis, the more important equivalency check is on month-to-month comparability between treatment and control groups. Figure 3-3 is a box-andwhisker plot of the average pre-treatment consumption for the treatment and control groups of DEC Cohort 2 ("2012-2013"), the largest treatment cohort of the DEC MyHER program. The figure depicts the distribution of monthly average consumption from September 2011 to August 2012, the time period prior to the launch of the cohort. This figure represents usage of all accounts assigned to treatment and control in this cohort. The plot illustrates that usage patterns of the treatment and control customers are grossly similar, however t-tests on the mean consumption for treatment and control groups reveals statistically significant differences between treatment and control customers during much of the pretreatment period. For example, the cohort shown in Figure 3-3 has statistically significant differences between treatment and control groups in 11 of 12 months in the year immediately prior to the onset of treatment. Across all eight DEC cohorts, the number of pretreatment months that show statistically different differences between treatment and control customers ranges from 0 to 12. These differences will need to be addressed by the estimation procedure, as we describe later in this section.

Figure 3-3: DEC Difference in Average Pre-treatment Billed Consumption (kWh)


Considering the DEP program, Table 3-4 presents summary information for each of the six cohorts included in Nexant's analysis, comparing the average annual kWh usage of each cohort's treatment and control group for the 12 months prior to the beginning of assignment. Here as in DEC, on an annual basis, the pre-assignment usage is relatively balanced between groups for each of these cohorts, where the largest difference occurs in Cohort 5 ("October 2017") which is the smallest cohort in terms of the number of both treatment and control customers.

Table 3-4: DEP MyHER Cohort Summary Statistics

| Cohort | Pre-Period |  | \# Homes |  | Annual kWh in Pre- <br> Period |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Start | End | Control | Treatment | Control | Treatment |
| 1 | Dec 2014 | $12 / 2013$ | $11 / 2014$ | 72,590 | 565,291 | 16,852 | 16,773 |
| 2 | Dec 2015 | $12 / 2014$ | $11 / 2015$ | 8,086 | 24,482 | 14,826 | 14,628 |
| 3 | Jun 2016 | $06 / 2015$ | $05 / 2016$ | 16,579 | 37,011 | 13,765 | 13,860 |
| 4 | May 2017 | $05 / 2016$ | $04 / 2017$ | 7,102 | 94,947 | 15,121 | 15,060 |
| 5 | Oct 2017 | $10 / 2016$ | $09 / 2017$ | 12,401 | 33,879 | 13,636 | 13,838 |
| 6 | Dec 2014 <br> Release | $12 / 2013$ | $11 / 2014$ | 72,590 | 65,869 | 16,852 | 16,847 |

On a month-to-month basis, DEP's cohorts perform similarly to DEC's cohorts in terms of equivalence in treatment and control group usage. Figure 3-4 is a box-and-whisker plot of the average pre-treatment consumption for the treatment and control groups of DEP Cohort 1 ("December 2014"), the largest treatment cohort of the DEP MyHER program. The figure depicts the distribution of monthly average consumption from December 2013 to November 2014, the time period prior to the launch of the cohort. This figure represents usage of all accounts assigned to treatment and control in this cohort. As was the case for DEC, this largest of DEP cohorts grossly demonstrates monthly equivalence of treatment and control group usage, but the differences in mean monthly consumption are actually statistically significant for all 12 months of the year immediately preceding the onset of treatment. Across the six DEP cohorts, the number of months of the year immediately prior to the onset of treatment that treatment and control group usage is statistically different ranges from 0 to 12. These differences will need to be taken into account during estimation.

Figure 3-4: DEP Difference in Average Pre-treatment Billed Consumption (kWh)


### 3.1.5 Regression Analysis

Separating the MyHER population into cohorts accounts for cohort maturation effects and improves statistical precision relative to differences among the cohorts. Nevertheless, as discussed above, there are still small, but significant, underlying differences between the cohort treatment and control groups that need to be netted out via a difference-in-differences approach. Nexant applied a linear fixed effects regression (LFER) model to account for the month-to-month differences in electricity usage observed in the pre-treatment period between the treatment and control groups. The basic form of the LFER model is shown in Equation 3-1. Average daily electricity consumption for treatment and control group customers is modeled using an indicator variable for the billing period of the study, a treatment indicator variable, and a customer-specific intercept term:

## Equation 3-1: Fixed Effects Model Specification

$\mathrm{kWh}_{\text {ity }}=$ customer $_{\mathrm{i}} * \beta_{\mathrm{i}}+\sum_{\mathrm{t}=1}^{12} \sum_{\mathrm{y}=2009}^{2018} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ty}} * \beta_{\mathrm{ty}}+\sum_{\mathrm{t}=1}^{12} \sum_{\mathrm{y}=2009}^{2018} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ty}} * \tau_{t y} *$ treatment $_{\mathrm{ity}}+\varepsilon_{\text {ity }}$

Table 3-5 provides additional information about the terms and coefficients in Equation 3-1.
Table 3-5: Fixed Effects Regression Model Definition of Terms

| Variable | Definition |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{kWh}_{\mathrm{ity}}$ | Customer i's average daily energy usage in billing month t of year y <br> customer $_{\mathrm{i}}$ <br> $\beta_{\mathrm{i}}$ <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ty}}$ <br> An indicator variable that equals one for customer i and zero otherwise. This <br> variable models each customer's average energy use separately. |
| The coefficient on the customer indicator variable. Equal to the mean daily energy <br> use for each customer. |  |
| An indicator variable equal to one for each monthly billing period t , year y and zero <br> otherwise. This variable captures the effect of each billing period's deviation from <br> the customers' average energy use over the entire time series under investigation. |  |
| $\beta_{\mathrm{ty}}$ | The coefficient on the billing period t , year y indicator variable. <br> $\tau_{t y}$The treatment variable. Equal to one when the treatment is in effect for the <br> treatment group. Zero otherwise. Always zero for the control group. |
| The estimated treatment effect in kWh per day per customer in billing month t of <br> year y; the main parameter of interest. |  |
| The error term. |  |

Nexant estimated the LFER model separately for each of the randomized cohorts included in the analysis for each jurisdiction. Detailed regression outputs can be found in Appendix A. The model specification includes an interaction term between the treatment indicator variable and the indicator variable for the bill month term. This specification generates a separate estimate of the MyHER daily impact for each month.

Table 3-6 illustrates the calculation of monthly impact estimates from the regression model coefficients for homes in the DEC 2012-2013 cohort (DEC Cohort 2). The monthly savings shown in Table 3-6 are the unweighted point estimates for that cohort. Each month's average
treatment effect is multiplied by an assumed number of days in the month equal to 365.25/12 = 30.4375 .

Table 3-6: Impact Calculation Example - DEC Cohort 2

| Month | Daily Treatment Coefficient ( $\tau$ ) | Monthly Impact (kWh) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | -0.2310 | -7.0 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 0.1645 | 5.0 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 0.1487 | 4.5 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -0.5932 | -18.1 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -0.4416 | -13.4 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -1.1360 | -34.6 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -1.9676 | -59.9 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -1.0220 | -31.1 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -1.2419 | -37.8 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -1.2941 | -39.4 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -1.0254 | -31.2 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -0.6825 | -20.8 |

Impact estimates by cohort were combined for each month using a weighted average where the weighting factor is the number of homes with billing data that had been assigned to the treatment group during a prior month (e.g., were in the post-treatment period). These estimates of the average MyHER impact per assigned home were then divided by the proportion of customers treated, as shown in Table 3-1 and Table 3-2, to estimate the average treatment effect per participating home.

### 3.1.6 Dual Participation Analysis

The regression model outputs and subsequent intention-to-treat adjustments discussed in Section 3.1.5 produce estimates of the total change in electricity consumption in homes exposed to MyHER. Some portion of the savings estimated by the regression is attributable to the propensity of MyHER treatment group homes to participate in other energy efficiency offerings at Duke Energy at a greater rate than control group homes. The primary purpose of the dual participation analysis is to quantify annual electricity savings attributable to this incremental DSM participation and subtract it from the MyHER impact estimates. This downward adjustment prevents savings from being double-counted by both the MyHER program and the program where savings were originally claimed.

A secondary objective of the dual participation analysis is to better understand the increased DSM participation, or "uplift" triggered by inclusion of marketing messages within MyHER. The ability to serve as a marketing tool for other DSM initiatives is an important part of what makes MyHER attractive as Duke Energy assumes the role of a trusted energy advisor with its customer base.

Duke Energy EM\&V staff provided Nexant with a dataset of non-MyHER program participation records for the MyHER treatment and control group homes dating back to January 2015. This dataset included nearly 439,000 records of efficient measure installations by the MyHER treatment and control group and formed the basis of Nexant's dual participation analysis.

Table 3-7 and Table 3-8 shows the distribution of participation and savings during the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 across DEC and DEP's residential portfolio, respectively.

Table 3-7: DEC Total EE Program Participation among MyHER Customers

| Program Name | Number of Records | Net MWh/year | Net <br> kW/year |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE Residential EE Products \& Services | 181,353 | 36,612 | 12,092 |  |  |  |  |
| DE Smart Saver Residential | 243,630 | 152,553 | 31,754 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential Energy Assessments | 13,584 | 15,457 | 2,530 |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{4 3 8 , 5 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 3 7 6}$ |

Table 3-8: DEP Total EE Program Participation among MyHER Customers

| Program Name | Number of Records | Net MWh/year | Net <br> kW/year |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEP Home Energy Improvement | 17,585 | 5,435 | 1,429 |
| DEP Neighborhood Energy Saver | 2,534 | 1,144 | 174 |
| DEP New Construction Program | 30 | 1 | 1 |
| DEP ResEE Multi-Family | 4,739 | 1,172 | 118 |
| DEP Residential Energy Assessment | 10,494 | 11,758 | 1,955 |
| DEP Single Family Water Measures | 115,504 | 30,605 | 10,199 |
| DEP Smart Saver Residential | 8,672 | 11,021 | 4,297 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 9 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 , 1 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 7 3}$ |

The MyHER dual participation analysis included the following steps:

- Match the data to the treatment and control homes by Account ID
- Assign each transaction to a bill month based on the participation date field in the tracking data
- Exclude any installations that occurred prior to the home being assigned to the treatment or control group
- Calculate the daily net energy savings for each efficiency measure
- Sum the daily net energy impact by Account ID for measures installed prior to each bill month
- Calculate the average savings per day for the treatment and control groups by bill month. This calculation is performed separately for each cohort
- Calculate the incremental daily energy saved from energy efficiency (treatment - control) and multiply by the average number of days per bill month (30.4375)
- Take a weighted average across cohorts of the incremental energy savings observed in the treatment group
- Subtract this value from the LFER estimates of treatment effect for each bill month

Table 3-9 shows the dual participation calculations, by bill month, for homes in the DEC 2012 2013 Cohort (DEC Cohort 2). Savings from energy efficiency measures climb steadily over time in both groups as additional efficient technologies are installed through Duke Energy's residential energy efficiency portfolio. The treatment group's impacts increase at a slightly greater rate, so the incremental energy savings subtracted from the MyHER treatment effect generally grows as a cohort's duration of exposure lengthens.

Table 3-9: Incremental Energy Efficiency Savings Calculation Example - DEC Cohort 2

| Month | Mean Daily EE <br> kWh Impact <br> (Control) | Mean Daily EE <br> kWh Impact <br> (Treatment) | Incremental <br> Daily kWh from <br> EE (Treatment - <br> Control) | Uplift \% | Incremental kWh <br> Savings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | 0.354 | 0.381 | 0.027 | $7.6 \%$ | 0.82 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 0.369 | 0.395 | 0.026 | $7.2 \%$ | 0.80 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 0.384 | 0.412 | 0.028 | $7.3 \%$ | 0.85 |
| $09 / 2017$ | 0.406 | 0.435 | 0.029 | $7.1 \%$ | 0.88 |
| $10 / 2017$ | 0.428 | 0.459 | 0.031 | $7.2 \%$ | 0.94 |
| $11 / 2017$ | 0.445 | 0.476 | 0.031 | $7.0 \%$ | 0.95 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 0.459 | 0.492 | 0.033 | $7.2 \%$ | 1.01 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 0.477 | 0.511 | 0.034 | $7.2 \%$ | 1.04 |
| $02 / 2018$ | 0.488 | 0.523 | 0.035 | $7.1 \%$ | 1.06 |
| $03 / 2018$ | 0.506 | 0.540 | 0.034 | $6.7 \%$ | 1.04 |
| $04 / 2018$ | 0.527 | 0.561 | 0.034 | $6.5 \%$ | 1.05 |
| $05 / 2018$ | 0.541 | 0.576 | 0.035 | $6.5 \%$ | 1.06 |
|  |  | $12-m o n t h$ Total |  |  | 11.51 |

While the incremental participation rate of the treatment group in other EE programs is modest when considered in total, increased uptake of measures immediately following promotional messaging within MyHER mailers could be much more dramatic. Each MyHER issued has space for one product promotion message that is used to market other Duke Energy programs
or initiatives. Duke Energy provided Nexant with records of the exact messages received by each home. Table 3-10 and Table 3-11 show the number of homes that received each combination of messages for the DEC and DEP MyHER cycles from this evaluation period.

Table 3-10: DEC MyHER Promotional Messaging by Month

| Source Month | Message 1 - Details | Message 2 - Details | Number of Homes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06/2017 | Fire Up The Grill | Think Thermostat | 207,609 |
| 06/2017 | HEHC | Think Thermostat | 291,650 |
| 06/2017 | NC Greenpower | Think Thermostat | 674,093 |
| 07/2017 | Discover Ways To Save | Full Not Too Full | 87 |
| 07/2017 | Duke Energy Delivers | Full Not Too Full | 1,153,123 |
| 07/2017 | Safety First | Full Not Too Full | 6,172 |
| 08/2017 | Laundry Savings | Automate Energy Use | 1,148,835 |
| 10/2017 | Share The Warmth | To Preheat Or Not | 1,171,806 |
| 11/2017 | Great Escape | Unblock The Heat | 96,953 |
| 11/2017 | Weatherstrip | Unblock The Heat | 447,864 |
| 12/2017 | Share The Warmth | Think At The Sink | 1,116,808 |
| 01/2018 | Great Escape | Safety And Savings | 273,800 |
| 01/2018 | Let The Sun Shine | Safety And Savings | 856,846 |
| 02/2018 | Insulate And Seal | Caulk | 428,407 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville Ad (Intelligent) | None | 44,173 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville Ad (Traditional) | None | 38,854 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville eHER only Ad (Intelligent) | None | 20,459 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville eHER only Ad (Traditional) | None | 20,267 |
| 03/2018 | Equal Payment Plan | Interactive | 446,161 |
| 03/2018 | Power Manager 32 | Interactive | 443,381 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee Ad (Intelligent) | None | 87,843 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee Ad (Traditional) | None | 78,410 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee eHER only Ad (Intelligent) | None | 20,442 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee eHER only Ad (Traditional) | None | 20,329 |
| 04/2018 | Find It Duke | Cool Off On Counter | 425,744 |
| 04/2018 | Lighting DEC Ad (Intelligent) | None | 60,356 |
| 04/2018 | Lighting DEC Ad (Traditional) | None | 60,395 |
| 05/2018 | Find It Duke | Let LEDs Lower Bills | 952,111 |
| 05/2018 | Online Store - May Lighting Ad A | None | 99,426 |
| 05/2018 | Online Store - May Lighting Ad B | None | 99,070 |

Table 3-11: DEP MyHER Promotional Messaging by Month

| Source Month | Message 1 - Details | Message 2 - Details | Number of Homes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06/2017 | Fire Up The Grill | Think Thermostat | 16,901 |
| 06/2017 | HEHC | Think Thermostat | 527,037 |
| 06/2017 | NC Greenpower | Think Thermostat | 145,351 |
| 07/2017 | Discover Ways To Save | Full Not Too Full | 38 |
| 07/2017 | Don't Forget The Bulbs | Full Not Too Full | 678,448 |
| 07/2017 | Safety First | Full Not Too Full | 15 |
| 08/2017 | Laundry Savings | Automate Energy Use | 680,829 |
| 10/2017 | It Takes More DEP | To Preheat Or Not | 691,761 |
| 11/2017 | Great Escape | Unblock The Heat | 233,084 |
| 11/2017 | Weatherstrip | Unblock The Heat | 72,702 |
| 11/2017 | Weatherstrip MF | Unblock The Heat MF | 1,559 |
| 12/2017 | It Takes More DEP | Think At The Sink | 626,155 |
| 01/2018 | Great Escape | Safety And Savings | 494,476 |
| 01/2018 | Let The Sun Shine | Safety And Savings | 171,651 |
| 02/2018 | Insulate And Seal | Caulk | 196,546 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville Ad (Intelligent) | None | 23,627 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville Ad (Traditional) | None | 20,684 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville eHER only Ad (Intelligent) | None | 39,638 |
| 02/2018 | Johns Manville eHER only Ad (Traditional) | None | 39,871 |
| 03/2018 | Energy Wise DEP | Interactive | 269,480 |
| 03/2018 | Equal Payment Plan | Interactive | 2,417 |
| 03/2018 | Equal Payment Plan DEP | Interactive | 220,991 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee Ad (Intelligent) | None | 39,307 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee Ad (Traditional) | None | 35,126 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee eHER only Ad (Intelligent) | None | 40,113 |
| 03/2018 | Ecobee eHER only Ad (Traditional) | None | 40,239 |
| 04/2018 | Find It Duke | Cool Off On Counter | 184,896 |
| 04/2018 | Lighting DEP Ad (Intelligent) | None | 62,604 |
| 04/2018 | Lighting DEP Ad (Traditional) | None | 54,374 |
| 05/2018 | Find It Duke | Let LEDs Lower Bills | 532,453 |
| 05/2018 | Retail Lighting - May Lighting DEP Ad A | None | 70,712 |
| 05/2018 | Retail Lighting - May Lighting DEP Ad B | None | 79,863 |

### 3.2 Impact Findings

### 3.2.1 Per-home kWh and Percent Impacts

Nexant estimates the average participating DEC MyHER home saved 247.7 kWh of electricity from June 2017 to May 2018. This represents a 1.69\% reduction in total electricity consumption compared to the control group over the same period. The average DEP MyHER home saved 201.2 kWh of electricity from June 2017 to May 2018, which represents a $1.25 \%$ reduction in electricity consumption. These estimates reflect an upward adjustment to account for the intention-to-treat methodology and a downward adjustment to prevent double-counting of savings attributable to incremental participation of treatment groups in Duke Energy's energy efficiency programs.

Table 3-12 and Table 3-13 show the impact estimates in each bill month for the average home assigned to treatment in DEC and DEP, respectively. The table also shows the subsequent adjustment to account for the fact that only a subset of homes assigned to treatment was actively participating in MyHER during the study period.

Table 3-12: DEC MyHER Impact Estimates with ITT Adjustment, before EE Overlap Adjustment

| Month | Treatment <br> Homes <br> Analyzed | DEC <br> Participant <br> Count | kWh impact in <br> Assigned Homes | \% Treated | kWh Impact <br> in Treated <br> Homes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | $1,231,705$ | $1,197,462$ | 8.7 | $97 \%$ | 9.0 |
| $07 / 2017$ | $1,218,640$ | $1,198,133$ | 3.6 | $98 \%$ | 3.7 |
| $08 / 2017$ | $1,207,107$ | $1,171,813$ | 4.0 | $97 \%$ | 4.1 |
| $09 / 2017$ | $1,195,242$ | $1,172,053$ | 14.5 | $98 \%$ | 14.7 |
| $10 / 2017$ | $1,185,902$ | $1,172,053$ | 15.3 | $99 \%$ | 15.5 |
| $11 / 2017$ | $1,225,916$ | $1,195,285$ | 27.0 | $98 \%$ | 27.6 |
| $12 / 2017$ | $1,216,916$ | $1,191,881$ | 36.8 | $98 \%$ | 37.6 |
| $01 / 2018$ | $1,208,915$ | $1,193,353$ | 30.4 | $99 \%$ | 30.7 |
| $02 / 2018$ | $1,200,827$ | $1,178,403$ | 30.1 | $98 \%$ | 30.7 |
| $03 / 2018$ | $1,192,681$ | $1,177,960$ | 31.9 | $99 \%$ | 32.3 |
| $04 / 2018$ | $1,183,803$ | $1,157,514$ | 26.1 | $98 \%$ | 26.7 |
| $05 / 2018$ | $1,173,821$ | $1,151,896$ | 20.5 | $98 \%$ | 20.9 |
|  | $12-m o n t h$ Total |  | 248.9 | $98 \%$ | 253.6 |

Table 3-13: DEP MyHER Impact Estimates with ITT Adjustment, before EE Overlap Adjustment

| Month | Treatment <br> Homes <br> Analyzed | DEP <br> Participant <br> Count | kWh impact in <br> Assigned Homes | \% Treated | kWh Impact <br> in Treated <br> Homes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | 727,455 | 682,040 | 18.3 | $94 \%$ | 19.5 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 719,693 | 713,994 | 17.2 | $99 \%$ | 17.4 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 712,653 | 701,172 | 19.5 | $98 \%$ | 19.8 |
| $09 / 2017$ | 705,487 | 700,125 | 4.1 | $99 \%$ | 4.1 |
| $10 / 2017$ | 699,920 | 700,125 | -6.1 | $100 \%$ | -6.1 |
| $11 / 2017$ | 726,344 | 710,313 | 19.3 | $98 \%$ | 19.7 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 720,920 | 707,899 | 31.2 | $98 \%$ | 31.8 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 715,954 | 708,355 | 29.2 | $99 \%$ | 29.5 |
| $02 / 2018$ | 711,221 | 697,726 | 21.4 | $98 \%$ | 21.8 |
| $03 / 2018$ | 706,614 | 698,443 | 15.5 | $99 \%$ | 15.6 |
| $04 / 2018$ | 701,195 | 693,815 | 16.3 | $99 \%$ | 16.5 |
| $05 / 2018$ | 695,352 | 689,886 | 17.4 | $99 \%$ | 17.6 |
|  | $12-m o n t h$ Total |  | 203.3 | $98 \%$ | 207.2 |

An adjustment factor of 5.95 kWh per home for DEC and 6.02 kWh per home for DEP is applied to MyHER impact estimates in Table 3-14 to arrive at the final net verified program impact per home. Section 3.2.6 provides additional detail on the calculation of the adjustment for overlapping participation in other Duke EE programs.

Table 3-14: MyHER Impact Estimates Net of EE Overlap

| Jurisdiction | Time Period | kWh <br> Savings in <br> Treated <br> Homes | Incremental <br> kWh from EE <br> Programs | Net MyHER <br> Impact <br> Estimate | Control <br> Group <br> Usage <br> (kWh) | Percent <br> Reduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEC | June 2017 - <br> May 2018 | 253.6 | 5.95 | 247.7 | 14,658 | $1.69 \%$ |
| DEP | June 2017 - <br> May 2018 | 207.2 | 6.02 | 201.2 | 16,137 | $1.25 \%$ |

### 3.2.2 Aggregate Impacts

The total impact of the MyHER program in each service territory is calculated by multiplying the per-home impacts (adjusted for ITT and incremental EE participation) for each bill month by the number of participating homes. Over the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018, DEC MyHER participants conserved 292.2 GWh of electricity, while DEP MyHER participants conserved 141.1 GWh. The aggregate impacts presented in Table 3-15 and Table 3-16 are at the meter
level so they do not reflect line losses which occur during transmission and distribution between the generator and end-use customer.

Table 3-15: DEC MyHER Aggregate Impacts

| Month | DEC Participant Count | kWh Net Impact | GWh Net Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | $1,197,462$ | 8.5 | 10.2 |
| $07 / 2017$ | $1,198,133$ | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| $08 / 2017$ | $1,171,813$ | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| $09 / 2017$ | $1,172,053$ | 14.1 | 16.6 |
| $10 / 2017$ | $1,172,053$ | 14.8 | 17.4 |
| $11 / 2017$ | $1,195,285$ | 27.3 | 32.6 |
| $12 / 2017$ | $1,191,881$ | 37.2 | 44.3 |
| $01 / 2018$ | $1,193,353$ | 30.3 | 36.2 |
| $02 / 2018$ | $1,178,403$ | 30.2 | 35.6 |
| $03 / 2018$ | $1,177,960$ | 31.9 | 37.6 |
| $04 / 2018$ | $1,157,514$ | 26.2 | 30.3 |
| $05 / 2018$ | $1,151,896$ | 20.4 | 23.5 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 4 7 . 7}$ | 292.2 |  |

Table 3-16: DEP MyHER Aggregate Impacts

| Month | DEP Participant Count | kWh Net Impact | GWh Net Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | 682,040 | 19.1 | 13.0 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 713,994 | 16.9 | 12.1 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 701,172 | 19.3 | 13.6 |
| $09 / 2017$ | 700,125 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| $10 / 2017$ | 700,125 | -6.6 | -4.6 |
| $11 / 2017$ | 710,313 | 19.2 | 13.6 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 707,899 | 31.3 | 22.1 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 708,355 | 29.0 | 20.5 |
| $02 / 2018$ | 697,726 | 21.3 | 14.9 |
| $03 / 2018$ | 698,443 | 15.1 | 10.6 |
| $04 / 2018$ | 693,815 | 16.0 | 11.1 |
| $05 / 2018$ | 689,886 | 17.1 | 11.8 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 . 1}$ |  |

### 3.2.3 Precision of Findings

The margin of error of the per-home impact estimate is $\pm 16.0 \mathrm{kWh}$ for DEC and $\pm 18.9 \mathrm{kWh}$ for DEP at the $90 \%$ confidence interval. Nexant clustered the variation of the LFER model by

Account ID to produce a robust estimate of the standard error associated with treatment coefficients. The standard normal z-statistic for the $90 \%$ confidence level of 1.645 was then used to estimate the uncertainty associated with each cohort estimate. This uncertainty was then aggregated across cohorts to quantify the precision of the program-level impacts estimates (Table 3-17 and Table 3-18).

Table 3-17: 90\% Confidence Intervals Associated with DEC MyHER Impact Estimates

| Parameter | Lower Bound <br> $(90 \%)$ | Point <br> Estimate | Upper Bound <br> $(90 \%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluation Period Savings per Home <br> (kWh) | 231.7 | 247.7 | 263.6 |
| Percent Reduction | $1.58 \%$ | $1.69 \%$ | $1.80 \%$ |
| Aggregate Impact (GWh) | 273.4 | 292.2 | 311.0 |

Table 3-18: 90\% Confidence Intervals Associated with DEP MyHER Impact Estimates

| Parameter | Lower Bound <br> $(90 \%)$ | Point <br> Estimate | Upper Bound <br> $(90 \%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluation Period Savings per Home <br> (kWh) | 182.3 | 201.2 | 220.1 |
| Percent Reduction | $1.13 \%$ | $1.25 \%$ | $1.36 \%$ |
| Aggregate Impact (GWh) | 127.9 | 141.1 | 154.3 |

For DEC, the absolute precision of the result is $\pm 0.11 \%$ and the relative precision of $\pm 6.4 \%$ at the $90 \%$ confidence level. For DEP, the absolute precision of the result is $\pm 0.12 \%$ and the relative precision of $\pm 9.4 \%$ at the $90 \%$ confidence level.

### 3.2.4 Impact Estimates by Cohort

The per-home impact estimates shown in Table 3-15 and Table 3-16 reflect a weighted average impact across the eight cohorts of DEC MyHER customers analyzed and the six cohorts of DEP MyHER customers analyzed. The impact estimates for the individual cohorts varied across the study period. Table 3-19 and Table 3-20 show point estimates for each cohort during the period June 2017 to May 2018 for DEC and DEP, respectively. Three released cohorts for DEC and one release cohort for DEP were added to treatment in October 2015 and began producing impacts in November 2015.

Table 3-19: DEC Annual kWh Impact Estimates by Cohort

| Month | Monthly Average Impact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014 \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | 2016 | 2017 | Apr 2010 <br> Release | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \text { - } \\ 2013 \\ \text { Release } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014 \text { - } \\ 2015 \\ \text { Release } \end{gathered}$ |
| 06/2017 | -22.6 | -7.0 | -8.7 | -7.0 | -15.7 | -6.4 | -11.1 | -10.1 |
| 07/2017 | -22.0 | 5.0 | -7.4 | -5.0 | -21.3 | -9.6 | -15.3 | -8.8 |
| 08/2017 | -23.5 | 4.5 | -9.8 | -3.9 | -15.4 | -12.6 | -12.4 | -13.8 |
| 09/2017 | -29.4 | -18.1 | -11.4 | -3.7 | -14.6 | -12.4 | -10.1 | -15.5 |
| 10/2017 | -22.1 | -13.4 | -22.1 | -8.5 | -8.6 | -10.7 | -6.9 | -15.6 |
| 11/2017 | -19.8 | -34.6 | -28.3 | -18.2 | -12.2 | -17.0 | -8.4 | -13.7 |
| 12/2017 | -19.6 | -59.9 | -27.4 | -23.9 | -1.2 | -19.0 | -12.3 | -18.3 |
| 01/2018 | -24.9 | -31.1 | -45.7 | -21.2 | 0.0 | -26.9 | -15.8 | -23.4 |
| 02/2018 | -23.5 | -37.8 | -33.5 | -19.8 | -10.3 | -15.9 | -11.5 | -17.6 |
| 03/2018 | -24.1 | -39.4 | -36.7 | -19.5 | -12.1 | -20.9 | -9.5 | -16.4 |
| 04/2018 | -20.2 | -31.2 | -26.7 | -14.6 | -21.7 | -13.5 | -8.3 | -15.0 |
| 05/2018 | -23.1 | -20.8 | -17.4 | -11.9 | -36.9 | -15.2 | -8.8 | -19.0 |
| 12 Month Total | -274.8 | -283.7 | -275.0 | -157.1 | -169.9 | -180.1 | -130.3 | -187.2 |

Table 3-20: DEP Annual kWh Impact Estimates by Cohort

| Month |  | Monthly Average Impact |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -22.3 | -5.7 | -15.3 | -8.6 | 0.0 | Dec 2014 Release |
| $07 / 2017$ | -21.0 | -10.5 | -19.2 | -5.5 | 0.0 | -3.0 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -24.3 | -11.0 | -16.2 | -4.0 | 0.0 | -2.6 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -2.8 | -10.9 | -16.8 | -5.1 | 0.0 | -4.0 |
| $10 / 2017$ | 10.6 | -5.8 | -17.4 | -2.7 | 0.0 | -5.8 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -24.4 | -9.1 | -10.8 | -8.6 | 10.0 | -6.6 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -40.8 | -18.9 | -2.0 | -14.8 | 30.2 | -12.6 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -38.1 | -24.4 | -2.2 | -13.4 | 32.6 | -21.3 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -26.6 | -8.4 | -15.3 | -13.0 | 14.9 | -19.8 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -18.7 | -5.4 | -14.5 | -9.0 | 11.1 | -13.2 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -19.2 | -1.1 | -20.0 | -6.4 | -5.9 | -14.0 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -21.1 | -6.8 | -22.1 | -0.9 | -17.9 | -12.2 |
| 12 Month Total | -248.8 | -118.1 | -171.8 | -92.1 | 74.9 | -8.3 |

For DEC, cohorts 1, 2, and 3 (April 2010, 2012-2013, and 2014-2015) show the greatest impacts and are also the oldest cohorts. Cohort 2 is the largest cohort and contains roughly $44 \%$ of analyzed treatment customers. For DEP, cohorts 1 and 3 (December 2014 and June 2016) show the greatest impacts. Cohort 1 is the largest cohort in DEP and contains about 71\% of analyzed treatment customers.

Table 3-21 and Table 3-22 show the margin of error at the 90\% confidence level for each cohort's annual impact estimate for DEC and DEP, respectively. The combined margin of error for the entire program is lower than the error for any single cohort because the combined program impact estimate is based on a larger pool of customers. Individual cohort margins of error are high for the small cohorts due to the sizes of these groups relative to the underlying variation in consumption among the treatment and control groups constituting each cohort.

Table 3-21: DEC 90\% Confidence Intervals Associated with Cohort Savings Estimates

| Cohort | Margin of Error in kWh <br> at 90\% Confidence <br> Level | Lower <br> Bound <br> (kWh) | Point Estimate <br> (kWh) | Upper <br> Bound <br> (kWh) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr 2010 | $\pm$ | 194 | -468 | -275 | -81 |
| $2012-2013$ | $\pm$ | 72 | -356 | -284 | -212 |
| $2014-2015$ | $\pm$ | 65 | -340 | -275 | -210 |
| 2016 | $\pm$ | 86 | -243 | -157 | -71 |
| 2017 | $\pm$ | 67 | -237 | -170 | -102 |
| Apr 2010 Release | $\pm$ | 166 | -346 | -180 | -15 |
| $2012-2013$ Release | $\pm$ | 83 | -213 | -180 | -48 |
| $2014-2015$ Release | $\pm$ | 94 | -281 | -93 |  |

Table 3-22: DEP 90\% Confidence Intervals Associated with Cohort Savings Estimates

| Cohort | Margin of Error in kWh at <br> $90 \%$ | Lower Bound <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ | Point Estimate <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ | Upper Bound <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 2014 | $\pm$ | 49 | -298 | -249 | -199 |
| Dec 2015 | $\pm$ | 148 | -266 | -118 | 30 |
| Jun 2016 | $\pm$ | 105 | -277 | -172 | -67 |
| May 2017 | $\pm$ | 144 | -236 | -92 | 52 |
| Oct 2017 | $\pm$ | 70 | 5 | 75 | 145 |
| Dec 2014 Release | $\pm$ | 67 | -191 | -123 | -56 |

### 3.2.5 Seasonal Trends

There is a clear seasonal pattern to the DEC and DEP MyHER savings profiles. DEC and DEP customers both consistently experience the greatest reductions in winter and the smallest,
sometimes negative, reductions in summer. The green series in Figure 3-5 and Figure 3-6 show the average estimated monthly treatment effect for the program in each bill month from May 2016 to May 2018. The blue series in Figure 3-5 and Figure 3-6 show the average control customer's load during the same period of time. Even though annual electricity consumption for customers in both service territories is clearly bimodal (with peaks in both the summer and winter), MyHER impacts are not.

Figure 3-5: DEC Average kWh Savings by Month


Figure 3-6: DEP Average kWh Savings by Month


Based on the observed savings trends, MyHER is realizing the greatest impacts in the winter and shoulder months, with the lowest impacts in the summer months. Seasonal trends in

MyHER average treatment effects likely reflect customers' differing abilities to respond by season. For example, winter heating demand can be mitigated by dressing more warmly, using more blankets in the home, or shutting off lights more often (there are fewer hours of daylight in the winter than the summer). The summer impacts still occur but the conservation options, and potentially willingness to conserve on cooling, options available to customers are fewer.

### 3.2.6 Uplift in Other Duke Energy Programs

Section 3.1.6 outlined the methodology Nexant used to calculate the annual kWh savings attributable to increased participation in other Duke Energy programs. Table 3-23 presents the downward adjustment per home that was applied to impacts in order to avoid double-counting savings from June 2017 to May 2018. For DEC, the uplift was determined to be 5.95 kWh per home, or 7.0 GWh in aggregate. For DEP, the uplift was determined to be 6.02 kWh per home, or 4.2 GWh in aggregate.

Table 3-23: Monthly Adjustment for Overlapping Participation in Other EE Programs

| Month | DEC Incremental <br> kWh from Other EE <br> Programs | DEP Incremental <br> kWh from Other EE <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 2017$ | 0.52 | 0.46 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 0.52 | 0.48 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 0.56 | 0.49 |
| $09 / 2017$ | 0.60 | 0.53 |
| $10 / 2017$ | 0.64 | 0.56 |
| $11 / 2017$ | 0.40 | 0.52 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 0.43 | 0.49 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 0.45 | 0.49 |
| $02 / 2018$ | 0.45 | 0.50 |
| $03 / 2018$ | 0.45 | 0.50 |
| $04 / 2018$ | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| $05 / 2018$ | 0.46 | 0.50 |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ~ M o n t h ~ T o t a l ~}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 0 2}$ |

Although these additional savings must be subtracted from the MyHER effect to prevent doublecounting, the MyHERs clearly played an important role in harvesting these savings.

Table 3-24 and Table 3-25 show the average daily energy savings attributable to tracked energy efficiency measures as of May 2018 by cohort and calculates an uplift percentage. In nearly every case the treatment group showed a higher propensity to adopt measures through Duke Energy programs than the control group.

Table 3-24: DEC Uplift Percentage by Cohort

| Cohort | Monthly Net kWh <br> Savings from EE <br> (Treatment <br> Group) | Monthly Net kWh <br> Savings from EE <br> (Control Group) | Uplift <br> Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Apr 2010 | 18.7 | 17.7 | $6.2 \%$ |
| 2 | $2012-2013$ | 14.6 | 13.7 | $7.0 \%$ |
| 3 | $2014-2015$ | 15.2 | 14.6 | $3.9 \%$ |
| 4 | 2016 | 28.1 | 27.3 | $2.9 \%$ |
| 5 | 2017 | 18.1 | 19.4 | $-6.4 \%$ |
| 6 | Apr 2010 <br> Release | 17.9 | 17.7 | $1.6 \%$ |
| 7 | $2012-2013$ <br> Release | 14.0 | 13.7 | $2.3 \%$ |
| 8 | $2014-2015$ <br> Release | 13.8 | 14.6 | $-5.3 \%$ |

Table 3-25: DEP Uplift Percentage by Cohort

| Cohort | Monthly Net kWh <br> Savings from EE <br> (Treatment <br> Group) | Monthly Net kWh <br> Savings from EE <br> (Control Group) | Uplift <br> Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dec 2014 | 9.3 | 8.7 | $6.76 \%$ |
| 2 | Dec 2015 | 9.2 | 8.0 | $13.98 \%$ |
| 3 | Jun 2016 | 9.8 | 9.1 | $7.64 \%$ |
| 4 | May 2017 | 7.8 | 7.8 | $0.14 \%$ |
| 5 | Oct 2017 | 6.9 | 7.2 | $-4.90 \%$ |
| 6 | Dec 2014 <br> Release | 9.1 | 8.7 | $4.93 \%$ |

### 3.2.7 Duration of Exposure

Home energy report evaluations in North America consistently find a trend of increasing savings with length of treatment. Since the prior evaluation, Nexant has estimated impacts for three new cohorts in both service territories. The bulk of the cohorts were added to the DEC and DEP programs in June 2016, May 2017, and October 2017. In DEC, the newest cohorts (Cohorts 4 and 5) make up $15 \%$ of the treatment population by May 2018. In DEP, the newest cohorts (3, 4 , and 5) make up $19 \%$ of the treatment population by May 2018. Figure 3-7 and Figure 3-8 compare the overall results with the results of the average customer who is not in one of the three newest cohorts for DEC and DEP, respectively. The older cohorts consistently realize higher impacts than their newer counterparts.

Figure 3-7: DEC Comparison of Average Customer Savings to the Savings of the Older Program Participants


Figure 3-8: DEP Comparison of Average Customer Savings to the Savings of the Older Program Participants


Figure 3-9 displays the annual savings by the number of years a cohort has been in the program. A general upward trend of savings occurs with longer exposure to treatment, however some exceptions are visible. The oldest cohort, which has been in treatment since 2010, shows lower impacts than those in earlier years of treatment. It should be noted that there are few program implementations of home energy report programs with durations in excess of five years and there is less information about what should be expected from implementations of that vintage. Additionally, with less than 6,000 treatment customers in this cohort, it is now one of the smallest cohorts in DEC. It is reasonable to expect the newer cohorts' impacts to increase with maturation of the cohorts, however the 2010 cohort's performance may be indicative of the existence of a point peak maturation after which mature impacts cannot be sustained. A literature review of home energy report programs in North America with participants exposed to treatment for eight years or more would be valuable to benchmark the performance of Duke Energy's oldest MyHER cohorts.

Figure 3-9: Annual Savings by Duration of Exposure


### 3.3 MyHER Interactive Portal

Nexant also evaluated the incremental energy savings generated by Duke Energy's enhancement to the standard MyHER report. Duke Energy launched the MyHER Interactive Portal in March 2015. The portal offers additional means for customers to customize or update Duke Energy's data on their premises, demographics, and other characteristics that affect consumption and MyHER's classification of each customer.

The portal provides additional custom tips based on updated data provided by the customer. MyHER Interactive also sends weekly email challenges that seek to engage customers in active energy management, additional efficiency upgrades, and conservation behaviors. Nexant evaluated the impacts of the MyHER Interactive Portal using a matched comparison group because MyHER Interactive is not deployed as a randomized controlled trial (RCT).

### 3.3.1 Estimation Procedures for MyHER Interactive

A matched comparison group is a standard approach for establishing a counterfactual baseline when there is no random assignment to treatment and control. The goal of matching estimators is to estimate impacts by matching treatment customers to similar customers that did not participate in the program. The key assumption to matched comparison approaches is that MyHER Interactive participants closely resemble non-participants, except for the fact that one of these two groups participated in the program while the other did not. When a strong comparison
group is established, evaluators can reliably conclude that any differences observed after enrollment are due to program's stimulus. In using a matched comparison group to estimate energy savings due to exposure to MyHER Interactive, the same statistical modeling approach is used to estimate energy savings impacts as was used for estimating energy savings for the program overall (i.e., with linear fixed effects regression (LFER) estimation).

Duke Energy provided Nexant with MyHER participant enrollment information for the Interactive portal. A total of 38,190 DEC and 19,510 DEP MyHER treatment customers signed up to use the portal. For DEC, 13,523 of the 38,190 Interactive users signed into the portal more than once, and 6,880 signed in more than twice between December 2014 and May 2018. For DEP, 6,983 of the 19,510 Interactive users signed into the portal more than once, and 3,575 signed in more than twice between March 2015 and May 2018. The average DEC and DEP MyHER Interactive user has logged in to Interactive 2.6 times.

In order for the LFER regression model to generate monthly energy savings attributable to Interactive, the customer data that the regression model uses to make the estimates must use a year of exposure to MyHER reports prior to enrolling in Interactive. For DEC, 11,101 of the Interactive users (29\%) had sufficient data available for the LFER analysis before their Interactive enrollment. 4,286 Interactive users (22\%) in DEP had sufficient data to be included in the LFER analysis. Figure 3-10 and Figure 3-11 plot the total number of customers enrolled in MyHER Interactive as well as the subset in the analysis for each month of the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 for DEC and DEP, respectively.

Figure 3-10: DEC MyHER Interactive Portal Enrollment


Figure 3-11: DEP MyHER Interactive Portal Enrollment


For DEC, many of the Interactive customers used in the estimation analysis were matched on their 2017 billing usage, but some customers who enrolled in Interactive at earlier points in time were matched on their 2014, 2015, or 2016 usage. Figure 3-12 presents the pre-treatment consumption for MyHER Interactive customers and a matched comparison group comprised of MyHER customers that have not enrolled in Interactive for the DEC customers matched on 2017 usage. The matching approach generates two groups with nearly identical consumption patterns over the time period prior to customers' enrollment in MyHER Interactive. On average, the difference in monthly usage between the matched control group and the DEC Interactive treatment group is $-0.6 \%$ for the 2014 match, $0.4 \%$ for the 2015 match, $0.1 \%$ for the 2016 match, and $0.0 \%$ for the 2017 match. The fixed effects model specification Nexant applies controls for these pre-treatment differences, as discussed earlier in Section 3.1.5.

Figure 3-12: DEC MyHER Interactive Portal Customers and Matched Comparison Group 2017 Pre-Interactive Enrollment Periods


For DEP, most of the Interactive customers used in the estimation analysis were matched on their 2017 billing usage, but some customers who enrolled in Interactive earlier were matched on their 2015 or 2016 usage. Figure 3-13 presents the pre-treatment consumption for MyHER Interactive customers and a matched comparison group comprised of MyHER customers that have not enrolled in Interactive for the DEP customers matched on 2017 usage. The matching approach generates two groups with nearly identical consumption patterns over the time period prior to customers' enrollment in MyHER Interactive. On average, the difference in monthly usage between the matched control group and the DEP Interactive treatment group is $0.3 \%$ for the 2015 match, $-0.2 \%$ for the 2016 match, and $0.1 \%$ for the 2017 match. The fixed effects model specification Nexant applies controls for these pre-treatment differences, as discussed earlier in Section 3.1.5.

Figure 3-13: DEP MyHER Interactive Portal Customers and Matched Comparison Group 2017 Pre-Interactive Enrollment Periods


### 3.3.2 Results and Precision

For DEC, the average monthly impact across the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 was 21.3 kWh or 255.1 kWh annually per customer, representing the uplift in savings that MyHER Interactive produces over and above the savings produced by the paper MyHER, and this impact is significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence. In aggregate, the DEC MyHER Interactive Portal resulted in 7.38 GWh of annual savings, incremental to the MyHER reports. These highlevel findings are summarized in Table 3-26.

Table 3-26: 90\% Confidence Intervals Associated with DEC MyHER Interactive Impact Estimates

| Parameter | Lower Bound (90\%) | Point Estimate | Upper Bound (90\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41.4 | 255.1 | 468.8 |
| Percent Reduction | $0.27 \%$ | $1.65 \%$ | $3.02 \%$ |
| Aggregate Impact (GWh) | 0.99 | 7.38 | 13.77 |

On a month-to-month basis, energy impacts were statistically significant during the months of April, May, June, August, September, October, November, and December and range from 0.6\% to $2.6 \%$, or from 9 to 36 kWh on an absolute basis.

Figure 3-14 illustrates average monthly energy usage for the DEC MyHER Interactive users (the blue line) and the same for the matched control group (the green line), along with the estimated impact and $90 \%$ confidence band (the orange lines and orange dashed lines) by month. Also shown as blue bars are counts of Interactive sign-ups.

Figure 3-14: DEC MyHER Interactive Portal Energy Impacts


Table 3-27 provides impact model results for DEC, along with the margin of error for estimated impacts. The column at the right side of the table shows asterisks for those months where the energy savings are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Table 3-27: DEC MyHER Interactive Monthly Energy Savings

| Month | Number of Participants Analyzed | MyHER <br> Interactive Signups | Daily kWh |  |  | 90\% Conf. Interval |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { Impact } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NonParticipants | Participants | Impact |  |  |  |
| Jun-17 | 4,993 | 270 | 44.9 | 43.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.6\% |
| Jul-17 | 5,075 | 420 | 52.1 | 51.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.2\% |
| Aug-17 | 5,288 | 684 | 46.5 | 45.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.6\% |
| Sep-17 | 5,880 | 1,490 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.3\% |
| Oct-17 | 6,157 | 990 | 33.0 | 32.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.0\% |
| Nov-17 | 6,976 | 2,301 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.5\% |
| Dec-17 | 7,356 | 1,119 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.5\% |
| Jan-18 | 8,491 | 2,537 | 56.0 | 55.6 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 1.2 | 0.6\% |
| Feb-18 | 9,219 | 1,571 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 1.6\% |
| Mar-18 | 9,910 | 1,351 | 38.3 | 37.9 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 1.0\% |
| Apr-18 | 10,628 | 1,515 | 32.7 | 32.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 2.0\% |
| May-18 | 11,101 | 1,316 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.6\% |
| Average | 7,590 | 1,297 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.6\% |

For DEP, the average monthly impact across the 12-month period June 2017 to May 2018 was 8.7 kWh , representing the uplift in savings that MyHER Interactive produces over and above the savings produced by the paper MyHER, but this estimate is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence. On a month-to-month basis, energy impacts were statistically significant only during June, which represented an impact of $4.2 \%$, or 60 kWh on an absolute basis.

Figure 3-15 illustrates average monthly energy usage for the DEP MyHER Interactive users (the blue line) and the same for the matched control group (the green line), along with the estimated impact and $90 \%$ confidence band (the orange lines and orange dashed lines) by month. Also shown as blue bars are counts of Interactive sign-ups.

Table 3-28 provides impact model results for DEP, along with the margin of error for estimated impacts. The column at the right side of the table shows asterisks for those months where the energy savings are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence. Impacts for DEP were only significant for June 2016, but not for the remaining months or for the year June 2017 through May 2018 overall.

Figure 3-15: DEP MyHER Interactive Portal Energy Impacts


Table 3-28: DEP MyHER Interactive Monthly Energy Savings

| Month | Number of <br> Participants <br> Analyzed | MyHER <br> Interactive <br> Signups | Non- <br> Participants |  |  | Participants | Impact | 90\% Conf. Interval | \% <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jun-17 | 494 | 150 | 48.9 | 46.9 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 3.3 | $4.2 \%$ |  |
| Jul-17 | 505 | 213 | 55.2 | 53.5 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 3.4 | $3.0 \%$ |  |
| Aug-17 | 535 | 369 | 49.6 | 48.3 | 1.3 | -0.2 | 2.8 | $2.6 \%$ |  |
| Sep-17 | 631 | 992 | 41.3 | 41.5 | -0.2 | -1.3 | 0.9 | $-0.5 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oct-17 | 677 | 508 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 0.2 | -1.1 | 1.4 | $0.5 \%$ |  |
| Nov-17 | 800 | 1,381 | 39.8 | 40.0 | -0.2 | -1.2 | 0.8 | $-0.5 \%$ |  |
| Dec-17 | 853 | 703 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 0.2 | -1.2 | 1.5 | $0.3 \%$ |  |
| Jan-18 | 1,960 | 1,894 | 63.9 | 64.5 | -0.6 | -2.0 | 0.7 | $-1.0 \%$ |  |
| Feb-18 | 2,625 | 1,127 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 0.1 | -1.1 | 1.2 | $0.2 \%$ |  |
| Mar-18 | 3,262 | 934 | 42.8 | 43.3 | -0.4 | -1.2 | 0.3 | $-1.0 \%$ |  |
| Apr-18 | 3,900 | 1,015 | 36.3 | 36.8 | -0.5 | -1.1 | 0.1 | $-1.4 \%$ |  |
| May-18 | 4,286 | 754 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.7 | $0.0 \%$ |  |
| Average | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 1}$ | 837 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 0.3 | -0.6 | 1.1 | $0.6 \%$ |  |

Nexant concludes that the DEC MyHER Interactive portal succeeded in generating additional statistically significant savings during much of the evaluation period from June 2017 to May
2018. The DEP MyHER Interactive portal only achieved additional statistically significant savings in the evaluation period during June 2017.

### 3.4 Impact Conclusions and Recommendations

Nexant's impact evaluation shows that Duke Energy's MyHER program continues to trigger a reduction in electric consumption among homes exposed to the program messaging.

MyHER programs also demonstrate an apparent maturation effect, typically on the order of 1-2 years. If Duke Energy continues to consistently introduce new cohorts to the program, program management should generally expect the newest cohorts to underperform relative to the established cohorts. Currently, 15\% of DEC and 19\% of DEP program participants should be considered as not fully mature.

Additionally, the findings from this evaluation suggest that savings of fully mature cohorts may eventually plateau or degrade over time - the oldest DEC cohort is in its $8^{\text {th }}$ year on the program and displays impacts comparable to other cohorts that are in their second or third year on the program.

We find that MyHER also causes an uplift in participation in other energy efficiency programs. We have deducted the energy savings associated with that uplift so that Duke Energy does not claim the delivery of energy reductions associated with that uplift twice - those energy savings have already been claimed by those energy efficiency programs. This uplift in energy efficiency program participation means that MyHER is delivering on its secondary goal to encourage participation in other programs. We also find that the Interactive web portal has begun to show statistically significant energy savings in DEC, but not yet in DEP.

Nexant provides the following recommendations for Duke Energy's consideration:

- Continue the commitment to simultaneous control and treatment assignment. New assignments to treatment and control groups must be simultaneous and Tendril and Duke Energy should work to add all newly assigned treatment and control groups to their respective statuses in a single billing month, to the extent that is technically feasible.
- Continue the practice of making assignments of new accounts to MyHER treatment and control groups once a year, or at most, twice a year. The numbers of Duke Energy customers becoming eligible for the program each year do not facilitate more frequent assignments. This is due to the fact that sufficient numbers of customers must be set aside for the control group each time a group of customers is assigned to treatment in order for the evaluator to be able to measure the energy savings delivered by the new cohort.
- Continue to drive engagement with the Interactive Portal. MyHER Interactive's ability to deliver measurable energy savings is on the rise, as shown by this evaluation in comparison to the prior DEC evaluation, as well as the MyHER evaluations for other Duke Energy jurisdictions completed in the past year. We recommend that Duke Energy continue to drive more MyHER participants to the portal.


## 4 Process Evaluation

This section presents the results of process evaluation activities including in-depth interviews with Duke Energy and implementation staff and surveys of control and treatment households.

### 4.1 Methods

Process evaluations support continuous program improvement by identifying opportunities to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of program operations and services. Process evaluations also identify successful program components that should be enhanced or replicated. Process evaluation activities for MyHER sought to document program operational processes and to understand the experience of those receiving MyHER mailings. The customer survey given to MyHER recipients focused on investigating the recall and influence of MyHER messages among recipients, the extent to which MyHER affects customer engagement and satisfaction with Duke Energy, their use of MyHER Interactive, and subsequent actions taken by participants to reduce household energy consumption. A survey of control group households provided a point of comparison for estimating the effect of MyHER on behavior and attitudes of treatment households.

### 4.1.1 Data Collection and Sampling Plan

The process evaluation included two primary data collection activities: in-depth interviews with program management and implementation staff, and surveys of a random sample of households selected to receive MyHER reports as well as surveys of a random sample of control group households.

Nexant deployed the household surveys using a mixed-mode survey measurement protocol, the activities associated with which are summarized in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2. In this protocol, customers were contacted by letter on Duke Energy stationery (to assure recipients of the legitimacy of the survey) asking them to go online and complete the survey. The letter contained a two-dollar bill as a cost-effective measure to maximize the survey completion rates. The letter also included a personalized URL for the online survey that points the recipient to a unique location on the internet at which they were able to complete the survey. Customers for whom email addresses were available also received an email inviting them to take the survey online, which also included the same personalized URL that appeared in the letter leading to the survey website at the location where they could complete it. After two weeks, customers who did not respond to the web survey received another letter, this time containing a paper copy of the survey and a return postage-paid envelope asking them to complete the survey by mail. Survey recipients also had the option of calling a toll-free telephone number to complete the survey by telephone. Table 4-1 shows that $337^{8}$ DEC treatment customers and 211 DEC control customers completed the survey, totaling 548 responses from DEC recipients. Two samples of

[^6]treatment customers were used to accommodate an expanded set of questions used for comparison with control customers. A treatment-only survey was sent to a second sample of treatment customers that only contained questions specific to the MyHER experience. This approach to using a second treatment-only instrument was taken to prevent the treatment version of the survey from becoming too long. Among the 337 DEC treatment customers that completed the survey, 153 were in the sample that received the treatment-only survey and 184 were in the sample that received the primary instrument designed to compare the responses of treatment and control customers. A total of 211 DEC control customers completed the survey. By state, 420 DEC respondents are located in North Carolina and 128 DEC respondents are located in South Carolina.

Table 4-1: Summary of Process Evaluation Activities - DEC

| Population | Approach | Population | Sample |  | Confidence/Precision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Expected | Actual | Expected | Actual |
| Program management and implementation | In-depth interviews | $\sim 10$ | 2-5 | 4 | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Treatment group households; Treatment only instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | $\sim 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ | 188 | 153 | 90/6 | 90/6.7 |
| Treatment group households; Primary instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | $\sim 1.4 \mathrm{M}$ | 188 | 184 | 90/6 | 90/6.0 |
| Control group households; Primary instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | ~133,000 | 188 | 211 | 90/6 | 90/5.7 |
| Total Responses |  |  | 564 | 548 |  |  |

Table 4-2 shows that a total of 539 DEP customers responded to the survey. The DEP survey design was identical to that of DEC, with two treatment samples receiving surveys; one sample received surveys with only treatment-related questions, and the other sample of treatment customers received another survey with questions designed to compare the responses of treatment and control customers. A total of 192 DEP control customers completed the survey, while 171 DEP treatment customers completed the treatment-only survey, and 176 DEP treatment customers completed the primary comparison survey. By state, 473 DEP respondents reside in North Carolina and 29 DEP respondents reside in South Carolina.

Table 4-2: Summary of Process Evaluation Activities - DEP

| Population | Approach | Population | Sample |  | Confidence/Precision |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Expected | Actual | Expected | Actual |
| Program management and implementation | In-depth interviews | $\sim 10$ | 2-5 | 4 | Not <br> Applicable | Not Applicable |
| Treatment group households; Treatment only instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | ~842,000 | 186 | 171 | 90/06 | 90/6.3 |
| Treatment group households; Primary instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | ~842,000 | 186 | 176 | 90/06 | 90/6.2 |
| Control group households; Primary instrument | Mixed-mode; mail, web, and phone | ~117,000 | 186 | 192 | 90/06 | 90/5.9 |
| Total Responses |  |  | 558 | 539 |  |  |

Nexant's survey instruments included demographic questions to support comparisons of the treatment and control respondents as well as to support overall comparisons to the jurisdiction's territory. We present summaries of the responses to the demographic questions in Section 4.2, after the summaries of the responses to the survey questions on customer attitudes, energy usage behaviors, energy-savings actions and purchases/investments, and experience with the MyHER program.

### 4.1.1.1 Interviews

Nexant conducted interviews with key contacts at Duke Energy and Tendril. The interviews built upon information obtained during previous evaluations of the Duke Energy MyHER program in multiple jurisdictions. The central objectives of the interviews were to understand program operations and the main activities required to develop and distribute the MyHER reports to DEP and DEC customers, as well as to understand any developments or enhancements in program delivery.

### 4.1.1.2 Household Surveys

Both treatment and control groups were surveyed. Treatment households were surveyed as two groups that received different surveys: The first group's survey included questions about the respondents' experience of the reports themselves as well as questions to assess engagement and understanding of household energy use, awareness of Duke Energy efficiency program offers, and satisfaction with the services Duke Energy provides to help households manage
their energy use. The second treatment group and control group surveys were identical, and excluded questions about the information and utility of the MyHER reports, but included identical questions on the other aspects to facilitate comparison with each other, as well as to the first treatment group.

Nexant analyzed the survey results to identify differences between treatment and control group households on the following:

- Reported levels of stated intention for future action;
- Levels of awareness of and interest in household energy use;
- The level of behavioral action or equipment-based upgrades;
- Satisfaction with Duke Energy communications, service, and efficiency options;
- Barriers to energy saving behaviors and purchases; and
- Inclination to seek information on managing household energy use from Duke Energy.

This survey approach is consistent with the RCT design of the program and supports both the impact and process evaluation activities by providing additional insight into potential program effects.

## Survey Disposition - DEC

We mailed 553 letters to randomly selected residential customers in the treatment group and 553 letters to the randomly selected residential customers in the control group for the primary survey. We also mailed 553 letters to the treatment customers for the treatment-only survey. The surveys were completed by a total of 337 treatment households (across both surveys) and 211 control households, representing a an overall treatment group response rate of $30 \%$ for DEC and a control group response rate of $38 \%$. More than half ( $69 \%$ of the treatment group and $66 \%$ of the control group) of the surveys were completed online. Table 4-3 summarizes the treatment and control group survey dispositions in DEC.

Table 4-3: Survey Disposition - DEC

| Mode | Treatment |  | Control |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Completes by Mode | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Web-based Survey | 232 | $69 \%$ | 140 | $66 \%$ |
| Mail/Paper Survey | 88 | $26 \%$ | 58 | $27 \%$ |
| Inbound Phone Survey | 17 | $5 \%$ | 13 | $6 \%$ |
| Total Completes | $\mathbf{3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 4-4 presents DEC response rates by state. Higher response rates are observed in both North and South Carolina for control customers relative to treatment customers. In North Carolina, 30\% of treatment customers invited to take the survey completed it, as compared to a

36\% response rate for control customers in North Carolina. South Carolina response rates were a bit higher: $31 \%$ of treatment customers in South Carolina and $45 \%$ of control customers in South Carolina completed the survey.

Table 4-4: Response Rates by State and Treatment Condition - DEC

| State | Sampled | Completed | Response <br> Rate | Sampled | Completed | Response <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North <br> Carolina | 866 | 262 | $30 \%$ | 435 | 158 | $36 \%$ |
| South <br> Carolina | 240 | 75 | $31 \%$ | 118 | 53 | $45 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 \%}$ |

## Survey Disposition - DEP

We mailed 552 letters to randomly selected residential customers in the treatment group and 552 letters to the randomly selected residential customers in the control group for the primary survey. We also mailed 552 letters to the treatment customers for the treatment-only survey. The surveys were completed by 347 treatment households (across both surveys) and 192 control households, representing a treatment group response rate of $31 \%$ and a control group response rate of $35 \%$. More than half ( $63 \%$ of the treatment group and $61 \%$ of the control group) of the DEP surveys were completed online. Table 4-5 outlines the treatment and control group survey dispositions in DEP.

Table 4-5: Survey Disposition - DEP

| Mode |  | Treatment |  | Control |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| Completes by Mode |  |  |  |  |  |
| Web-based Survey | 220 | $63 \%$ | 117 | $61 \%$ |  |
| Mail/Paper Survey | 104 | $30 \%$ | 67 | $35 \%$ |  |
| Inbound Phone Survey | 23 | $7 \%$ | 8 | $4 \%$ |  |
| Total Completes | $\mathbf{3 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |  |

Table 4-6 summarizes DEP response rates by state and treatment condition. In North Carolina, $32 \%$ of treatment customers invited to take the survey completed it, as compared to a 35\% response rate for control customers in North Carolina. South Carolina DEP response rates were on the whole a bit lower: 29\% of treatment customers in South Carolina and 32\% of control customers in South Carolina completed the survey.

Table 4-6: Response Rates by State and Treatment Condition - DEP

| State | Treatment |  |  | Control |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | Sampled | Completed | Response <br> Rate | Sampled | Completed | Response <br> Rate |
| Carolina | 976 | 310 | $32 \%$ | 462 | 163 | $35 \%$ |
| South <br> Carolina | 128 | 37 | $29 \%$ | 90 | 29 | $32 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 4}$ | 347 | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ | 552 | $\mathbf{1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ |

### 4.2 Findings

This section presents the findings from in-depth interviews with staff and implementation contractors and the results of the customer surveys.

### 4.2.1 Program Processes and Operations

As in other Duke Energy jurisdictions, MyHER at DEP and DEC is managed primarily through a core team of three Duke Energy staff members: a Manager of Behavioral Programs with oversight of residential behavioral programs, a Program Manager in charge of the day-to-day operations of the MyHER program, and a Data Analyst that is responsible for the substantial data tracking and cleaning tasks required to support the contracted implementation team, as well as internal program reporting to Duke Energy management.

At Tendril, Duke Energy's contracted program implementer, MyHER is supported by a team of people including an Operations Manager, a Home Energy Report Product Manager, an Engineering Manager, a dedicated Operations Engineer, a Quality Control Engineer, an "Ask-the-Expert" technical writer, and an Account Manager responsible for ensuring that the Duke Energy MyHER products meet expectations for quality, timing, and customer satisfaction. Tendril staff track the number of reports sent, the quality of the reports, and the timing of when reports are mailed. Tendril's key performance indicators (KPIs) include in-home dates for each batch as well as the percentage of treatment customers actually treated.

MyHER is Duke Energy's flagship behavioral energy efficiency program. Its primary goals are to achieve energy savings, increase customer satisfaction, and cross-promote enrollment into Duke Energy's demand response and energy efficiency programs. Staff at both organizations described continuous, close coordination to ensure that the data behind the MyHER comparisons are accurate, the tips provided to specific households are appropriate, and that MyHERs are delivered as soon as possible after billing data is received, within the relatively short timeframe between bills.

Program operations are conducted with a customer-focused orientation where the commitment to producing a high-quality product is a demanding process that must be executed consistently each month of the year.

### 4.2.1.1 MyHER Production

During the period of time under study by this evaluation, MyHERs were mailed out to DEP and DEC customers on paper through the U.S. Mail service about eight times a year, where the mailing gaps generally occurred in January, April, September, and December. During the eight U.S. Mail treatment months, the reports are generated twice per week, a cadence that is designed to facilitate meeting one of Tendril's key performance indicators: that MyHERs arrive at the customers' homes at the cycle's mid-point (though, ideally, as soon as possible after the bill), so as to make the information presentment as useful and timely as possible. Additionally, any customer that has provided Duke Energy with their email address also receives their report by email, and in fact, MyHER reports are generated and emailed to those customers monthly, 12 times a year, while they continue to receive paper reports 8 times a year. ${ }^{9}$

The production process for any given treatment month begins as soon as meter reads for the first billing cycle are processed by Duke Energy's meter data management system. After processing, billing data is uploaded each afternoon, five times a week, to Tendril. Once the data has been received, production proceeds according to the following process, twice a week ${ }^{10}$ : Tendril runs report production and conducts quality control checks. Then a flat file containing all the data from the reports in addition to drafts of every report (in PDF format) are sent to Duke Energy for an independent quality control check. Upon approval, Tendril then sends the PDFs to the printhouse, and the printhouse generates a final proof for Duke Energy approval. Finally, after the proof is approved, the printhouse prints and mails all the reports, Tendril emails eHERs on the specified day, and then commences the process of reporting the printing, mailing, and emailing to Duke Energy. There have been issues, however, in the iterative process of reconciling customer email addresses between Duke Energy and Tendril that has resulted in the loss of updated customer emails. There is interest in automating the email update process, but in the meantime in order to avoid further problems, Duke Energy is simply sending Tendril updates quarterly.

This production chain moves quickly: once Tendril generates a batch of reports, the time elapsed until transfer to the printhouse is generally 3-4 hours when all processes are completed according to plan. This timeframe has become the norm, but when quality control problems emerge, that elapsed time can increase significantly. Considering that the printhouse has one week to complete the mailing, and Standard Rate postage can take another week to deliver, making the mid-cycle in-home delivery goal something that takes dedicated effort to achieve.

Prior MyHER process evaluations in other Duke Energy jurisdictions where MyHER is also implemented found that this fast-moving process has seen improvements over time through the adoption of various changes: recently, these have been best characterized by an increased attention to developing procedures and schedules for a number of elements of the MyHER production process. These elements include the Duke Energy product request list, new quality

[^7]control processes at Tendril, and free form text (FFT) content development, as examples. These changes continue to deliver improvements in the number of problems found during report batch quality control checks, though Tendril continues to have some difficulty dealing with last minute requests from Duke Energy. Additionally, Tendril has implemented a number of back office process enhancements in the past year, such as migrating their computational platform to Amazon Web Services (AWS), providing a pre-promotion (i.e., draft) platform to enable Duke Energy staff to review draft PDF reports prior to promoting or finalizing them, and converting their email HER reports to Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) format which provides greater responsiveness and flexibility to Tendril operational staff.

### 4.2.1.2 Quality Control

Embedded in the early days of this production cycle is a quality control process that is undertaken to ensure that the reports contain accurate information and are of high quality. Duke Energy analyzes a dataset containing all of the information presented in the reports for each production cycle. This data is checked for essentially anything that could be erroneous, ranging from verifying that all the customers receiving reports are eligible to receive them, that no control customers are getting reports, that the reported electricity usage is correct, that no customers who have opted-out are getting reports, and that no one has gotten more than one report a month. Duke Energy also checks for unexpected cluster assignment changes, presentment of messaging and tips and overall print quality.

In the past, these checks have proven to be crucial as they occasionally revealed significant production problems, which were subsequently reviewed in Tendril's governance sessions with Duke Energy. This visibility has typically resulted in issue resolution on a going-forward basis.

Both Duke Energy and Tendril staff report that the incidence of significant production problems has also been dramatically reduced since Tendril implemented quality control automation. Issues that surfaced during this evaluation period were small in scope, and infrequent. In 6 months, roughly 20 incidents were identified by Duke Energy that required Tendril to remove errors it had missed in their initial round of quality control. Tendril's automated quality control process is described as follows, recalling that customer data is transferred to Tendril daily:

- Tendril pulls the Duke Energy billing data into a database (Amazon Redshift; part of the AWS suite) and organizes it in a way that allows it to be fed into the HERs. The HERs are then generated and rendered;
- The QC protocol, which is a set of SQL queries against the data, then runs. This process produces output (presented in Amazon S3; another part of the AWS suite) that reports the results of the checks, indicating the reports that were incorrectly created. Postfiltering is then done for the incorrect reports;
- Tendril staff execute visual checks to be sure nothing noticeable or significant has slipped through to final report presentment; and
- An approved file is then sent to Duke Energy, along with about 100 samples of both paper and electronic HERs.

This automated process has the added benefit of being able to be managed by one person, which has significantly reduced the problems that the "all hands on deck" approach to executing report production and quality control presented in the past.

Prior evaluations of MyHER revealed that some program processes could benefit from improved quality control performance. Improved quality control in these areas can reduce the risk associated with running a program with processes that too often fail quality control checks. Such issues present timing risks (reports may not be sent out on time), customer service risk (reports may be sent out with problems if problems someday are missed), and risk to the overall success of the program (if the QC process is overburdened with detecting too many problems, it can become an overly-leveraged component of program operations). Interviews for this evaluation revealed continued improvement since the prior DEC and DEP evaluations in terms of frequency and significance of issues detected by Duke Energy's quality control processes.

Tendril is currently implementing a new production platform, the Home Energy Reporting Service (HOMERS), that will allow for the production of reports for multiple billing cycles at once, which will dramatically improve the production process by, notably, eliminating what are referred to as "Batch 1" problems, which are related to the relatively large number of reports produced for the first cycle of the month. Data transfers to Duke will contain much smaller and consistent batch sizes. Additionally, this new platform allows for the continuous importation of customer usage data and production of reports. This will make preventing problems easier because it allows the QC software to be programmed in a way that can verify the proper execution of customer segmentation protocols, as well as larger scale descriptive analyses at a frequency chosen by Tendril, as opposed to having to wait for the entire batch run, as is the case with the legacy system. The development of this new platform is currently near completion at Tendril, and is expected to not only detect emergent problems, but also help prevent detected errors from recurring.

The improvements described above are likely a function of the continuation of Duke Energy and Tendril's collaborative activities for program success. Duke Energy and Tendril staff join for weekly status meetings, monthly operations meetings, and quarterly governance meetings. These meetings provide a venue for shared brainstorming and roadmapping activities and the ongoing maintenance of a product request list for Tendril. Tendril has additionally commissioned an internal HER Improvement Team with the mandate to make consistent progress on the product request list. This team meets quarterly to reassess the feasibility of each of the list's items (currently numbering about 25) and reprioritize these items, as needed, based on the priorities Duke Energy has expressed in collaborative meetings. Making progress on this list, for which Tendril produces quarterly reports, has been made a priority by Duke Energy and has resulted in the above described attention in meetings. In general, this prioritization has resulted in 3 items on this list being accomplished in the last quarter.

Duke Energy and Tendril staff have recognized in prior evaluations of Duke Energy's MyHER program in other jurisdictions, as well as this one, that production problems, when they occur, usually occur following changes to the report or report cycle process. However, our interviewees
also recognized that a strength of Tendril lies in their willingness to dive deep into details and processes to solve problems that may only affect a relatively few number of customers, and to go the extra mile to help address problems that in fact may have originated on the Duke Energy side. Interviews for this evaluation additionally reveal that the Tendril operations team has stabilized in terms of staffing, and that Tendril has added a quality control engineer to program staff. Tendril has also implemented a "Batch 0" strategy where the first batch of reports following any changes to the report is produced not for distribution, but only for quality control purposes, which is reviewed prior to the production of any live batches of reports. This procedural innovation allows Tendril to support Duke Energy's interest in fine-tuning any new features or changes to reports and to facilitate early detection of unexpected problems. Generally, both Duke Energy and Tendril staff continue to speak highly of the collaborative partnership shared by Duke Energy and Tendril in running the MyHER program and of the open lines of communication that exist and function very well at all levels of program and corporate management.

### 4.2.1.3 MyHER Components

MyHER reports include several key elements that are customized each month: bar charts, tips, a trend chart, and messages. Duke Energy and Tendril implemented a general refresh of the MyHER report template in 2017, designed to improve readability and to keep the presentation fresh in the eyes of recipients. Graphics were updated and images were added to some modules (described below) that were previously text-only. A new module (also described below) was added that presents usage disaggregated by end use type. Overall, recipient response to this redesign was positive, though program staff did note some difficulty recipients had with interpreting the disaggregated end use presentation.

The front page includes two bar chart graphics. The first chart is a vertical bar chart (stylized in the shape of homes) comparing the subject home to the average and most efficient homes for an assigned cluster or "neighborhood" of similar homes. Previously, in Duke Energy jurisdictions with the earliest MyHER program implementations, these graphs were labeled with dollars, but this occasionally caused confusion among recipients if the dollar amount didn't exactly match their recall of a recent bill. In March 2013, Duke Energy shifted to using kWh as the unit of measurement for the bar charts; Duke Energy conducted customer focus groups in an effort to understand the level of confusion this shift might cause and found that customers reported not paying attention to unit of measurement: they were simply absorbing the shape and directionality of the bar charts (Figure 4-1).

An infographic beneath the bar charts provides the size of the group of comparison homes, the assumed heating type, the approximate square footage, and the approximate age of the similar homes to which the customer's home is being compared. According to MyHER staff, a common reason for customer phone calls relating to MyHERs is simply the customer's desire to correct assumed information about a given home. For example, the MyHER could indicate that Duke Energy assumes a home has electric heat when it does not, or has assigned a home to the wrong size category. Any corrections provided in this manner are considered highly reliable and are not changed based on subsequent uploads of third party data.

To the right of the vertical bar chart is a horizontal bar chart that illustrates Tendril's forecast for subject home's electricity usage in the next month, disaggregated by end use type. This chart is intended to provide actionable insights to each customer as to where they might direct their energy savings efforts to make the greatest impact in their energy usage in the month ahead. Tendril staff continues to fine-tune the disaggregation in these forecasts, as a response to customer concerns about the accuracy of this component of the report. To help improve their accuracy, Duke Energy and Tendril continue to push customers to the Interactive portal where they are able to further customize or correct information about their homes that may impact the accuracy of the disaggregated usage forecasts.

Figure 4-1: MyHER Electricity Usage Comparison and Forecasted Energy Use Bar Charts

How am I doing?


Forecasted electricity use for August.


Who am I being compared to?

| Group size | \#. Square footage | 든 Year built | SSS Heating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,747 Homes | 3,000-3,600 | 1980-1990 | Non-electric heating |
| We compare you to nearby similar homes based on the age, size, and heating source of your home. Update this information by completing a home profile at duke-energy.com/MyHomeEnergy or calling 888.873.3853. |  |  |  |



Make your report more accurate. Update your profile online!

In addition to the comparison graph, each MyHER includes a set of customized action tips under the heading "How can I save more?" (Figure 4-2).These tips are designed to provide information relevant to homes with similar characteristics, as presented in the box accompanying the comparison graph. These tips often are presented with monetary values (appropriately scaled to each customer receiving the tip) that estimate the bill savings that the customer might expect to realize by implementing the action tip.

The Duke Energy MyHER program has a large library of action tips, numbering between 80 and 90. Half of them were initially developed internally at Duke Energy, and Tendril's "Ask the Expert" technical writer has continued to add to them over time. The large library has enabled the program to avoid any repeats to customers over lengthy periods of time (up to three years). Tip freshness is also managed with display rules that ensure that a diversity of tip types (both in the value of the tip and the area of the household they apply to) is shown, and this management sometimes results in the removal of tips that staff no longer deem relevant. Duke Energy
validates the monetary values estimated by Tendril for each tip action for reasonableness. Duke Energy and Tendril have identified an opportunity for improvement with action tips in developing additional targeting algorithms for tip display. For example, more sophisticated targeting could be developed that cross-references age of home with relevancy for certain actions (e.g., only display a tip to install new windows to customers with older homes). This targeting of tips in this section are developing into "smart actions", and have been established as a priority at both Duke Energy and Tendril. Tendril has made progress on, converting about 20\% of all action tips to smart actions-that is, they are targeted to the appropriate audience. However, not all of the actions and tips in this section are amenable to being used in this fashion, as there is significant variability in their applicability: some tips are only applicable to a few segments, while others have broader customer applicability and have lower capacity to be used as a "targeted" action.

Figure 4-2: MyHER Tips on Saving Money and Energy

## How can I save more?




Most backup refrigerators are at least 10 years old and use a LOT of energy. Many just hold extra drinks or get used during parties. Sound familiar? Consider only plugging yours in when you really need it. You'll be surprised at how much energy you can save. Better yet, why not retire that second fridge altogether?

More Savings Tips at duke-energy.com/homereport

The back page of the MyHER reports includes a trend chart that displays how the recipient's home compares to the average and efficient home in energy usage over a year (Figure 4-3). This trend chart can help customers identify certain months where their usage increased relative to the efficient or average home-helping them focus on the equipment and activities most likely to affect their usage. For example, if a home tracks the average home until mid-winter and then spikes well above, that could indicate the heating equipment should be checked.

Figure 4-3: MyHER 13-month Trend Chart


This month, you used even less electricity than last year. Congratulations! You are among the most efficient homes in your area for the year.

The back page of the MyHER report also reserves space for Duke Energy to include seasonal and programmatic messaging, referred to by program staff as free form text (FFT), that reflects Duke Energy-specific communication objectives. Ensuring that FFT messages are relevant and do not conflict with the actions or tips provided on the front page requires ongoing coordination and monitoring. Broad targeting efforts taking advantage of seasonal relevance, program eligibility, and the presence of end uses such as pools, are used to cross-promote Duke Energy programs. Customer participation databases are cross checked each month to ensure that customers only receive information about programs they have not already participated in; if a customer is found to have participated in the program being promoted in a given month, that customer will receive an alternate, typically more generic, message. Occasionally the action text on the front page will be disabled to accommodate FFT messaging.

FFT messages are developed by the MyHER team in cooperation with Duke Energy's marketing and communications group. Duke Energy staff strive to develop messages that are clever, relevant, and upbeat-some recognize events on the calendar (such as Earth Day) while others provide specific program promotional information or promote general home upgrades (even for measures outside of current programs).

Establishing an FFT calendar early in each year and attempting to avoid last-minute changes to the messages each month has been challenging to implement. Last minute changes have been common due to changes during the course of the year to Duke Energy program promotions and incentive levels. In addition to developing the messages included in each MyHER, the program team must also ensure that the messages conform to expectations established to protect the customer experience. This feature of MyHER is relatively resource-intensive with a lengthy revision-review-approval process with numerous stakeholders accompanying most changes to FFT messages.

To help prevent last minute changes that characterized FFT production in the past, there was renewed focus and energy on prioritizing it as much as possible in 2018 at both Tendril and

Duke Energy. A product of this renewed energy is an FFT tool under development at Tendril. It will allow for faster and more accurate rendering of FFT messaging, as well as the ability for Duke Energy stakeholders to participate directly in the FFT creation and review process; it is being built as a "self-serve" tool. The implementation of such a tool, due for launch in early 2019, is expected to streamline the FFT process significantly.

Finally, the back page of the reports also provides contact information for the MyHER program at Duke Energy. Customers occasionally contact Duke Energy with questions or concerns about MyHERs and, rarely, to opt-out. Duke Energy's efforts to maintain a high-quality MyHER customer experience is reflected by the high value that is placed on program participant satisfaction and as such, it is closely monitored. Only $1 \%$ of MyHER customers contact Duke Energy annually and less than 0.5\% of MyHER treatment customers contact Duke Energy to opt-out. The rigorous quality control efforts described earlier have kept quality-related issues from ever reaching customers.

### 4.2.1.4 MyHER Interactive

Enrollment in MyHER Interactive is still relatively low. The most reliably successful enrollment generators are email campaigns, sweepstakes, and cross-promotion with the High Bill Alerts program. Envelope messaging has also been used, but is less successful. Email campaigns are a very successful enrollment generator because they can use personalized uniform resource locator PURLs (to enable clicking through to the Interactive screen where the customers' account number is auto-populated in the registration process). Program staff revamped the content and graphics of the email campaign in 2018.

Duke Energy continues to prioritize enrollment in Interactive. However, enrollment in MyHER Interactive was not as strong as was hoped, so Tendril is developing a marketing plan to increase enrollments in 2019.

Additionally, Duke Energy has 6 product requests in with Tendril for the "User Profile" section of MyHER Interactive, so as to improve the quality of customer-provided data and in turn, improve clustering models, load disaggregation, the applicability of targeted tips, and other applications that use the data. Duke Energy also continues to roll out AMI meters to customers in the DEC and DEP service territories. With the completion of the AMI deployment, the granularity of customer data will increase, which will directly benefit those who enroll in MyHER Interactive. Currently, about 57\% of Interactive customers have AMI meters. For these customers, their usage data is available on MyHER Interactive. However, there have been problems with the transfer of this data to Tendril, which has caused some customer data displays to be erroneous. To remedy this, Tendril is in the process of upgrading their data ingester ${ }^{11}$. Duke Energy and Tendril are considering ways to effectively utilize and meaningfully leverage AMI data.

[^8]Few quality control or process issues pertaining to Interactive were reported in our interviews. However, it should be noted that there is currently no mechanism by which Duke Energy can use or check the quality of data presented on Interactive in a systematic or bulk fashion. All checks are made on an individual customer basis. The bulk of quality control for Interactive is carried out by Tendril.

One opportunity for improvement exists in MyHER Interactive's limitation such that a Duke Energy account can only be associated with one email, and only one email may be associated with any account. Currently, Tendril is evaluating the feasibility of a number of solutions to this problem, which has caused issues for customers attempting to enroll. First, they are attempting to shorten the time it takes to archive emails of customers who leave the program (to disassociate the email from the account). Secondly, they are exploring the possibility of allowing more than one email to be associated with an account. Lastly, they may disable the requirement that login ID's be email addresses. These solutions should open up eligibility to accounts associated with homes in ownership transition, rental transition, and will allow those who own more than one home to have all of their homes associated with their Interactive account.

### 4.2.1.5 Other MyHER Plans to Further Improve Program Operations

Looking forward, Duke Energy and Tendril are also contemplating other program enhancements that are anticipated to further improve program performance and the customer experience with the program:

- Developing new content specific to shoulder month email MyHERs;
- The full HOMERS rollout;
- Revised service-level agreements (SLAs);
- Duke Energy app; and
- Self-comparisons of energy usage (as opposed to "neighborhood" comparisons).


### 4.2.2 Customer Surveys - DEC

The customer surveys included questions focused specifically on the experience of and satisfaction with the information provided in MyHERs and awareness of MyHER Interactivethese questions were asked only of households in the treatment group.

Both treatment and control households answered the remaining questions, which focused on assessing:

- Awareness of Duke Energy efficiency program offers;
- Satisfaction with the Duke Energy, and services Duke Energy provides to help households manage their energy use;
- Levels of awareness of and interest in household energy use; motivations and perceived importance;
- Reported behavioral or equipment-based upgrades; and
- Barriers that prevent customers from undertaking energy savings actions.


### 4.2.2.1 Comparing Treatment and Control Responses - DEC

This section presents the results of survey questions asked of both treatment and control households in DEC and compares the response patterns. Statistically significant differences between treatment and control households are noted.

## Duke Energy Customer Satisfaction

Both treatment and control groups' overall satisfaction with Duke Energy are high. Seventythree percent of treatment customers and 78\% of control customers are satisfied or very satisfied with Duke Energy as their electric supplier (rated 8 or higher on a 0-10 point scale); the difference is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Control households rated Duke Energy higher on providing excellent customer service, respecting its customers, and providing service at a reasonable cost than treatment households. The differences between the control and treatment group are not statistically significant (Figure $4-4)$. MyHER does not result in a measurable change in stated customer satisfaction with Duke Energy in DEC.

Figure 4-4: Satisfaction with Various Aspects of Customer Service - DEC


Additionally, the differences between treatment and control customers with respect to satisfaction with the information available about Duke Energy's efficiency programs, the information Duke Energy provides to help customers save on energy bills, and Duke Energy's commitment to promoting energy efficiency and the wise use of electricity are not statistically significant (Figure 4-5), thus MyHER has not measurably changed customers' satisfaction with Duke Energy's promotion of energy efficiency at DEC.

Figure 4-5: Satisfaction with Energy Efficiency Offerings and Information - DEC


## Engagement with Duke Energy's Website

Both groups answered several questions about their use of the Duke Energy website, a proxy for overall engagement with information provided by the utility on energy efficiency and household energy use, and the results showed no significant differences. Table 4-5 shows that $36 \%$ of the treatment group and $37 \%$ of the control group reported they had never logged in to their Duke Energy accounts. Among those that had logged in, the most commonly reported purpose was to pay their bill.

Table 4-7: Use of Duke Energy Online Account - DEC

| Online Account Activity | Treatment <br> Group <br> $(\mathrm{n}=180)$ | Control <br> Group <br> $(\mathrm{n}=\mathbf{2 0 4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Never logged in | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Pay my bill | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Look for energy efficiency opportunities or ideas | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ |

As shown in Figure 4-6, control group households were more likely to report that they accessed the Duke Energy website to search for information about rebate programs, energy efficient products, or ways to make their home more energy efficient, but the difference is not statistically significant. Relatively small percentages of both groups report regular usage of the website for purposes other than bill payment.

Figure 4-6: Frequency Accessing the Duke Energy Website to Search for Other Information - DEC


Thirty-six percent of control group and treatment group customers, respectively, reported they would be likely to check the Duke Energy website for information before purchasing major household equipment. The portion of respondents rating their likelihood a "7" or higher on an 11-point scale of likelihood is plotted in Figure 4-7. Overall, MyHER has not produced a measurable change in customer engagement with Duke Energy's standard online offerings (distinct from the online MyHER Interactive offering).

While we observe no effect on customer engagement with Duke Energy online resources attributable to MyHER, the survey responses across both treatment and control customers should be placed into context with their demographics. All survey respondents reside in singlefamily homes, since the MyHER program is only available to customers in single-family homes, so we should expect that the respondents of this survey should skew towards respondents who have attained a greater age than that might be expected of the general Duke Energy customer base. As we indeed show later in this section, the average age of respondents of this survey is older than what would be expected relative to U.S. Census estimates of the age distribution of the population in North and South Carolinas. About 43\% of DEC treatment respondents are 65 years of age or older. About 47\% of DEC control customers are included in that age bracket as well. This is in comparison to U.S. Census estimates that $16 \%$ of the population of the Carolinas falls into the same age bracket. Therefore, Duke Energy should interpret the responses of this survey as representing an older group of customers than their customer base overall. Residents of multi-family homes would expected to be younger, on average, and would be hypothesized to report higher rates of engagement with Duke Energy's online content.

Figure 4-7: Portion Likely to Check Duke Energy Website prior to Purchasing Major Home Equipment - DEC


Reported Energy Saving Behaviors
Treatment customers were much more likely than control customers to report having undertaken behaviors to reduce household energy use or having made energy efficiency improvements to their home ( $73 \%$ to $63 \%$; p = .013). Treatment and control customers track information (bills and usage) related to their household's energy usage in the following ways (Figure 4-8):

- Fifty-seven percent of the treatment customers and 69\% of the control customers reported tracking the total amount of the bill. The difference is statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.
- About two-thirds of respondents compared usage to previous months. The difference between the treatment and control groups is not statistically significant.
- More than half of respondents compare usage to the same month from last year, but the difference in responses here between treatment and control groups is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-8: "Which of the Following Do you Do with Regard to Your Household's Energy Use?" - DEC


Treatment group respondents were significantly more likely to turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas, adjust heating or cooling setting to save energy, maintain heating or cooling equipment for more efficient operation, fully load clothes washer, fully load dishwasher, wash clothes in cold water, and reduce water heater temperature to save energy than the control group, as shown in Figure 4-9. These differences are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-9: Reported Energy Saving Behaviors - DEC


Ninety-six respondents (treatment and control customers in total) reported other energy savings actions. Nexant categorized these actions and the results are shown in Figure 4-10. The most commonly reported action, mentioned by 29 respondents, pertains to lighting, such as switching to LED bulbs, etc.

Figure 4-10: Distribution of Other Energy Savings Behaviors - DEC


Reported Energy Efficiency Improvements Made
Respondents were provided with a list of energy efficiency improvements and asked if they had done each in the past year. The treatment group had a significantly higher percentage of customers reported having installed lighting with more energy efficient types than the control customers did (Table 4-8). None of the other differences were statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Table 4-8: Portion Indicating They Had Made Each Energy Efficiency Upgrade - DEC

| Upgrade | Control | Treatment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Install energy-efficient lighting (Control $\mathrm{n}=198$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=311$ )* | 52\% | 60\% |
| Purchase ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment (a television, for example) (Control $n=187$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=298$ ) | 39\% | 43\% |
| Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances (Control $\mathrm{n}=196$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=306$ ) | 34\% | 39\% |
| Install energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment (Control $n=196$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=302$ ) | 33\% | 34\% |
| Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat (Control $\mathrm{n}=197$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=307$ ) | 32\% | 34\% |
| Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors) (Control $\mathrm{n}=194$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=307$ ) | 29\% | 36\% |
| Install energy-efficient water heater (Control $\mathrm{n}=195$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=301$ ) | 26\% | 29\% |
| Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors (Control n=197, Treatment n=301) | 23\% | 23\% |
| Replace windows or doors with more energyefficient types (Control n=199, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=308$ ) | 20\% | 26\% |

## Behavior and Upgrade Category Variables

To examine broader patterns within the survey responses that cover many specific cases of energy saving behavior and upgrades, participant responses to the behavior and upgrade questions were combined into behavior vs. upgrade categories and were also combined into end-use categories. As shown in (Table 4-9), treatment group respondents were significantly more likely to engage in energy efficiency behaviors and improvements generally, and also undertook significantly more energy efficiency behaviors.

Table 4-9: Percent of Households That Have Undertaken Energy Efficiency Actions - DEC

| Behaviors/Improvements | Treatment Group | Control Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any Energy Efficiency Behavior <br> (Treatment n=314, Control n=206)* | $73 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| Average Number of Behaviors** | 5.13 | 4.24 |
| Any Energy Efficiency Improvements <br> (Treatment n=314, Control n=203)*** | $69 \%$ | $61 \%$ |
| Average Number of Improvements | 3.15 | 2.77 |

*statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.009$
**statistically significant, $p=0.004$
***statistically significant, $p=0.046$
Additionally, Table 4-10 shows the proportion of respondents that had undertaken at least one behavior or upgrade in each end use category. In six of the nine categories, treatment group members were significantly more likely to have undertaken at least one of these activities.

These results demonstrate that MyHERs have increased energy efficiency behaviors in treatment customers.

Table 4-10: Percent of Households That Had Undertaken Energy Efficiency Actions, by End Use Category - DEC

| Behaviors/Improvements | Treatment Group | Control Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Heating Behaviors and Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=206)^{*}$ | 71\% | 61\% |
| Water Heating Behaviors (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=204$ )** | 71\% | 59\% |
| Space Heating Behaviors and Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=205$ ) ${ }^{\star * *}$ | 72\% | 62\% |
| Space Heating Behaviors (Treatment n=314, Control n=205) ${ }^{* * * *}$ | 72\% | 61\% |
| Space Heating Upgrades <br> (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=310$, Control $\mathrm{n}=202$ ) | 45\% | 46\% |
| Lighting Behaviors and Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=206$ ) | 73\% | 61\% |
| Electronics and Appliances Behaviors and Upgrades <br> (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=205)^{* * * * *}$ | 68\% | 59\% |
| Electronics and Appliances Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=312$, Control $\mathrm{n}=199$ ) | 52\% | 48\% |
| Sealing and Insulation Behaviors and Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=312$, Control $\mathrm{n}=200$ ) | 47\% | 43\% |
| tistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.024$ atistically significant, $p=0.007$ tatistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.013$ statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.009$ *statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.005$ **statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.025$ |  |  |

## Customer Motivation and Awareness

The control group and treatment groups report similar levels of motivation for saving energy. Eighty-one percent of control customers indicated that knowing they are using energy wisely is "important" or "extremely important", compared to 78\% of treatment customers. This difference is not statistically significant (Figure 4-11).

Figure 4-11: "How Important Is It for You to Know if Your Household is Using Energy Wisely?" - DEC


Customers were asked to rate, on a scale of 0 to 10, the importance of various reasons why they might try to reduce their home's energy use. The strongest motivation for both groups is saving money on their energy bills, where $89 \%$ of treatment respondents and $89 \%$ of control respondents reported that saving money on their energy bills was "important" or "extremely important". Eighty-seven percent of control respondents and treatment respondents respectively indicated that "avoiding waste" was "important" or "extremely important" to them. Eighty-six percent of treatment customers and $83 \%$ of control customers reported that "conserving energy resources" was "important" or "extremely important". Eighty percent of treatment customers and control customers respectively reported that "helping the environment" was "important" or "extremely important". None of the differences between treatment and control groups are statistically significant. Figure 4-12 contains the frequency of responses to this question, shown as a percentage for both treatment and control groups.

Figure 4-12: "Please Indicate How Important Each Statement Is to You" - DEC


As indicated by Figure 4-13, among treatment customers, 67\% rated themselves above a seven on a 0-10 point scale of knowledgeability of ways to save energy, while $65 \%$ of control group customers rated themselves this way. The difference is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-13: "How Would You Rate Your Knowledge of the Different Ways You Can Save Energy in Your Home?" - DEC


Treatment respondents that took the treatment-only survey were asked how useful each MyHER feature was to their homes. A similar question was asked of both control group and treatment group respondents who took the primary survey rephrased to ask them how useful they might expect that information to be. Table 4-11 presents results of the portion rating each item a " 7 " or higher on an 11-point scale of the hypothetical usefulness from the control and treatment customers who took the primary survey, and Table 4-12 presents the comparison results between the actual usefulness of each item rated by treatment customers (treatmentonly survey) and the hypothetical usefulness rated by control customers in the primary survey). ${ }^{12}$

The results from the hypothetical usefulness rating (Table 4-11) did not find statistically significant differences in expected usefulness of information that is found on MyHER reports. Comparisons between the responses of customers in the treatment-only survey and control customers in the primary survey show that treatment customers respond differently to questions about information presented in MyHERs if the questions are asked in the context of the actual MyHER reports, however the response patterns overall are similar - not much is seen by way of a significant separation between treatment and control customers in terms of usefulness of report content. However, there is one exception: Table 4-12 shows that control customers were significantly more likely to think that "Information about services and offers from Duke Energy" might be useful than treatment customers actually thought they were. This finding suggests that there may be an opportunity to improve the presentment of information in MyHERs about Duke Energy's services and offerings.

Table 4-11: Hypothetical Usefulness of HER Features Treatment and Control - DEC

| HER Feature | Control <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey | Treatment <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | $71 \%(n=204)$ | $66 \%(n=181)$ |
| Information about services and offers from Duke Energy | $67 \%(n=205)$ | $65 \%(n=181)$ |
| Tips to help you save money and energy | $67 \%(n=205)$ | $72 \%(n=183)$ |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common household items | $67 \%(n=203)$ | $66 \%(n=182)$ |
| Your home's energy use compared to that of similar homes | $57 \%(n=202)$ | $60 \%(n=181)$ |
| Customized suggestions for your home | $56 \%(n=200)$ | $63 \%(n=180)$ |

[^9]Table 4-12: Actual Usefulness versus Hypothetical Usefulness of HER Features Treatment and Control - DEC

| HER Feature | Control <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey | Treatment <br> Group_Treatment <br> Only Survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | $71 \%(n=204)$ | $76 \%(n=135)$ |
| Information about services and offers from Duke Energy* | $67 \%(n=205)$ | $58 \%(n=134)$ |
| Tips to help you save money and energy | $67 \%(n=205)$ | $66 \%(n=135)$ |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common household items | $67 \%(n=203)$ | $64 \%(n=135)$ |
| Comparison to similar homes | $57 \%(n=202)$ | $53 \%(n=135)$ |
| Customized suggestions for your home | $56 \%(n=200)$ | $59 \%(n=134)$ |
| *statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.089$ |  |  |

*statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.089$

## Barriers to Customers Undertaking Energy Savings Actions

When asked the reasons why customers might not be able to save as much as energy as they would like, there were no statistically different response patterns between treatment and control customers, which indicates that MyHER is not making a measurable change in the potential barriers mentioned in this survey. The most commonly reported barrier is "the initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high" (Figure 4-14): 59\% of treatment respondents reported this as a barrier and $58 \%$ of control respondents did so as well. The least-commonly cited barrier was lack of expertise: $33 \%$ of treatment customers cited lack of expertise as a barrier as did $36 \%$ of control customers.

Figure 4-14: Barriers to Customers Undertaking Energy Savings Actions - DEC


## Suggestions about Duke Energy Improving Service Offerings

The survey provided an open-ended question to elicit suggestions about Duke Energy improving its service offerings to help customers reduce energy use. Only 22\% (119 of 548, treatment and control customers in total) offered suggestions, including sixteen who offered only appreciative comments. Among those offering suggestions for improvement, the most common request, mentioned by 42 of the 119 with suggestions, reflected a desire for more energy savings information, programs, free light bulbs, and more incentives:

- "I would love to have a visit/walk through with someone who could look at our home and make suggestions"
- "Send free light bulbs"
- "Give rebates on appliances"
- "Continue to supply usage statistics"
- "Provide a smart device at the breaker box that would connect to your smartphone to tell you your energy consumption. Something real-time would be helpful. Then you would / could modify your daily activities real-time based on what you are seeing"

Other comments centered on other suggestions, such as better communication and reducing price/providing senior and disability discounts. Nexant categorized these suggestions on the general basis of their content; the results are presented in Table 4-13.

Table 4-13: Suggestions about Duke Energy Improving Service Offerings - DEC

| Suggestion | Count | Percent of <br> Respondents <br> Mentioning (n=119) | Percent of Total <br> Mentions (n=130) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provide more energy savings <br> information, programs, free light <br> bulbs and more incentives | 42 | $35 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Better communication | 23 | $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Reduce price/provide senior <br> and disability discounts | 22 | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Appreciation | 16 | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | 7 | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Reduce power outages | 6 | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Improve website | 5 | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Provide more detailed info in <br> MyHER/offer MyHER <br> to <br> Townhomes/do more survey | 5 | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Expressed Frustration |  |  | $4 \%$ |

## Evidence of MyHER Effects

As noted above, while formal statistical testing found a number of differences among treatment and control group households for individual questions, the Nexant team sought to understand if
the overall pattern of survey responses differed among treatment and control households. To do this, we categorized each survey question by topic area and then counted any survey item in which the treatment households provided a more positive response than the control households. Table 4-14 presents the categories, the count of questions in each category for which the treatment group provided a more favorable response than the control group, and the number of questions in each category. A response is considered "favorable" if the treatment group gave a response that is consistent with the program objectives of MyHER.

Table 4-14: Survey Response Pattern Index - DEC

| Question Category | Count of Questions where T>C | Number of Questions in Topic Area | Portion of Questions where T>C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy's Public Stance on Energy Efficiency | 3 | 3 | 100\% |
| Customer Engagement with Duke Energy Website | 2 | 5 | 40\% |
| Customers' Reported Energy-saving Behaviors | 10 | 11 | 91\% |
| Customer's Reported Energy Efficiency Improvements Made | 9 | 9 | 100\% |
| Customer Motivation, Engagement \& Awareness of Energy Efficiency | 4 | 11 | 36\% |
| Barriers to Customer Undertaking Energy Savings Actions | 3 | 6 | 50\% |
| Customer Satisfaction with Duke Energy | 0 | 4 | 0\% |
| Total | 31 | 49 | 63\% |

Nexant's approach consists of the following logical elements:

- Assume the number of positive responses between treatment and control customers will be equal if MyHER lacks influence;
- Count the total number of topics and questions asked of both groups - there are seven topic areas and 49 questions;
- Note any item for which the treatment group outperformed the control group - the treatment group outperformed the control group in 31 questions, or $63 \%$ of the total questions;
- Since this value is more than $50 \%$ we can conclude that MyHER had wide-ranging enhancing effects across all the various engagement and attitudinal areas probed by the survey.
- Calculate the probability that the difference in response patterns is due to chance, rather than an underlying difference in populations $-2 \%$ ( $p$-value $=0.021$ ). Since this probability is less than 10\%, we reject the null hypothesis (that the number of positive responses for treatment and control customers are equal) at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Because this analysis compares the response patterns between the treatment and control group, if the MyHER program did not influence customers, one would expect the treatment group to "score higher" on roughly half of the questions. In other words, if the MyHER is not influencing treatment group customers, there is a 50/50 chance that they will "outperform" the control group as many times as not. For a more detailed description of the index framework, see Appendix G.

We call out the survey area covering general customer satisfaction with Duke Energy as an area of particular note: treatment customers reported lower satisfaction scores than control customers for all four general satisfaction questions. Nexant recommends that the MyHER program staff coordinate with any internal customer satisfaction data collection efforts to crossreference these findings with any learnings on DEC customer satisfaction. The lower satisfaction scores for DEC treatment customers may indicate an opportunity for new MyHER messaging or content in DEC.

## Respondent Demographics

Nearly all respondents-93\% of treatment group customers and 94\% of control group customers-own their residence. More than half of households surveyed have two or fewer residents, but about $19 \%$ of treatment households and $20 \%$ of control households have four or more residents. There are no statistically significant differences in the distribution of ownership or age of homes assigned to the treatment and control groups (Figure 4-15) (chi-squared test).

Figure 4-15: "In What Year Was Your Home Built?" - DEC


Figure 4-16 shows distribution of home square footage is similar between control and treatment households. The average square footage above ground is 2,031 for control households and 1,954 for treatment households, and the difference is not statistically significant.

Figure 4-16: How many square feet is above ground living space? - DEC


Respondent ages are relatively close to those reported by the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) for Carolinas. The lowest age category (25-34) is often underrepresented when sampling based on residence in single family homes, given that many members of that population are in apartments, dormitories, or living with other family members. This common underrepresentation is true in this survey study, as well. Additionally, the average age is 62 for both control group respondents and treatment group respondents (see Table 4-15).

Table 4-15: Respondent Age Relative to American Community Survey - DEC

| Age | Treatment <br> Group ( $n=311)$ | Control Group <br> $(n=191)$ | 2017 American <br> Community <br> Survey_Carolinas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25-34$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $25 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $16 \%$ |

Figure 4-17 shows the primary heating fuel type used in control and treatment customers' households. Nearly half of treatment (48\%) and control (46\%) customers use electricity in their

[^10]households for heating. Forty-five percent of treatment customers and 43\% of control customers use natural gas for heating. These differences are not statistically significant.

Figure 4-17: Primary Heating Fuel in Households - DEC


### 4.2.2.2 Treatment Households: Experience and Satisfaction with MyHER - DEC

A large majority of Treatment Only household respondents, 93\%, (142 of 152) recalled receiving at least one of the MyHER reports.

The survey asked those that could recall receiving at least one MyHER report if they could recall how many individual reports they had received "in the past 12 months" (Figure 4-18). The survey launched in January 2019, which means that most recipients would have received 8 MyHERs in the year since February 2018. Thirty-two percent (44 of 136) responded that they received 11 to 12 home energy reports in the past 12 months. The scattered distribution of responses related to recall is consistent with the difficulty of recalling an exact number of reports, however the question is valuable for grounding respondents in the experience of receiving a MyHER before asking them more specific questions about the document.

Figure 4-18: Reported Number of MyHERs Received "In the past 12 months" ( $\mathrm{n}=136$ ) DEC


Survey respondents indicated high interest in the MyHER reports. As shown in Figure 4-19, when asked how often they read the reports, $99 \%$ of respondents indicated they "always" or "sometimes" read the reports. Two respondents (1\%) indicated they do not read the reports.

Figure 4-19: How Often Customers Report Reading the MyHER (n=138) - DEC


Eighty-seven percent (104 of the 120 respondents that provided a rating) reported being "somewhat" or "very" satisfied with the information contained in the reports (Figure 4-20). The survey asked a further question to the respondents of why they said so: sixty-one of the satisfied respondents provided reasons. Among customers who gave the highest satisfaction ratings, the most common comments on the MyHERs described the reports' ability to engage the customer and provide greater awareness. The customers who reported being somewhat satisfied most often simply described the reports as "helpful."

Figure 4-20: Satisfaction with the Information in MyHER Reports ( $\mathrm{n}=120$ ) - DEC


When asked to rate their agreement with a series of statements about MyHERs on a scale of 0 to 10, recipients largely agreed that the reports helped them understand their home's energy use, with $71 \%$ of respondents rating their agreement a seven or higher on a 0-10 point scale, and that they use the report to gauge how successful they are at saving energy ( $65 \%$ rating a seven or higher). More than half (59\%) agreed that the reports provided the details they needed to understand their home's energy usage. Respondents provided weaker agreement to statements about the pertinence of the tips provided to their homes and whether they have taken actions to use less energy than they would not have since reading MyHERs. A relatively small percentage (11\%) agreed with the statement that the information provided is confusing (Figure 4-21).

Figure 4-21: Level of Agreement with Statements about MyHER (0-10 Scale) - DEC


The survey provided an open-ended question to elicit suggestions about potential improvements to MyHER among those that had reported reading at least one report. Only 27\% (37 of 136) offered suggestions, including seven who offered only appreciative comments. Among those offering suggestions for improvement, the most common request, mentioned by 16 of the 37 with suggestions, questioned accuracy of the comparison in the report. Fifteen of the 37 with suggestions reflected a desire for more specific information or details about their home and specific actions they should take. Some of these requests reflected interest in understanding at a more granular level how their home uses energy and energy consumption information related to appliances:

- "By explaining what factors influence our rating"
- "I know it's probably not possible but it would be nice to see the actual percentage of what in the household is using what energy..."
- "Be more specific as to which appliances, etc. are using how much energy compared to a standard or an efficient use"
- "Narrow the comparison to homes closer in size and age along with the number of household members to each consumer"
- "Pinpoint possible problems that could be causing energy waste"

Other comments centered on other suggestions (such as providing free energy assessment, etc.), and a few respondents that simply did not see value in the reports. Responses coded as recommending production changes focus on changing the delivery method of MyHER reports as follows:

- "Send via email...."
- "Send them via email instead of wasting paper and stamps"

Nexant categorized these suggestions on the general basis of their content; the results are presented in Table 4-16.

Table 4-16: Distribution Suggestions for Improvement (Multiple Responses Allowed) DEC

| Suggestion | Count | Percent of Respondents <br> Mentioning ( $\mathrm{n}=37$ ) | Percent of Total <br> Mentions ( $\mathrm{n}=47$ ) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Don't believe comparison/accuracy | 16 | $43 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Provide more specific information or <br> details | 15 | $41 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Appreciate the Home Energy Report | 7 | $19 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Change production (mail, paper, format) | 4 | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Expressed frustration | 2 | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Other suggestions (such as providing <br> home inspection, etc.) | 2 | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Don't see value/dislike | 1 | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Treatment households were also asked questions that focused on the awareness and use of MyHER Interactive, revealing low awareness of the online Interactive platform:

- Only $28 \%$ of treatment customers are aware of MyHER Interactive;
- Among aware customers, 92\% reported that they had not signed up to use MyHER Interactive; and
- When asked why they haven't signed up to use MyHER Interactive, 30\% of respondents reported that they were very busy, $22 \%$ reported that they were not interested in it, and $9 \%$ further reported that they did not know about it.


### 4.2.3 Customer Surveys - DEP

As was the case for DEC, the DEP customer surveys included a section of questions focused specifically on the experience of and satisfaction with the information provided in MyHERs, and the awareness of MyHER Interactive-these questions were asked only of households in the treatment group. Both treatment and control households answered the remaining questions, which focused on assessing:

- Awareness of Duke Energy efficiency program offers;
- Satisfaction with the Duke Energy, and services Duke Energy provides to help households manage their energy use;
- Levels of awareness of and interest in household energy use; motivations and perceived importance;
- Reported behavioral or equipment-based upgrades; and
- Barriers that prevent customers from undertaking energy savings actions.


### 4.2.3.1 Comparing Treatment and Control Responses

This section presents the results of survey questions asked of both treatment and control households in DEP and compares the response patterns between the two groups. Statistically significant differences between treatment and control households are noted.

## Duke Energy Customer Satisfaction

Both treatment and control groups' overall satisfaction with Duke Energy are high. Seventy-six percent of treatment customers and $74 \%$ of control customers are satisfied or very satisfied with Duke Energy as their electric supplier (rated eight or higher on a 0-10 point scale); the difference is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Treatment households rated Duke Energy higher on providing service at a reasonable cost, while control households rated Duke Energy higher on respecting its customers. These differences between treatment and control groups are also not statistically significant (Figure 4-22). Treatment and control households rated Duke Energy the same on providing excellent customer service. MyHER does not result in a measurable change in stated customer satisfaction with Duke Energy in DEP.

Figure 4-22: Satisfaction with Various Aspects of Customer Service - DEP


On the other hand, treatment group responses indicate that MyHER reports had a significant positive effect on customer satisfaction with certain aspects of Duke Energy's energy efficiency efforts (Figure 4-23). The differences between treatment and control customers with respect to satisfaction with the information available about Duke Energy's efficiency programs, the information Duke Energy provides to help customers save on energy bills, and Duke Energy's
commitment to promoting energy efficiency and the wise use of electricity are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-23: Portion Satisfied with Energy Efficiency Offerings and Information - DEP


## Engagement with Duke Energy's Website

Both groups answered several questions about their use of the Duke Energy website, a proxy for overall engagement with information provided by the utility on energy efficiency and household energy use. Table 4-17 shows that 42\% of the treatment group and 38\% of the control group reported they had never logged in to their Duke Energy accounts. Among those that had logged in, the most commonly reported purpose was to pay their bill.

Table 4-17: Use of Duke Energy Online Account - DEP

| Online Account Activity | Treatment <br> Group <br> $(\mathbf{n}=174)$ | Control <br> Group <br> $(\mathrm{n}=185)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Never logged in | $42 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Pay my bill | $36 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Look for energy efficiency opportunities or ideas | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ |

Treatment group households were more likely to report that they accessed the Duke Energy website to search for information about rebate programs, energy efficient products, or ways to make their home more energy efficient, but the difference is not statistically significant. Relatively small percentages of both groups report regular usage of the website for purposes other than bill payment, as shown in Figure 4-24.

Figure 4-24: Frequency Accessing the Duke Energy Website to Search for Other Information - DEP


Thirty-nine percent of control group and $41 \%$ of treatment group customers reported they would be likely to check the Duke Energy website for information before purchasing major household equipment. The difference between the control and treatment group is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence. The portion of respondents rating their likelihood a " 7 " or higher on an 11-point scale of likelihood is plotted in Figure 4-25.

Overall, MyHER has not produced a measurable change in customer engagement with Duke Energy's standard online offerings (distinct from the online MyHER Interactive offering) at DEP. As stated earlier in the presentation of DEC survey findings, these survey responses relating to engagement with Duke Energy's online resources should be placed into context with the DEP respondents' demographics. All DEP survey respondents reside in single-family homes, since the MyHER program is only available to customers in single-family homes. We therefore expect that the DEP respondents of this survey should skew towards respondents who have attained a greater age than that might be expected of the general Duke Energy customer base. We indeed find, as we discuss at greater length later in this section, that the average age of respondents of this survey is older than what would be expected relative to U.S. Census estimates of the age distribution of the population in North and South Carolinas. About 45\% of DEP treatment respondents are 65 years of age or older. About 44\% of DEP control customers are included in that age bracket as well. This is in comparison to U.S. Census estimates that $16 \%$ of the population of the Carolinas falls into the same age bracket. Therefore, Duke Energy should interpret the responses of this survey as representing an older group of customers than their customer base overall. Residents of multi-family homes would expected to be younger, on average, and would be hypothesized to report higher rates of engagement with Duke Energy's online content.

Figure 4-25: Portion Likely to Check Duke Energy Website prior to Purchasing Major Home Equipment - DEP


## Reported Energy Saving Behaviors

Treatment and control customers track information (bills and usage) related to their household's energy usage in the following ways (Figure 4-26):

- Seventy-one percent of the treatment customers and 69\% of the control customers reported tracking the total amount of the bill. The difference is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.
- Sixty-nine percent of the treatment group and control group, respectively, compared usage to previous months. The difference is not statistically significant.
- Sixty-six percent of the treatment respondents and $56 \%$ of the control respondents compared usage to the same month from last year. The difference in responses here between treatment and control groups are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-26: "Which of the Following Do you Do with Regard to Your Household's Energy Use?" - DEP


In general, treatment customers were more likely than control customers to report having undertaken behaviors to reduce household energy use or having made energy efficiency improvements to their home ( $71 \%$ to $60 \% ; \mathrm{p}=0.008$ ).

Specifically, the treatment group was more likely to turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas, adjust heating or cooling settings to save energy, fully load dishwasher, wash clothes in cold water and use a portable fan or ceiling fan for cooling than treatment group, as shown in Figure $4-27$. These differences are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-27: Reported Energy Saving Behaviors - DEP


Ninety-three respondents (treatment and control customers in total) reported other energy savings actions as free form text. Nexant categorized these actions and the results are shown in Figure 4-28. The most commonly reported action, mentioned by 30 respondents, pertains to HVAC/AC/Heating system, such as installing a new HVAC system.

Figure 4-28: Distribution of Other Energy Savings Behaviors - DEP


Reported Energy Efficiency Improvements Made
Respondents were provided with a list of energy efficiency improvements and asked if they had done each one in the past year. The treatment group had significantly higher percentages of customers who reported purchasing ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment, installing energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances, installing energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment, installing programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat, and adding insulation to attic, walls, or floors than the control customers did (Table 4-18).

Table 4-18: Portion Indicating They had Made Each Energy Efficiency Upgrade - DEP

| Upgrade | Control | Treatment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Install energy-efficient lighting (Control n=187, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=306$ ) | 50\% | 57\% |
| Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors) (Control $\mathrm{n}=186$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=301$ ) | 35\% | 38\% |
| Purchase ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment (a television, for example) (Control $\mathrm{n}=178$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=289$ )* | 35\% | 45\% |
| Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances (Control $n=185$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=295)^{\text {** }}$ | 30\% | 45\% |
| Install energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment (Control $n=179$, Treatment n=297)*** | 29\% | 38\% |
| Install energy-efficient water heater (Control $\mathrm{n}=178$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=293$ ) | 28\% | 32\% |
| Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat (Control $\mathrm{n}=182$, Treatment n=300)**** | 26\% | 36\% |
| Replace windows or doors with more energyefficient types (Control n=184, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=301$ ) | 22\% | 26\% |
| Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors (Control $\mathrm{n}=180$, Treatment $\mathrm{n}=299)^{* * * * *}$ | 20\% | 28\% |
| *statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.049$ **statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.001$ <br> ***statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.054$ <br> ****statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.02$ <br> *****statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.048$ |  |  |

## Behavior and Upgrade Category Variables

To examine broader patterns within the survey responses that cover many specific cases of energy saving behavior and upgrades, participant responses to the behavior and upgrade responses were combined into their respective categories, and were also combined into enduse categories. As shown in Table 4-19, treatment group respondents were significantly more likely to engage in energy efficiency behaviors and improvements, and also undertook significantly more energy efficiency behaviors and upgrades. These results demonstrate that MyHERs have increased energy efficiency behaviors in treatment customers in DEP.

Table 4-19: Percent of Households That Had Undertaken Energy Efficiency Actions - DEP

| Behaviors/Improvements | Treatment Group | Control Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any Energy Efficiency Behavior <br> (Treatment n=31, Control n=190)* | $71 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Average Number of Behaviors** | 5.03 | 4.28 |
| Any Energy Efficiency Improvements <br> (Treatment n=313, Control n=189)*** | $70 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| Average Number of Improvements**** | 3.28 | 2.67 |

*statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.008$
**statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.022$
***statistically significant, $p=0.003$
****statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.018$
Further, Table 4-20 shows the proportion of respondents that had undertaken at least one behavior or upgrade in each end use category. In all nine categories, treatment group members were significantly more likely to have undertaken at least one of these activities. These results further demonstrate that MyHERs have increased energy efficiency behaviors in treatment customers.

> Table 4-20: Percent of Households That Had Undertaken Energy Efficiency Actions, by End Use Category - DEP

| Behaviors/Improvements | Treatment Group | Control Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Heating Behaviors/Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=315$, Control $\mathrm{n}=189$ )* | 70\% | 59\% |
| Water Heating Behaviors (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=315$, Control $\mathrm{n}=187$ )** | 70\% | 58\% |
| Space Heating Behaviors/Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=315$, Control $\mathrm{n}=190$ ) ${ }^{\star * *}$ | 71\% | 60\% |
| Space Heating Behaviors <br> (Treatment $n=315$, Control $n=190)^{* * * * *}$ | 71\% | 60\% |
| Space Heating Upgrades <br> (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=309$, Control $\mathrm{n}=185$ ) | 49\% | 37\% |
| Lighting Behaviors/Upgrades <br> (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=314$, Control $\mathrm{n}=190)^{* * * *}$ | 71\% | 60\% |
| Electronics and Appliances Behaviors/Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=315$, Control $\mathrm{n}=189$ ) | 68\% | 53\% |
| Electronics and Appliances Upgrades (Treatment $\mathrm{n}=306$, Control $\mathrm{n}=186)^{* * * * * *}$ | 54\% | 43\% |
| Sealing and Insulation Behaviors/Upgrades (Treatment $n=306$, Control $n=187$ ) | 52\% | 42\% |

*statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.001$
**statistically significant, $p=0.007$
**statistically significant, $p=0.01$
***tatistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.01$
****tatistically significant, $p=0.009$
statistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.011$
*****tistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.001$
******tatistically significant, $\mathrm{p}=0.016$
******tistically significant, $p=0.043$

## Customer Motivation and Awareness

The control group and treatment groups report similar levels of motivation to save energy. Eighty-two percent of control customers and treatment customers respectively, indicated that knowing they are using energy wisely is important or "important" or "extremely important". (Figure 4-29). The reported percentage for the Treatment group differs from that in the figure due to rounding.

Figure 4-29: "How Important Is It for You to Know if Your Household is Using Energy Wisely?" - DEP


Customers were asked to rate, on a scale of 0 to 10, the importance of various reasons for why they might try to reduce their home's energy use. The strongest motivation for both groups is saving money on their energy bills, where $91 \%$ of treatment respondents and $90 \%$ of control respondents reported that saving money on their energy bills was "important" or "extremely important". Eighty-four percent of control respondents and 85\% of treatment respondents, respectively, indicated that "avoiding waste" was important" or "extremely important" to them. Eighty-one percent of both treatment customers and control customers reported that "conserving energy resources" was important" or "extremely important". Seventy-nine percent of treatment customers and 77\% of control customers reported that "helping the environment" was "important" or "extremely important". Those differences between the treatment and control group are not statistically significant. Figure 4-30 contains the frequency of responses to this question, shown as a percentage for both the treatment and control group.

Figure 4-30: "Please Indicate How Important Each Statement Is to You" - DEP


As indicated by Figure 4-31, 67\% of treatment customers rated themselves above a seven on a 0-10 point scale of knowledgeability of ways to save energy, while $62 \%$ of control group customers rated themselves this way. The difference is not statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Figure 4-31: "How Would You Rate Your Knowledge of the Different Ways You Can Save Energy in Your Home?" - DEP


Treatment respondents that took the treatment-only survey were asked how useful each MyHER feature was to their homes. A similar question was asked of both control group and treatment group respondents who took the primary survey rephrased to ask them how useful they might expect that information to be. Table 4-21 presents results of the portion, rating each item a " 7 " or higher on an 11-point scale of the hypothetical usefulness from the control and treatment customers who took the primary survey, and Table 4-22 presents the comparison results between the actual usefulness of each item rated by treatment customers (treatmentonly survey) and the hypothetical usefulness rated by control customers in the primary survey). ${ }^{14}$

The results from the hypothetical usefulness rating (Table 4-21) did not find statistically significant differences in expected usefulness of information that is found on MyHER reports. Comparisons between the responses of customers in the treatment-only survey and control customers in the primary survey show that treatment customers respond differently to questions about information presented in MyHERs if the questions are asked in the context of the actual MyHER reports, however the response patterns show some limited significant separation between treatment and control customers in terms of usefulness of report content: Table 4-22 shows that control customers were significantly more likely to report that "Tips to help you save money and energy", "Information about services and offers from Duke Energy", and "Comparison to similar homes" would be useful than treatment customers reporting that they are actually useful. This finding suggests that there may be an opportunity to improve the presentment of this information in MyHERs.

Table 4-21: Hypothetical Usefulness of HER Features Treatment and Control - DEP

|  | Control <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey | Treatment <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Tips to help you save money and energy | $73 \%(\mathrm{n}=188)$ | $72 \%(\mathrm{n}=173)$ |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | $72 \%(\mathrm{n}=185)$ | $73 \%(\mathrm{n}=174)$ |
| Information about services and offers from Duke Energy | $68 \%(\mathrm{n}=186)$ | $67 \%(\mathrm{n}=172)$ |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common household items | $67 \%(\mathrm{n}=184)$ | $67 \%(\mathrm{n}=173)$ |
| Your home's energy use compared to that of similar homes | $66 \%(\mathrm{n}=183)$ | $59 \%(\mathrm{n}=173)$ |
| Customized suggestions for your home | $60 \%(\mathrm{n}=183)$ | $66 \%(\mathrm{n}=172)$ |

[^11]Table 4-22: Usefulness or Hypothetical Usefulness of HER Features Treatment and Control - DEP

| HER Feature | Control <br> Group_Primary <br> Survey | Treatment <br> Group_Treatment <br> Only Survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Tips to help you save money and energy* | $73 \%(n=188)$ | $64 \%(n=146)$ |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | $72 \%(n=185)$ | $73 \%(n=147)$ |
| Information about services and offers from Duke Energy** | $68 \%(n=186)$ | $54 \%(n=145)$ |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common household items | $67 \%(n=184)$ | $60 \%(n=146)$ |
| Comparison to similar homes*** | $66 \%(n=183)$ | $46 \%(n=146)$ |
| Customized suggestions for your home | $60 \%(n=183)$ | $54 \%(n=147)$ |
| $*$ statistically significant, $p=0.073$ <br> $* * s t a t i s t i c a l l y ~ s i g n i f i c a n t, ~$ <br> mo=0.014 <br> $* * * s t a t i s t i c a l l y ~ s i g n i f i c a n t, ~$ <br> $p=0.000$ |  |  |

## Barriers to Customers Undertaking Energy Savings Actions

When asked the reasons why customers might not be able to save as much as energy as they would like, there were no statistically different response patterns between treatment and control customers, which indicates that MyHER is not making a measurable change in the potential barriers mentioned in this survey. The most commonly reported barrier is "the initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high" (Figure 4-32): 54\% of treatment respondents reported this as a barrier and $50 \%$ of control respondents did so as well. The least-commonly cited barrier was lack of expertise: $34 \%$ of treatment customers cited lack of expertise as a barrier as did $37 \%$ of control customers. The differences are not statistically significant.

Figure 4-32: Barriers to Customers Undertaking Energy Savings Actions - DEP


## Suggestions about Duke Energy Improving Service Offerings

The survey provided an open-ended question to elicit suggestions about Duke Energy improving its service offerings to help customers reduce energy use. Only 22\% (116 of 539, treatment and control customers in total) offered suggestions, including fourteen who offered only appreciative comments. Among those offering suggestions for improvement, the most common request, mentioned by 44 of the 116 with suggestions, reflected a desire for more energy savings information, programs, free light bulbs, and more incentives:

- "They can make available those light bulbs, to us senior citizens that don't use computers. So we can order them"
- "Suggestions how to improve energy and reduce bill"
- "home energy inspections and a list of energy saving products that can be used to lower monthly costs"
- "Provide information regarding the amount of energy it takes to run dishwashers, lamps, televisions..."
- "Provide more rebates for large ticket items"

Other comments centered on other suggestions, such as better communication, reducing price/providing senior and disability discounts, etc. Nexant categorized these suggestions on the general basis of their content; the results are presented in Table 4-23.

Table 4-23: Suggestions about Duke Energy Improving Service Offerings - DEP

| Suggestion | Count | Percent of <br> Respondents <br> Mentioning (n=116) | Percent of Total <br> Mentions (n=137) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provide more energy savings <br> information, programs, free light bulbs <br> and more incentives | 44 | $38 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Better communication | 26 | $22 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Reduce price/provide senior and <br> disability discounts | 21 | $18 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Appreciation | 14 | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Express Frustration | 4 | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Reduce power outages | 1 | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Provide more detailed info in MyHER / <br> offer MyHER to Townhomes / do more <br> surveys | 1 | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Improve website | 1 | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

## Evidence of MyHER Effects

As noted above, while formal statistical testing found a number of differences among treatment and control group households for individual questions, the Nexant team sought to understand if the overall pattern of survey responses differed among treatment and control households. To do this, we categorized each survey question by topic area and then counted any survey item in which the treatment households provided a more positive response than the control households. Table 4-24 presents the categories, the count of questions in each category for which the treatment group provided a more favorable response than the control group, and the number of questions in each category. A response is considered "favorable" if the treatment group gave a response that is consistent with the program objectives of MyHER.

Table 4-24: Survey Response Pattern Index - DEP

| Question Category | Count of Questions where T>C | Number of Questions in Topic Area | Portion of Questions where T>C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy's Public Stance on Energy Efficiency | 3 | 3 | 100\% |
| Customer Engagement with Duke Energy Website | 2 | 5 | 40\% |
| Customers' Reported Energy-saving Behaviors | 10 | 11 | 91\% |
| Customer's Reported Energy Efficiency Improvements Made | 9 | 9 | 100\% |
| Customer Motivation, Engagement \& Awareness of Energy Efficiency | 10 | 11 | 91\% |
| Barriers of Customer Not Undertaking Energy Savings Actions | 4 | 6 | 67\% |
| Customer Satisfaction with Duke Energy | 2 | 4 | 50\% |
| Total | 40 | 49 | 82\% |

Nexant's approach consists of the following logical elements:

- Assume the number of positive responses between treatment and control customers will be equal if MyHER lacks influence;
- Count the total number of topics and questions asked of both groups - there are seven topic areas and 49 questions;
- Note any item for which the treatment group outperformed the control group - the treatment group outperformed the control group in 40 questions, or $82 \%$ of the total questions;
- Since this value is more than $50 \%$ we can conclude that MyHER had wide-ranging enhancing effects across all the various engagement and attitudinal areas probed by the survey.
- Considering these five areas, calculate the probability that the difference in response patterns is due to chance, rather than an underlying difference in populations - 0\% (p-
value $=0.000$ ). Since this probability is less than $10 \%$, we reject the null hypothesis (that the number of positive responses for treatment and control customers is equal) at the $90 \%$ level of confidence.

Because this analysis compares the response patterns between the treatment and control group, if the MyHER program did not influence customers, one would expect the treatment group to "score higher" on roughly half of the questions. In other words, if the MyHER is not influencing treatment group customers, there is a 50/50 chance that they will "outperform" the control group as many times as not. For a more detailed description of the index framework, see Appendix G.

## Respondent Demographics

Majority of all respondents-93\% of treatment group customers and 88\% of control group customers-own their residence. This difference is statistically significant. More than half of households surveyed have two or fewer residents, but about $22 \%$ of treatment households and control households respectively, have four or more residents. There are no statistically significant differences in the distribution of age of homes assigned to the treatment and control groups (Figure 4-33) (chi-squared test).

Figure 4-33: "In What Year Was Your Home Built?" - DEP


Figure 4-34 shows distribution of home square footage is similar between control and treatment households. The average square footage above ground is 2,022 for control households and 2,110 for treatment households.

Figure 4-34: How many square feet is above ground living space? - DEP


Respondent ages are relatively close to those reported by the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) for Carolinas. The lowest age category (25-34) is often underrepresented when sampling based on residence in single family homes, given that many members of that population are in apartments, dormitories, or living with other family members. This common underrepresentation is true in this survey study, as well. The average age is 61 for control group respondents and 62 for treatment group respondents (see Table 4-25).

Table 4-25: Respondent Age Relative to American Community Survey - DEP

| Age | Treatment <br> Group (n=320) | Control Group <br> $(\mathbf{n}=176)$ | 2017 American <br> Community <br> Survey_Carolinas ${ }^{15}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25-34$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $35-44$ | $14 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $45-54$ | $19 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| $55-64$ | $19 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $45 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $16 \%$ |

Figure 4-35 shows the primary heating fuel type used in control and treatment customers' households. More than half of treatment (58\%) and control (59\%) customers use electricity in

[^12]their households for heating. Thirty-two percent of treatment customers and 35\% of control customers use natural gas for heating.

Figure 4-35: Primary Heating Fuel in Households - DEP


### 4.2.3.2 Treatment Households: Experience and Satisfaction with MyHER - DEP

A large majority of treatment household respondents, 94\%, (160 of 170) recalled receiving at least one of the MyHER reports.

The survey asked those that could recall receiving at least one MyHER report if they could recall how many individual reports they had received "in the past 12 months" (Figure 4-36). The survey launched in January 2019, which means that most recipients would have received 8 MyHERs in the year since February 2018. Twenty-six percent (38 of 147) responded that they received 11 to 12 home energy reports in the past 12 months. The scattered distribution of responses related to recall is consistent with the difficulty of recalling an exact number of reports, however the question is valuable for grounding respondents in the experience of receiving a MyHER before asking them more specific questions about the document.

Figure 4-36: Reported Number of MyHERs Received "In the past 12 months" ( $\mathrm{n}=147$ ) DEP


Survey respondents indicated high interest in the MyHER reports. As shown in Figure 4-37, when asked how often they read the reports, $94 \%$ of respondents indicated they "always" or "sometimes" read the reports. Ten respondents (6\%) indicated they do not read the reports.

Figure 4-37: How Often Customers Report Reading the MyHER (n=159) - DEP


- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

Eighty percent (105 of the 132 respondents that provided a rating) reported being "somewhat" or "very" satisfied with the information contained in the reports (Figure 4-38). The survey asked a further question to the respondents of why they said so: sixty-two of the satisfied respondents provided reasons. Among customers who gave the highest satisfaction ratings, the most common comments on the MyHERs described the reports' ability to engage the customer and provide greater awareness. The customers who reported being somewhat satisfied most often simply described the reports as "useful."

Figure 4-38: Satisfaction with the Information in MyHER Reports ( $\mathrm{n}=132$ ) - DEP


- Very satisfied (9-10)
- Somewhat satisfied (6-8)
- Neither (5)
- Somewhat dissatisfied (2-4)
- Very dissatisfied (0-1)

When asked to rate their agreement with a series of statements about MyHERs on a scale of 0 to 10 , recipients largely agreed that the reports helped them understand their home's energy use, with $72 \%$ of respondents rating their agreement a seven or higher on a 0-10 point scale, and that they use the report to gauge how successful they are at saving energy (65\% rating a seven or higher). Sixty percent of respondents agreed that the reports provided the details they needed to understand their home's energy usage. Respondents provided weaker agreement to statements about the pertinence of the tips provided to their homes and whether they have taken actions to use less energy than they would not have since reading MyHERs. A relatively small percentage (16\%) agreed with the statement that the information provided is confusing. (Figure 4-39).

Figure 4-39: Level of Agreement with Statements about MyHER (0-10 Scale) - DEP


The survey provided an open-ended question to elicit suggestions about potential improvements to MyHER among those that had reported reading at least one report. Only 43\% (64 of 149) offered suggestions, including six who offered only appreciative comments. Among those offering suggestions for improvement, the most common request, mentioned by 23 of the 64 with suggestions, reflected a desire for more specific information or details about their home and specific actions they should take. Some of these requests reflected interest in understanding at a more granular level how their home uses energy and energy consumption information related to appliances:

- "How is energy distributed amongst outlets, appliances, etc."
- "More specific about what electronics use the most energy so I can lower the usage"
- "Hours of use, including hours of the day, compare to previous months and or years"
- "Maybe by specifying where exactly do we need to focus in order to bring the bill payment down"
- "Provide size and age of houses compared to"

Other comments centered on other suggestions (such as providing free energy assessment, etc.), disbelief in the relevance of comparison homes, and a few respondents that simply did not see value in the reports. Responses coded as recommending production changes focus on changing the delivery method of MyHER reports as follows:

- "Make all these energy reports available online, so that consumer can view it any time"
- "Make it available online..."

Nexant categorized these suggestions on the general basis of their content; the results are presented in Table 4-26.

Table 4-26: Distribution Suggestions for Improvement (Multiple Responses Allowed) DEP

| Suggestion | Count | Percent of Respondents <br> Mentioning (n=64) | Percent of Total <br> Mentions (n=75) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provide more specific information or details | 23 | $36 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Don't believe comparison/accuracy | 16 | $25 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Other suggestions (such as providing <br> information on solar panels, etc.) | 8 | $13 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Appreciate the Home Energy Report | 9 | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Address unique home/circumstances | 5 | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Expressed frustration | 5 | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Provide discounts/incentives/equipment <br> upgrades | 5 | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| Change production (mail, paper, format) | 3 | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Don't see value/dislike | 1 |  | $1 \%$ |

Treatment households were also asked questions that focused on the awareness and use of MyHER Interactive, revealing low awareness of the online Interactive platform:

- Only 35\% of treatment customers are aware of MyHER Interactive;
- Among aware customers, $86 \%$ reported that they had not signed up to use MyHER Interactive; and
- When asked why they haven't signed up to use MyHER Interactive, $23 \%$ of respondents reported that they were very busy, $23 \%$ reported that they were not interested in it, 18\% reported that they did not have either a computer or internet access, and another 10\% reported that they actually did not know about it.


### 4.3 Summary of Process Evaluation Findings

In-depth interviews with MyHER implementation staff reveal that the DEP and DEC MyHER program has benefited from a number of enhancements to the program and improvements in process and program management, and continues to operate effectively. Electronic MyHERs are now sent via email to all treatment customers that have provided Duke Energy with an email address. This enhancement means that report production is now a year-round process since the email reports are sent on a monthly basis for each month of the year. The MyHER report template was also refreshed to increase visual appeal and value to the customer. The new template includes the addition of a module that presents energy usage disaggregated by enduse category, on a looking-forward basis for the month ahead. Also, the template update
included the addition of images to the free form text (FFT) module of the reports. Lastly, the content and graphics of the email template was changed. There has also been increased enrollment for the MyHER Interactive online portal, which is emerging as a priority for Duke Energy and Tendril. The MyHER user experience is expected to be further enhanced in the future as the rollout of AMI meters and increased availability of AMI data continues.

From the backoffice perspective, Tendril, Duke Energy's MyHER program provider, implemented a number of process improvements. Tendril migrated their computational platform to Amazon Web Services (AWS), significantly reducing the time required to process data and generate batches of reports, and developed a pre-production platform to enable Duke Energy to review PDF drafts of MyHERs prior to promotion into production, which realized process efficiencies for Tendril. Additionally, Tendril has made progress on updating the "action tips" section of the report to "smart actions", by introducing the ability for these tips to be targeted to particular groups of MyHER recipients for which the tips are most appropriate. To date, roughly $20 \%$ of these tips are now "smart actions". Tendril also transitioned email MyHER production to Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) format to provide greater flexibility in Tendril's production processes.

Duke Energy and Tendril continue to collaborate for success through joint weekly status meetings, monthly operations meetings, and quarterly governance meetings. Working together, monthly key performance indicators (KPIs) such as in-home dates and percentage of treated customers treated are monitored. These meetings provide the venue for brainstorming and roadmapping activities as well as monitoring Duke Energy's MyHER product request list. This list is a priority for Duke Energy, and currently tracks about 25 items. Tendril has implemented an internal HER Improvement team to address the items on the list, and has made progress in this endeavor. Since the prior evaluation, Tendril has improved their performance in product quality, which is rigorously monitored by Duke Energy staff. These improvements have been attributed to a stable operations team at Tendril which has also expanded to include a quality control engineer. This engineer has designed and implemented automated QC checks, using AWS and other software, that have reduced errors in report production, increased the speed of the process, and reduced the staff necessary to manage it. This process will continue to change in 2019, as Tendril implements their HOMERS platform, allowing for increased efficiency in report production and quality control, as well as the implementation of the "self-serve" FFT tool that will eventually allow Duke Energy to produce and manage FFT content. This tool will eliminate the need for the highly resource-intensive collaboration procedure that has characterized FFT content production to this point.

Additionally, Tendril has also adopted a "Batch 0" strategy to implement significant changes to the MyHER reports on a test batch of data prior to producing a live batch to be mailed to customers. Batch 0 reports are tested for quality by both Tendril and Duke Energy and have allowed unexpected problems to be surfaced early and also to allow Duke Energy to fine tune the newly implemented changes. Improved product quality has resulted in fewer problems turning up in the quality control process.

In general, there was a strong emphasis on the development of procedures and strategies to prevent problems in the MyHER production process including a redesigned QC process, progress on the product request list, the management of messaging calendars, and the preparation for the rollout of HOMERS.

Though there has been continued success in communications and data transfers, there were some problems emerging from the process of reconciling customer email lists that resulted in the loss of emails that had been updated by Duke Energy customers, as well as some difficulty that Tendril experienced with importing AMI data from Duke Energy. The latter problem is being remedied with the implementation of a new data ingester, while the former is being addressed by a procedural change until the reconciliation process is automated. Other areas that were noted for potential improvement include improving the MyHER login requirements and Interactive profile questionnaire. The latter improvement is to address a larger concern among customers that the disaggregated energy use figures are not accurate.

## Survey Findings - DEC

Surveys of DEC treatment and control customers show that, among treatment group households:

- 93\% recalled receiving at least one MyHER and 99\% of those indicated that they "always" or "sometimes" read the reports.
- 87\% reported being "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the information provided by MyHERs.
- Only 28\% of MyHER recipients are aware of MyHER Interactive, and only 8\% of the aware recipients report that they have signed up to use it. When asked why they haven't signed up to use MyHER Interactive, 30\% of respondents reported that they were too busy, $22 \%$ reported that they were not interested in it, and 9\% further reported that they did not know about it.
- Seventy-one percent of respondents strongly agree with the statement "I have learned about my household's energy use from My Home Energy Reports". Very few (12\%) strongly agree with the idea that the energy usage information presented by the reports is confusing.
- The most useful features of the reports, as rated by treatment customer respondents, are the graphs that illustrate the home's energy usage over time. The least useful-rated feature is customized suggestions for homes.
- 44\% of treatment customers reported that MyHERs spurred them to undertake energy saving actions that they would not otherwise have done.
- Most (72\%) respondents had no feedback or suggestions to improve the program. Those that made suggestions most frequently questioned the accuracy of the comparison, and requested more specific or detailed information in their MyHERs.

In comparing responses of treatment and control group respondents, there were a number of areas where treatment customers provided responses that more favorably reflected increased
awareness, engagement, or attitudes towards energy savings opportunities and actions relative to control customers:

- Treatment customers are significantly more likely than control customers to report having undertaken behaviors to reduce household energy use or having made energy efficiency improvements to their home (73\% to 63\%).
- Treatment group respondents were significantly more likely to have engaged in 7 (out of 10) energy saving behaviors and 1 (out of 9) energy efficiency improvement than control respondents.

An index designed to account for overall survey-wide differences in response patterns found a more positive response pattern (31 positive responses out of a total of 49 questions) for treatment customers in simple frequencies across many facets of the survey. Using standard statistical techniques (specifically, the non-parametric sign test), Nexant calculates the probability of randomly obtaining positive results for 31 of 49 questions is $2 \%$ and is not likely due to chance. We conclude that exposure to MyHER is positively affecting customer awareness of, engagement in, and attitudes towards energy savings opportunities and actions. MyHER is also implemented with the goal of increasing customer satisfaction with Duke Energy and its stance on Energy Efficiency. These survey results do not show evidence of a measurable uplift in satisfaction in DEC that can be attributed to MyHER.

## Survey Findings - DEP

Surveys of DEP treatment and control customers show that, among treatment group households:

- 94\% recalled receiving at least one MyHER and 94\% of those indicated that they "always" or "sometimes" read the reports.
- 80\% reported being "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the information provided by MyHERs.
- Only 35\% of MyHER recipients are aware of MyHER Interactive, and only 14\% of the aware recipients report that they have signed up to use it. When those who hadn't signed up for MyHER Interactive were asked why, $23 \%$ of respondents reported that they were too busy, $23 \%$ reported that they were not interested in it, $18 \%$ reported that they did not have either a computer or internet access, and another 10\% reported that they actually did not know about it.
- $48 \%$ of treatment-only group members reported that MyHERs spurred them to undertake energy saving actions that they would not otherwise have done.
- Seventy-two percent of respondents agree with the statement: "I have learned about my household's energy use from My Home Energy Reports". Few (16\%) strongly agree with the idea that the energy usage information presented by the reports is confusing.
- The most useful features of the reports, as rated by treatment customer respondents, are the graphs that illustrate the home's energy usage over time. The least useful-rated feature is comparison to similar homes.
- More than half (57\%) of respondents had no feedback or suggestions to improve the program. Those that made suggestions most frequently reflected a desire for more specific information or details about their home and specific actions they should take in their MyHERs.

In comparing responses of treatment and control group respondents, there were a number of areas where treatment customers provided responses that more favorably reflected increased awareness, engagement, or attitudes towards energy savings opportunities and actions relative to control customers:

- Treatment customers significantly more likely than control customers to report having undertaken behaviors to reduce household energy use or having made energy efficiency improvements to their home ( $71 \%$ to 60\%).
- Treatment group respondents were significantly more likely to have engaged in 5 (of 10) energy saving behaviors and 5 (of 9 ) energy efficiency improvements than control respondents.
- Treatment group respondents reported significantly higher levels of satisfaction with the information Duke Energy makes available about energy efficiency programs, with the information Duke Energy provides to help customers save on energy bills, and with Duke Energy's commitment to promoting energy efficiency and the wise use of electricity.

An index designed to account for overall survey-wide differences in response patterns finds a more positive response pattern for treatment customers in simple frequencies across the entire survey. Thirty-six out of 40 questions show more favorable responses for the treatment group. Using standard statistical techniques (specifically, the non-parametric sign test), Nexant calculates the probability of randomly obtaining this result is nearly $0 \%$ and thus extremely likely due to chance. We conclude that exposure to MyHER is increasing awareness of, engagement in, and attitudes towards energy savings opportunities of treatment customers relative to control customers.

## 5 Conclusions and Recommendations

Nexant finds that the MyHER program is an effective channel for increasing customer engagement with energy efficiency and demand side management. The RCT program design facilitates reliable estimates of program energy savings. Further, the energy savings generated by the program are corroborated by survey findings of respondent awareness of, engagement in, and focus on the importance of saving energy. As an additional benefit, Nexant finds that MyHER is a useful tool for enhancing Duke Energy and increases uptake in other Duke Energy efficiency programs. The MyHER program has achieved full deployment among Duke Energy Carolinas and Progress single-family home customers and Nexant recommends that Duke Energy continue to focus on program processes and operations to further increase the efficiency of program delivery.

Duke Energy also launched the MyHER Interactive portal in March 2015. The portal offers additional means for customers to customize or update Duke Energy's data on their premises, demographics, and other characteristics that affect consumption and the classification of each customer. The portal also provides additional custom tips based on updated data provided by the customer. MyHER Interactive sends email challenges to portal users that seek to engage customer in active energy management, additional efficiency upgrades, and conservation behavior. Nexant evaluated the impacts of the MyHER Interactive portal using a matched comparison group because the MyHER Interactive portal was not deployed as a randomized controlled trial (RCT).

### 5.1 Impact Findings

Nexant estimates that the MyHER program saved a total of 292.2 GWh at Duke Energy Carolinas and 141.1 GWh at Duke Energy Progress during the period June 2017 to May 2018. The confidence and relative precision of the estimate is $90 \%$ and $6.4 \%$, respectively for DEC and $9.4 \%$ for DEP. This impact estimate accounts for the fact that MyHER increases uptake of other Duke Energy programs; 6.0 kWh has been subtracted from the average household program impact to account for the MyHER uplift in other programs in both DEC and DEP. Without such a correction, those savings (6.0, kWh per household per year) would be double counted by Duke Energy.

Nexant estimates that DEC customers that sign up to use the MyHER Interactive Portal saved an additional 21 kWh per month, representing an additional 1.6\% in energy savings during the period June 2017 to May 2018. These savings are statistically significant at the $90 \%$ level of confidence and are incremental, or over and above the savings that MyHER alone delivers. However, only a relatively small group of DEC MyHER recipients are signed up to use the portal, as of May 2018 38,190 DEC customers are Interactive users, out of 1,151,896 DEC MyHER recipients overall. It's important to note that since MyHER Interactive portal customers volunteered to participate in the portal product, their savings may not represent the expected
savings if all customers were assigned to the portal product by default. DEP MyHER participants do not generate statistically significant energy savings during the period June 2017 to May 2018.

### 5.2 Process Findings

The DEP and DEC MyHER programs are Duke Energy's most mature behavioral programs in terms of delivered energy savings in each jurisdiction. The large volume of data required to generate MyHER and support the program delivery schedule is the primary driver of program activities and focus. Duke Energy and its implementation contractor, Tendril, are successfully managing this process and providing DEP and DEC customers' valuable information for managing home energy consumption.

The DEP and DEC MyHER programs have benefited from a number of process and product management improvements. Careful change management and a stable operations team at Tendril have been key enablers of maintaining a production process that consistently meets MyHER quality control standards.

MyHER participants have been found in this evaluation's customer surveys to display higher levels or incidence of a number of energy savings behaviors, opinions, attitudes, and engagement with energy efficiency. MyHER is also positively affecting customer's perception of Duke Energy's public stance on energy efficiency for DEP, and some aspects of customers' monitoring and tracking household energy consumption habits in both DEC and DEP.

### 5.3 Program Recommendations

- Continue the commitment to simultaneous control and treatment assignment. New assignments to treatment and control groups must be simultaneous and Tendril and Duke Energy should work to add all newly assigned treatment and control groups to their respective statuses in a single billing month, to the extent that is technically feasible.
- Continue the practice of making assignments of new accounts to MyHER treatment and control groups once a year, or at most, twice a year. The numbers of Duke Energy customers becoming eligible for the program each year do not facilitate more frequent assignments. This is due to the fact that sufficient numbers of customers must be set aside for the control group each time a group of customers is assigned to treatment in order for the evaluator to be able to measure the energy savings delivered by the new cohort.
- Increase MyHER participant awareness of Interactive. The process evaluation finds that current awareness of Interactive among DEP and DEC MyHER participants is very low, so another program objective above actual engagement with Interactive is to more effectively get the word out about its existence.
- Continue to drive engagement with the Interactive Portal. MyHER Interactive's ability to deliver measurable energy savings is on the rise, as shown by this evaluation in comparison to the prior DEC evaluation, as well as the MyHER evaluations for other

Duke Energy jurisdictions completed in the past year. We recommend that Duke Energy continue to drive more MyHER participants to the portal.

- Continue to operate MyHER with an eye towards change management. MyHER's implementer Tendril has made great strides in improving quality control performance since the prior evaluation in the automating of this process. Effective change management and stable staffing have been notable contributors to these improvements and they should continue to be emphasized in MyHER program operations, especially as Tendril's new HER production platform, HOMERS (the Home Energy Reporting Service), is rolled out and its implementation is optimized.
- Continue to prioritize the structuring of the processes and schedules for program elements. This organization of tasks for elements such as the FFT report module has been a significant success in the operations of the MyHER program and has the made reactive responses to impending deadlines and emergent challenges that characterized these operations in the past much less common. Program staff should seek out additional opportunities for the optimization of program schedules, tasks, and long term goals in this manner.


## Appendix A Summary Forms

MyHER Carolinas<br>Completed EMV Fact Sheet

## Description of program

Duke Energy offers the My Home Energy Report (MyHER) to residential customers. MyHER relies on principles of behavioral science to encourage customer engagement with home energy management and energy efficiency. The program accomplishes this primarily by delivering a personalized report comparing each customer's energy use to a peer group of similar homes.

| Date | July 10, 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region(s) | Carolinas |
| Evaluation Period | June 2017 - May 2018 |
| Annual kWh Savings | $292,174,507 \mathrm{kWh}$ <br> $($ Report) <br> $7,378,007 \mathrm{kWh}$ (Portal) |
| Per Participant kWh <br> Savings | $247.7 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{home}$ <br> $($ Report $)$ <br> $255.1 \mathrm{kWh} /$ home (Portal) |
| Coincident kW <br> Impact | $0.069 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{home}$ (Report) <br> $0.071 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{home} \mathrm{(Portal)}$ |
| Net-to-Gross Ratio | Not Applicable |
| Process Evaluation | Yes |
| Previous <br> Evaluation(s) | 2017 - Nexant <br> $2014 ~-~ T e c M a r k e t ~$ <br> Works |

## Evaluation Methodology

## Impact Evaluation Activities

- Eligible accounts are randomly assigned to either a treatment (participant) group or a control group. The control group accounts are not exposed to MyHER in order to provide the baseline for estimating savings attributable to the Home Energy Reports. In this randomized controlled trial (RCT) design, the only explanation for the observed differences in energy consumption between the treatment and control group is exposure to MyHER.
- The impact estimate is based on monthly billing data and program participation data provided by Duke Energy.
- The RCT delivery method of the program removes the need for a net-to-gross analysis as the billing analysis directly estimates the net impact of the program.


## Impact Evaluation Findings

- Realization rate $=108 \%$ for energy impacts; 247.7 kWh per home (Report)


## Process Evaluation Activities

- 337 surveys of treatment customers, 211 surveys for control group customers and staff interviews.


## Process Evaluation Findings

- $93 \%$ of MyHER recipients recall receiving the reports.
- $87 \%$ of MyHER recipients are "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the information provided by the reports.
- 28\% of MyHER recipients are aware of MyHER Interactive.
- MyHER produces an uplift in customer awareness of, engagement in, and attitudes towards energy savings. opportunities and actions


## MyHER Progress

Completed EMV Fact Sheet

Duke Energy offers the My Home Energy Report (MyHER) to residential customers. MyHER relies on principles of behavioral science to encourage customer engagement with home energy management and energy efficiency. The program accomplishes this primarily by delivering a personalized report comparing each customer's energy use to a peer group of similar homes.

| Date | July 10, 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region(s) | Progress |
| Evaluation Period | June 2017 - May 2018 |
| Annual kWh Savings | $141,099,476$ kWh |
| Per Participant kWh <br> Savings | $201.2 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{home}$ |
| Coincident kW <br> Impact | $0.071 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{home}$ |
| Net-to-Gross Ratio | Not Applicable |
| Process Evaluation | Yes |
| Previous <br> Evaluation(s) | 2017 - Nexant |

## Evaluation Methodology

## Impact Evaluation Activities

- Eligible accounts are randomly assigned to either a treatment (participant) group or a control group. The control group accounts are not exposed to MyHER in order to provide the baseline for estimating savings attributable to the Home Energy Reports. In this randomized controlled trial (RCT) design, the only explanation for the observed differences in energy consumption between the treatment and control group is exposure to MyHER.
- The impact estimate is based on monthly billing data and program participation data provided by Duke Energy.
- The RCT delivery method of the program removes the need for a net-to-gross analysis as the billing analysis directly estimates the net impact of the program.

Impact Evaluation Findings

- Realization rate $=137 \%$ for energy impacts; 201.2 kWh per home


## Process Evaluation Activities

- 347 surveys of treatment customers, 192 surveys for control group customers and staff interviews.


## Process Evaluation Findings

- $94 \%$ of MyHER recipients recall receiving the reports.
- $80 \%$ of MyHER recipients are "very" or "somewhat" satisfied with the information provided by the reports.
- $35 \%$ of MyHER recipients are aware of MyHER Interactive.
- MyHER produces an uplift in customer awareness of, engagement in, and attitudes towards energy savings. opportunities and actions


## Appendix B Measure Impact Results

Table B-1: DSMore Measure Impact Results

| Measure Category | Prod Code | Jurisdiction | Gross <br> Energy <br> Savings <br> (kWh) | Gross Summer Coincident Demand (kW) | Gross Winter Coincident Demand (kW) | Net to Gross Ratio | Net Energy Savings (kWh) | Net Summer Coincident Demand (kW) | Net Winter Coincident Demand (kW) | Measure Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NC_My Home Energy Report | HECR | DEC | 248 | 0.0691 | N/A | 100\% | 248 | 0.0691 | N/A | 1 |
| MyHER Interactive |  | DEC | 255 | 0.0712 | N/A | 100\% | 255 | 0.0712 | N/A | 1 |
| NC_My Home Energy Report | HECR | DEP | 201 | 0.0712 | N/A | 100\% | 201 | 0.0712 | N/A | 1 |

## Appendix C Survey Instruments

Primary Survey
Q1. Please rate how satisfied you are with Duke Energy as your electric supplier.

| Not at all Satisfied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Completely Satisfied |  |  |  |

Q2. Please rate your overall satisfaction with each of the following aspects of communications from Duke Energy.

|  | Very <br> Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The information available about Duke Energy's <br> efficiency programs. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Duke Energy's commitment to promoting energy <br> efficiency and the wise use of electricity. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| The information Duke Energy provides to help <br> customers save on energy bills. | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Q3. Have you logged in to your Duke Energy account to do any of the following? Check all that apply.

- I have never logged in
- Paymy bill
- Review energy consumption graphs
- Look for energy efficiency opportunities or ideas
- None of the above

Q4. How often do you access the Duke Energy website to search for information about rebate programs, energy efficient products, or ways to make your home more energy efficient? Select only one.

- Monthly
- Once a year
- A few times a year
- Never

Q5. If you needed to replace major home equipment or were considering improvements to your home's energy performance today, how likely would you be to check the Duke Energy website for information about energy efficient solutions or incentives?


Q6. How important is it for you to know if your household is using energy wisely?

| Not at all Important |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

## Q7. How would you rate your knowledge of the different ways you can save energy in your home?

| Not at all Knowledgeable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |

Q8. Over the past 12 months, have you or another member of your household taken any actions to reduce your household energy use, or made any energy efficiency improvements in your home?
$\square$ Yes $\square$ No - Skip to Q12
Q9. Which actions have been taken?

|  | Yes | No | Don't <br> Know |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted heating or cooling settings to save energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Reduced water heater temperature to save energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Wash clothes in cold water | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fully load clothes washer | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fully load dishwasher | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Unplug or shut down household electronics when not in use | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Maintain heating or cooling equipment for more efficient operation | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Use a portable fan or ceiling fan for cooling instead of an air conditioner | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Other, please specify: |  |  |  |
| Other, please specify: |  |  |  |

Q10. Which energy efficiency improvements have been made?

|  | Yes | No | Don't <br> Know |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient water heater | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Replace windows or doors with more energy-efficient types | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient lighting | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Purchase ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment (a television, <br> for example) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

Q11. Below are some reasons why you might not be able to save as much energy as you would like. How important are each of the following reasons?

Scale: $0=$ Not at all Important; $10=$ Extremely Important

|  | Not at all <br> Important |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not enough time to shop/research/install /Too busy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not have the expertise | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not have enough information to make a decision or <br> understand the impacts of these improvements or <br> behaviors | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Getting everyone in the house to cooperate is too hard | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not think my energy saving efforts are worth the <br> time and/or money | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q12. Which of the following do you do with regard to your household's energy use? Check all that apply.

- Track monthly energy use
- Track the total amount of your bill Compare usage to the same month from last year
$\square$ Compare usage to previous months $\quad$ None of the above

Q13. Thinking about the information you could have about your home's energy use, please rate how useful each of the following items would be for your household. Scale: $0=$ Not at all Useful; $10=$ Extremely Useful

|  | Not at all <br> Useful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your home's energy use compared to that of similar homes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Tips to help you save money and energy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common household <br> items | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Customized suggestions for your home | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Information about services and offers from Duke Energy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q14. The statements below provide reasons why households might try to reduce their home's energy use. Please indicate how important each statement is to you. Scale: $0=$ Not at all Important; $10=$ Extremely Important

|  | Not at all Important |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reducing my energy bill(s) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Helping the environment | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Setting an example for others | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Avoiding waste | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Conserving energy resources | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q15. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements:

|  | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy provides excellent customer service | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Duke Energy respects its customers | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Duke Energy provides service at a reasonable cost | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Q16. Before today, were you aware that you could order free or discounted lighting products through the Duke Energy website?

$$
\square \text { Yes } \quad \square \quad \text { No - Skip to Q17 }
$$

Q16a. How many free light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year? $\qquad$
Q16b. How many discounted light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year? $\qquad$

Q17. How could Duke Energy improve upon its service offerings to help you reduce your energy usage?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Q18. Do you own or rent this residence? $\square$ Own $\square$ Rent
Q19. Including yourself, how many people live in your home? $\qquad$
Q20. In what year was your home built? $\qquad$
Q21. How many square feet is the above-ground living space? $\qquad$
Q22. What is your primary heating fuel?

- Electricity
- Natural Gas
ㅁ Oil
- Other

Q23. In what year were you born? $\qquad$

Thank you! Please return your completed survey using the enclosed envelope.

## Treatment-only Survey

Q1. Duke Energy sends a personalized report called My Home Energy Report to a select group of homes. These reports are mailed in a standard envelope every few months and are meant to provide you with information on how your home's electric energy usage compares with similar homes. Have you seen one of these reports?
ㅁ Yes

- No - Skip to Q13

Q2. About how many My Home Energy Reports have you received in the past 12 months? $\qquad$ If zero, skip to Q13

Q3. How often do you read the My Home Energy Reports?
$\square$ Always
Sometimes
Never - Skip to Q13

Q4. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about My Home Energy Reports?
Scale: $0=$ Strongly Disagree; $10=$ Strongly Agree

|  | Strongly Disagree |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Strongly Agree |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have learned about my household's energy use from My Home Energy Reports. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I use the reports to tell me how well I am doing at saving energy. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| The tips provided in the reports are pertinent to my home. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| My Home Energy Reports provide the details I need to understand my home's energy use. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I have discussed My Home Energy Reports with others. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| The information provided about my home's energy use is confusing. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I suspect that the "similar" homes that my home is compared to in the Home Energy Reports are not actually like mine. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I like receiving the Home Energy Reports. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Since reading the Home Energy Reports, I have taken actions to use less energy than I would not have otherwise taken. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q5. How could Duke Energy make My Home Energy Reports more useful for your household? Please provide any suggestions you may have to improve the reports.

Q6. Please rate how useful each feature of the Home Energy Report is to you.
Scale: $0=$ Not at all Useful; $10=$ Extremely Useful

|  | Not at all <br> Useful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comparison to similar homes | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Tips to help you save money and energy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Examples of the energy use associated with common <br> household items | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Customized suggestions for your home | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Graphs that display your home's energy use over time | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Information about services and offers from Duke <br> Energy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q7. Overall, how satisfied are you with the information in the My Home Energy Reports you've received? Scale: $0=$ Not at all Satisfied; $10=$ Completely Satisfied

| Not at all Satisfied |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Completely Satisfied |  |  |  |  |

Q7a. Why do you say that?

Q8. Are you aware that you can go online to My Home Energy Interactive to access more information, above and beyond that found in the My Home Energy Report, which describes more ways to save energy?

- Yes
ㅁ No - Skip to Q9

Q8a. Have you signed up to use My Home Energy Interactive?

- Yes
ㅁ No-Skip to Q8c

Q8b. How useful is My Home Energy Interactive to you for saving energy?
Scale: $0=$ Not at all Useful; $10=$ Extremely Useful

| Not at all Useful |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q8c. Why haven't you signed up to use My Home Energy Interactive?

Q9. Over the past 12 months, have you or another member of your household taken any actions to reduce your household energy use, or made any energy efficiency improvements in your home?

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\square \text { Yes } & \text { No - Skip to Q13 }
\end{array}
$$

Q10. Which actions have been taken?

|  | Yes | No | Don't <br> Know |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted heating or cooling settings to save energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Reduced water heater temperature to save energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Wash clothes in cold water | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fully load clothes washer | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Fully load dishwasher | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Unplug or shut down household electronics when not in use | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Maintain heating or cooling equipment for more efficient operation | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Use a portable fan or ceiling fan for cooling instead of an air conditioner | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Other, please specify: |  |  |  |
| Other, please specify: |  |  |  |

Q11. Which energy efficiency improvements have been made?

|  | Yes | No | Don't <br> Know |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient heating/cooling system | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient water heater | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Replace windows or doors with more energy-efficient types | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install energy-efficient lighting | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Purchase ENERGY STAR-certified home electronic equipment (a television, <br> for example) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Q12. Below are some reasons why you might not be able to save as much energy as you would like. How important are each of the following reasons? Scale: $0=$ Not at all Important; $10=$ Extremely Important

|  | Not at all <br> Important |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not enough time to shop/research/install /Too busy | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not have the expertise | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not have enough information to make a decision or <br> understand the impacts of these improvements or <br> behaviors | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Getting everyone in the house to cooperate is too hard | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| I do not think my energy saving efforts are worth the <br> time and/or money | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Q13. Do you own or rent this residence?

- Own
- Rent

Q14. Including yourself, how many people live in your home? $\qquad$
Q15. In what year was your home built? $\qquad$
Q16. How many square feet is the above-ground living space? $\qquad$
Q17. What is your primary heating fuel? $\square$ Electricity $\square$ Natural Gas $\square$ Oil $\square$ Other

Q18. In what year were you born? $\qquad$

Thank you! Please return your completed survey using the enclosed envelope. NEXID

## Appendix D Survey Frequencies: DEC

PRI_Q1. Please rate how satisfied you are with Duke Energy as your electric supplier.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 24 | 37 | 40 | 86 | 1 | 211 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 41 | 0 | 100 |
| Treatment | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 23 | 35 | 35 | 65 | 0 | 184 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 35 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 13 | 47 | 72 | 75 | 151 | 1 | 395 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 38 | 0 | 100 |

PRI_Q2 Please rate your overall satisfaction with each of the following aspects of communications from Duke Energy.

PRI_Q2_1 The information available about Duke Energy's efficiency programs.

| Group | Very <br> Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 86 | 72 | 38 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 82 | 60 | 28 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 168 | 132 | 66 | 11 | 15 | 3 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q2_2 Duke Energy's commitment to promoting energy efficiency and the wise use of electricity.

| Group | Very <br> Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 93 | 66 | 35 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 80 | 61 | 27 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 173 | 127 | 62 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q2_3 The information Duke Energy provides to help customers save on energy bills.

| Group | Very <br> Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 93 | 76 | 23 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 90 | 59 | 18 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 183 | 135 | 41 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 6 . 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3 Have you logged in to your Duke Energy account to do any of the following? Check all that apply.

PRI_Q3_1 I have never logged in

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 129 | 75 | 204 |
| Percent | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| Treatment | 115 | 65 | 180 |
| Percent | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| Total | 244 | 140 | 384 |
| Percent | 64 | 36 | 100 |

PRI_Q3_2 Pay my bill

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 128 | 76 | 204 |
| Percent | 63 | 37 | 100 |
| Treatment | 116 | 64 | 180 |
| Percent | 64 | 36 | 100 |
| Total | 244 | 140 | 384 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_3 Review energy consumption graphs

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 163 | 41 | 204 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 146 | 34 | 180 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 309 | 75 | 384 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_4 Look for energy efficiency opportunities or ideas

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 172 | 32 | 204 |
| Percent | 84 | 16 | 100 |
| Treatment | 151 | 29 | 180 |
| Percent | 84 | 16 | 100 |
| Total | 323 | 61 | 384 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_5 None of the above

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 171 | 33 | 204 |
| percent | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 149 | 31 | 180 |
| percent | 83 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 320 | 64 | 384 |
| percent | $\mathbf{8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_ Q4. How often do you access the Duke Energy website to search for information about rebate programs, energy efficient products, or ways to make your home more energy efficient? Select only one.

| Group | Monthly | Once a <br> year | A few <br> times a <br> year | Never | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 14 | 18 | 48 | 130 | 1 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 14 | 13 | 34 | 123 | 0 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 100 |
| Total | 28 | 31 | 82 | 253 | 1 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q5. If you needed to replace major home equipment or were considering improvements to your home's energy performance today, how likely would you be to check the Duke Energy website for information about energy efficient solutions or incentives?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | 47 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 2 | 211 |
| Percent | 22 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 100 |
| Treatment | 46 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 27 | 8 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 184 |
| Percent | 25 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 93 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 11 | 47 | 30 | 34 | 43 | 30 | 36 | 2 | 395 |
| Percent | 24 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 100 |

PRI_Q6. How important is it for you to know if your household is using energy wisely?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 26 | 40 | 34 | 70 | 1 | 211 |
| Percent | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 19 | 16 | 33 | 0 | 100 |
| Treatment | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 68 | 0 | 184 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 37 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 33 | 30 | 48 | 69 | 58 | 138 | 1 | 395 |
| Percent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 100 |

PRI_Q7. How would you rate your knowledge of the different ways you can save energy in your home?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 2 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 31 | 19 | 43 | 48 | 26 | 21 | 1 | 211 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 20 | 23 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 100 |
| Treatment | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 28 | 18 | 32 | 46 | 21 | 25 | 0 | 184 |
| Percent | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 59 | 37 | 75 | 94 | 47 | 46 | 1 | 395 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 19 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 100 |

PRI_Q8 \& TRE_Q9. Over the past 12 months, have you or another member of your
household taken any actions to reduce your household energy use, or made any energy efficiency improvements in your home?

| Group | Yes | No | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 129 | 77 | 5 | 0 | 211 |
| Percent | 61 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 229 | 85 | 6 | 17 | 337 |
| Percent | 68 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 358 | 162 | 11 | 17 | 548 |
| Percent | 65 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9 \& TRE_Q10. Which actions have been taken?
PRI_Q9_1 \& TRE_Q10_1. Adjusted heating or cooling settings to save energy

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 115 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | 89 | 5 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 213 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 229 |
| Percent | 93 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 100 |
| Total | 328 | 20 | 3 | 7 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_2 \& TRE_Q10_2. Reduced water heater temperature to save energy

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 41 | 75 | 6 | 7 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 58 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 84 | 130 | 8 | 7 | 229 |
| Percent | 37 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 125 | 205 | 14 | 14 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 57 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_3 \& TRE_Q10_3. Wash clothes in cold water

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 85 | 38 | 1 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 170 | 51 | 5 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 255 | 89 | 6 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_4 \& TRE_Q10_4. Fully load clothes washer

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 98 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 192 | 29 | 5 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | 84 | 13 | 2 | $\mathbf{1}$ | 100 |
| Total | 290 | 52 | 8 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_5 \& TRE_Q10_5. Fully load dishwasher

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 81 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 168 | 43 | 12 | 6 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 249 | 70 | 24 | 15 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_6 \& TRE_Q10_6. Turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 121 | 7 | 1 | 129 |
| Percent | 94 | 5 | 1 | 100 |
| Treatment | 224 | 4 | 1 | 229 |
| Percent | 98 | 2 | 0 | 100 |
| Total | 345 | 11 | 2 | 358 |
| Percent | 96 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 100 |

PRI_Q9_7 \& TRE_Q10_7. Unplug or shut down household electronics when not in use

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 100 | 25 | 4 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 170 | 55 | 4 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 270 | 80 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_8 \& TRE_Q10_8. Maintain heating or cooling equipment for more efficient operation

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 104 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 200 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 304 | 37 | 7 | 10 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_9 \& TRE_Q10_9. Use a portable fan or ceiling fan for cooling instead of an air conditioner

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 88 | 35 | 3 | 3 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 133 | 90 | 5 | 1 | 229 |
| Percent | 58 | 39 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 221 | 125 | 8 | 4 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_10 \& TRE_Q10_10. Other, please specify:

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 32 | 30 | 41 | 26 | 129 |
| Percent | 25 | 23 | 32 | 20 | 100 |
| Treatment | 42 | 44 | 98 | 45 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 19 | 43 | 20 | 100 |
| Total | 74 | 74 | 139 | 71 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_11 \& TRE_Q10_11. Other, please specify:

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 8 | 48 | 44 | 29 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 15 | 59 | 107 | 48 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 23 | 107 | 151 | 77 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10 \& TRE_Q11. Which energy efficiency improvements have been made?
PRI_Q10_1 \& TRE_Q11_1. Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 66 | 53 | 6 | 4 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 120 | 101 | 6 | 2 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 186 | 154 | 12 | 6 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_2 \& TRE_Q11_2. Install energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 65 | 54 | 5 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | 50 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 104 | 113 | 10 | 2 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 49 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 169 | 167 | 15 | 7 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_3 \& TRE_Q11_3. Install energy-efficient water heater

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 51 | 67 | 6 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 88 | 128 | 10 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 139 | 195 | 16 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_4 \& TRE_Q11_4. Replace windows or doors with more energy-efficient types)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 39 | 83 | 1 | 6 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 79 | 144 | 3 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 118 | 227 | 4 | 9 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_5 \& TRE_Q11_5. Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 57 | 60 | 6 | 6 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 111 | 111 | 3 | 4 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 168 | 171 | 9 | 10 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_6 \& TRE_Q11_6. Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 45 | 75 | 3 | 6 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 69 | 147 | 4 | 9 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 114 | 222 | 7 | 15 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_7 \& TRE_Q11_7. Install energy-efficient lighting

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 103 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 186 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 289 | 58 | 5 | 6 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_8 \& TRE_Q11_8. Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 64 | 56 | 4 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | 50 | 43 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 103 | 119 | 4 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 167 | 175 | 8 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_9 \& TRE_Q11_9. Purchase ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment (a television, for example)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't Know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 73 | 37 | 12 | 7 | 129 |
| Percent | 57 | 29 | 9 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 128 | 85 | 13 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | 56 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 201 | 122 | 25 | 10 | 358 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q11 \& TRE_Q12. Below are some reasons why you might not be able to save as much energy as you would like. How important are each of the following reasons?

PRI_Q11_1 \& TRE_Q12_1. Initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 25 | 4 | 129 |
| Percent | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 14 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 39 | 8 | 21 | 33 | 16 | 65 | 2 | 229 |
| Percent | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 28 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 24 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 58 | 15 | 39 | 48 | 30 | 90 | 6 | 358 |
| Percent | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_2 \& TRE_Q12_2. Not enough time to shop/research/install/too busy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 20 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 23 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 129 |
| Percent | 16 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 39 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 57 | 6 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 28 | 5 | 229 |
| Percent | 17 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 59 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 80 | 15 | 32 | 36 | 19 | 44 | 12 | 358 |
| Percent | 16 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 22 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_3 \& TRE_Q12_3. I do not have the expertise

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 22 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 28 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | 17 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 41 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 57 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 28 | 3 | 229 |
| Percent | 18 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 63 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 85 | 22 | 32 | 23 | 19 | 42 | 8 | 358 |
| Percent | 18 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_4 \& TRE_Q12_4. I do not have enough information to make a decision or understand the impacts of these improvements or behaviors

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 23 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 129 |
| Percent | 18 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 40 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 48 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 5 | 35 | 5 | 229 |
| Percent | 17 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 63 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 71 | 29 | 35 | 34 | 11 | 44 | 10 | 358 |
| Percent | 18 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_5 \& TRE_Q12_5. Getting everyone in the house to cooperate is too hard

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 26 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 8 | 129 |
| Percent | 20 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 100 |
| Treatment | 60 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 10 | 14 | 22 | 10 | 38 | 5 | 229 |
| Percent | 26 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 86 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 59 | 18 | 20 | 29 | 15 | 63 | 13 | 358 |
| Percent | 24 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_6 \& TRE_Q12_6. I do not think my energy saving efforts are worth the time and/or money

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 23 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 23 | 6 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| Treatment | 38 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 37 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 51 | 4 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 16 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Total | 61 | 25 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 57 | 15 | 17 | 35 | 21 | 74 | 10 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |

PRI_Q12 Which of the following do you do with regard to your household's energy use? Check all that apply.

PRI_Q12_1 Track monthly energy use

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 116 | 91 | 207 |
| Percent | 56 | 44 | 100 |
| Treatment | 100 | 83 | 183 |
| Percent | 55 | 45 | 100 |
| Total | 216 | 174 | 390 |
| Percent | 55 | 45 | 100 |

PRI_Q12_2 Track the total amount of your bill

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 64 | 143 | 207 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 69 | 100 |
| Treatment | 78 | 105 | 183 |
| Percent | 43 | 57 | 100 |
| Total | 142 | 248 | 390 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q12_3 Compare usage to previous months

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 66 | 141 | 207 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 68 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 62 | 121 | 183 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 128 | 262 | 390 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q12_4 Compare usage to the same month from last year

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 87 | 120 | 207 |
| Percent | 42 | 58 | 100 |
| Treatment | 83 | 100 | 183 |
| Percent | 45 | 55 | 100 |
| Total | 170 | 220 | 390 |
| Percent | 44 | 56 | 100 |

PRI_Q12_5 None of the above

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 189 | 18 | 207 |
| Percent | 91 | 9 | 100 |
| Treatment | 153 | 30 | 183 |
| Percent | 84 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 342 | 48 | 390 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q13. Thinking about the information you could have about your home's energy use, please rate how useful each of the following items would be for your household.

PRI_Q13_1. Your home's energy use compared to that of similar homes

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 17 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 34 | 10 | 27 | 22 | 21 | 46 | 9 | 211 |
| Percent | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 18 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 24 | 8 | 26 | 25 | 11 | 47 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | 10 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 35 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 58 | 18 | 53 | 47 | 32 | 93 | 12 | 395 |
| Percent | 9 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_2. Tips to help you save money and energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total

PRI_Q13_3. Examples of the energy use associated with common household items

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 31 | 12 | 27 | 25 | 21 | 63 | 8 | 211 |
| Percent | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 30 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 16 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 11 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 45 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 24 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 22 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 55 | 23 | 54 | 53 | 41 | 108 | 10 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 27 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_4. Customized suggestions for your home

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 13 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 35 | 14 | 22 | 16 | 19 | 54 | 11 | 211 |
| Percent | 6 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 26 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 15 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 43 | 4 | 184 |
| Percent | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 28 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 58 | 25 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 97 | 15 | 395 |
| Percent | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_5. Graphs that display your home's energy use over time

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 11 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 25 | 10 | 26 | 30 | 19 | 69 | 7 | 211 |
| Percent | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 33 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 13 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 49 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 27 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 24 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 50 | 17 | 52 | 54 | 39 | 118 | 10 | 395 |
| Percent | 6 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 10 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 100 |

PRI_Q13_6. Information about services and offers from Duke Energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 9 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 14 | 20 | 28 | 24 | 66 | 6 | 211 |
| Percent | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 31 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 11 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 9 | 29 | 20 | 13 | 56 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 30 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 20 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 57 | 23 | 49 | 48 | 37 | 122 | 9 | 395 |
| Percent | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 31 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q14. The statements below provide reasons why households might try to reduce their home's energy use. Please indicate how important each statement is to you.

PRI_Q14_1. Reducing my energy bill(s)

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total

PRI_Q14_2. Helping the environment

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 10 | 22 | 34 | 18 | 92 | 4 | 211 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 44 | 2 | 100 |
| Treatment | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 79 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 43 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 32 | 16 | 43 | 54 | 42 | 171 | 7 | 395 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 43 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_3. Setting an example for others

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 14 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 33 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 10 | 64 | 7 | 211 |
| Percent | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 30 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 21 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 26 | 11 | 24 | 21 | 16 | 41 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 35 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 59 | 27 | 44 | 44 | 26 | 105 | 10 | 395 |
| Percent | 9 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 27 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_4. Avoiding waste

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 22 | 40 | 24 | 94 | 4 | 211 |
| Percent | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 11 | 45 | 2 | 100 |
| Treatment | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 30 | 29 | 85 | 1 | 184 |
| Percent | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 46 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 13 | 37 | 70 | 53 | 179 | 5 | 395 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 45 | 1 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_5. Conserving energy resources

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 23 | 93 | 4 | 211 |
| Percent | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 44 | 2 | 100 |
| Treatment | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 24 | 25 | 33 | 75 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 41 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 30 | 16 | 46 | 58 | 56 | 168 | 6 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 43 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q15. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements
PRI_Q15_1. Duke Energy provides excellent customer service

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 3 | 7 | 20 | 87 | 93 | 1 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 1 | 4 | 26 | 72 | 79 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4}$ | 11 | 46 | 159 | 172 | 3 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q15_2. Duke Energy respects its customers

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 5 | 14 | 23 | 76 | 90 | 3 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 3 | 10 | 36 | 66 | 68 | 1 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 8 | 24 | 59 | 142 | 158 | 4 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q15_3. Duke Energy provides service at a reasonable cost

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $\mathbf{7}$ | 23 | 30 | 100 | 48 | 3 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 4 | 22 | 39 | 75 | 42 | 2 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 69 | 175 | 90 | 5 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q16. Before today, were you aware that you could order free or discounted lighting products through the Duke Energy website?

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 156 | 52 | 3 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 118 | 63 | 3 | 184 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 274 | 115 | 6 | 395 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q16a. How many free light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 50 | N.R. | M. | T. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 92 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 156 |
| Percent | 59 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 100 |
| Treatmen t | 71 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 118 |
| Percent | 60 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 100 |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 274 |
| Percent | 59 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 100 |

PRI_Q16b. How many discounted light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 30 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 128 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 156 |
| Percent | 82 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 100 |
| Treatment | 95 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 118 |
| Percent | 81 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| Total | 223 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 274 |
| Percent | 81 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100 |

PRI_Q18 \& TRE_Q13. Do you own or rent this residence?

| Group | Own | Rent | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 192 | 13 | 6 | 211 |
| Percent | 91 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 306 | 24 | 7 | 337 |
| Percent | 91 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 498 | 37 | 13 | 548 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q19 \& TRE_Q14. Including yourself, how many people live in your home?

| Group | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 43 | 95 | 27 | 26 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 211 |
| Percent | 20 | 45 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 65 | 149 | 50 | 40 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 337 |
| Percent | 19 | 44 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 108 | 244 | 77 | 66 | 27 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 548 |
| Percent | 20 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100 |
| c) Nexant | My Home Energy Report Program Evaluation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D-18 |

PRI_Q22 \& TRE_Q17. What is your primary heating fuel?

| Group | Electricity | Natural |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gas | Oil | Other | Missing | Total |  |  |
| Control | 94 | 88 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 211 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 158 | 147 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 337 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 252 | 235 | 13 | 31 | 17 | 548 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q1. Duke Energy sends a personalized report called My Home Energy Report to a select group of homes. These reports are mailed in a standard envelope every few months and are meant to provide you with information on how your home's electric energy usage compares with similar homes. Have you seen one of these reports?

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 142 | 10 | 1 | 153 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q2. About how many My Home Energy Reports have you received in the past 12 months?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 24 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 3 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 27 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 42 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 143 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q3. How often do you read the My Home Energy Reports?

| Group | Always | Sometimes | Never | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 100 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 140 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q4. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about My Home Energy Reports?

TRE_Q4_1. I have learned about my household's energy use from My Home Energy Reports.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 20 | 48 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_2. I use the reports to tell me how well I am doing at saving energy.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 6 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_3. The tips provided in the reports are pertinent to my home.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 18 | 13 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_4. My Home Energy Reports provide the details I need to understand my home's energy use.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 26 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_5. I have discussed My Home Energy Reports with others.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 36 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 26 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_6. The information provided about my home's energy use is confusing.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 51 | 24 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 37 | 17 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_7. I suspect that the "similar" homes that my home is compared to in the Home Energy Reports are not actually like mine.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |  |
| Response | Missing | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treatment | 13 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 29 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 9 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_8. Since reading the Home Energy Reports, I have taken actions to use less energy than I would not have otherwise taken.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 11 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 28 | 10 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 20 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6. Please rate how useful each feature of the Home Energy Report is to you.

## TRE_Q6_1. Comparison to similar homes

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 15 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 18 | 23 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 11 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_2. Tips to help you save money and energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 21 | 24 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_3. Examples of the energy use associated with common household items

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 6 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 19 | 9 | 18 | 21 | 13 | 34 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_4. Customized suggestions for your home

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 18 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_5. Graphs that display your home's energy use over time

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 20 | 19 | 51 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_6. Information about services and offers from Duke Energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 9 | 21 | 17 | 9 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q7. Overall, how satisfied are you with the information in the My Home Energy Reports you've received?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Response | Missing | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treatment | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 40 | 16 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 29 | 12 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q8. Are you aware that you can go online to My Home Energy Interactive to access more information, above and beyond that found in the My Home Energy Report, which describes more ways to save energy?

| Group | Yes | No | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 38 | 97 | 1 | 2 | 138 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q8a. Have you signed up to use My Home Energy Interactive?

| Group | Yes | No | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 3 | 35 | 3 | 41 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q8b. How useful is My Home Energy Interactive to you for saving energy?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Percent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 50 | 100 |

## Appendix E Survey Frequencies: DEP

PRI_Q1. Please rate how satisfied you are with Duke Energy as your electric supplier.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 37 | 35 | 69 | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 36 | 1 | 100 |
| Treatment | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 38 | 23 | 69 | 4 | 176 |
| Percent | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 13 | 39 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 40 | 75 | 58 | 138 | 6 | 368 |
| Percent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 38 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q2 Please rate your overall satisfaction with each of the following aspects of communications from Duke Energy.

PRI_Q2_1 The information available about Duke Energy's efficiency programs.

| Group | Very <br> Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 65 | 44 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 83 | 60 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 4}$ | 125 | 66 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q2_2 Duke Energy's commitment to promoting energy efficiency and the wise use of electricity.

| Group | Very Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | 68 | 40 | 8 | 6 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 83 | 61 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ | 129 | 58 | 17 | 11 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q2_3 The information Duke Energy provides to help customers save on energy bills.

| Group | Very Satisfied | Somewhat <br> Satisfied | Neither | Somewhat <br> Dissatisfied | Very <br> Dissatisfied | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 70 | 70 | 37 | 10 | 5 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 83 | 61 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 153 | 131 | 53 | 22 | 9 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 1 . 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3 Have you logged in to your Duke Energy account to do any of the following? Check all that apply.

PRI_Q3_1 I have never logged in

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 114 | 71 | 185 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 101 | 73 | 174 |
| Percent | 58 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 215 | 144 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_2 Pay my bill

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 114 | 71 | 185 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 112 | 62 | 174 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 226 | 133 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_3 Review energy consumption graphs

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 145 | 40 | 185 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 141 | 33 | 174 |
| Percent | 81 | 19 | 100 |
| Total | 286 | 73 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_4 Look for energy efficiency opportunities or ideas

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 170 | 15 | 185 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 156 | 18 | 174 |
| Percent | 90 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 326 | 33 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q3_5 None of the above

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 154 | 31 | 185 |
| percent | 83 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 142 | 32 | 174 |
| percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 296 | 63 | 359 |
| percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_ Q4. How often do you access the Duke Energy website to search for information about rebate programs, energy efficient products, or ways to make your home more energy efficient? Select only one.

| Group | Monthly | One a <br> year | A few <br> times a <br> year | Never | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 17 | 20 | 25 | 129 | 1 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 13 | 16 | 25 | 122 | 0 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 100 |
| Total | 30 | 36 | 50 | 251 | 1 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q5. If you needed to replace major home equipment or were considering improvements to your home's energy performance today, how likely would you be to check the Duke Energy website for information about energy efficient solutions or incentives?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 53 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 29 | 12 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 32 | 192 |
| Percent | 28 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 17 | 100 |
| Treatment | 39 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 28 | 6 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 176 |
| Percent | 22 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 100 |
| Total | 92 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 57 | 18 | 31 | 37 | 27 | 51 | 368 |
| Percent | 25 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 100 |

PRI_Q6. How important is it for you to know if your household is using energy wisely?

| Group | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 32 | 30 | $\mathbf{7 9}$ | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 19 | 26 | 29 | 71 | 0 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 6 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 29 | 20 | 34 | 58 | 59 | 150 | 2 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q7. How would you rate your knowledge of the different ways you can save energy in your home?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total

PRI_Q8 \& TRE_Q9. Over the past 12 months, have you or another member of your
household taken any actions to reduce your household energy use, or made any energy efficiency improvements in your home?

| Group | Yes | No | $\begin{array}{c}\text { No } \\ \text { Response }\end{array}$ | Missing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$]$ Total

PRI_Q9 \& TRE_Q10. Which actions have been taken?

PRI_Q9_1 \& TRE_Q10_1. Adjusted heating or cooling settings to save energy

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 109 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 210 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 319 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_2 \& TRE_Q10_2. Reduced water heater temperature to save energy

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 42 | 62 | 3 | 7 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 85 | 127 | 8 | 5 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 127 | 189 | 11 | 12 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_3 \& TRE_Q10_3. Wash clothes in cold water

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 76 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 172 | 47 | 2 | 4 | 225 |
| Percent | 76 | 21 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 248 | 79 | 4 | 8 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_4 \& TRE_Q10_4. Fully load clothes washer

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 97 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 181 | 37 | 2 | 5 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 278 | 48 | 4 | 9 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_5 \& TRE_Q10_5. Fully load dishwasher

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 78 | 20 | 5 | 11 | 114 |
| Percent | 68 | 18 | 4 | 10 | 100 |
| Treatment | 164 | 34 | 16 | 11 | 225 |
| Percent | 73 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 100 |
| Total | 242 | 54 | 21 | 22 | 339 |
| Percent | 71 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 100 |

PRI_Q9_6 \& TRE_Q10_6. Turn off lights in unused or outdoor areas

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 111 | 0 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 7}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 216 | 6 | 3 | 225 |
| Percent | 96 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 327 | 6 | 6 | 339 |
| Percent | 96 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_7 \& TRE_Q10_7. Unplug or shut down household electronics when not in use

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 82 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 154 | 64 | 4 | 3 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 236 | 93 | 5 | 5 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_8 \& TRE_Q10_8. Maintain heating or cooling equipment for more efficient operation

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 104 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | 91 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 190 | 27 | 6 | 2 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 294 | 31 | 9 | 5 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_9 \& TRE_Q10_9. Use a portable fan or ceiling fan for cooling instead of an air conditioner

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 76 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 159 | 57 | 5 | 4 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 235 | 91 | 6 | 7 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_10 \& TRE_Q10_10. Other, please specify:

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 29 | 24 | 34 | 27 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 39 | 55 | 78 | 53 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 68 | 79 | 112 | 80 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q9_11 \& TRE_Q10_11. Other, please specify:

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 10 | 36 | 39 | 29 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 15 | 71 | 82 | 57 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 107 | 121 | 86 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10 \& TRE_Q11. Which energy efficiency improvements have been made?
PRI_Q10_1 \& TRE_Q11_1. Install energy-efficient kitchen or laundry appliances

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 56 | 53 | 3 | 2 | 114 |
| Percent | 49 | 46 | 3 | 2 | 100 |
| Treatment | 133 | 72 | 11 | 9 | 225 |
| Percent | 59 | 32 | 5 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 189 | 125 | 14 | 11 | 339 |
| Percent | 56 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_2 \& TRE_Q11_2. Install energy-efficient heating/cooling equipment

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 52 | 51 | 8 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | 46 | 45 | 7 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 112 | 95 | 14 | 4 | 225 |
| Percent | 50 | 42 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 164 | 146 | 22 | 7 | 339 |
| Percent | 48 | 43 | 6 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_3 \& TRE_Q11_3. Install energy-efficient water heater

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 50 | 52 | 9 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 46 | 8 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 95 | 108 | 17 | 5 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 48 | 8 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 145 | 160 | 26 | 8 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_4 \& TRE_Q11_4. Replace windows or doors with more energy-efficient types)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 41 | 67 | 3 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 59 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 78 | 133 | 6 | 8 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 59 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 119 | 200 | 9 | 11 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 59 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_5 \& TRE_Q11_5. Caulk or weatherstrip (windows or doors)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 66 | 44 | 3 | 1 | 114 |
| Percent | 58 | 39 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 115 | 96 | 6 | 8 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 181 | 140 | 9 | 9 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_6 \& TRE_Q11_6. Add insulation to attic, walls, or floors

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 36 | 68 | 5 | 5 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 84 | 125 | 8 | 8 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 120 | 193 | 13 | 13 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_7 \& TRE_Q11_7. Install energy-efficient lighting

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 93 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 100 |
| Treatment | 173 | 43 | 5 | 4 | 225 |
| Percent | 77 | 19 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | 100 |
| Total | 266 | 61 | 8 | 4 | 339 |
| Percent | 78 | 18 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | 100 |

PRI_Q10_8 \& TRE_Q11_8. Install programmable thermostat or "smart" thermostat

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 47 | 59 | 3 | 5 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 108 | 102 | 8 | 7 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 155 | 161 | 11 | 12 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q10_9 \& TRE_Q11_9. Purchase ENERGY STAR certified home electronic equipment (a television, for example)

| Group | Yes | No | Don't know | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 63 | 39 | 10 | 2 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 129 | 70 | 16 | 10 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 192 | 109 | 26 | 12 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q11 \& TRE_Q12. Below are some reasons why you might not be able to save as much energy as you would like. How important are each of the following reasons?

PRI_Q11_1 \& TRE_Q12_1. Initial cost of energy efficient equipment is too high

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total

PRI_Q11_2 \& TRE_Q12_2. Not enough time to shop/research/install/too busy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 17 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 114 |
| Percent | 15 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 42 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 49 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 7 | 27 | 6 | 225 |
| Percent | 19 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 22 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 59 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 74 | 18 | 33 | 29 | 13 | 38 | 11 | 339 |
| Percent | 17 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_3 \& TRE_Q12_3. I do not have the expertise

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 22 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 114 |
| Percent | 19 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 42 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 53 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 32 | 6 | 225 |
| Percent | 19 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 64 | 15 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 69 | 15 | 43 | 17 | 9 | 45 | 12 | 339 |
| Percent | 19 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_4 \& TRE_Q12_4. I do not have enough information to make a decision or understand the impacts of these improvements or behaviors

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 22 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 114 |
| Percent | 19 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 37 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 52 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 32 | 10 | 225 |
| Percent | 16 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 100 |
| Total | 59 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 71 | 14 | 34 | 25 | 11 | 46 | 15 | 339 |
| Percent | 17 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_5 \& TRE_Q12_5. Getting everyone in the house to cooperate is too hard

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 34 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | 30 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 53 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 42 | 7 | 19 | 16 | 10 | 38 | 6 | 225 |
| Percent | 24 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 87 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 54 | 11 | 31 | 25 | 13 | 58 | 9 | 339 |
| Percent | 26 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q11_6 \& TRE_Q12_6. I do not think my energy saving efforts are worth the time and/or money

| Group | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 26 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 5 | 19 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 10 | 3 | 28 | 3 | 114 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 47 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 30 | 9 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 42 | 7 | 225 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 3}$ | 16 | 20 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 13 | 49 | 13 | 24 | 29 | 14 | 70 | 10 | 339 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q12 Which of the following do you do with regard to your household's energy use? Check all that apply.

PRI_Q12_1 Track monthly energy use

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 98 | 90 | 188 |
| Percent | 52 | 48 | 100 |
| Treatment | 82 | 89 | 171 |
| Percent | 48 | 52 | 100 |
| Total | 180 | 179 | 359 |
| Percent | 50 | 50 | 100 |

PRI_Q12_2 Track the total amount of your bill

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 58 | 130 | 188 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 69 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 50 | 121 | 171 |
| Percent | 29 | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 108 | 251 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q12_3 Compare usage to previous months

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 59 | 129 | 188 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 69 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 53 | 118 | 171 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 69 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 112 | 247 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q12_4 Compare usage to the same month from last year

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 83 | 105 | 188 |
| Percent | 44 | 56 | 100 |
| Treatment | 58 | 113 | 171 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 66 | 100 |
| Total | 141 | 218 | 359 |
| Percent | 39 | 61 | 100 |

PRI_Q12_5 None of the above

| Group | Not Checked | Checked | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 174 | 14 | 188 |
| Percent | 93 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 154 | 17 | 171 |
| Percent | 90 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 328 | 31 | 359 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q13. Thinking about the information you could have about your home's energy use, please rate how useful each of the following items would be for your household.

PRI_Q13_1. Your home's energy use compared to that of similar homes

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | 19 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 22 | 6 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 52 | 9 | 192 |
| Percent | 10 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 23 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 46 | 3 | 176 |
| Percent | 13 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 26 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 42 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 38 | 20 | 38 | 44 | 43 | 98 | 12 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 27 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_2. Tips to help you save money and energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total

PRI_Q13_3. Examples of the energy use associated with common household items

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | 14 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 21 | 24 | 19 | 59 | 8 | 192 |
| Percent | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 10 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 32 | 24 | 44 | 3 | 176 |
| Percent | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 14 | 25 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 25 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 47 | 18 | 37 | 56 | 43 | 103 | 11 | 368 |
| Percent | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 28 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_4. Customized suggestions for your home

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control | 23 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 23 | 8 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 52 | 9 | 192 |
| Percent | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 27 | 5 | 100 |
| Treatment | 11 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 22 | 53 | 4 | 176 |
| Percent | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 34 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 48 | 17 | 37 | 37 | 43 | 105 | 13 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 29 | 4 | 100 |

PRI_Q13_5. Graphs that display your home's energy use over time

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 20 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 15 | 27 | 21 | 71 | 7 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 30 | 25 | 59 | 2 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 32 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 31 | 16 | 28 | 57 | 46 | 130 | 9 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q13_6. Information about services and offers from Duke Energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 19 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 58 | 6 | 192 |
| Percent | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 22 | 8 | 22 | 26 | 17 | 50 | 4 | 176 |
| Percent | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 28 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 29 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 44 | 17 | 44 | 49 | 40 | 108 | 10 | 368 |
| Percent | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 29 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q14. The statements below provide reasons why households might try to reduce their home's energy use. Please indicate how important each statement is to you.

PRI_Q14_1. Reducing my energy bill(s)

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 28 | 122 | 1 | 192 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 64 | 1 | 100 |
| Treatment | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 27 | 107 | 1 | 176 |
| Percent | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 15 | 61 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 6 | 11 | 35 | 55 | 229 | 2 | 368 |
| Percent | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 62 | 1 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_2. Helping the environment

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 9 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 95 | 5 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 7 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 24 | 84 | 1 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 16 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 27 | 18 | 27 | 39 | 37 | 179 | 6 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q14_3. Setting an example for others

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 28 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 59 | 6 | 192 |
| Percent | 15 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 31 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 23 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 46 | 4 | 176 |
| Percent | 13 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 100 |
| Total | 51 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 43 | 21 | 25 | 40 | 31 | 105 | 10 | 368 |
| Percent | 14 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 29 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_4. Avoiding waste

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 29 | 22 | 101 | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 11 | 53 | 1 | 100 |
| Treatment | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 22 | 25 | 89 | 2 | 176 |
| Percent | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 51 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 11 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 11 | 18 | 51 | 47 | 190 | 4 | 368 |
| Percent | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 52 | 1 | 100 |

PRI_Q14_5. Conserving energy resources

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 17 | 95 | 5 | 192 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 49 | 3 | 100 |
| Treatment | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 25 | 85 | 2 | 176 |
| Percent | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 48 | 1 | 100 |
| Total | 12 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 14 | 23 | 49 | 42 | 180 | 7 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 49 | 2 | 100 |

PRI_Q15. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements
PRI_Q15_1. Duke Energy provides excellent customer service

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | $\mathbf{7}$ | 9 | 22 | 69 | 83 | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 2 | 10 | 23 | 62 | 78 | 1 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{9}$ | 19 | 45 | 131 | 161 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q15_2. Duke Energy respects its customers

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 8 | 11 | 26 | 57 | 88 | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 4 | 9 | 32 | 54 | 76 | 1 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 12 | 20 | 58 | 111 | 164 | 3 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q15_3. Duke Energy provides service at a reasonable cost

| Group | Strongly <br> Disagree | Somewhat <br> Disagree | Neither | Somewhat <br> Agree | Strongly <br> Agree | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 6 | 25 | 43 | 69 | 44 | 5 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 5 | 27 | 24 | 86 | 33 | 1 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 52 | 67 | 155 | 77 | 6 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q16. Before today, were you aware that you could order free or discounted lighting products through the Duke Energy website?

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 39 | 150 | 3 | 192 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 39 | 134 | 3 | 176 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 78 | 284 | 6 | 368 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q16a. How many free light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 30 | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 39 |
| Percent | 82 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 32 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 39 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 64 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 78 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q16b. How many discounted light bulbs have you ordered through the Duke Energy website this year?

| Group | 0 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 24 | 25 | 30 | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 39 |
| Percent | 82 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| Treatment | 33 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 39 |
| Percent | 85 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 100 |
| Total | 65 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 78 |
| Percent | 83 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q18 \& TRE_Q13. Do you own or rent this residence?

| Group | Own | Rent | Missing | No <br> Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 161 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 192 |
| Percent | 84 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 310 | 24 | 10 | 3 | 347 |
| Percent | 89 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 471 | 45 | 18 | 5 | 539 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

PRI_Q19 \& TRE_Q14. Including yourself, how many people live in your home?

| Group | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 19 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 49 | 66 | 28 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 192 |
| Percent | 26 | 34 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 100 |
| Treatment | 65 | 155 | 39 | 47 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 347 |
| Percent | 19 | 45 | 11 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 100 |
| Total | 114 | 221 | 67 | 69 | 28 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 539 |
| Percent | 21 | 41 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 100 |

PRI_Q22 \& TRE_Q17. What is your primary heating fuel?

| Group | Electricity | Natural <br> Gas | Oil | Other | Don't <br> know | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control | 107 | 63 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 192 |
| Percent | 56 | $\mathbf{3 a}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Treatment | 188 | 103 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 347 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | 295 | 166 | 9 | 32 | 6 | 4 | 27 | 539 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q1. Duke Energy sends a personalized report called My Home Energy Report to a select group of homes. These reports are mailed in a standard envelope every few months and are meant to provide you with information on how your home's electric energy usage compares with similar homes. Have you seen one of these reports?

| Group | Yes | No | No Response | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 160 | 10 | 1 | 171 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{9 4}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q2. About how many My Home Energy Reports have you received in the past 12 months?

| Group | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 14 | 14 | 29 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 13 | 1 | 161 |
| Percent | 2 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 23 | 8 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q3. How often do you read the My Home Energy Reports?

| Group | Always | Sometimes | Never | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 107 | 42 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 161 |
| Percent | 66 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about My Home Energy Reports?

TRE_Q4_1. I have learned about my household's energy use from My Home Energy Reports.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 22 | 52 | 1 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_2. I use the reports to tell me how well I am doing at saving energy.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 6 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 19 | 44 | 2 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_3. The tips provided in the reports are pertinent to my home.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 15 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_4. My Home Energy Reports provide the details I need to understand my home's energy use.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No <br> Response | Missing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 44 | 3 | 2 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 1 |

TRE_Q4_5. I have discussed My Home Energy Reports with others.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 43 | 19 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 28 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_6. The information provided about my home's energy use is confusing.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 41 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 27 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_7. I suspect that the "similar" homes that my home is compared to in the Home Energy Reports are not actually like mine.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 15 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 7 | 22 | 9 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 10 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q4_8. Since reading the Home Energy Reports, I have taken actions to use less energy than I would not have otherwise taken.

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 13 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 27 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6. Please rate how useful each feature of the Home Energy Report is to you.

TRE_Q6_1. Comparison to similar homes

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 19 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 21 | 7 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 13 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_2. Tips to help you save money and energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 38 | 3 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_3. Examples of the energy use associated with common household items

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 30 | 10 | 15 | 24 | 13 | 35 | 3 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_4. Customized suggestions for your home

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_5. Graphs that display your home's energy use over time

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 51 | 2 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q6_6. Information about services and offers from Duke Energy

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q7. Overall, how satisfied are you with the information in the My Home Energy Reports you've received?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No Response | Missing | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 4 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 43 | 17 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 11 | 1 | 100 |

TRE_Q8. Are you aware that you can go online to My Home Energy Interactive to access more information, above and beyond that found in the My Home Energy Report, which describes more ways to save energy?

| Group | Yes | No | No <br> Response | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 50 | 93 | 6 | 2 | 151 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q8a. Have you signed up to use My Home Energy Interactive?

| Group | Yes | No | Missing | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treatment | 7 | 44 | 7 | 58 |
| Percent | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

TRE_Q8b. How useful is My Home Energy Interactive to you for saving energy?

| Group | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | No |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Response | Missing | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treatment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 14 |
| Percent | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 50 | 100 |

## Appendix F Detailed Regression Outputs/Models

Table F-1: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 1

| Number of obs | $=$ | 1762110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~F}(211,1746190)$ | $=$ | 3462.28 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6990 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6963 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.2230 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{P}>\|\mathbf{t}\|$ | $95 \%$ Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 2008$ | 5.191487 | .2007457 | 25.86 | 0.000 | 4.798033 | 5.584942 |
| $01 / 2009$ | 8.474034 | .2007376 | 42.21 | 0.000 | 8.080595 | 8.867473 |
| $02 / 2009$ | 4.944045 | .2007376 | 24.63 | 0.000 | 4.550607 | 5.337484 |
| $03 / 2009$ | -4.473073 | .2007376 | -22.28 | 0.000 | -4.866511 | -4.079634 |
| $04 / 2009$ | -10.36862 | .2007399 | -51.65 | 0.000 | -10.76206 | -9.975177 |
| $05 / 2009$ | -5.134012 | .2007376 | -25.58 | 0.000 | -5.52745 | -4.740573 |
| $06 / 2009$ | 8.447003 | .2007622 | 42.07 | 0.000 | 8.053516 | 8.84049 |
| $07 / 2009$ | 12.29769 | .2007376 | 61.26 | 0.000 | 11.90425 | 12.69113 |
| $08 / 2009$ | 10.50211 | .2007376 | 52.32 | 0.000 | 10.10867 | 10.89554 |
| $09 / 2009$ | -1.928812 | .2007376 | -9.61 | 0.000 | -2.322251 | -1.535373 |
| $10 / 2009$ | -10.3154 | .2007376 | -51.39 | 0.000 | -10.70884 | -9.921959 |
| $11 / 2009$ | -5.556012 | .2007376 | -27.68 | 0.000 | -5.949451 | -5.162574 |
| $12 / 2009$ | 12.49879 | .2007376 | 62.26 | 0.000 | 12.10535 | 12.89222 |
| $01 / 2010$ | 17.97165 | .2007376 | 89.53 | 0.000 | 17.57821 | 18.36509 |
| $02 / 2010$ | 12.75866 | .2007376 | 63.56 | 0.000 | 12.36522 | 13.1521 |
| $03 / 2010$ | -2.580372 | .2007376 | -12.85 | 0.000 | -2.973811 | -2.186933 |
| $05 / 2010$ | -1.914499 | .2193415 | -8.73 | 0.000 | -2.3444 | -1.484597 |
| $06 / 2010$ | 13.97785 | .2193415 | 63.73 | 0.000 | 13.54795 | 14.40775 |
| $07 / 2010$ | 21.27298 | .2193415 | 96.99 | 0.000 | 20.84308 | 21.70289 |
| $08 / 2010$ | 16.37607 | .2193517 | 74.66 | 0.000 | 15.94615 | 16.806 |
| $09 / 2010$ | 3.002323 | .2193415 | 13.69 | 0.000 | 2.572421 | 3.432225 |
| $10 / 2010$ | -10.85536 | .2193415 | -49.49 | 0.000 | -11.28526 | -10.42546 |
| $11 / 2010$ | -2.931544 | .2193415 | -13.37 | 0.000 | -3.361445 | -2.501642 |
| $12 / 2010$ | 15.42983 | .2193415 | 70.35 | 0.000 | 14.99993 | 15.85973 |
| $01 / 2011$ | 16.05199 | .2193467 | 73.18 | 0.000 | 15.62208 | 16.4819 |
| $02 / 2011$ | 1.516525 | .2193467 | 6.91 | 0.000 | 1.086613 | 1.946437 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 03/2011 | -8.668877 | . 2193467 | -39.52 | 0.000 | -9.098789 | -8.238966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/2011 | -10.7024 | . 2193467 | -48.79 | 0.000 | -11.13231 | -10.27249 |
| 05/2011 | -2.066455 | . 2193467 | -9.42 | 0.000 | -2.496367 | -1.636544 |
| 06/2011 | 11.27938 | . 2193467 | 51.42 | 0.000 | 10.84947 | 11.70929 |
| 07/2011 | 18.50946 | . 2193467 | 84.38 | 0.000 | 18.07955 | 18.93937 |
| 08/2011 | 15.38748 | . 2193467 | 70.15 | 0.000 | 14.95757 | 15.81739 |
| 09/2011 | -2.419517 | . 2193467 | -11.03 | 0.000 | -2.849429 | -1.989605 |
| 10/2011 | -11.95917 | . 2193467 | -54.52 | 0.000 | -12.38908 | -11.52925 |
| 11/2011 | -6.773594 | . 2193467 | -30.88 | 0.000 | -7.203506 | -6.343682 |
| 12/2011 | . 3503983 | . 2193467 | 1.60 | 0.110 | -. 0795136 | . 7803101 |
| 01/2012 | 2.137307 | . 2193467 | 9.74 | 0.000 | 1.707396 | 2.567219 |
| 02/2012 | -2.023987 | . 2193467 | -9.23 | 0.000 | -2.453899 | -1.594075 |
| 03/2012 | -10.96786 | . 2193467 | -50.00 | 0.000 | -11.39777 | -10.53795 |
| 04/2012 | -12.02501 | . 2193467 | -54.82 | 0.000 | -12.45493 | -11.5951 |
| 05/2012 | -5.344883 | . 2193467 | -24.37 | 0.000 | -5.774795 | -4.914972 |
| 06/2012 | 5.043491 | . 2193467 | 22.99 | 0.000 | 4.613579 | 5.473403 |
| 07/2012 | 15.05386 | . 2193467 | 68.63 | 0.000 | 14.62395 | 15.48378 |
| 08/2012 | 7.429274 | . 2193467 | 33.87 | 0.000 | 6.999362 | 7.859186 |
| 09/2012 | -4.481343 | . 2193467 | -20.43 | 0.000 | -4.911255 | -4.051431 |
| 10/2012 | -11.71996 | . 2193467 | -53.43 | 0.000 | -12.14987 | -11.29005 |
| 11/2012 | -3.644662 | . 2193467 | -16.62 | 0.000 | -4.074574 | -3.21475 |
| 12/2012 | -. 3900915 | . 2193467 | -1.78 | 0.075 | -. 8200034 | . 0398203 |
| 01/2013 | 3.125439 | . 2193467 | 14.25 | 0.000 | 2.695527 | 3.555351 |
| 02/2013 | 4.334034 | . 2193467 | 19.76 | 0.000 | 3.904122 | 4.763946 |
| 03/2013 | -1.639171 | . 2193467 | -7.47 | 0.000 | -2.069083 | -1.209259 |
| 04/2013 | -10.92128 | . 2193467 | -49.79 | 0.000 | -11.3512 | -10.49137 |
| 05/2013 | -9.073495 | . 2193467 | -41.37 | 0.000 | -9.503407 | -8.643583 |
| 06/2013 | 1.977657 | . 2193467 | 9.02 | 0.000 | 1.547745 | 2.407569 |
| 07/2013 | 6.9278 | . 2193467 | 31.58 | 0.000 | 6.497888 | 7.357712 |
| 08/2013 | 4.202586 | . 2193467 | 19.16 | 0.000 | 3.772674 | 4.632497 |
| 09/2013 | -3.535703 | . 2193467 | -16.12 | 0.000 | -3.965615 | -3.105791 |
| 10/2013 | -12.08457 | . 2193467 | -55.09 | 0.000 | -12.51448 | -11.65466 |
| 11/2013 | -4.151322 | . 2193467 | -18.93 | 0.000 | -4.581234 | -3.72141 |
| 12/2013 | 5.982545 | . 2193467 | 27.27 | 0.000 | 5.552633 | 6.412457 |
| 01/2014 | 13.94471 | . 2193467 | 63.57 | 0.000 | 13.5148 | 14.37462 |
| 02/2014 | 6.439797 | . 2193467 | 29.36 | 0.000 | 6.009885 | 6.869709 |
| 03/2014 | -4.763844 | . 2193467 | -21.72 | 0.000 | -5.193755 | -4.333932 |
| 04/2014 | -11.30048 | . 2193467 | -51.52 | 0.000 | -11.73039 | -10.87057 |
| 05/2014 | -5.923049 | . 2193518 | -27.00 | 0.000 | -6.352971 | -5.493127 |
| 06/2014 | 5.586936 | . 2193518 | 25.47 | 0.000 | 5.157014 | 6.016858 |
| 07/2014 | 6.807551 | . 2193518 | 31.03 | 0.000 | 6.377629 | 7.237473 |


| $08 / 2014$ | 4.594464 | .2193467 | 20.95 | 0.000 | 4.164553 | 5.024376 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $09 / 2014$ | -2.844089 | .2193467 | -12.97 | 0.000 | -3.274001 | -2.414177 |
| $10 / 2014$ | -12.83725 | .2193467 | -58.52 | 0.000 | -13.26717 | -12.40734 |
| $11 / 2014$ | -3.794079 | .2193467 | -17.30 | 0.000 | -4.223991 | -3.364168 |
| $12 / 2014$ | 5.624176 | .2193415 | 25.64 | 0.000 | 5.194275 | 6.054078 |
| $01 / 2015$ | 7.697574 | .2193415 | 35.09 | 0.000 | 7.267672 | 8.127475 |
| $02 / 2015$ | 8.480056 | .2193415 | 38.66 | 0.000 | 8.050154 | 8.909958 |
| $03 / 2015$ | -6.031693 | .2193415 | -27.50 | 0.000 | -6.461595 | -5.601791 |
| $04 / 2015$ | -13.39654 | .2193415 | -61.08 | 0.000 | -13.82644 | -12.96664 |
| $05 / 2015$ | -5.456317 | .2193415 | -24.88 | 0.000 | -5.886219 | -5.026415 |
| $06 / 2015$ | 7.45144 | .2193415 | 33.97 | 0.000 | 7.021538 | 7.881341 |
| $07 / 2015$ | 13.00821 | .2193415 | 59.31 | 0.000 | 12.57831 | 13.43811 |
| $08 / 2015$ | 8.063715 | .2193415 | 36.76 | 0.000 | 7.633813 | 8.493616 |
| $09 / 2015$ | -5.04434 | .2193415 | -23.00 | 0.000 | -5.474241 | -4.614438 |
| $10 / 2015$ | -14.22894 | .2193415 | -64.87 | 0.000 | -14.65884 | -13.79903 |
| $11 / 2015$ | -10.26639 | .2193415 | -46.81 | 0.000 | -10.69629 | -9.836487 |
| $12 / 2015$ | -4.744726 | .2193415 | -21.63 | 0.000 | -5.174627 | -4.314824 |
| $01 / 2016$ | 4.96105 | .2193465 | 22.62 | 0.000 | 4.531139 | 5.390962 |
| $02 / 2016$ | 2.108975 | .2193816 | 9.61 | 0.000 | 1.678995 | 2.538955 |
| $03 / 2016$ | -11.48936 | .2195124 | -52.34 | 0.000 | -11.9196 | -11.05912 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -13.86226 | .2197353 | -63.09 | 0.000 | -14.29294 | -13.43159 |
| $05 / 2016$ | -7.251094 | .2199293 | -32.97 | 0.000 | -7.682147 | -6.82004 |
| $06 / 2016$ | 7.00792 | .2201299 | 31.84 | 0.000 | 6.576473 | 7.439367 |
| $07 / 2016$ | 15.72801 | .2204102 | 71.36 | 0.000 | 15.29602 | 16.16001 |
| $08 / 2016$ | 11.98578 | .2206354 | 54.32 | 0.000 | 11.55334 | 12.41821 |
| $09 / 2016$ | 1.356097 | .220921 | 6.14 | 0.000 | .9230997 | 1.789095 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -12.62069 | .221172 | -57.06 | 0.000 | -13.05418 | -12.1872 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -9.658069 | .2213335 | -43.64 | 0.000 | -10.09188 | -9.224264 |
| $12 / 2016$ | -.6289618 | .2215121 | -2.84 | 0.005 | -1.063118 | -.1948056 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -2.849558 | .2216975 | -12.85 | 0.000 | -3.284077 | -2.415039 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -8.607431 | .221851 | -38.80 | 0.000 | -9.042251 | -8.172611 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -10.77751 | .2220055 | -48.55 | 0.000 | -11.21263 | -10.34238 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -13.76509 | .2222722 | -61.93 | 0.000 | -14.20073 | -13.32944 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -8.217315 | .2225359 | -36.93 | 0.000 | -8.653478 | -7.781152 |
| $06 / 2017$ | 1.158951 | .2228875 | 5.20 | 0.000 | .722099 | 1.595803 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 8.833328 | .2231686 | 39.58 | 0.000 | 8.395925 | 9.270731 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 4.53006 | .2234059 | 20.28 | 0.000 | 4.092192 | 4.967928 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -5.786104 | .2236804 | -25.87 | 0.000 | -6.22451 | -5.347698 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -11.066 | .2239339 | -49.42 | 0.000 | -11.5049 | -10.62709 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -8.475153 | .2241597 | -37.81 | 0.000 | -8.914499 | -8.035808 |
| 4.758375 | .2243693 | 21.21 | 0.000 | 4.318619 | 5.198131 |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $001 / 2018$ | 9.863339 | .2246289 | 43.91 | 0.000 | 9.423074 | 10.3036 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $02 / 2018$ | -5.781853 | .2248725 | -25.71 | 0.000 | -6.222595 | -5.34111 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -9.912905 | .2250997 | -44.04 | 0.000 | -10.35409 | -9.471718 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -13.94758 | .2253348 | -61.90 | 0.000 | -14.38923 | -13.50593 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -6.950921 | .2255593 | -30.82 | 0.000 | -7.393009 | -6.508832 |
| i.ym\#c.treatme <br> nt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $05 / 2010$ | -.1910499 | .2394967 | -0.80 | 0.425 | -.6604551 | .2783552 |
| $06 / 2010$ | -.2860475 | .2394967 | -1.19 | 0.232 | -.7554527 | .1833577 |
| $07 / 2010$ | -.5401676 | .2394967 | -2.26 | 0.024 | -1.009573 | -.0707624 |
| $08 / 2010$ | -.4921973 | .239506 | -2.06 | 0.040 | -.9616208 | -.0227738 |
| $09 / 2010$ | -.463216 | .2394967 | -1.93 | 0.053 | -.9326212 | .0061891 |
| $10 / 2010$ | -.5357518 | .2394967 | -2.24 | 0.025 | -1.005157 | -.0663467 |
| $11 / 2010$ | -.1931776 | .2394967 | -0.81 | 0.420 | -.6625827 | .2762276 |
| $12 / 2010$ | .0610646 | .2394967 | 0.25 | 0.799 | -.4083406 | .5304697 |
| $01 / 2011$ | .0866716 | .2395014 | 0.36 | 0.717 | -.3827428 | .556086 |
| $02 / 2011$ | .0078406 | .2395126 | 0.03 | 0.974 | -.4615958 | .477277 |
| $03 / 2011$ | -.454115 | .2395126 | -1.90 | 0.058 | -.9235514 | .0153213 |
| $04 / 2011$ | -.484397 | .2395126 | -2.02 | 0.043 | -.9538333 | -.0149606 |
| $05 / 2011$ | -.7348654 | .2395238 | -3.07 | 0.002 | -1.204324 | -.2654072 |
| $06 / 2011$ | -.5874111 | .2395126 | -2.45 | 0.014 | -1.056847 | -.1179747 |
| $07 / 2011$ | -.8212494 | .2395126 | -3.43 | 0.001 | -1.290686 | -.3518131 |
| $08 / 2011$ | -.6037938 | .2395126 | -2.52 | 0.012 | -1.07323 | -.1343574 |
| $09 / 2011$ | -.5673285 | .2395126 | -2.37 | 0.018 | -1.036765 | -.0978922 |
| $10 / 2011$ | -.5760798 | .2395126 | -2.41 | 0.016 | -1.045516 | -.1066434 |
| $11 / 2011$ | -.4092845 | .2395126 | -1.71 | 0.087 | -.8787209 | .0601518 |
| $12 / 2011$ | -.3575161 | .2395126 | -1.49 | 0.136 | -.8269524 | .1119203 |
| $01 / 2012$ | -.2747792 | .2395126 | -1.15 | 0.251 | -.7442156 | .1946571 |
| $02 / 2012$ | -.3863291 | .2395126 | -1.61 | 0.107 | -.8557654 | .0831073 |
| $03 / 2012$ | -.556866 | .2395126 | -2.32 | 0.020 | -1.026302 | -.0874297 |
| $04 / 2012$ | -.685426 | .2395126 | -2.86 | 0.004 | -1.154862 | -.2159896 |
| $05 / 2012$ | -.5552546 | .2395126 | -2.32 | 0.020 | -1.024691 | -.0858182 |
| $06 / 2012$ | -.6511456 | .2395126 | -2.72 | 0.007 | -1.120582 | -.1817092 |
| $07 / 2012$ | -.5138519 | .2395126 | -2.15 | 0.032 | -.9832883 | -.0444155 |
| $08 / 2012$ | -.6455145 | .2395126 | -2.70 | 0.007 | -1.114951 | -.1760781 |
| $09 / 2012$ | -.5557067 | .2395126 | -2.32 | 0.020 | -1.025143 | -.0862704 |
| $10 / 2012$ | -.6565749 | .2395014 | -2.74 | 0.006 | -1.125989 | -.1871605 |
| $11 / 2012$ | -.983766 | .2395014 | -4.11 | 0.000 | -1.45318 | -.5143516 |
| $12 / 2012$ | -.4109544 | .2395014 | -1.72 | 0.086 | -.8803688 | .05846 |
| $01 / 2013$ | -.2759519 | .2395014 | -1.15 | 0.249 | -.7453663 | .1934625 |
| $02 / 2013$ | -.3054777 | .2395014 | -1.28 | 0.202 | -.7748921 | .1639367 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 03/2013 | -. 5427792 | . 2395014 | -2.27 | 0.023 | -1.012194 | -. 0733648 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/2013 | -. 582956 | . 2395014 | -2.43 | 0.015 | -1.05237 | -. 1135416 |
| 05/2013 | -. 7678896 | . 2395014 | -3.21 | 0.001 | -1.237304 | -. 2984752 |
| 06/2013 | -. 8816336 | . 2395014 | -3.68 | 0.000 | -1.351048 | -. 4122192 |
| 07/2013 | -1.034716 | . 2395014 | -4.32 | 0.000 | -1.504131 | -. 565302 |
| 08/2013 | -. 9875511 | . 2395014 | -4.12 | 0.000 | -1.456966 | -. 5181367 |
| 09/2013 | -. 6532961 | . 2395014 | -2.73 | 0.006 | -1.122711 | -. 1838818 |
| 10/2013 | -. 6239904 | . 2395014 | -2.61 | 0.009 | -1.093405 | -. 154576 |
| 11/2013 | -. 3569448 | . 2395014 | -1.49 | 0.136 | -. 8263592 | . 1124696 |
| 12/2013 | -. 1515506 | . 2395014 | -0.63 | 0.527 | -. 620965 | . 3178638 |
| 01/2014 | -. 2228782 | . 2395014 | -0.93 | 0.352 | -. 6922926 | . 2465362 |
| 02/2014 | -. 1320108 | . 2395014 | -0.55 | 0.582 | -. 6014252 | . 3374036 |
| 03/2014 | -. 36386 | . 2395014 | -1.52 | 0.129 | -. 8332744 | . 1055544 |
| 04/2014 | -. 6727505 | . 2395014 | -2.81 | 0.005 | -1.142165 | -. 2033362 |
| 05/2014 | -. 6869799 | . 2395061 | -2.87 | 0.004 | -1.156403 | -. 2175563 |
| 06/2014 | -. 9441145 | . 2395061 | -3.94 | 0.000 | -1.413538 | -. 474691 |
| 07/2014 | -. 9629565 | . 2395061 | -4.02 | 0.000 | -1.43238 | -. 4935329 |
| 08/2014 | -. 9183834 | . 2395014 | -3.83 | 0.000 | -1.387798 | -. 448969 |
| 09/2014 | -. 7614144 | . 2395014 | -3.18 | 0.001 | -1.230829 | -. 292 |
| 10/2014 | -. 6365438 | . 2395014 | -2.66 | 0.008 | -1.105958 | -. 1671294 |
| 11/2014 | -. 4433267 | . 2395014 | -1.85 | 0.064 | -. 9127411 | . 0260877 |
| 12/2014 | -. 2697246 | . 2394967 | -1.13 | 0.260 | -. 7391298 | . 1996806 |
| 01/2015 | -. 2573507 | . 2394967 | -1.07 | 0.283 | -. 7267559 | . 2120545 |
| 02/2015 | -. 3339995 | . 2394967 | -1.39 | 0.163 | -. 8034046 | . 1354057 |
| 03/2015 | -. 5212122 | . 2394967 | -2.18 | 0.030 | -. 9906174 | -. 0518071 |
| 04/2015 | -. 6320871 | . 2394967 | -2.64 | 0.008 | -1.101492 | -. 1626819 |
| 05/2015 | -. 6295939 | . 2394967 | -2.63 | 0.009 | -1.098999 | -. 1601887 |
| 06/2015 | -. 5415726 | . 2394967 | -2.26 | 0.024 | -1.010978 | -. 0721674 |
| 07/2015 | -. 4877207 | . 2394967 | -2.04 | 0.042 | -. 9571259 | -. 0183156 |
| 08/2015 | -. 5460176 | . 2394967 | -2.28 | 0.023 | -1.015423 | -. 0766125 |
| 09/2015 | -. 6018334 | . 2394967 | -2.51 | 0.012 | -1.071239 | -. 1324282 |
| 10/2015 | -. 6344547 | . 2394967 | -2.65 | 0.008 | -1.10386 | -. 1650496 |
| 11/2015 | -. 4519346 | . 2394967 | -1.89 | 0.059 | -. 9213398 | . 0174705 |
| 12/2015 | -. 2701377 | . 2394967 | -1.13 | 0.259 | -. 7395429 | . 1992674 |
| 01/2016 | -. 0118044 | . 2395238 | -0.05 | 0.961 | -. 4812627 | . 457654 |
| 02/2016 | . 0119737 | . 2396241 | 0.05 | 0.960 | -. 4576812 | . 4816286 |
| 03/2016 | -. 3992353 | . 2399267 | -1.66 | 0.096 | -. 8694835 | . 0710128 |
| 04/2016 | -. 5908526 | . 2403388 | -2.46 | 0.014 | -1.061908 | -. 1197969 |
| 05/2016 | -. 6390015 | . 2408954 | -2.65 | 0.008 | -1.111148 | -. 1668549 |
| 06/2016 | -. 6533725 | . 2413804 | -2.71 | 0.007 | -1.12647 | -. 1802753 |
| 07/2016 | -. 6972425 | . 2419413 | -2.88 | 0.004 | -1.171439 | -. 223046 |


| $08 / 2016$ | -.5881896 | .2424409 | -2.43 | 0.015 | -1.063365 | -.1130138 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $09 / 2016$ | -.533938 | .2431858 | -2.20 | 0.028 | -1.010574 | -.0573022 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -.6331126 | .243749 | -2.60 | 0.009 | -1.110852 | -.1553731 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -.4772002 | .2442789 | -1.95 | 0.051 | -.9559785 | .001578 |
| $12 / 2016$ | -.3995216 | .2446356 | -1.63 | 0.102 | -.8789989 | .0799558 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -.5412792 | .244975 | -2.21 | 0.027 | -1.021422 | -.0611367 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -.4773872 | .2453217 | -1.95 | 0.052 | -.9582092 | .0034348 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -.5299467 | .2456578 | -2.16 | 0.031 | -1.011427 | -.048466 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -.6764316 | .2462687 | -2.75 | 0.006 | -1.15911 | -.1937534 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -.6656495 | .2469533 | -2.70 | 0.007 | -1.149669 | -.1816296 |
| $06 / 2017$ | -.7430946 | .2477597 | -3.00 | 0.003 | -1.228695 | -.2574941 |
| $07 / 2017$ | -.723818 | .2483676 | -2.91 | 0.004 | -1.21061 | -.2370262 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.7733249 | .2489882 | -3.11 | 0.002 | -1.261333 | -.2853167 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.9654595 | .2495057 | -3.87 | 0.000 | -1.454482 | -.476437 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.725397 | .2499668 | -2.90 | 0.004 | -1.215323 | -.2354707 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.6503956 | .2504678 | -2.60 | 0.009 | -1.141304 | -.1594875 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.6432011 | .2509038 | -2.56 | 0.010 | -1.134964 | -.1514384 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.8176798 | .2513993 | -3.25 | 0.001 | -1.310414 | -.3249459 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.7727947 | .2518814 | -3.07 | 0.002 | -1.266473 | -.2791159 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.7919056 | .2523102 | -3.14 | 0.002 | -1.286425 | -.2973863 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.6624927 | .2527603 | -2.62 | 0.009 | -1.157894 | -.1670912 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.7587147 | .2532945 | -3.00 | 0.003 | -1.255163 | -.2622664 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.8077236 | .2681764 | -3.01 | 0.003 | -1.33334 | -.2821072 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 45.77712 | .1655728 | 276.48 | 0.000 | 45.4526 | 46.10163 |

Table F-2: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 2

| Number of obs | $=$ | 66019536 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(184,65383332) | $=$ | 107813.97 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6861 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6831 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.5232 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2008 | 15.60621 | 3.538483 | 4.41 | 0.000 | 8.670906 | 22.54151 |
| 01/2009 | 18.55965 | 3.538483 | 5.25 | 0.000 | 11.62435 | 25.49495 |
| 02/2009 | 15.16359 | 3.538483 | 4.29 | 0.000 | 8.228292 | 22.09889 |
| 03/2009 | 6.65773 | 3.538483 | 1.88 | 0.060 | -. 2775681 | 13.59303 |
| 04/2009 | . 6109856 | 3.538482 | 0.17 | 0.863 | -6.324312 | 7.546284 |
| 05/2009 | 4.159499 | 3.538482 | 1.18 | 0.240 | -2.775798 | 11.0948 |
| 06/2009 | 14.83888 | 3.538482 | 4.19 | 0.000 | 7.903585 | 21.77418 |
| 07/2009 | 18.6593 | 3.538481 | 5.27 | 0.000 | 11.72401 | 25.5946 |
| 08/2009 | 17.93512 | 3.538481 | 5.07 | 0.000 | 10.99982 | 24.87041 |
| 09/2009 | 6.611174 | 3.538481 | 1.87 | 0.062 | -. 3241207 | 13.54647 |
| 10/2009 | . 494279 | 3.53848 | 0.14 | 0.889 | -6.441015 | 7.429573 |
| 11/2009 | 5.650804 | 3.53848 | 1.60 | 0.110 | -1.28449 | 12.5861 |
| 12/2009 | 21.0607 | 3.53848 | 5.95 | 0.000 | 14.1254 | 27.99599 |
| 01/2010 | 25.40384 | 3.53848 | 7.18 | 0.000 | 18.46855 | 32.33914 |
| 02/2010 | 21.15344 | 3.538479 | 5.98 | 0.000 | 14.21814 | 28.08873 |
| 03/2010 | 7.036302 | 3.538479 | 1.99 | 0.047 | . 1010102 | 13.97159 |
| 04/2010 | -. 1561714 | 3.538479 | -0.04 | 0.965 | -7.091462 | 6.779119 |
| 05/2010 | 6.554885 | 3.538478 | 1.85 | 0.064 | -. 3804053 | 13.49017 |
| 06/2010 | 20.61625 | 3.538478 | 5.83 | 0.000 | 13.68096 | 27.55154 |
| 07/2010 | 26.5117 | 3.538477 | 7.49 | 0.000 | 19.57641 | 33.44699 |
| 08/2010 | 22.42108 | 3.538477 | 6.34 | 0.000 | 15.48579 | 29.35637 |
| 09/2010 | 10.95032 | 3.538477 | 3.09 | 0.002 | 4.015031 | 17.88561 |
| 10/2010 | . 0531436 | 3.538477 | 0.02 | 0.988 | -6.882143 | 6.988431 |
| 11/2010 | 7.951184 | 3.538476 | 2.25 | 0.025 | 1.015897 | 14.88647 |
| 12/2010 | 24.3034 | 3.538476 | 6.87 | 0.000 | 17.36811 | 31.23868 |
| 01/2011 | 24.59635 | 3.538476 | 6.95 | 0.000 | 17.66107 | 31.53164 |
| 02/2011 | 12.14872 | 3.538476 | 3.43 | 0.001 | 5.213439 | 19.08401 |
| 03/2011 | 3.271488 | 3.538475 | 0.92 | 0.355 | -3.663796 | 10.20677 |
| 04/2011 | . 0254961 | 3.538475 | 0.01 | 0.994 | -6.909788 | 6.96078 |
| 05/2011 | 6.722884 | 3.538475 | 1.90 | 0.057 | -. 2123994 | 13.65817 |
| 06/2011 | 18.30611 | 3.538475 | 5.17 | 0.000 | 11.37082 | 25.24139 |


| 07/2011 | 24.57749 | 3.538474 | 6.95 | 0.000 | 17.6422 | 31.51277 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/2011 | 21.24229 | 3.538474 | 6.00 | 0.000 | 14.307 | 28.17757 |
| 09/2011 | 6.32984 | 3.538474 | 1.79 | 0.074 | -. 605441 | 13.26512 |
| 10/2011 | -. 7090731 | 3.538473 | -0.20 | 0.841 | -7.644354 | 6.226207 |
| 11/2011 | 4.789263 | 3.538473 | 1.35 | 0.176 | -2.146016 | 11.72454 |
| 12/2011 | 11.08201 | 3.538473 | 3.13 | 0.002 | 4.146733 | 18.01729 |
| 01/2012 | 12.99586 | 3.538472 | 3.67 | 0.000 | 6.060582 | 19.93114 |
| 02/2012 | 9.304971 | 3.538472 | 2.63 | 0.009 | 2.369693 | 16.24025 |
| 03/2012 | . 2922054 | 3.538472 | 0.08 | 0.934 | -6.643072 | 7.227483 |
| 04/2012 | -1.444199 | 3.538472 | -0.41 | 0.683 | -8.379476 | 5.491079 |
| 05/2012 | 3.84496 | 3.538476 | 1.09 | 0.277 | -3.090325 | 10.78025 |
| 06/2012 | 13.37637 | 3.538477 | 3.78 | 0.000 | 6.441086 | 20.31166 |
| 07/2012 | 22.48779 | 3.538472 | 6.36 | 0.000 | 15.55251 | 29.42307 |
| 08/2012 | 15.61638 | 3.53847 | 4.41 | 0.000 | 8.681104 | 22.55165 |
| 10/2012 | -. 1389972 | 3.539339 | -0.04 | 0.969 | -7.075974 | 6.797979 |
| 11/2012 | 6.747932 | 3.539339 | 1.91 | 0.057 | -. 1890448 | 13.68491 |
| 12/2012 | 11.72247 | 3.539339 | 3.31 | 0.001 | 4.785494 | 18.65945 |
| 01/2013 | 15.2848 | 3.539339 | 4.32 | 0.000 | 8.347819 | 22.22177 |
| 02/2013 | 16.0512 | 3.539339 | 4.54 | 0.000 | 9.114225 | 22.98818 |
| 03/2013 | 10.31997 | 3.539329 | 2.92 | 0.004 | 3.383015 | 17.25693 |
| 04/2013 | . 7307316 | 3.539329 | 0.21 | 0.836 | -6.206225 | 7.667688 |
| 05/2013 | 2.014527 | 3.539329 | 0.57 | 0.569 | -4.92243 | 8.951484 |
| 06/2013 | 10.40249 | 3.539329 | 2.94 | 0.003 | 3.465537 | 17.33945 |
| 07/2013 | 15.21497 | 3.539329 | 4.30 | 0.000 | 8.278016 | 22.15193 |
| 08/2013 | 12.16316 | 3.539329 | 3.44 | 0.001 | 5.226203 | 19.10012 |
| 09/2013 | 4.993709 | 3.539329 | 1.41 | 0.158 | -1.943248 | 11.93067 |
| 10/2013 | -. 5978868 | 3.539329 | -0.17 | 0.866 | -7.534844 | 6.33907 |
| 11/2013 | 8.227127 | 3.539329 | 2.32 | 0.020 | 1.29017 | 15.16408 |
| 12/2013 | 17.12029 | 3.539329 | 4.84 | 0.000 | 10.18333 | 24.05724 |
| 01/2014 | 23.99797 | 3.539329 | 6.78 | 0.000 | 17.06102 | 30.93493 |
| 02/2014 | 18.12497 | 3.539329 | 5.12 | 0.000 | 11.18801 | 25.06192 |
| 03/2014 | 8.762832 | 3.539329 | 2.48 | 0.013 | 1.825875 | 15.69979 |
| 04/2014 | . 3260062 | 3.539329 | 0.09 | 0.927 | -6.610951 | 7.262963 |
| 05/2014 | 3.696197 | 3.539329 | 1.04 | 0.296 | -3.24076 | 10.63315 |
| 06/2014 | 13.51021 | 3.539329 | 3.82 | 0.000 | 6.57325 | 20.44716 |
| 07/2014 | 13.74943 | 3.539329 | 3.88 | 0.000 | 6.812471 | 20.68639 |
| 08/2014 | 12.28417 | 3.539329 | 3.47 | 0.001 | 5.347213 | 19.22113 |
| 09/2014 | 5.353721 | 3.539329 | 1.51 | 0.130 | -1.583237 | 12.29068 |
| 10/2014 | -1.159543 | 3.539329 | -0.33 | 0.743 | -8.096501 | 5.777415 |
| 11/2014 | 8.391809 | 3.539329 | 2.37 | 0.018 | 1.454851 | 15.32877 |
| 12/2014 | 16.67983 | 3.539329 | 4.71 | 0.000 | 9.742874 | 23.61679 |


| $01 / 2015$ | 19.03981 | 3.539328 | 5.38 | 0.000 | 12.10285 | 25.97677 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $02 / 2015$ | 21.99416 | 3.539329 | 6.21 | 0.000 | 15.0572 | 28.93112 |
| $03 / 2015$ | 7.006767 | 3.539329 | 1.98 | 0.048 | .0698103 | 13.94372 |
| $04 / 2015$ | -1.618107 | 3.539329 | -0.46 | 0.648 | -8.555064 | 5.31885 |
| $05 / 2015$ | 4.506174 | 3.539329 | 1.27 | 0.203 | -2.430783 | 11.44313 |
| $06 / 2015$ | 16.51763 | 3.539329 | 4.67 | 0.000 | 9.580674 | 23.45459 |
| $07 / 2015$ | 20.28945 | 3.539329 | 5.73 | 0.000 | 13.35249 | 27.22641 |
| $08 / 2015$ | 15.72859 | 3.539329 | 4.44 | 0.000 | 8.791636 | 22.66555 |
| $09 / 2015$ | 4.758353 | 3.539329 | 1.34 | 0.179 | -2.178604 | 11.69531 |
| $10 / 2015$ | -2.040086 | 3.539329 | -0.58 | 0.564 | -8.977043 | 4.896871 |
| $11 / 2015$ | 2.449674 | 3.539329 | 0.69 | 0.489 | -4.487283 | 9.386632 |
| $12 / 2015$ | 7.374783 | 3.539329 | 2.08 | 0.037 | .4378261 | 14.31174 |
| $01 / 2016$ | 16.87508 | 3.539329 | 4.77 | 0.000 | 9.93812 | 23.81204 |
| $02 / 2016$ | 14.81747 | 3.53933 | 4.19 | 0.000 | 7.880515 | 21.75443 |
| $03 / 2016$ | 1.449485 | 3.539335 | 0.41 | 0.682 | -5.487484 | 8.386454 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -1.655205 | 3.539341 | -0.47 | 0.640 | -8.592187 | 5.281777 |
| $05 / 2016$ | 2.03059 | 3.539348 | 0.57 | 0.566 | -4.906405 | 8.967584 |
| $06 / 2016$ | 13.63592 | 3.539355 | 3.85 | 0.000 | 6.698916 | 20.57293 |
| $07 / 2016$ | 21.68849 | 3.539363 | 6.13 | 0.000 | 14.75146 | 28.62551 |
| $08 / 2016$ | 19.69544 | 3.539369 | 5.56 | 0.000 | 12.75841 | 26.63248 |
| $09 / 2016$ | 10.20204 | 3.539377 | 2.88 | 0.004 | 3.264991 | 17.13909 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -1.283525 | 3.539383 | -0.36 | 0.717 | -8.220589 | 5.653538 |
| $11 / 2016$ | 2.897853 | 3.539389 | 0.82 | 0.413 | -4.039222 | 9.834927 |
| $12 / 2016$ | 12.58997 | 3.539395 | 3.56 | 0.000 | 5.652881 | 19.52705 |
| $01 / 2017$ | 10.76085 | 3.539401 | 3.04 | 0.002 | 3.823751 | 17.69795 |
| $02 / 2017$ | 4.390035 | 3.539406 | 1.24 | 0.215 | -2.547074 | 11.32714 |
| $03 / 2017$ | 2.278205 | 3.539411 | 0.64 | 0.520 | -4.658913 | 9.215322 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -1.117221 | 3.539417 | -0.32 | 0.752 | -8.05435 | 5.819909 |
| $05 / 2017$ | 2.517216 | 3.539423 | 0.71 | 0.477 | -4.419927 | 9.454358 |
| $06 / 2017$ | 10.64104 | 3.539432 | 3.01 | 0.003 | 3.703883 | 17.5782 |
| $07 / 2017$ | 17.42826 | 3.539439 | 4.92 | 0.000 | 10.49109 | 24.36544 |
| $08 / 2017$ | 12.37889 | 3.539445 | 3.50 | 0.000 | 5.441705 | 19.31608 |
| $09 / 2017$ | 4.11828 | 3.539452 | 1.16 | 0.245 | -2.81892 | 11.05548 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.1526433 | 3.539458 | -0.04 | 0.966 | -7.089855 | 6.784568 |
| $11 / 2017$ | 4.710299 | 3.539466 | 1.33 | 0.183 | -2.226926 | 11.64752 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 18.23206 | 3.539472 | 5.15 | 0.000 | 11.29482 | 25.16929 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 21.79532 | 3.539477 | 6.16 | 0.000 | 14.85807 | 28.73257 |
| $02 / 2018$ | 7.776363 | 3.539483 | 2.20 | 0.028 | .8391038 | 14.71362 |
| $03 / 2018$ | 4.591732 | 3.539489 | 1.30 | 0.195 | -2.345538 | 11.529 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -1.023749 | 3.539494 | -0.29 | 0.772 | -7.961031 | 5.913532 |
| $05 / 2018$ | 4.715948 | 3.539501 | 1.33 | 0.183 | -2.221346 | 11.65324 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 06/2018 | 8.871852 | 3.539601 | 2.51 | 0.012 | 1.934362 | 15.80934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10/2012 | -. 840534 | . 0857929 | -9.80 | 0.000 | -1.008685 | -. 672383 |
| 11/2012 | -. 6158147 | . 0849309 | -7.25 | 0.000 | -. 7822762 | -. 4493533 |
| 12/2012 | -. 9676389 | . 0849346 | -11.39 | 0.000 | -1.134108 | -. 8011701 |
| 01/2013 | -. 6976332 | . 0849016 | -8.22 | 0.000 | -. 8640373 | -. 5312291 |
| 02/2013 | -. 8442805 | . 0848814 | -9.95 | 0.000 | -1.010645 | -. 6779161 |
| 03/2013 | -. 9611976 | . 084455 | -11.38 | 0.000 | -1.126726 | -. 7956688 |
| 04/2013 | -. 5014042 | . 0844052 | -5.94 | 0.000 | -. 6668354 | -. 335973 |
| 05/2013 | -. 6168377 | . 0844077 | -7.31 | 0.000 | -. 7822737 | -. 4514016 |
| 06/2013 | . 2525404 | . 0844003 | 2.99 | 0.003 | . 0871189 | 417962 |
| 07/2013 | . 1679476 | . 0843964 | 1.99 | 0.047 | . 0025337 | . 3333615 |
| 08/2013 | -. 1075249 | . 0843856 | -1.27 | 0.203 | -. 2729176 | . 0578677 |
| 09/2013 | . 185229 | . 0843737 | 2.20 | 0.028 | . 0198595 | . 3505985 |
| 10/2013 | -. 6812523 | . 0843209 | -8.08 | 0.000 | -. 8465182 | -. 5159864 |
| 11/2013 | -1.086973 | . 0842983 | -12.89 | 0.000 | -1.252195 | -. 9217514 |
| 12/2013 | -. 9384901 | . 0842995 | -11.13 | 0.000 | -1.103714 | -. 773266 |
| 01/2014 | -.8469811 | . 0842631 | -10.05 | 0.000 | -1.012134 | -. 6818285 |
| 02/2014 | -1.160827 | . 0842618 | -13.78 | 0.000 | -1.325977 | $-.9956765$ |
| 03/2014 | -1.102494 | . 0842631 | -13.08 | 0.000 | -1.267647 | -. 9373415 |
| 04/2014 | -. 8452056 | . 0842631 | -10.03 | 0.000 | -1.010358 | -. 680053 |
| 05/2014 | -. 3981435 | . 0842655 | -4.72 | 0.000 | -. 5633009 | -. 2329861 |
| 06/2014 | -. 0148477 | . 084268 | -0.18 | 0.860 | -. 1800099 | . 1503146 |
| 07/2014 | . 3927861 | . 0842692 | 4.66 | 0.000 | . 2276214 | . 5579508 |
| 08/2014 | -. 3569773 | . 0842717 | -4.24 | 0.000 | -. 5221468 | -. 1918078 |
| 09/2014 | . 146575 | . 0842717 | 1.74 | 0.082 | -. 0185945 | . 3117445 |
| 10/2014 | -. 8074913 | . 0842742 | -9.58 | 0.000 | -. 9726656 | -. 642317 |
| 11/2014 | -. 8933922 | . 0842742 | -10.60 | 0.000 | -1.058567 | -. 7282179 |
| 12/2014 | -. 5790381 | . 0842482 | -6.87 | 0.000 | -. 7441616 | -. 4139147 |
| 01/2015 | -. 753809 | . 084247 | -8.95 | 0.000 | -. 9189301 | -. 5886879 |
| 02/2015 | -1.536854 | . 0842507 | -18.24 | 0.000 | -1.701982 | $-1.371726$ |
| 03/2015 | -1.178561 | . 0842507 | -13.99 | 0.000 | -1.343689 | -1.013432 |
| 04/2015 | -. 7316073 | . 0842532 | -8.68 | 0.000 | -. 8967405 | -. 5664741 |
| 05/2015 | -. 216203 | . 0842544 | -2.57 | 0.010 | -. 3813386 | -. 0510673 |
| 06/2015 | -. 0699967 | . 0842557 | -0.83 | 0.406 | -. 2351348 | . 0951414 |
| 07/2015 | . 0738049 | . 0842569 | 0.88 | 0.381 | -. 0913357 | . 2389455 |
| 08/2015 | . 0956977 | . 0842583 | 1.14 | 0.256 | -. 0694454 | . 2608409 |
| 09/2015 | -. 2657058 | . 0842583 | -3.15 | 0.002 | -. 430849 | -. 1005626 |
| 10/2015 | -. 8266346 | . 0842608 | -9.81 | 0.000 | -. 9917828 | -. 6614864 |
| 11/2015 | -1.18499 | . 0842609 | -14.06 | 0.000 | -1.350139 | -1.019842 |
| 12/2015 | -. 8655857 | . 084261 | -10.27 | 0.000 | -1.030734 | -. 7004371 |


| 01/2016 | -. 7369833 | . 0842738 | -8.75 | 0.000 | -. 9021568 | -. 5718098 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02/2016 | -1.372489 | . 0843195 | -16.28 | 0.000 | -1.537752 | -1.207226 |
| 03/2016 | -1.1059 | . 0845333 | -13.08 | 0.000 | -1.271582 | -. 9402177 |
| 04/2016 | -. 9229459 | . 0848208 | -10.88 | 0.000 | -1.089192 | -. 7567001 |
| 05/2016 | -. 3351069 | . 085112 | -3.94 | 0.000 | -. 5019234 | -. 1682904 |
| 06/2016 | . 3111512 | . 0854262 | 3.64 | 0.000 | . 143719 | . 4785835 |
| 07/2016 | . 416008 | . 0857828 | 4.85 | 0.000 | . 2478768 | . 5841393 |
| 08/2016 | . 3587588 | . 086059 | 4.17 | 0.000 | . 1900863 | . 5274312 |
| 09/2016 | -. 0348806 | . 0864056 | -0.40 | 0.686 | -. 2042326 | . 1344713 |
| 10/2016 | -. 7398302 | . 0866785 | -8.54 | 0.000 | -. 909717 | -. 5699435 |
| 11/2016 | -. 961785 | . 0869257 | -11.06 | 0.000 | -1.132156 | -. 7914139 |
| 12/2016 | -1.424701 | . 0871976 | -16.34 | 0.000 | -1.595605 | -1.253797 |
| 01/2017 | -1.330731 | . 0874459 | -15.22 | 0.000 | -1.502122 | -1.159341 |
| 02/2017 | -. 9211357 | . 0876705 | -10.51 | 0.000 | -1.092967 | -. 7493047 |
| 03/2017 | -1.004827 | . 0878734 | -11.43 | 0.000 | -1.177056 | -. 8325988 |
| 04/2017 | -1.222549 | . 0881431 | -13.87 | 0.000 | -1.395306 | -1.049791 |
| 05/2017 | -. 530477 | . 0884276 | -6.00 | 0.000 | -. 7037919 | -. 3571621 |
| 06/2017 | -. 2310028 | . 088785 | -2.60 | 0.009 | -. 4050183 | -. 0569873 |
| 07/2017 | . 164544 | . 0891015 | 1.85 | 0.065 | -. 0100917 | . 3391797 |
| 08/2017 | . 1487353 | . 0893719 | 1.66 | 0.096 | -. 0264303 | . 3239009 |
| 09/2017 | -. 593236 | . 0896693 | -6.62 | 0.000 | -. 7689846 | -. 4174875 |
| 10/2017 | -. 4416378 | . 0899238 | -4.91 | 0.000 | -. 6178851 | -. 2653905 |
| 11/2017 | -1.13602 | . 0902223 | -12.59 | 0.000 | -1.312853 | -. 959188 |
| 12/2017 | -1.967648 | . 0904728 | -21.75 | 0.000 | -2.144971 | -1.790324 |
| 01/2018 | -1.022046 | . 0907028 | -11.27 | 0.000 | -1.199821 | -. 8442722 |
| 02/2018 | -1.24192 | . 0909442 | -13.66 | 0.000 | -1.420167 | -1.063672 |
| 03/2018 | -1.294107 | . 0911858 | -14.19 | 0.000 | -1.472828 | -1.115386 |
| 04/2018 | -1.025383 | . 0914225 | -11.22 | 0.000 | -1.204567 | -. 8461979 |
| 05/2018 | -. 6825252 | . 0916871 | -7.44 | 0.000 | -. 8622286 | -. 5028219 |
| 06/2018 | . 5910098 | . 0958751 | 6.16 | 0.000 | . 403098 | . 7789215 |
| 07/2018 | 4.231694 | 3.611954 | 1.17 | 0.241 | -2.847607 | 11.31099 |
| cons | 32.27554 | 3.538422 | 9.12 | 0.000 | 25.34036 | 39.21072 |

Table F-3: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 3

| Number of obs | $=$ | 40604310 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(157,40091478) | $=$ | 70899.87 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6872 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6832 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.5430 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{P}>\mathbf{\| t \|}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 2008$ | 4.800107 | 3.052301 | 1.57 | 0.116 | -1.182292 | 10.78251 |
| $01 / 2009$ | 8.610748 | 3.0523 | 2.82 | 0.005 | 2.628349 | 14.59315 |
| $02 / 2009$ | 5.412161 | 3.052299 | 1.77 | 0.076 | -.5702365 | 11.39456 |
| $03 / 2009$ | -3.517968 | 3.052299 | -1.15 | 0.249 | -9.500363 | 2.464428 |
| $04 / 2009$ | -8.94665 | 3.052298 | -2.93 | 0.003 | -14.92904 | -2.964255 |
| $05 / 2009$ | -5.550734 | 3.052297 | -1.82 | 0.069 | -11.53313 | .4316593 |
| $06 / 2009$ | 5.096909 | 3.052297 | 1.67 | 0.095 | -.8854824 | 11.0793 |
| $07 / 2009$ | 9.083436 | 3.052296 | 2.98 | 0.003 | 3.101046 | 15.06583 |
| $08 / 2009$ | 8.128167 | 3.052295 | 2.66 | 0.008 | 2.145779 | 14.11055 |
| $09 / 2009$ | -3.162188 | 3.052294 | -1.04 | 0.300 | -9.144574 | 2.820198 |
| $10 / 2009$ | -9.100818 | 3.052293 | -2.98 | 0.003 | -15.0832 | -3.118434 |
| $11 / 2009$ | -4.361905 | 3.052292 | -1.43 | 0.153 | -10.34429 | 1.620478 |
| $12 / 2009$ | 11.13158 | 3.052292 | 3.65 | 0.000 | 5.149194 | 17.11396 |
| $01 / 2010$ | 14.49521 | 3.052291 | 4.75 | 0.000 | 8.512831 | 20.47759 |
| $02 / 2010$ | 10.89715 | 3.05229 | 3.57 | 0.000 | 4.914774 | 16.87953 |
| $03 / 2010$ | -3.095136 | 3.05229 | -1.01 | 0.311 | -9.077514 | 2.887242 |
| $04 / 2010$ | -9.618042 | 3.052289 | -3.15 | 0.002 | -15.60042 | -3.635665 |
| $05 / 2010$ | -3.324066 | 3.052288 | -1.09 | 0.276 | -9.306441 | 2.658308 |
| $06 / 2010$ | 10.91221 | 3.052287 | 3.58 | 0.000 | 4.929841 | 16.89459 |
| $07 / 2010$ | 16.63914 | 3.052286 | 5.45 | 0.000 | 10.65677 | 22.62151 |
| $08 / 2010$ | 12.89966 | 3.052286 | 4.23 | 0.000 | 6.917294 | 18.88203 |
| $09 / 2010$ | 1.158567 | 3.052285 | 0.38 | 0.704 | -4.823801 | 7.140936 |
| $10 / 2010$ | -9.297072 | 3.052284 | -3.05 | 0.002 | -15.27944 | -3.314705 |
| $11 / 2010$ | -2.228662 | 3.052283 | -0.73 | 0.465 | -8.211028 | 3.753704 |
| $12 / 2010$ | 13.72268 | 3.052281 | 4.50 | 0.000 | 7.740317 | 19.70504 |
| $01 / 2011$ | 14.22493 | 3.05228 | 4.66 | 0.000 | 8.242569 | 20.20729 |
| $02 / 2011$ | 1.972608 | 3.05228 | 0.65 | 0.518 | -4.009751 | 7.954967 |
| $03 / 2011$ | -6.208965 | 3.052279 | -2.03 | 0.042 | -12.19132 | -.226607 |
| $04 / 2011$ | -9.801175 | 3.052279 | -3.21 | 0.001 | -15.78353 | -3.818819 |
| $05 / 2011$ | -2.970979 | 3.052278 | -0.97 | 0.330 | -8.953334 | 3.011376 |
| $06 / 2011$ | 8.251382 | 3.052277 | 2.70 | 0.007 | 2.269028 | 14.23374 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 07/2011 | 15.05179 | 3.052276 | 4.93 | 0.000 | 9.069437 | 21.03414 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/2011 | 11.00737 | 3.052276 | 3.61 | 0.000 | 5.025023 | 16.98972 |
| 09/2011 | -3.53773 | 3.052275 | -1.16 | 0.246 | -9.520079 | 2.444619 |
| 10/2011 | -10.13682 | 3.052274 | -3.32 | 0.001 | -16.11917 | -4.154473 |
| 11/2011 | -5.304448 | 3.052274 | -1.74 | 0.082 | -11.2868 | . 6778992 |
| 12/2011 | 1.088651 | 3.052274 | 0.36 | 0.721 | -4.893697 | 7.070998 |
| 01/2012 | 2.56618 | 3.052274 | 0.84 | 0.400 | -3.416166 | 8.548527 |
| 02/2012 | -. 4115271 | 3.052273 | -0.13 | 0.893 | -6.393873 | 5.570819 |
| 03/2012 | -9.293764 | 3.052273 | -3.04 | 0.002 | -15.27611 | -3.311419 |
| 04/2012 | -10.83941 | 3.052272 | -3.55 | 0.000 | -16.82175 | -4.857068 |
| 05/2012 | -5.790665 | 3.052271 | -1.90 | 0.058 | -11.77301 | . 1916767 |
| 06/2012 | 4.227752 | 3.05227 | 1.39 | 0.166 | -1.754588 | 10.21009 |
| 07/2012 | 12.66149 | 3.052269 | 4.15 | 0.000 | 6.679154 | 18.64383 |
| 08/2012 | 6.13941 | 3.052268 | 2.01 | 0.044 | . 1570739 | 12.12175 |
| 09/2012 | -5.064978 | 3.052267 | -1.66 | 0.097 | -11.04731 | . 9173565 |
| 10/2012 | -10.21502 | 3.052267 | -3.35 | 0.001 | -16.19735 | -4.232688 |
| 11/2012 | -3.700038 | 3.052266 | -1.21 | 0.225 | -9.68237 | 2.282293 |
| 12/2012 | 1.193116 | 3.052264 | 0.39 | 0.696 | -4.789211 | 7.175444 |
| 01/2013 | 4.405621 | 3.052262 | 1.44 | 0.149 | -1.576703 | 10.38794 |
| 02/2013 | 5.09963 | 3.05226 | 1.67 | 0.095 | -. 882689 | 11.08195 |
| 03/2013 | -. 4906964 | 3.052257 | -0.16 | 0.872 | -6.473011 | 5.491619 |
| 04/2013 | -9.723053 | 3.052255 | -3.19 | 0.001 | -15.70536 | -3.740742 |
| 05/2013 | -8.05872 | 3.052253 | -2.64 | 0.008 | -14.04103 | -2.076414 |
| 06/2013 | . 551404 | 3.05225 | 0.18 | 0.857 | -5.430897 | 6.533705 |
| 07/2013 | 5.409738 | 3.052248 | 1.77 | 0.076 | -. 5725577 | 11.39203 |
| 08/2013 | 2.308546 | 3.052245 | 0.76 | 0.449 | -3.673745 | 8.290836 |
| 09/2013 | -5.072823 | 3.052243 | -1.66 | 0.097 | -11.05511 | . 9094641 |
| 10/2013 | -10.80706 | 3.052241 | -3.54 | 0.000 | -16.78934 | -4.824778 |
| 11/2013 | -2.349596 | 3.052239 | -0.77 | 0.441 | -8.331875 | 3.632683 |
| 12/2013 | 6.189431 | 3.052238 | 2.03 | 0.043 | . 2071557 | 12.17171 |
| 01/2014 | 12.71102 | 3.052238 | 4.16 | 0.000 | 6.728742 | 18.6933 |
| 02/2014 | 6.987426 | 3.052235 | 2.29 | 0.022 | 1.005156 | 12.9697 |
| 03/2014 | -2.046078 | 3.052237 | -0.67 | 0.503 | -8.028352 | 3.936196 |
| 04/2014 | -10.05183 | 3.052231 | -3.29 | 0.001 | -16.03409 | -4.069567 |
| 05/2014 | -6.329871 | 3.052232 | -2.07 | 0.038 | -12.31214 | -. 347607 |
| 06/2014 | 3.61481 | 3.052228 | 1.18 | 0.236 | -2.367448 | 9.597068 |
| 07/2014 | 3.793964 | 3.052227 | 1.24 | 0.214 | -2.188291 | 9.776219 |
| 08/2014 | 2.388031 | 3.052224 | 0.78 | 0.434 | -3.594219 | 8.370281 |
| 09/2014 | -4.630212 | 3.052221 | -1.52 | 0.129 | -10.61246 | 1.352033 |
| 10/2014 | -11.21452 | 3.052222 | -3.67 | 0.000 | -17.19677 | -5.232276 |
| 11/2014 | -1.953173 | 3.052218 | -0.64 | 0.522 | -7.935411 | 4.029064 |


| 01/2015 | 8.419659 | 3.05412 | 2.76 | 0.006 | 2.433694 | 14.40562 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02/2015 | 12.0633 | 3.053307 | 3.95 | 0.000 | 6.078928 | 18.04767 |
| 03/2015 | -2.622299 | 3.053307 | -0.86 | 0.390 | -8.606671 | 3.362072 |
| 04/2015 | -10.99208 | 3.053307 | -3.60 | 0.000 | -16.97645 | -5.00771 |
| 05/2015 | -4.858547 | 3.053307 | -1.59 | 0.112 | -10.84292 | 1.125825 |
| 06/2015 | 6.97091 | 3.053307 | 2.28 | 0.022 | 9865374 | 12.95528 |
| 07/2015 | 10.56639 | 3.053307 | 3.46 | 0.001 | 4.582019 | 16.55076 |
| 08/2015 | 6.219886 | 3.053307 | 2.04 | 0.042 | 2355132 | 12.20426 |
| 09/2015 | -4.476623 | 3.053307 | -1.47 | 0.143 | -10.461 | 1.507749 |
| 10/2015 | -11.29456 | 3.053307 | -3.70 | 0.000 | -17.27893 | -5.31019 |
| 11/2015 | -7.138996 | 3.053307 | -2.34 | 0.019 | -13.12337 | -1.154623 |
| 12/2015 | -2.345706 | 3.053307 | -0.77 | 0.442 | -8.330078 | 3.638667 |
| 01/2016 | 7.305592 | 3.053004 | 2.39 | 0.017 | 1.321814 | 13.28937 |
| 02/2016 | 5.167734 | 3.053005 | 1.69 | 0.091 | -. 8160463 | 11.15151 |
| 03/2016 | -7.910725 | 3.053013 | -2.59 | 0.010 | -13.89452 | -1.92693 |
| 04/2016 | -10.89657 | 3.053025 | -3.57 | 0.000 | -16.88039 | -4.91275 |
| 05/2016 | -7.143642 | 3.053036 | -2.34 | 0.019 | -13.12748 | -1.1598 |
| 06/2016 | 4.332453 | 3.05305 | 1.42 | 0.156 | -1.651414 | 10.31632 |
| 07/2016 | 12.35783 | 3.053063 | 4.05 | 0.000 | 6.373932 | 18.34172 |
| 08/2016 | 10.63225 | 3.053075 | 3.48 | 0.000 | 4.648337 | 16.61617 |
| 09/2016 | 1.210586 | 3.053091 | 0.40 | 0.692 | -4.773363 | 7.194534 |
| 10/2016 | -10.36873 | 3.053103 | -3.40 | 0.001 | -16.3527 | -4.384755 |
| 11/2016 | -6.557732 | 3.053113 | -2.15 | 0.032 | -12.54172 | -. 5737399 |
| 12/2016 | 2.734994 | 3.053123 | 0.90 | 0.370 | -3.249018 | 8.719005 |
| 01/2017 | 1.080316 | 3.053131 | 0.35 | 0.723 | -4.903711 | 7.064344 |
| 02/2017 | -5.081815 | 3.05314 | -1.66 | 0.096 | -11.06586 | 9022294 |
| 03/2017 | -7.07275 | 3.053148 | -2.32 | 0.021 | -13.05681 | -1.088689 |
| 04/2017 | -10.3789 | 3.05316 | -3.40 | 0.001 | -16.36298 | -4.394817 |
| 05/2017 | -6.473595 | 3.05317 | -2.12 | 0.034 | -12.4577 | -. 4894912 |
| 06/2017 | 1.672422 | 3.053184 | 0.55 | 0.584 | -4.311709 | 7.656553 |
| 07/2017 | 8.493432 | 3.053196 | 2.78 | 0.005 | 2.509278 | 14.47759 |
| 08/2017 | 3.566817 | 3.053209 | 1.17 | 0.243 | -2.417362 | 9.550996 |
| 09/2017 | -4.763079 | 3.053222 | -1.56 | 0.119 | -10.74728 | 1.221127 |
| 10/2017 | -8.978536 | 3.053233 | -2.94 | 0.003 | -14.96276 | -2.99431 |
| 11/2017 | -4.669028 | 3.053244 | -1.53 | 0.126 | -10.65328 | 1.315221 |
| 12/2017 | 8.236015 | 3.053254 | 2.70 | 0.007 | 2.251748 | 14.22028 |
| 01/2018 | 12.3005 | 3.053262 | 4.03 | 0.000 | 6.31622 | 18.28479 |
| 02/2018 | -1.551407 | 3.05327 | -0.51 | 0.611 | -7.535706 | 4.432893 |
| 03/2018 | -4.526992 | 3.053278 | -1.48 | 0.138 | -10.51131 | 1.457323 |
| 04/2018 | -10.04692 | 3.053288 | -3.29 | 0.001 | -16.03126 | -4.062587 |
| 05/2018 | -3.988248 | 3.053299 | -1.31 | 0.191 | -9.972604 | 1.996108 |


| 06/2018 | . 6335512 | 3.053467 | 0.21 | 0.836 | -5.351135 | 6.618238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01/2015 | . 0377955 | . 114059 | 0.33 | 0.740 | -. 1857559 | 261347 |
| 02/2015 | -. 833235 | . 0892735 | -9.33 | 0.000 | -1.008208 | -. 6582621 |
| 03/2015 | -. 7262734 | . 0892039 | -8.14 | 0.000 | -. 9011097 | -. 551437 |
| 04/2015 | -. 5938088 | . 0891373 | -6.66 | 0.000 | -. 7685147 | -. 419103 |
| 05/2015 | -. 306374 | . 0891457 | -3.44 | 0.001 | -. 4810964 | -. 1316517 |
| 06/2015 | . 1450813 | . 0889965 | 1.63 | 0.103 | -. 0293486 | 3195113 |
| 07/2015 | . 3757419 | . 0889162 | 4.23 | 0.000 | . 2014694 | 5500144 |
| 08/2015 | . 0726542 | . 0888267 | 0.82 | 0.413 | -. 1014431 | 2467514 |
| 09/2015 | -. 4029971 | . 0887425 | -4.54 | 0.000 | -. 5769292 | -. 2290651 |
| 10/2015 | -. 682674 | . 0887454 | -7.69 | 0.000 | -. 8566118 | -. 5087363 |
| 11/2015 | -. 6008986 | . 0887482 | -6.77 | 0.000 | -. 7748419 | -. 4269552 |
| 12/2015 | -. 6356207 | . 0887498 | -7.16 | 0.000 | -. 8095671 | -. 4616743 |
| 01/2016 | -. 9710795 | . 0774821 | -12.53 | 0.000 | -1.122942 | -. 8192174 |
| 02/2016 | -. 8419055 | . 0775239 | -10.86 | 0.000 | -. 9938496 | -. 6899613 |
| 03/2016 | -. 7040577 | . 077845 | -9.04 | 0.000 | -. 8566311 | -. 5514843 |
| 04/2016 | -. 6087804 | . 0783888 | -7.77 | 0.000 | -. 7624197 | -. 4551411 |
| 05/2016 | -. 3715941 | . 0788764 | -4.71 | 0.000 | -. 5261889 | -. 2169992 |
| 06/2016 | -. 0540306 | . 0794407 | -0.68 | 0.496 | -. 2097315 | 1016704 |
| 07/2016 | . 1053861 | . 0799999 | 1.32 | 0.188 | -. 0514108 | 262183 |
| 08/2016 | -. 1484794 | . 0805214 | -1.84 | 0.065 | -. 3062985 | . 0093396 |
| 09/2016 | -. 2846716 | . 081177 | -3.51 | 0.000 | -. 4437757 | -. 1255676 |
| 10/2016 | -. 53451 | . 081661 | -6.55 | 0.000 | -. 6945627 | -. 3744573 |
| 11/2016 | -. 6804318 | . 0820996 | -8.29 | 0.000 | -. 841344 | $-.5195196$ |
| 12/2016 | -. 6992574 | . 082492 | -8.48 | 0.000 | -. 8609388 | -. 537576 |
| 01/2017 | -. 8758714 | . 0828364 | -10.57 | 0.000 | -1.038228 | -. 7135151 |
| 02/2017 | -. 8394719 | . 0831888 | -10.09 | 0.000 | -1.002519 | -. 6764248 |
| 03/2017 | -. 8224493 | . 0835177 | -9.85 | 0.000 | -. 986141 | -. 6587576 |
| 04/2017 | -. 5234548 | . 0839714 | -6.23 | 0.000 | -. 6880358 | -. 3588738 |
| 05/2017 | -. 4768314 | . 0844012 | -5.65 | 0.000 | -. 6422547 | -. 3114082 |
| 06/2017 | -. 2849351 | . 0849403 | -3.35 | 0.001 | -. 4514151 | -. 1184552 |
| 07/2017 | -. 2419255 | . 0854177 | -2.83 | 0.005 | -. 4093411 | -. 0745099 |
| 08/2017 | -. 3216228 | . 0859063 | -3.74 | 0.000 | -. 4899961 | -. 1532495 |
| 09/2017 | -. 37507 | . 0864309 | -4.34 | 0.000 | -. 5444715 | -. 2056684 |
| 10/2017 | -. 7246407 | . 0868411 | -8.34 | 0.000 | -. 8948461 | -. 5544353 |
| 11/2017 | -. 9305442 | . 0872721 | -10.66 | 0.000 | -1.101594 | -. 7594939 |
| 12/2017 | -. 8993463 | . 0876383 | -10.26 | 0.000 | -1.071114 | -. 7275784 |
| 01/2018 | -1.502409 | . 0879592 | -17.08 | 0.000 | -1.674806 | -1.330012 |
| 02/2018 | -1.09973 | . 0882721 | -12.46 | 0.000 | -1.27274 | -. 9267195 |
| 03/2018 | -1.204989 | . 0885769 | -13.60 | 0.000 | -1.378596 | -1.031381 |


| $04 / 2018$ | -.8783212 | .0889505 | -9.87 | 0.000 | -1.052661 | -.7039813 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.5710127 | .0893625 | -6.39 | 0.000 | -.7461601 | -.3958654 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.7933233 | .0953859 | -8.32 | 0.000 | -.9802761 | -.6063704 |
| $07 / 2018$ | -1.619952 | 3.283889 | -0.49 | 0.622 | -8.056256 | 4.816353 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 40.62169 | 3.05215 | 13.31 | 0.000 | 34.63958 | 46.60379 |

Table F-4: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 4

| Number of obs | $=$ | 2786506 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(66,2704706) | $=$ | 11996.52 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6768 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6670 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 13.4629 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | $\mathbf{t}$ | P $>\|\mathbf{t}\|$ | $95 \%$ Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2014$ | -2.129968 | .5160509 | -4.13 | 0.000 | -3.141409 | -1.118526 |
| $12 / 2014$ | .7995394 | .1809991 | 4.42 | 0.000 | .4447874 | 1.154291 |
| $01 / 2015$ | 3.89335 | .159155 | 24.46 | 0.000 | 3.581412 | 4.205288 |
| $02 / 2015$ | 5.849923 | .1488146 | 39.31 | 0.000 | 5.558252 | 6.141594 |
| $03 / 2015$ | -9.51515 | .1428783 | -66.60 | 0.000 | -9.795186 | -9.235113 |
| $04 / 2015$ | -15.97402 | .1391285 | -114.81 | 0.000 | -16.24671 | -15.70133 |
| $05 / 2015$ | -9.411435 | .1361754 | -69.11 | 0.000 | -9.678333 | -9.144536 |
| $06 / 2015$ | 1.840266 | .1343183 | 13.70 | 0.000 | 1.577007 | 2.103525 |
| $07 / 2015$ | 5.658733 | .1337927 | 42.29 | 0.000 | 5.396504 | 5.920962 |
| $08 / 2015$ | 2.205322 | .1337911 | 16.48 | 0.000 | 1.943097 | 2.467548 |
| $09 / 2015$ | -7.724652 | .1337896 | -57.74 | 0.000 | -7.986875 | -7.462429 |
| $10 / 2015$ | -13.9259 | .1337888 | -104.09 | 0.000 | -14.18812 | -13.66368 |
| $11 / 2015$ | -9.326421 | .1337878 | -69.71 | 0.000 | -9.58864 | -9.064201 |
| $12 / 2015$ | -4.45948 | .133787 | -33.33 | 0.000 | -4.721698 | -4.197262 |
| $01 / 2016$ | 5.543039 | .1337978 | 41.43 | 0.000 | 5.2808 | 5.805278 |
| $02 / 2016$ | 3.400328 | .1337861 | 25.42 | 0.000 | 3.138111 | 3.662544 |
| $03 / 2016$ | -9.983961 | .1337864 | -74.63 | 0.000 | -10.24618 | -9.721744 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -12.95555 | .133787 | -96.84 | 0.000 | -13.21777 | -12.69333 |
| $05 / 2016$ | -9.032726 | .1337919 | -67.51 | 0.000 | -9.294954 | -8.770499 |
| $07 / 2016$ | 9.598957 | .1560437 | 61.51 | 0.000 | 9.293117 | 9.904797 |
| $08 / 2016$ | 8.037947 | .1566562 | 51.31 | 0.000 | 7.730906 | 8.344988 |
| $09 / 2016$ | -.8432209 | .157321 | -5.36 | 0.000 | -1.151565 | -.5348773 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -12.11847 | .1579077 | -76.74 | 0.000 | -12.42796 | -11.80898 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -8.161454 | .1584371 | -51.51 | 0.000 | -8.471985 | -7.850923 |
| $12 / 2016$ | 1.069164 | .1589149 | 6.73 | 0.000 | .7576961 | 1.380631 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -.5059034 | .1593422 | -3.17 | 0.001 | -.8182085 | -.1935983 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -6.49126 | .1597712 | -40.63 | 0.000 | -6.804406 | -6.178114 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -8.551896 | .1602284 | -53.37 | 0.000 | -8.865938 | -8.237854 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -11.85432 | .1608505 | -73.70 | 0.000 | -12.16958 | -11.53906 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -7.881329 | .1613408 | -48.85 | 0.000 | -8.197551 | -7.565107 |
| $06 / 2017$ | .0995906 | .1620685 | 0.61 | 0.539 | -.218058 | .4172392 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Table F-5: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 5

| Number of obs | $=$ | 5015283 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(55,4813508) | $=$ | 24906.39 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6783 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6648 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 13.3705 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/2014 | -. 5435081 | . 5493008 | -0.99 | 0.322 | -1.620118 | . 5331018 |
| 12/2014 | 2.555639 | . 1699153 | 15.04 | 0.000 | 2.222611 | 2.888667 |
| 01/2015 | 5.198331 | . 1671576 | 31.10 | 0.000 | 4.870708 | 5.525954 |
| 02/2015 | 7.457801 | . 164184 | 45.42 | 0.000 | 7.136006 | 7.779595 |
| 03/2015 | -8.452811 | . 1610993 | -52.47 | 0.000 | -8.76856 | -8.137062 |
| 04/2015 | -16.87648 | . 1581985 | -106.68 | 0.000 | -17.18654 | -16.56642 |
| 05/2015 | -11.28277 | . 1552743 | -72.66 | 0.000 | -11.5871 | -10.97844 |
| 06/2015 | -. 2107536 | . 1507475 | -1.40 | 0.162 | -. 5062134 | . 0847061 |
| 07/2015 | 2.855071 | . 1288381 | 22.16 | 0.000 | 2.602553 | 3.107589 |
| 08/2015 | -2.192529 | . 1159251 | -18.91 | 0.000 | -2.419738 | -1.96532 |
| 09/2015 | -11.72147 | . 1103524 | -106.22 | 0.000 | -11.93775 | -11.50518 |
| 10/2015 | -16.57337 | . 106735 | -155.28 | 0.000 | -16.78257 | -16.36417 |
| 11/2015 | -11.69213 | . 1046589 | -111.72 | 0.000 | -11.89726 | -11.487 |
| 12/2015 | -7.018907 | . 102948 | -68.18 | 0.000 | -7.220681 | -6.817132 |
| 01/2016 | 3.029555 | . 1017131 | 29.79 | 0.000 | 2.830201 | 3.228909 |
| 02/2016 | . 2910354 | . 1006586 | 2.89 | 0.004 | . 0937482 | . 4883227 |
| 03/2016 | -12.67847 | . 0996331 | -127.25 | 0.000 | -12.87374 | -12.48319 |
| 04/2016 | -15.18306 | . 0987026 | -153.83 | 0.000 | -15.37651 | -14.9896 |
| 05/2016 | -11.15793 | . 0979399 | -113.93 | 0.000 | -11.34989 | -10.96597 |
| 06/2016 | . 2973939 | . 0971935 | 3.06 | 0.002 | . 1068981 | . 4878897 |
| 07/2016 | 7.903994 | . 0965266 | 81.88 | 0.000 | 7.714806 | 8.093183 |
| 08/2016 | 6.071698 | . 0959907 | 63.25 | 0.000 | 5.883559 | 6.259836 |
| 09/2016 | -2.666698 | . 0956047 | -27.89 | 0.000 | -2.85408 | -2.479316 |
| 10/2016 | -13.20457 | . 0955226 | -138.24 | 0.000 | -13.3918 | -13.01735 |
| 11/2016 | -8.784182 | . 0955225 | -91.96 | 0.000 | -8.971403 | -8.596961 |
| 12/2016 | . 493144 | . 0955222 | 5.16 | 0.000 | . 3059239 | . 6803641 |
| 01/2017 | -1.243375 | . 095522 | -13.02 | 0.000 | -1.430595 | -1.056156 |
| 02/2017 | -7.227807 | . 0955222 | -75.67 | 0.000 | -7.415027 | -7.040587 |
| 03/2017 | -9.279795 | . 0955247 | -97.15 | 0.000 | -9.46702 | -9.09257 |
| 04/2017 | -12.69417 | . 0955735 | -132.82 | 0.000 | -12.88149 | -12.50685 |
| 06/2017 | -. 9581217 | . 1736778 | -5.52 | 0.000 | -1.298524 | -. 6177193 |


| 07/2017 | 5.859184 | . 1751748 | 33.45 | 0.000 | 5.515847 | 6.20252 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/2017 | 1.226236 | . 1766362 | 6.94 | 0.000 | . 8800355 | 1.572437 |
| 09/2017 | -6.870248 | . 1780275 | -38.59 | 0.000 | -7.219175 | -6.52132 |
| 10/2017 | -11.16482 | . 1791494 | -62.32 | 0.000 | -11.51594 | -10.81369 |
| 11/2017 | -6.590741 | . 1181327 | -55.79 | 0.000 | -6.822276 | -6.359205 |
| 12/2017 | 5.810316 | . 1184699 | 49.04 | 0.000 | 5.57812 | 6.042513 |
| 01/2018 | 9.980797 | . 1187885 | 84.02 | 0.000 | 9.747976 | 10.21362 |
| 02/2018 | -3.575404 | . 1191229 | -30.01 | 0.000 | -3.80888 | -3.341927 |
| 03/2018 | -6.785102 | . 1194497 | -56.80 | 0.000 | -7.019219 | -6.550985 |
| 04/2018 | -11.58747 | . 1198312 | -96.70 | 0.000 | -11.82234 | -11.35261 |
| 05/2018 | -4.981079 | . 1203004 | -41.41 | 0.000 | -5.216863 | -4.745294 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 06/2017 | -. 5173647 | . 1557323 | -3.32 | 0.001 | -. 8225946 | -. 2121349 |
| 07/2017 | -. 6983529 | . 1575726 | -4.43 | 0.000 | -1.00719 | -. 3895162 |
| 08/2017 | -. 5044947 | . 1593592 | -3.17 | 0.002 | -. 8168331 | -. 1921563 |
| 09/2017 | -. 4812305 | . 1610643 | -2.99 | 0.003 | -. 7969108 | -. 1655502 |
| 10/2017 | -. 2823175 | . 1624306 | -1.74 | 0.082 | -. 6006757 | . 0360408 |
| 11/2017 | -. 4001677 | . 0892927 | -4.48 | 0.000 | -. 5751782 | -. 2251573 |
| 12/2017 | -. 0392246 | . 0899129 | -0.44 | 0.663 | -. 2154507 | . 1370015 |
| 01/2018 | -. 0004226 | . 0904822 | -0.00 | 0.996 | -. 1777645 | . 1769192 |
| 02/2018 | -. 3374415 | . 091078 | -3.70 | 0.000 | -. 5159511 | -. 1589318 |
| 03/2018 | -. 3964715 | . 0916601 | -4.33 | 0.000 | -. 5761219 | -. 216821 |
| 04/2018 | -. 7122844 | . 092324 | -7.72 | 0.000 | -. 8932362 | -. 5313325 |
| 05/2018 | -1.211497 | . 0931284 | -13.01 | 0.000 | -1.394026 | -1.028969 |
| 06/2018 | -1.349513 | . 0995255 | -13.56 | 0.000 | -1.54458 | -1.154447 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 41.63829 | . 0909139 | 458.00 | 0.000 | 41.4601 | 41.81647 |

Table F-6: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 6

| Number of obs | $=$ | 932468 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(79,912163) | $=$ | 4651.03 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6947 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6879 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.3218 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2008 | 5.041887 | . 1955036 | 25.79 | 0.000 | 4.658706 | 5.425067 |
| 01/2009 | 8.460343 | . 1955007 | 43.28 | 0.000 | 8.077168 | 8.843518 |
| 02/2009 | 4.973629 | . 1955007 | 25.44 | 0.000 | 4.590455 | 5.356804 |
| 03/2009 | -4.451376 | . 1955007 | -22.77 | 0.000 | -4.834551 | -4.068201 |
| 04/2009 | -10.17105 | . 1955022 | -52.03 | 0.000 | -10.55422 | -9.787869 |
| 05/2009 | -4.912101 | . 1955007 | -25.13 | 0.000 | -5.295276 | -4.528927 |
| 06/2009 | 8.786893 | . 1955198 | 44.94 | 0.000 | 8.403681 | 9.170105 |
| 07/2009 | 12.66884 | . 1955007 | 64.80 | 0.000 | 12.28567 | 13.05202 |
| 08/2009 | 10.79143 | . 1955007 | 55.20 | 0.000 | 10.40826 | 11.17461 |
| 09/2009 | -1.687633 | . 1955007 | -8.63 | 0.000 | -2.070807 | -1.304458 |
| 10/2009 | -10.13697 | . 1955007 | -51.85 | 0.000 | -10.52015 | -9.753796 |
| 11/2009 | -5.4866 | . 1955007 | -28.06 | 0.000 | -5.869774 | -5.103425 |
| 12/2009 | 12.36428 | . 1955007 | 63.24 | 0.000 | 11.98111 | 12.74746 |
| 01/2010 | 17.60885 | . 1955007 | 90.07 | 0.000 | 17.22567 | 17.99202 |
| 02/2010 | 12.61609 | . 1955007 | 64.53 | 0.000 | 12.23291 | 12.99926 |
| 03/2010 | -2.469856 | . 1955007 | -12.63 | 0.000 | -2.853031 | -2.086681 |
| 11/2015 | -10.18717 | . 2210844 | -46.08 | 0.000 | -10.62049 | -9.753851 |
| 12/2015 | -4.665506 | . 2210844 | -21.10 | 0.000 | -5.098824 | -4.232187 |
| 01/2016 | 5.039164 | . 2210892 | 22.79 | 0.000 | 4.605837 | 5.472491 |
| 02/2016 | 2.188841 | . 2211231 | 9.90 | 0.000 | 1.755447 | 2.622235 |
| 03/2016 | -11.4052 | . 2212496 | -51.55 | 0.000 | -11.83884 | -10.97155 |
| 04/2016 | -13.77942 | . 2214656 | -62.22 | 0.000 | -14.21349 | -13.34536 |
| 05/2016 | -7.164986 | . 2216541 | -32.33 | 0.000 | -7.59942 | -6.730551 |
| 06/2016 | 7.092381 | . 2218493 | 31.97 | 0.000 | 6.657564 | 7.527198 |
| 07/2016 | 15.79796 | . 2221225 | 71.12 | 0.000 | 15.36261 | 16.23332 |
| 08/2016 | 12.0507 | . 2223425 | 54.20 | 0.000 | 11.61492 | 12.48648 |
| 09/2016 | 1.411673 | . 2226219 | 6.34 | 0.000 | . 9753416 | 1.848004 |
| 10/2016 | -12.57083 | . 2228677 | -56.40 | 0.000 | -13.00764 | -12.13401 |
| 11/2016 | -9.608094 | . 223026 | -43.08 | 0.000 | -10.04522 | -9.17097 |
| 12/2016 | -. 5816872 | . 2232015 | -2.61 | 0.009 | -1.019155 | -. 1442198 |
| 01/2017 | -2.80344 | . 2233837 | -12.55 | 0.000 | -3.241264 | -2.365615 |


| 02/2017 | -8.565695 | . 2235348 | -38.32 | 0.000 | -9.003816 | -8.127574 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03/2017 | -10.73747 | . 2236869 | -48.00 | 0.000 | -11.17589 | -10.29905 |
| 04/2017 | -13.73371 | . 2239498 | -61.32 | 0.000 | -14.17265 | -13.29478 |
| 05/2017 | -8.190045 | . 22421 | -36.53 | 0.000 | -8.629489 | -7.750601 |
| 06/2017 | 1.173897 | . 2245572 | 5.23 | 0.000 | . 7337723 | 1.614021 |
| 07/2017 | 8.841137 | . 2248349 | 39.32 | 0.000 | 8.400468 | 9.281806 |
| 08/2017 | 4.531975 | . 2250696 | 20.14 | 0.000 | 4.090846 | 4.973104 |
| 09/2017 | -5.786436 | . 2253412 | -25.68 | 0.000 | -6.228098 | -5.344775 |
| 10/2017 | -11.07195 | . 2255921 | -49.08 | 0.000 | -11.51411 | -10.6298 |
| 11/2017 | -8.484853 | . 2258159 | -37.57 | 0.000 | -8.927445 | -8.042262 |
| 12/2017 | 4.745923 | . 2260237 | 21.00 | 0.000 | 4.302925 | 5.188922 |
| 01/2018 | 9.844017 | . 2262811 | 43.50 | 0.000 | 9.400514 | 10.28752 |
| 02/2018 | -5.799516 | . 2265228 | -25.60 | 0.000 | -6.243493 | -5.355538 |
| 03/2018 | -9.931726 | . 2267483 | -43.80 | 0.000 | -10.37615 | -9.487307 |
| 04/2018 | -13.96921 | . 2269819 | -61.54 | 0.000 | -14.41409 | -13.52433 |
| 05/2018 | -6.979706 | . 2272049 | -30.72 | 0.000 | -7.42502 | -6.534392 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/2015 | . 08458 | . 2079576 | 0.41 | 0.684 | -. 3230099 | . 4921699 |
| 12/2015 | . 1099624 | . 2079576 | 0.53 | 0.597 | -. 2976275 | . 5175523 |
| 01/2016 | -. 2175456 | . 2079633 | -1.05 | 0.296 | -. 6251467 | . 1900555 |
| 02/2016 | -. 1796001 | . 2080442 | -0.86 | 0.388 | -. 5873598 | . 2281596 |
| 03/2016 | -. 0315635 | . 2083977 | -0.15 | 0.880 | -. 440016 | . 3768891 |
| 04/2016 | -. 0395616 | . 2088236 | -0.19 | 0.850 | -. 4488488 | . 3697257 |
| 05/2016 | -. 0551549 | . 2092673 | -0.26 | 0.792 | -. 4653118 | . 3550019 |
| 06/2016 | -. 0480782 | . 2097605 | -0.23 | 0.819 | -. 4592019 | . 3630455 |
| 07/2016 | -. 0691823 | . 2103488 | -0.33 | 0.742 | -. 4814589 | . 3430942 |
| 08/2016 | -. 0422501 | . 2108154 | -0.20 | 0.841 | -. 4554414 | . 3709411 |
| 09/2016 | -. 1268783 | . 2114394 | -0.60 | 0.548 | -. 5412925 | . 2875358 |
| 10/2016 | -. 208193 | . 2118933 | -0.98 | 0.326 | -. 6234967 | . 2071108 |
| 11/2016 | -. 4404545 | . 2123196 | -2.07 | 0.038 | -. 8565939 | -. 0243151 |
| 12/2016 | -. 5706292 | . 2127374 | -2.68 | 0.007 | -. 9875875 | -. 153671 |
| 01/2017 | -. 6035371 | . 2131731 | -2.83 | 0.005 | -1.021349 | -. 185725 |
| 02/2017 | -. 3146924 | . 2134679 | -1.47 | 0.140 | -. 7330823 | . 1036975 |
| 03/2017 | -. 2962436 | . 2137588 | -1.39 | 0.166 | -. 7152036 | . 1227165 |
| 04/2017 | -. 1736185 | . 2143096 | -0.81 | 0.418 | -. 5936581 | . 2464212 |
| 05/2017 | -. 1094373 | . 2148385 | -0.51 | 0.610 | -. 5305137 | . 311639 |
| 06/2017 | -. 2106441 | . 2155687 | -0.98 | 0.328 | -. 6331515 | . 2118633 |
| 07/2017 | -. 3139904 | . 2161692 | -1.45 | 0.146 | -. 7376749 | . 1096941 |
| 08/2017 | -. 4149419 | . 2166938 | -1.91 | 0.056 | -. 8396545 | . 0097707 |
| 09/2017 | -. 4059735 | . 2172397 | -1.87 | 0.062 | -. 8317561 | . 0198091 |
| 10/2017 | -. 351112 | . 2177589 | -1.61 | 0.107 | -. 7779122 | . 0756882 |


| $11 / 2017$ | -.5587344 | .2182237 | -2.56 | 0.010 | -.9864456 | -.1310232 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.62449 | .2186823 | -2.86 | 0.004 | -1.0531 | -.19588 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.8825185 | .2191279 | -4.03 | 0.000 | -1.312002 | -.4530352 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.5237236 | .2196562 | -2.38 | 0.017 | -.9542425 | -.0932047 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.6866934 | .2200998 | -3.12 | 0.002 | -1.118082 | -.2553052 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.4439611 | .2206005 | -2.01 | 0.044 | -.8763306 | -.0115916 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.499444 | .2210376 | -2.26 | 0.024 | -.9326702 | -.0662177 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.6342094 | .2331416 | -2.72 | 0.007 | -1.091159 | -.1772597 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 45.58088 | .1674973 | 272.13 | 0.000 | 45.25259 | 45.90917 |

Table F-7: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 7

| Number of obs | $=$ | 8299134 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(108,8180957) | $=$ | 22249.73 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.7006 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6963 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.8302 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2008 | 6.63468 | . 1067528 | 62.15 | 0.000 | 6.425448 | 6.843912 |
| 01/2009 | 10.50638 | . 1067023 | 98.46 | 0.000 | 10.29725 | 10.71552 |
| 02/2009 | 7.248244 | . 1066483 | 67.96 | 0.000 | 7.039217 | 7.457271 |
| 03/2009 | -1.858576 | . 1065871 | -17.44 | 0.000 | -2.067483 | -1.649669 |
| 04/2009 | -7.724038 | . 106532 | -72.50 | 0.000 | -7.932836 | -7.515239 |
| 05/2009 | -4.904396 | . 1064595 | -46.07 | 0.000 | -5.113053 | -4.695739 |
| 06/2009 | 5.135311 | . 1063953 | 48.27 | 0.000 | 4.926781 | 5.343842 |
| 07/2009 | 8.90383 | . 1063155 | 83.75 | 0.000 | 8.695456 | 9.112205 |
| 08/2009 | 8.088819 | . 1062409 | 76.14 | 0.000 | 7.880591 | 8.297047 |
| 09/2009 | -2.589432 | . 1061753 | -24.39 | 0.000 | -2.797532 | -2.381332 |
| 10/2009 | -7.883209 | . 1060962 | -74.30 | 0.000 | -8.091154 | -7.675264 |
| 11/2009 | -2.734342 | . 1060323 | -25.79 | 0.000 | -2.942161 | -2.526522 |
| 12/2009 | 12.9659 | . 1059685 | 122.36 | 0.000 | 12.7582 | 13.17359 |
| 01/2010 | 16.56347 | . 1059189 | 156.38 | 0.000 | 16.35587 | 16.77106 |
| 02/2010 | 12.76491 | . 105867 | 120.57 | 0.000 | 12.55741 | 12.9724 |
| 03/2010 | -1.560876 | . 1058037 | -14.75 | 0.000 | -1.768248 | -1.353505 |
| 04/2010 | -8.540132 | . 1057297 | -80.77 | 0.000 | -8.747359 | -8.332906 |
| 05/2010 | -2.732645 | . 1056449 | -25.87 | 0.000 | -2.939705 | -2.525584 |
| 06/2010 | 10.76693 | . 1055719 | 101.99 | 0.000 | 10.56001 | 10.97385 |
| 07/2010 | 16.23684 | . 1054992 | 153.90 | 0.000 | 16.03006 | 16.44361 |
| 08/2010 | 12.6379 | . 1054367 | 119.86 | 0.000 | 12.43124 | 12.84455 |
| 09/2010 | 1.491803 | . 1053833 | 14.16 | 0.000 | 1.285256 | 1.698351 |
| 10/2010 | -8.168209 | . 1053197 | -77.56 | 0.000 | -8.374632 | -7.961786 |
| 11/2010 | -. 5088313 | . 1052718 | -4.83 | 0.000 | -. 7151602 | -. 3025024 |
| 12/2010 | 15.77979 | . 1052173 | 149.97 | 0.000 | 15.57357 | 15.98601 |
| 01/2011 | 16.31188 | . 1051705 | 155.10 | 0.000 | 16.10575 | 16.51801 |
| 02/2011 | 3.798693 | . 1051237 | 36.14 | 0.000 | 3.592654 | 4.004731 |
| 03/2011 | -4.666683 | . 105064 | -44.42 | 0.000 | -4.872605 | -4.460761 |
| 04/2011 | -8.529953 | . 1050072 | -81.23 | 0.000 | -8.735764 | -8.324143 |
| 05/2011 | -2.30731 | . 1049513 | -21.98 | 0.000 | -2.513011 | -2.101609 |
| 06/2011 | 8.407116 | . 1048911 | 80.15 | 0.000 | 8.201534 | 8.612699 |


| 07/2011 | 14.8288 | . 1048115 | 141.48 | 0.000 | 14.62337 | 15.03422 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/2011 | 11.00042 | . 1047064 | 105.06 | 0.000 | 10.7952 | 11.20564 |
| 09/2011 | -2.913439 | . 1045977 | -27.85 | 0.000 | -3.118447 | -2.708432 |
| 10/2011 | -8.915685 | . 1045466 | -85.28 | 0.000 | -9.120592 | -8.710777 |
| 11/2011 | -3.662732 | . 1045456 | -35.03 | 0.000 | -3.867638 | -3.457827 |
| 12/2011 | 2.784185 | . 1045443 | 26.63 | 0.000 | 2.579281 | 2.989088 |
| 01/2012 | 4.476587 | . 1045273 | 42.83 | 0.000 | 4.271717 | 4.681457 |
| 02/2012 | 1.30326 | . 10448 | 12.47 | 0.000 | 1.098483 | 1.508037 |
| 03/2012 | -7.954345 | . 1044434 | -76.16 | 0.000 | -8.15905 | -7.74964 |
| 04/2012 | -9.741258 | . 1044409 | -93.27 | 0.000 | -9.945959 | -9.536558 |
| 05/2012 | -4.950153 | . 1044409 | -47.40 | 0.000 | -5.154854 | -4.745453 |
| 06/2012 | 4.580658 | . 104441 | 43.86 | 0.000 | 4.375958 | 4.785359 |
| 07/2012 | 12.81242 | . 1044409 | 122.68 | 0.000 | 12.60772 | 13.01712 |
| 08/2012 | 6.515639 | . 104441 | 62.39 | 0.000 | 6.310938 | 6.720339 |
| 11/2015 | -6.372445 | . 1256059 | -50.73 | 0.000 | -6.618628 | -6.126262 |
| 12/2015 | -1.447519 | . 1256059 | -11.52 | 0.000 | -1.693702 | -1.201336 |
| 01/2016 | 8.053045 | . 1256142 | 64.11 | 0.000 | 7.806845 | 8.299244 |
| 02/2016 | 5.993706 | . 125644 | 47.70 | 0.000 | 5.747449 | 6.239964 |
| 03/2016 | -7.376266 | . 1257824 | -58.64 | 0.000 | -7.622795 | -7.129737 |
| 04/2016 | -10.48149 | . 1259675 | -83.21 | 0.000 | -10.72838 | -10.2346 |
| 05/2016 | -6.797012 | . 1261557 | -53.88 | 0.000 | -7.044273 | -6.549752 |
| 06/2016 | 4.808092 | . 1263586 | 38.05 | 0.000 | 4.560434 | 5.055751 |
| 07/2016 | 12.85767 | . 1265898 | 101.57 | 0.000 | 12.60956 | 13.10578 |
| 08/2016 | 10.86405 | . 126768 | 85.70 | 0.000 | 10.61559 | 11.11251 |
| 09/2016 | 1.366338 | . 126994 | 10.76 | 0.000 | 1.117434 | 1.615242 |
| 10/2016 | -10.12053 | . 127172 | -79.58 | 0.000 | -10.36978 | -9.871275 |
| 11/2016 | -5.940203 | . 1273335 | -46.65 | 0.000 | -6.189772 | -5.690634 |
| 12/2016 | 3.746748 | . 1275126 | 29.38 | 0.000 | 3.496828 | 3.996668 |
| 01/2017 | 1.91543 | . 1276766 | 15.00 | 0.000 | 1.665188 | 2.165672 |
| 02/2017 | -4.458172 | . 1278252 | -34.88 | 0.000 | -4.708705 | -4.207639 |
| 03/2017 | -6.570818 | . 1279588 | -51.35 | 0.000 | -6.821613 | -6.320024 |
| 04/2017 | -9.967335 | . 1281367 | -77.79 | 0.000 | -10.21848 | -9.716192 |
| 05/2017 | -6.33538 | . 1283256 | -49.37 | 0.000 | -6.586894 | -6.083867 |
| 06/2017 | 1.787446 | . 1285641 | 13.90 | 0.000 | 1.535465 | 2.039426 |
| 07/2017 | 8.571358 | . 1287744 | 66.56 | 0.000 | 8.318965 | 8.823751 |
| 08/2017 | 3.520584 | . 1289543 | 27.30 | 0.000 | 3.267838 | 3.77333 |
| 09/2017 | -4.741817 | . 1291531 | -36.71 | 0.000 | -4.994952 | -4.488681 |
| 10/2017 | -9.012064 | . 1293237 | -69.69 | 0.000 | -9.265534 | -8.758594 |
| 11/2017 | -4.150784 | . 1295249 | -32.05 | 0.000 | -4.404649 | -3.89692 |
| 12/2017 | 9.370016 | . 129694 | 72.25 | 0.000 | 9.115821 | 9.624212 |
| 01/2018 | 12.93185 | . 1298495 | 99.59 | 0.000 | 12.67735 | 13.18635 |


| $02 / 2018$ | -1.087792 | .1300131 | -8.37 | 0.000 | -1.342613 | -.8329714 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $03 / 2018$ | -4.273792 | .1301772 | -32.83 | 0.000 | -4.528935 | -4.018649 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -9.890106 | .1303374 | -75.88 | 0.000 | -10.14556 | -9.634649 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -4.150729 | .1305172 | -31.80 | 0.000 | -4.406538 | -3.89492 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2015$ | -.0371516 | .0982694 | -0.38 | 0.705 | -.2297561 | .1554529 |
| $12 / 2015$ | -.1025569 | .0982697 | -1.04 | 0.297 | -.295162 | .0900482 |
| $01 / 2016$ | -.0952013 | .0982833 | -0.97 | 0.333 | -.2878331 | .0974305 |
| $02 / 2016$ | -.1078629 | .0983325 | -1.10 | 0.273 | -.300591 | .0848653 |
| $03 / 2016$ | -.1347891 | .0985748 | -1.37 | 0.172 | -.3279923 | .058414 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -.1659005 | .0989088 | -1.68 | 0.093 | -.3597582 | .0279572 |
| $05 / 2016$ | -.181293 | .0992522 | -1.83 | 0.068 | -.3758239 | .0132378 |
| $06 / 2016$ | -.2988676 | .0996305 | -3.00 | 0.003 | -.4941399 | -.1035953 |
| $07 / 2016$ | -.3339437 | .1000505 | -3.34 | 0.001 | -.5300392 | -.1378483 |
| $08 / 2016$ | -.3068337 | .1003827 | -3.06 | 0.002 | -.5035802 | -.1100872 |
| $09 / 2016$ | -.2748773 | .1007907 | -2.73 | 0.006 | -.4724236 | -.0773311 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -.1441438 | .1011125 | -1.43 | 0.154 | -.3423207 | .054033 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -.123375 | .1014063 | -1.22 | 0.224 | -.3221278 | .0753777 |
| $12 / 2016$ | -.2335462 | .1017181 | -2.30 | 0.022 | -.4329101 | -.0341823 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -.2909031 | .1020073 | -2.85 | 0.004 | -.4908337 | -.0909724 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -.2518571 | .1022726 | -2.46 | 0.014 | -.4523077 | -.0514065 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -.2672344 | .1025103 | -2.61 | 0.009 | -.4681508 | -.0663179 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -.3105615 | .1028324 | -3.02 | 0.003 | -.5121093 | -.1090138 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -.3154442 | .1031603 | -3.06 | 0.002 | -.5176348 | -.1132536 |
| $06 / 2017$ | -.3646096 | .1035768 | -3.52 | 0.000 | -.5676165 | -.1616027 |
| $07 / 2017$ | -.5011984 | .1039479 | -4.82 | 0.000 | -.7049326 | -.2974642 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.4079286 | .1042687 | -3.91 | 0.000 | -.6122916 | -.2035657 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.3313687 | .1046242 | -3.17 | 0.002 | -.5364284 | -.126309 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.2276498 | .1049184 | -2.17 | 0.030 | -.4332861 | -.0220135 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.2772142 | .1052634 | -2.63 | 0.008 | -.4835266 | -.0709018 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.4037421 | .1055507 | -3.83 | 0.000 | -.6106177 | -.1968664 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.5183084 | .1058129 | -4.90 | 0.000 | -.7256979 | -.3109189 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.3762491 | .1060947 | -3.55 | 0.000 | -.5841909 | -.1683073 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.3108275 | .1063713 | -2.92 | 0.003 | -.5193115 | -.1023435 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.2742283 | .1066624 | -2.57 | 0.010 | -.4832827 | -.0651739 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.2879504 | .1069818 | -2.69 | 0.007 | -.4976308 | -.07827 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.3500807 | .1116893 | -3.13 | 0.002 | -.5689878 | -.1311737 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $00 n s$ | 40.30704 | .0950932 | 423.87 | 0.000 | 40.12066 | 40.49342 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table F-8: Regression Coefficients for DEC Cohort 8

| Number of obs | $=$ | 5307646 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(135,5231818) | $=$ | 9498.05 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.7128 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.7087 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.9134 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2008 | 4.665554 | . 1284077 | 36.33 | 0.000 | 4.41388 | 4.917229 |
| 01/2009 | 7.884682 | . 1283026 | 61.45 | 0.000 | 7.633213 | 8.13615 |
| 02/2009 | 4.619858 | . 1282018 | 36.04 | 0.000 | 4.368587 | 4.871129 |
| 03/2009 | -3.759741 | . 1281051 | -29.35 | 0.000 | -4.010823 | -3.50866 |
| 04/2009 | -9.435569 | . 1279839 | -73.72 | 0.000 | -9.686413 | -9.184726 |
| 05/2009 | -5.94497 | . 1278607 | -46.50 | 0.000 | -6.195572 | -5.694367 |
| 06/2009 | 4.577267 | . 1277431 | 35.83 | 0.000 | 4.326895 | 4.827639 |
| 07/2009 | 8.525671 | . 1275873 | 66.82 | 0.000 | 8.275604 | 8.775737 |
| 08/2009 | 7.816227 | . 1274158 | 61.34 | 0.000 | 7.566497 | 8.065958 |
| 09/2009 | -3.59539 | . 1272721 | -28.25 | 0.000 | -3.844838 | -3.345941 |
| 10/2009 | -9.605671 | . 1271463 | -75.55 | 0.000 | -9.854873 | -9.356468 |
| 11/2009 | -4.805069 | . 1270129 | -37.83 | 0.000 | -5.05401 | -4.556128 |
| 12/2009 | 10.12117 | . 1269192 | 79.74 | 0.000 | 9.872409 | 10.36992 |
| 01/2010 | 14.09355 | . 1268292 | 111.12 | 0.000 | 13.84497 | 14.34213 |
| 02/2010 | 10.33827 | . 1267061 | 81.59 | 0.000 | 10.08993 | 10.58661 |
| 03/2010 | -3.474907 | . 1265927 | -27.45 | 0.000 | -3.723024 | -3.22679 |
| 04/2010 | -10.14663 | . 1264552 | -80.24 | 0.000 | -10.39448 | -9.898786 |
| 05/2010 | -3.688045 | . 126273 | -29.21 | 0.000 | -3.935536 | -3.440555 |
| 06/2010 | 10.36194 | . 1261212 | 82.16 | 0.000 | 10.11475 | 10.60914 |
| 07/2010 | 16.14098 | . 125978 | 128.13 | 0.000 | 15.89406 | 16.38789 |
| 08/2010 | 12.15247 | . 1258577 | 96.56 | 0.000 | 11.90579 | 12.39914 |
| 09/2010 | . 6684701 | . 1257539 | 5.32 | 0.000 | . 421997 | . 9149432 |
| 10/2010 | -10.00717 | . 125636 | -79.65 | 0.000 | -10.25342 | -9.760931 |
| 11/2010 | -2.711028 | . 1255112 | -21.60 | 0.000 | -2.957026 | -2.465031 |
| 12/2010 | 13.08271 | . 1248498 | 104.79 | 0.000 | 12.83801 | 13.32741 |
| 01/2011 | 13.41232 | . 1247462 | 107.52 | 0.000 | 13.16782 | 13.65682 |
| 02/2011 | 1.505877 | . 1246218 | 12.08 | 0.000 | 1.261622 | 1.750131 |
| 03/2011 | -6.780822 | . 1245043 | -54.46 | 0.000 | -7.024846 | -6.536798 |
| 04/2011 | -10.25104 | . 1243865 | -82.41 | 0.000 | -10.49483 | -10.00724 |
| 05/2011 | -3.707322 | . 1242591 | -29.84 | 0.000 | -3.950865 | -3.463779 |
| 06/2011 | 7.670862 | . 1241328 | 61.80 | 0.000 | 7.427567 | 7.914158 |


| $07 / 2011$ | 14.08484 | .1239602 | 113.62 | 0.000 | 13.84188 | 14.3278 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $08 / 2011$ | 10.43422 | .123824 | 84.27 | 0.000 | 10.19153 | 10.67691 |
| $09 / 2011$ | -4.085844 | .1236838 | -33.03 | 0.000 | -4.32826 | -3.843428 |
| $10 / 2011$ | -10.76552 | .1235026 | -87.17 | 0.000 | -11.00758 | -10.52346 |
| $11 / 2011$ | -5.747247 | .1233199 | -46.60 | 0.000 | -5.98895 | -5.505545 |
| $12 / 2011$ | .4708192 | .1231544 | 3.82 | 0.000 | .2294409 | .7121975 |
| $01 / 2012$ | 2.229247 | .1229934 | 18.12 | 0.000 | 1.988185 | 2.47031 |
| $02 / 2012$ | -1.142252 | .1227078 | -9.31 | 0.000 | -1.382755 | -.9017493 |
| $03 / 2012$ | -10.24984 | .1216331 | -84.27 | 0.000 | -10.48824 | -10.01144 |
| $04 / 2012$ | -11.85453 | .1205722 | -98.32 | 0.000 | -12.09084 | -11.61821 |
| $05 / 2012$ | -7.040986 | .1194806 | -58.93 | 0.000 | -7.275164 | -6.806809 |
| $06 / 2012$ | 2.522609 | .1180561 | 21.37 | 0.000 | 2.291224 | 2.753995 |
| $07 / 2012$ | 10.63797 | .1164128 | 91.38 | 0.000 | 10.4098 | 10.86613 |
| $08 / 2012$ | 4.200655 | .1159483 | 36.23 | 0.000 | 3.9734 | 4.427909 |
| $09 / 2012$ | -6.141831 | .1158662 | -53.01 | 0.000 | -6.368924 | -5.914737 |
| $10 / 2012$ | -10.94715 | .1157883 | -94.54 | 0.000 | -11.17409 | -10.72021 |
| $11 / 2012$ | -4.144843 | .115706 | -35.82 | 0.000 | -4.371622 | -3.918063 |
| $12 / 2012$ | .5006342 | .1156251 | 4.33 | 0.000 | .2740131 | .7272553 |
| $01 / 2013$ | 4.159401 | .1154921 | 36.01 | 0.000 | 3.933041 | 4.385761 |
| $02 / 2013$ | 4.623465 | .1141373 | 40.51 | 0.000 | 4.399759 | 4.84717 |
| $03 / 2013$ | -1.691674 | .1119129 | -15.12 | 0.000 | -1.911019 | -1.472328 |
| $04 / 2013$ | -10.71707 | .1108811 | -96.65 | 0.000 | -10.93439 | -10.49975 |
| $05 / 2013$ | -9.385884 | .1105303 | -84.92 | 0.000 | -9.602519 | -9.169249 |
| $06 / 2013$ | -.8121385 | .1104983 | -7.35 | 0.000 | -1.028711 | -.5955657 |
| $07 / 2013$ | 4.019102 | .1104702 | 36.38 | 0.000 | 3.802584 | 4.235619 |
| $08 / 2013$ | 1.097629 | .1104415 | 9.94 | 0.000 | .8811679 | 1.314091 |
| $09 / 2013$ | -5.601978 | .1104156 | -50.74 | 0.000 | -5.818388 | -5.385567 |
| $10 / 2013$ | -11.1088 | .1103913 | -100.63 | 0.000 | -11.32516 | -10.89244 |
| $11 / 2013$ | -2.61966 | .1103726 | -23.73 | 0.000 | -2.835986 | -2.403333 |
| $12 / 2013$ | 5.934792 | .1103622 | 53.78 | 0.000 | 5.718486 | 6.151097 |
| $01 / 2014$ | 12.70092 | .1103539 | 115.09 | 0.000 | 12.48463 | 12.91721 |
| $02 / 2014$ | 7.079014 | .1103435 | 64.15 | 0.000 | 6.862744 | 7.295283 |
| $03 / 2014$ | -1.800152 | .110331 | -16.32 | 0.000 | -2.016397 | -1.583907 |
| $04 / 2014$ | -10.18771 | .1103205 | -92.35 | 0.000 | -10.40394 | -9.971489 |
| $05 / 2014$ | -6.75133 | .1103119 | -61.20 | 0.000 | -6.967538 | -6.535123 |
| $06 / 2014$ | 2.93814 | .1103014 | 26.64 | 0.000 | 2.721953 | 3.154327 |
| $07 / 2014$ | 3.363768 | .1102713 | 30.50 | 0.000 | 3.14764 | 3.579896 |
| $08 / 2014$ | 1.527332 | .1097456 | 13.92 | 0.000 | 1.312235 | 1.74243 |
| $09 / 2014$ | -5.125591 | .1092542 | -46.91 | 0.000 | -5.339726 | -4.911457 |
| $11 / 2014$ | -11.57056 | .1087406 | -106.41 | 0.000 | -11.78369 | -11.35743 |
| -2.212373 | .1083036 | -20.43 | 0.000 | -2.424644 | -2.000102 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 11/2015 | -7.786029 | . 1195374 | -65.13 | 0.000 | -8.020318 | -7.55174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/2015 | -2.99641 | . 1195383 | -25.07 | 0.000 | -3.2307 | -2.762119 |
| 01/2016 | 6.667491 | . 1195434 | 55.77 | 0.000 | 6.43319 | 6.901792 |
| 02/2016 | 4.529995 | . 1195698 | 37.89 | 0.000 | 4.295642 | 4.764348 |
| 03/2016 | -8.547934 | . 1197704 | -71.37 | 0.000 | -8.78268 | -8.313189 |
| 04/2016 | -11.53369 | . 1201094 | -96.03 | 0.000 | -11.7691 | -11.29828 |
| 05/2016 | -7.779562 | . 1204119 | -64.61 | 0.000 | -8.015565 | -7.543559 |
| 06/2016 | 3.698339 | . 1207616 | 30.63 | 0.000 | 3.46165 | 3.935027 |
| 07/2016 | 11.72515 | . 1211075 | 96.82 | 0.000 | 11.48778 | 11.96251 |
| 08/2016 | 10.00137 | . 1214333 | 82.36 | 0.000 | 9.763361 | 10.23937 |
| 09/2016 | . 5802458 | . 1218473 | 4.76 | 0.000 | . 3414294 | . 8190622 |
| 10/2016 | -10.99863 | . 1221547 | -90.04 | 0.000 | -11.23805 | -10.75921 |
| 11/2016 | -7.187041 | . 1224334 | -58.70 | 0.000 | -7.427006 | -6.947076 |
| 12/2016 | 2.105999 | . 1226829 | 17.17 | 0.000 | 1.865545 | 2.346453 |
| 01/2017 | . 4515227 | . 1229016 | 3.67 | 0.000 | . 2106399 | . 6924054 |
| 02/2017 | -5.710318 | . 1231276 | -46.38 | 0.000 | -5.951644 | -5.468993 |
| 03/2017 | -7.701129 | . 1233379 | -62.44 | 0.000 | -7.942867 | -7.459391 |
| 04/2017 | -11.00663 | . 1236309 | -89.03 | 0.000 | -11.24894 | -10.76432 |
| 05/2017 | -7.101803 | . 1239091 | -57.31 | 0.000 | -7.344661 | -6.858946 |
| 06/2017 | 1.044401 | . 1242602 | 8.40 | 0.000 | . 8008555 | 1.287947 |
| 07/2017 | 7.866372 | . 1245683 | 63.15 | 0.000 | 7.622222 | 8.110521 |
| 08/2017 | 2.939208 | . 1248888 | 23.53 | 0.000 | 2.69443 | 3.183985 |
| 09/2017 | -5.390468 | . 1252344 | -43.04 | 0.000 | -5.635923 | -5.145013 |
| 10/2017 | -9.605647 | . 1255052 | -76.54 | 0.000 | -9.851633 | -9.359661 |
| 11/2017 | -5.296113 | . 1257904 | -42.10 | 0.000 | -5.542657 | -5.049568 |
| 12/2017 | 7.608321 | . 1260331 | 60.37 | 0.000 | 7.361301 | 7.855342 |
| 01/2018 | 11.67184 | . 1262456 | 92.45 | 0.000 | 11.4244 | 11.91927 |
| 02/2018 | -2.180505 | . 1264529 | -17.24 | 0.000 | -2.428348 | -1.932662 |
| 03/2018 | -5.155833 | . 1266551 | -40.71 | 0.000 | -5.404072 | -4.907593 |
| 04/2018 | -10.67642 | . 1269045 | -84.13 | 0.000 | -10.92515 | -10.42769 |
| 05/2018 | -4.617779 | . 1271795 | -36.31 | 0.000 | -4.867046 | -4.368512 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/2015 | -. 104931 | . 110377 | -0.95 | 0.342 | -. 321266 | . 1114041 |
| 12/2015 | -. 0904764 | . 110382 | -0.82 | 0.412 | -. 3068212 | . 1258684 |
| 01/2016 | -. 240037 | . 1103935 | -2.17 | 0.030 | -. 4564043 | -. 0236696 |
| 02/2016 | -. 365843 | . 1104566 | -3.31 | 0.001 | -. 582334 | -. 1493521 |
| 03/2016 | -. 2549059 | . 1109388 | -2.30 | 0.022 | -. 472342 | -. 0374698 |
| 04/2016 | -. 2275735 | . 1117059 | -2.04 | 0.042 | -. 4465131 | -. 0086339 |
| 05/2016 | -. 2434956 | . 1124013 | -2.17 | 0.030 | -. 4637981 | -. 0231931 |
| 06/2016 | -. 2538641 | . 1132241 | -2.24 | 0.025 | -. 4757794 | -. 0319488 |
| 07/2016 | -. 1666165 | . 1140145 | -1.46 | 0.144 | -. 3900809 | . 056848 |


| $08 / 2016$ | -.1863185 | .1147453 | -1.62 | 0.104 | -.4112152 | .0385783 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $09 / 2016$ | -.205087 | .1156041 | -1.77 | 0.076 | -.4316669 | .021493 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -.2845099 | .1162077 | -2.45 | 0.014 | -.5122729 | -.0567469 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -.2214904 | .1167966 | -1.90 | 0.058 | -.4504076 | .0074269 |
| $12 / 2016$ | -.2502649 | .1173095 | -2.13 | 0.033 | -.4801873 | -.0203425 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -.3032699 | .1177743 | -2.58 | 0.010 | -.5341034 | -.0724364 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -.3129059 | .1182413 | -2.65 | 0.008 | -.5446545 | -.0811573 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -.3410571 | .1186914 | -2.87 | 0.004 | -.573688 | -.1084262 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -.3438212 | .1192805 | -2.88 | 0.004 | -.5776067 | -.1100358 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -.3832894 | .1198336 | -3.20 | 0.001 | -.618159 | -.1484199 |
| $06 / 2017$ | -.3325817 | .1205142 | -2.76 | 0.006 | -.5687853 | -.096378 |
| $07 / 2017$ | -.2901547 | .1211789 | -2.39 | 0.017 | -.5276611 | -.0526483 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.4532241 | .1218012 | -3.72 | 0.000 | -.6919501 | -.214498 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.5107921 | .1224879 | -4.17 | 0.000 | -.750864 | -.2707202 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.5119521 | .1230486 | -4.16 | 0.000 | -.7531229 | -.2707812 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.4492225 | .1236348 | -3.63 | 0.000 | -.6915423 | -.2069026 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.6012704 | .1240946 | -4.85 | 0.000 | -.8444913 | -.3580494 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.7673052 | .124539 | -6.16 | 0.000 | -1.011397 | -.5232132 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.5773163 | .1249784 | -4.62 | 0.000 | -.8222695 | -.332363 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.5391807 | .1253574 | -4.30 | 0.000 | -.7848768 | -.2934845 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.4942607 | .1258908 | -3.93 | 0.000 | -.7410022 | -.2475191 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.6235547 | .126472 | -4.93 | 0.000 | -.8714354 | -.375674 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.6160671 | .1352241 | -4.56 | 0.000 | -.8811016 | -.3510327 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.093722 | 436.28 | 0.000 | 40.7054 | 41.07278 |  |  |

Table F-9: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 1

| Number of obs | $=$ | 33350747 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(95,32692933 $)$ | $=$ | 116722.9 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.7049 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6990 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.7490 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{P} \boldsymbol{p}\|\mathbf{t}\|$ | $95 \%$ Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 2013$ | 12.2834 | .0643833 | 190.79 | 0.000 | 12.15721 | 12.40959 |
| $01 / 2014$ | 16.09035 | .0642157 | 250.57 | 0.000 | 15.96449 | 16.21621 |
| $02 / 2014$ | 11.61602 | .0641994 | 180.94 | 0.000 | 11.49019 | 11.74184 |
| $03 / 2014$ | .194614 | .0641805 | 3.03 | 0.002 | .0688227 | .3204054 |
| $04 / 2014$ | -9.439009 | .0641602 | -147.12 | 0.000 | -9.56476 | -9.313257 |
| $05 / 2014$ | -7.483544 | .0641366 | -116.68 | 0.000 | -7.60925 | -7.357838 |
| $06 / 2014$ | 3.605807 | .0641143 | 56.24 | 0.000 | 3.480145 | 3.731469 |
| $07 / 2014$ | 3.776511 | .0640892 | 58.93 | 0.000 | 3.650899 | 3.902124 |
| $08 / 2014$ | .7913161 | .0640772 | 12.35 | 0.000 | .6657271 | .9169051 |
| $09 / 2014$ | -4.432772 | .0640772 | -69.18 | 0.000 | -4.558361 | -4.307183 |
| $10 / 2014$ | -10.87639 | .0640773 | -169.74 | 0.000 | -11.00198 | -10.7508 |
| $11 / 2014$ | -.953653 | .0640774 | -14.88 | 0.000 | -1.079242 | -.8280636 |
| $01 / 2015$ | 12.46407 | .0808453 | 154.17 | 0.000 | 12.30562 | 12.62252 |
| $02 / 2015$ | 15.36702 | .0808455 | 190.08 | 0.000 | 15.20857 | 15.52547 |
| $03 / 2015$ | -7.267612 | .0808463 | -89.89 | 0.000 | -7.426068 | -7.109157 |
| $04 / 2015$ | -13.06598 | .0808473 | -161.61 | 0.000 | -13.22444 | -12.90752 |
| $05 / 2015$ | -7.276841 | .0808513 | -90.00 | 0.000 | -7.435307 | -7.118376 |
| $06 / 2015$ | 6.42289 | .0808513 | 79.44 | 0.000 | 6.264424 | 6.581356 |
| $07 / 2015$ | 9.933711 | .0808515 | 122.86 | 0.000 | 9.775245 | 10.09218 |
| $08 / 2015$ | 4.242141 | .0808502 | 52.47 | 0.000 | 4.083677 | 4.400605 |
| $09 / 2015$ | -5.783397 | .0808505 | -71.53 | 0.000 | -5.941861 | -5.624933 |
| $10 / 2015$ | -13.42975 | .0808515 | -166.10 | 0.000 | -13.58821 | -13.27128 |
| $11 / 2015$ | -9.268152 | .080852 | -114.63 | 0.000 | -9.426619 | -9.109685 |
| $12 / 2015$ | -2.697141 | .0808502 | -33.36 | 0.000 | -2.855605 | -2.538678 |
| $01 / 2016$ | 8.638449 | .0808523 | 106.84 | 0.000 | 8.479981 | 8.796916 |
| $02 / 2016$ | 5.955176 | .0808522 | 73.66 | 0.000 | 5.796709 | 6.113644 |
| $03 / 2016$ | -8.873138 | .080874 | -109.72 | 0.000 | -9.031648 | -8.714628 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -13.3391 | .0808945 | -164.89 | 0.000 | -13.49765 | -13.18055 |
| $05 / 2016$ | -9.483721 | .0809217 | -117.20 | 0.000 | -9.642325 | -9.325117 |
| $06 / 2016$ | 2.159006 | .081034 | 26.64 | 0.000 | 2.000182 | 2.31783 |
| $07 / 2016$ | 11.7407 | .0811849 | 144.62 | 0.000 | 11.58158 | 11.89982 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 08/2016 | 10.27816 | . 0813185 | 126.39 | 0.000 | 10.11877 | 10.43754 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/2016 | -2.21304 | . 0814679 | -27.16 | 0.000 | -2.372714 | -2.053366 |
| 10/2016 | -13.0337 | . 081593 | -159.74 | 0.000 | -13.19362 | -12.87378 |
| 11/2016 | -7.00772 | . 0817209 | -85.75 | 0.000 | -7.16789 | -6.84755 |
| 12/2016 | 3.412713 | . 0818273 | 41.71 | 0.000 | 3.252335 | 3.573092 |
| 01/2017 | 1.293354 | . 0819326 | 15.79 | 0.000 | 1.132769 | 1.453939 |
| 02/2017 | -5.060346 | . 0820269 | -61.69 | 0.000 | -5.221116 | -4.899576 |
| 03/2017 | -7.398162 | . 0821172 | -90.09 | 0.000 | -7.559108 | -7.237215 |
| 04/2017 | -10.65626 | . 0822438 | -129.57 | 0.000 | -10.81745 | -10.49506 |
| 05/2017 | -6.130672 | . 0823515 | -74.45 | 0.000 | -6.292078 | -5.969266 |
| 06/2017 | 1.350413 | . 0824829 | 16.37 | 0.000 | 1.188749 | 1.512076 |
| 07/2017 | 8.146761 | . 0826304 | 98.59 | 0.000 | 7.984809 | 8.308714 |
| 08/2017 | 2.655059 | . 0827752 | 32.08 | 0.000 | 2.492823 | 2.817296 |
| 09/2017 | -5.745961 | . 0829125 | -69.30 | 0.000 | -5.908467 | $-5.583456$ |
| 10/2017 | -10.83542 | . 0830296 | -130.50 | 0.000 | -10.99816 | -10.67269 |
| 11/2017 | -5.806494 | . 0831559 | -69.83 | 0.000 | -5.969476 | -5.643511 |
| 12/2017 | 11.02851 | . 0832607 | 132.46 | 0.000 | 10.86532 | 11.1917 |
| 01/2018 | 15.14194 | . 0833635 | 181.64 | 0.000 | 14.97855 | 15.30533 |
| 02/2018 | -2.588517 | . 0834621 | -31.01 | 0.000 | -2.7521 | -2.424934 |
| 03/2018 | -5.478516 | . 0835579 | -65.57 | 0.000 | -5.642286 | -5.314745 |
| 04/2018 | -11.58877 | . 0836662 | -138.51 | 0.000 | -11.75275 | -11.42478 |
| 05/2018 | -6.145086 | . 0837831 | -73.35 | 0.000 | -6.309298 | -5.980874 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01/2015 | -. 4817097 | . 0607594 | -7.93 | 0.000 | -. 600796 | -. 3626235 |
| 02/2015 | -. 436845 | . 0606836 | -7.20 | 0.000 | -. 5557827 | -. 3179072 |
| 03/2015 | -. 1174143 | . 0606575 | -1.94 | 0.053 | -. 2363008 | . 0014722 |
| 04/2015 | -. 0673995 | . 0606275 | -1.11 | 0.266 | -. 1862273 | . 0514283 |
| 05/2015 | -. 1747214 | . 0606331 | -2.88 | 0.004 | -. 29356 | -. 0558828 |
| 06/2015 | -. 4916212 | . 0605496 | -8.12 | 0.000 | -. 6102963 | -. 3729461 |
| 07/2015 | -1.060098 | . 0604023 | -17.55 | 0.000 | -1.178484 | -. 9417117 |
| 08/2015 | -. 0259156 | . 0603607 | -0.43 | 0.668 | -. 1442204 | . 0923892 |
| 09/2015 | . 5182035 | . 0603221 | 8.59 | 0.000 | . 3999744 | . 6364326 |
| 10/2015 | -. 5007566 | . 0603235 | -8.30 | 0.000 | -. 6189885 | -. 3825246 |
| 11/2015 | -. 5913001 | . 0603244 | -9.80 | 0.000 | -. 7095337 | -. 4730665 |
| 12/2015 | -. 8549834 | . 0603219 | -14.17 | 0.000 | -. 9732122 | $-.7367546$ |
| 01/2016 | -. 9830312 | . 0603248 | -16.30 | 0.000 | -1.101266 | -. 8647967 |
| 02/2016 | -1.071648 | . 0603251 | -17.76 | 0.000 | -1.189883 | -. 9534131 |
| 03/2016 | -. 6991122 | . 0603606 | -11.58 | 0.000 | -. 8174168 | -. 5808076 |
| 04/2016 | -. 5303321 | . 060395 | -8.78 | 0.000 | -. 6487041 | -. 41196 |
| 05/2016 | -. 6681653 | . 0604398 | -11.06 | 0.000 | -. 7866251 | -. 5497055 |
| 06/2016 | -. 9008946 | . 0606266 | -14.86 | 0.000 | -1.019721 | -. 7820686 |


| $07 / 2016$ | .3912485 | .0608749 | 6.43 | 0.000 | .2719359 | .510561 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $08 / 2016$ | .6585321 | .0610927 | 10.78 | 0.000 | .5387926 | .7782715 |
| $09 / 2016$ | -.5908955 | .0613353 | -9.63 | 0.000 | -.7111105 | -.4706806 |
| $10 / 2016$ | -.4819024 | .0615381 | -7.83 | 0.000 | -.6025148 | -.36129 |
| $11 / 2016$ | -.8080836 | .0617412 | -13.09 | 0.000 | -.9290941 | -.6870732 |
| $12 / 2016$ | -.9301903 | .0619118 | -15.02 | 0.000 | -1.051535 | -.8088453 |
| $01 / 2017$ | -.7288759 | .0620791 | -11.74 | 0.000 | -.8505488 | -.607203 |
| $02 / 2017$ | -.6644125 | .0622298 | -10.68 | 0.000 | -.7863807 | -.5424443 |
| $03 / 2017$ | -.5728819 | .0623733 | -9.18 | 0.000 | -.6951314 | -.4506325 |
| $04 / 2017$ | -.6203572 | .0625727 | -9.91 | 0.000 | -.7429974 | -.497717 |
| $05 / 2017$ | -.747571 | .0627427 | -11.91 | 0.000 | -.8705444 | -.6245977 |
| $06 / 2017$ | -.734003 | .0629484 | -11.66 | 0.000 | -.8573796 | -.6106264 |
| $07 / 2017$ | -.6906028 | .0631787 | -10.93 | 0.000 | -.8144309 | -.5667748 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.7995024 | .0634028 | -12.61 | 0.000 | -.9237696 | -.6752353 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.0924717 | .0636168 | -1.45 | 0.146 | -.2171584 | .032215 |
| $10 / 2017$ | .3488348 | .063798 | 5.47 | 0.000 | .2237929 | .4738767 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.8007647 | .0639923 | -12.51 | 0.000 | -.9261874 | -.6753421 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -1.339632 | .0641537 | -20.88 | 0.000 | -1.46537 | -1.213893 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -1.25309 | .0643109 | -19.48 | 0.000 | -1.379137 | -1.127043 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.8744615 | .0644618 | -13.57 | 0.000 | -1.000804 | -.7481186 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.6129992 | .0646076 | -9.49 | 0.000 | -.7396277 | -.4863707 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.6321574 | .0647741 | -9.76 | 0.000 | -.7591122 | -.5052025 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.6934061 | .0649537 | -10.68 | 0.000 | -.8207129 | -.5660992 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.9752954 | .0654621 | -14.90 | 0.000 | -1.103599 | -.846992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 44.96266 | .0614262 | 731.98 | 0.000 | 44.84226 | 45.08305 |

Table F-10: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 2

| Number of obs | $=$ | 1324363 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(83,1291654) | $=$ | 5018.47 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6873 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6793 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.3698 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{P}>\|\mathbf{t}\|$ | $95 \%$ Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 2013$ | 10.59739 | .2911435 | 36.40 | 0.000 | 10.02676 | 11.16802 |
| $01 / 2014$ | 18.6943 | .284998 | 65.59 | 0.000 | 18.13571 | 19.25288 |
| $02 / 2014$ | 14.98298 | .282832 | 52.97 | 0.000 | 14.42864 | 15.53732 |
| $03 / 2014$ | .0714642 | .2802071 | 0.26 | 0.799 | -.4777321 | .6206605 |
| $04 / 2014$ | -9.570875 | .2778032 | -34.45 | 0.000 | -10.11536 | -9.02639 |
| $05 / 2014$ | -10.6451 | .2752273 | -38.68 | 0.000 | -11.18453 | -10.10566 |
| $06 / 2014$ | 3.708345 | .2729562 | 13.59 | 0.000 | 3.17336 | 4.24333 |
| $07 / 2014$ | 4.282465 | .2704597 | 15.83 | 0.000 | 3.752373 | 4.812557 |
| $08 / 2014$ | -3.142081 | .2451161 | -12.82 | 0.000 | -3.6225 | -2.661662 |
| $09 / 2014$ | -9.089674 | .2293094 | -39.64 | 0.000 | -9.539113 | -8.640236 |
| $10 / 2014$ | -12.47666 | .2211061 | -56.43 | 0.000 | -12.91002 | -12.0433 |
| $11 / 2014$ | -3.60765 | .2168758 | -16.63 | 0.000 | -4.032719 | -3.182581 |
| $12 / 2014$ | 4.460534 | .2154846 | 20.70 | 0.000 | 4.038191 | 4.882876 |
| $01 / 2015$ | 10.01601 | .215483 | 46.48 | 0.000 | 9.593666 | 10.43834 |
| $02 / 2015$ | 12.8998 | .2154815 | 59.87 | 0.000 | 12.47747 | 13.32214 |
| $03 / 2015$ | -8.531963 | .215477 | -39.60 | 0.000 | -8.954291 | -8.109636 |
| $04 / 2015$ | -14.4935 | .2154747 | -67.26 | 0.000 | -14.91582 | -14.07118 |
| $05 / 2015$ | -9.523378 | .2154734 | -44.20 | 0.000 | -9.945698 | -9.101057 |
| $06 / 2015$ | 2.650262 | .21547 | 12.30 | 0.000 | 2.227948 | 3.072576 |
| $07 / 2015$ | 5.867211 | .2154669 | 27.23 | 0.000 | 5.444903 | 6.289519 |
| $08 / 2015$ | 1.184402 | .2154642 | 5.50 | 0.000 | .7620995 | 1.606705 |
| $09 / 2015$ | -7.280168 | .2154631 | -33.79 | 0.000 | -7.702468 | -6.857867 |
| $10 / 2015$ | -13.87055 | .2154625 | -64.38 | 0.000 | -14.29285 | -13.44825 |
| $11 / 2015$ | -9.83021 | .2154619 | -45.62 | 0.000 | -10.25251 | -9.407912 |
| $01 / 2016$ | 7.759313 | .2538258 | 30.57 | 0.000 | 7.261823 | 8.256803 |
| $02 / 2016$ | 5.457167 | .2538377 | 21.50 | 0.000 | 4.959654 | 5.954681 |
| $03 / 2016$ | -9.121958 | .2540502 | -35.91 | 0.000 | -9.619888 | -8.624028 |
| $04 / 2016$ | -13.48322 | .2542302 | -53.04 | 0.000 | -13.9815 | -12.98494 |
| $05 / 2016$ | -10.04955 | .2545241 | -39.48 | 0.000 | -10.54841 | -9.550696 |
| $06 / 2016$ | .5504089 | .2554268 | 2.15 | 0.031 | .0497812 | 1.051037 |
| $07 / 2016$ | 9.391358 | .2564471 | 36.62 | 0.000 | 8.88873 | 9.893986 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 08/2016 | 8.828805 | . 2573584 | 34.31 | 0.000 | 8.324392 | 9.333219 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/2016 | -2.198706 | . 2586277 | -8.50 | 0.000 | -2.705608 | -1.691805 |
| 10/2016 | -12.65787 | . 2597651 | -48.73 | 0.000 | -13.167 | -12.14874 |
| 11/2016 | -7.470831 | . 2608013 | -28.65 | 0.000 | -7.981993 | -6.959669 |
| 12/2016 | 2.649381 | . 2619808 | 10.11 | 0.000 | 2.135907 | 3.162854 |
| 01/2017 | . 8161692 | . 2626015 | 3.11 | 0.002 | . 3014793 | 1.330859 |
| 02/2017 | -5.108788 | . 2633038 | -19.40 | 0.000 | -5.624854 | -4.592721 |
| 03/2017 | -7.10749 | . 2639027 | -26.93 | 0.000 | -7.62473 | -6.590249 |
| 04/2017 | -10.36758 | . 2649704 | -39.13 | 0.000 | -10.88691 | -9.848242 |
| 05/2017 | -6.229106 | . 265656 | -23.45 | 0.000 | -6.749783 | -5.708429 |
| 06/2017 | . 6069767 | . 2664214 | 2.28 | 0.023 | . 0847999 | 1.129153 |
| 07/2017 | 7.115578 | . 267587 | 26.59 | 0.000 | 6.591117 | 7.640039 |
| 08/2017 | 2.278062 | . 2686861 | 8.48 | 0.000 | 1.751447 | 2.804678 |
| 09/2017 | -5.002681 | . 2696091 | -18.56 | 0.000 | -5.531106 | -4.474257 |
| 10/2017 | -9.639181 | . 2704857 | -35.64 | 0.000 | -10.16932 | -9.109038 |
| 11/2017 | -5.715277 | . 2715362 | -21.05 | 0.000 | -6.247478 | -5.183075 |
| 12/2017 | 10.73481 | . 2722424 | 39.43 | 0.000 | 10.20122 | 11.2684 |
| 01/2018 | 15.18117 | . 2728966 | 55.63 | 0.000 | 14.6463 | 15.71604 |
| 02/2018 | -2.281692 | . 2734719 | -8.34 | 0.000 | -2.817688 | -1.745696 |
| 03/2018 | -4.950265 | . 274138 | -18.06 | 0.000 | -5.487566 | -4.412964 |
| 04/2018 | -10.96508 | . 2748404 | -39.90 | 0.000 | -11.50376 | -10.4264 |
| 05/2018 | -5.712968 | . 2756631 | -20.72 | 0.000 | -6.253259 | -5.172678 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01/2016 | -. 2940158 | . 1902775 | -1.55 | 0.122 | -. 6669533 | . 0789217 |
| 02/2016 | -. 3127838 | . 1902194 | -1.64 | 0.100 | -. 6856073 | . 0600396 |
| 03/2016 | . 140052 | . 1906249 | 0.73 | 0.463 | -. 2335662 | . 5136702 |
| 04/2016 | . 1417772 | . 1909861 | 0.74 | 0.458 | -. 2325491 | . 5161035 |
| 05/2016 | -. 0330458 | . 1915494 | -0.17 | 0.863 | -. 4084761 | . 3423844 |
| 06/2016 | -. 372274 | . 1932973 | -1.93 | 0.054 | -. 75113 | . 0065821 |
| 07/2016 | -. 4670928 | . 1953296 | -2.39 | 0.017 | -. 8499321 | -. 0842535 |
| 08/2016 | -. 3679604 | . 1971357 | -1.87 | 0.062 | -. 7543396 | . 0184187 |
| 09/2016 | -. 0095294 | . 1995383 | -0.05 | 0.962 | -. 4006176 | . 3815588 |
| 10/2016 | . 0961081 | . 2016543 | 0.48 | 0.634 | -. 2991274 | . 4913436 |
| 11/2016 | . 0530629 | . 2035533 | 0.26 | 0.794 | -. 3458947 | . 4520205 |
| 12/2016 | -. 1555799 | . 2055601 | -0.76 | 0.449 | -. 5584707 | . 2473108 |
| 01/2017 | . 06298 | . 2067812 | 0.30 | 0.761 | -. 342304 | . 4682641 |
| 02/2017 | . 0083661 | . 2080313 | 0.04 | 0.968 | -. 3993681 | . 4161003 |
| 03/2017 | -. 034834 | . 2091218 | -0.17 | 0.868 | -. 4447055 | . 3750376 |
| 04/2017 | -. 0862931 | . 2109464 | -0.41 | 0.682 | -. 4997408 | . 3271546 |
| 05/2017 | -. 2581741 | . 2121577 | -1.22 | 0.224 | -. 6739959 | . 1576478 |
| 06/2017 | -. 1880658 | . 2136218 | -0.88 | 0.379 | -. 6067572 | . 2306255 |


| $07 / 2017$ | -.3441835 | .2155689 | -1.60 | 0.110 | -.7666912 | .0783241 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.3619368 | .217431 | -1.66 | 0.096 | -.7880942 | .0642205 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.3588089 | .2190726 | -1.64 | 0.101 | -.7881838 | .0705659 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.1918852 | .2205187 | -0.87 | 0.384 | -.6240943 | .240324 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.2994767 | .2222814 | -1.35 | 0.178 | -.7351407 | .1361874 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.6200525 | .2235098 | -2.77 | 0.006 | -1.058124 | -.181981 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.8011186 | .2246129 | -3.57 | 0.000 | -1.241352 | -.360885 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.2764544 | .2256365 | -1.23 | 0.220 | -.7186943 | .1657855 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.1774399 | .2267308 | -0.78 | 0.434 | -.6218245 | .2669448 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.0360123 | .2279476 | -0.16 | 0.874 | -.4827819 | .4107573 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.2245772 | .2293994 | -0.98 | 0.328 | -.6741923 | .2250378 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.5141316 | .2321059 | -2.22 | 0.027 | -.9690513 | -.0592119 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 42.70114 | .2000864 | 213.41 | 0.000 | 42.30898 | 43.0933 |

Table F-11: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 3

| Number of obs | $=$ | 1870493 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(77,1816295) | $=$ | 7279.54 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6797 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6701 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.2891 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2013 | 10.82818 | . 2712209 | 39.92 | 0.000 | 10.2966 | 11.35977 |
| 01/2014 | 18.34483 | . 2662765 | 68.89 | 0.000 | 17.82293 | 18.86672 |
| 02/2014 | 11.2674 | . 2652203 | 42.48 | 0.000 | 10.74758 | 11.78722 |
| 03/2014 | 1.056151 | . 2635461 | 4.01 | 0.000 | . 5396102 | 1.572692 |
| 04/2014 | -6.794034 | . 2621178 | -25.92 | 0.000 | -7.307776 | -6.280292 |
| 05/2014 | -13.44633 | . 2607022 | -51.58 | 0.000 | -13.95729 | -12.93536 |
| 06/2014 | 5.899975 | . 2591258 | 22.77 | 0.000 | 5.392098 | 6.407853 |
| 07/2014 | 4.434636 | . 2570903 | 17.25 | 0.000 | 3.930748 | 4.938524 |
| 08/2014 | -5.645866 | . 2546092 | -22.17 | 0.000 | -6.144891 | -5.146841 |
| 09/2014 | -8.477301 | . 252634 | -33.56 | 0.000 | -8.972454 | -7.982147 |
| 10/2014 | -13.62876 | . 2503069 | -54.45 | 0.000 | -14.11935 | -13.13817 |
| 11/2014 | 1.833326 | . 2473004 | 7.41 | 0.000 | 1.348626 | 2.318026 |
| 12/2014 | 7.201564 | . 2141278 | 33.63 | 0.000 | 6.781881 | 7.621247 |
| 01/2015 | 8.699186 | . 1891209 | 46.00 | 0.000 | 8.328515 | 9.069856 |
| 02/2015 | 11.62882 | . 1760723 | 66.05 | 0.000 | 11.28373 | 11.97392 |
| 03/2015 | -10.73633 | . 1675336 | -64.08 | 0.000 | -11.0647 | -10.40797 |
| 04/2015 | -17.14845 | . 1621513 | -105.76 | 0.000 | -17.46626 | -16.83064 |
| 05/2015 | -10.3839 | . 1579611 | -65.74 | 0.000 | -10.6935 | -10.0743 |
| 06/2015 | 1.264688 | . 1549842 | 8.16 | 0.000 | . 9609247 | 1.568452 |
| 07/2015 | 3.672569 | . 1536792 | 23.90 | 0.000 | 3.371363 | 3.973775 |
| 08/2015 | -. 4947735 | . 1536774 | -3.22 | 0.001 | -. 7959758 | -. 1935712 |
| 09/2015 | -8.55043 | . 1536764 | -55.64 | 0.000 | -8.851631 | -8.24923 |
| 10/2015 | -14.85945 | . 1536758 | -96.69 | 0.000 | -15.16065 | -14.55825 |
| 11/2015 | -10.77076 | . 153676 | -70.09 | 0.000 | -11.07196 | -10.46956 |
| 12/2015 | -4.687162 | . 1536744 | -30.50 | 0.000 | -4.988359 | -4.385966 |
| 01/2016 | 6.938365 | . 1536736 | 45.15 | 0.000 | 6.63717 | 7.23956 |
| 02/2016 | 4.435331 | . 1536731 | 28.86 | 0.000 | 4.134137 | 4.736525 |
| 03/2016 | -9.808236 | . 1536719 | -63.83 | 0.000 | -10.10943 | -9.507044 |
| 04/2016 | -14.08789 | . 1536704 | -91.68 | 0.000 | -14.38908 | -13.7867 |
| 05/2016 | -10.66267 | . 1536698 | -69.39 | 0.000 | -10.96386 | -10.36148 |
| 07/2016 | 9.336595 | . 1778265 | 52.50 | 0.000 | 8.988062 | 9.685129 |


| 08/2016 | 8.777054 | . 178728 | 49.11 | 0.000 | 8.426754 | 9.127355 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 09/2016 | -3.221495 | . 1797014 | -17.93 | 0.000 | -3.573704 | -2.869287 |
| 10/2016 | -12.94114 | . 1804582 | -71.71 | 0.000 | -13.29483 | -12.58745 |
| 11/2016 | -7.751709 | . 1810579 | -42.81 | 0.000 | -8.106576 | -7.396842 |
| 12/2016 | 2.048704 | . 1816174 | 11.28 | 0.000 | 1.692741 | 2.404668 |
| 01/2017 | . 3949252 | . 1823009 | 2.17 | 0.030 | . 0376217 | . 7522286 |
| 02/2017 | -5.390989 | . 182895 | -29.48 | 0.000 | -5.749457 | -5.032521 |
| 03/2017 | -7.458004 | . 1835123 | -40.64 | 0.000 | -7.817681 | -7.098326 |
| 04/2017 | -10.65468 | . 1842414 | -57.83 | 0.000 | -11.01579 | -10.29358 |
| 05/2017 | -6.517875 | . 1849133 | -35.25 | 0.000 | -6.880298 | -6.155451 |
| 06/2017 | . 4418084 | . 1857929 | 2.38 | 0.017 | . 0776607 | . 805956 |
| 07/2017 | 6.906229 | . 1868015 | 36.97 | 0.000 | 6.540104 | 7.272353 |
| 08/2017 | 1.924281 | . 1877588 | 10.25 | 0.000 | 1.55628 | 2.292282 |
| 09/2017 | -5.264901 | . 1886116 | -27.91 | 0.000 | -5.634574 | -4.895229 |
| 10/2017 | -9.717548 | . 1892761 | -51.34 | 0.000 | -10.08852 | -9.346573 |
| 11/2017 | -6.194776 | . 1900108 | -32.60 | 0.000 | -6.567191 | -5.822362 |
| 12/2017 | 9.584095 | . 1906094 | 50.28 | 0.000 | 9.210507 | 9.957683 |
| 01/2018 | 14.15336 | . 191097 | 74.06 | 0.000 | 13.77882 | 14.52791 |
| 02/2018 | -2.432517 | . 1916147 | -12.69 | 0.000 | -2.808076 | -2.056959 |
| 03/2018 | -5.172238 | . 1921078 | -26.92 | 0.000 | -5.548763 | -4.795714 |
| 04/2018 | -11.03074 | . 1928141 | -57.21 | 0.000 | -11.40865 | -10.65283 |
| 05/2018 | -5.66916 | . 1936228 | -29.28 | 0.000 | -6.048654 | -5.289666 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07/2016 | -. 2364876 | . 1381473 | -1.71 | 0.087 | -. 5072516 | . 0342764 |
| 08/2016 | -. 3991652 | . 1399745 | -2.85 | 0.004 | -. 6735103 | -. 1248201 |
| 09/2016 | -. 3619444 | . 1419405 | -2.55 | 0.011 | -. 6401429 | -. 0837459 |
| 10/2016 | -. 2975852 | . 1434501 | -2.07 | 0.038 | -. 5787425 | -. 0164279 |
| 11/2016 | -. 0660174 | . 1446492 | -0.46 | 0.648 | -. 3495248 | . 21749 |
| 12/2016 | . 0485513 | . 1457605 | 0.33 | 0.739 | -. 2371342 | . 3342368 |
| 01/2017 | . 0044539 | . 1470077 | 0.03 | 0.976 | -. 2836761 | . 2925838 |
| 02/2017 | -. 2270715 | . 14815 | -1.53 | 0.125 | -. 5174404 | . 0632974 |
| 03/2017 | -. 2801664 | . 1493279 | -1.88 | 0.061 | -. 5728438 | . 012511 |
| 04/2017 | -. 3360605 | . 1507459 | -2.23 | 0.026 | -. 6315172 | -. 0406038 |
| 05/2017 | -. 3775782 | . 1520177 | -2.48 | 0.013 | -. 6755276 | -. 0796289 |
| 06/2017 | -. 5042509 | . 153686 | -3.28 | 0.001 | -. 8054702 | -. 2030316 |
| 07/2017 | -. 6311936 | . 1555855 | -4.06 | 0.000 | -. 9361358 | -. 3262514 |
| 08/2017 | -. 5327004 | . 1573394 | -3.39 | 0.001 | -. 8410802 | $-.2243207$ |
| 09/2017 | -. 5532146 | . 1589 | -3.48 | 0.000 | -. 8646531 | -. 2417761 |
| 10/2017 | -. 5722229 | . 1600786 | -3.57 | 0.000 | -. 8859713 | -. 2584744 |
| 11/2017 | -. 3548008 | . 1613668 | -2.20 | 0.028 | -. 6710741 | -. 0385276 |
| 12/2017 | -. 0669128 | . 1624294 | -0.41 | 0.680 | -. 3852689 | . 2514432 |


| $01 / 2018$ | -.070757 | .1633214 | -0.43 | 0.665 | -.3908613 | .2493473 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.5025356 | .1642171 | -3.06 | 0.002 | -.8243954 | -.1806758 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.4768844 | .1651377 | -2.89 | 0.004 | -.8005486 | -.1532202 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.6556493 | .1663534 | -3.94 | 0.000 | -.9816961 | -.3296024 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.7246817 | .1677257 | -4.32 | 0.000 | -1.053418 | -.3959451 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.7034253 | .1699905 | -4.14 | 0.000 | -1.036601 | -.3702498 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 43.09341 | .1406951 | 306.29 | 0.000 | 42.81765 | 43.36917 |

Table F-12: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 4

| Number of obs | $=$ | 3127601 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(53,3025223) | $=$ | 18311.52 |
| Prob>F | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6566 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6450 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 16.0197 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01/2015 | 42.0015 | . 3640951 | 115.36 | 0.000 | 41.28789 | 42.71511 |
| 02/2015 | 25.7931 | . 2910192 | 88.63 | 0.000 | 25.22271 | 26.36349 |
| 03/2015 | . 0888886 | . 2507836 | 0.35 | 0.723 | -. 4026383 | . 5804156 |
| 04/2015 | -14.44873 | . 2431523 | -59.42 | 0.000 | -14.9253 | -13.97216 |
| 05/2015 | 10.60925 | . 2426207 | 43.73 | 0.000 | 10.13372 | 11.08477 |
| 06/2015 | 19.84851 | . 2420862 | 81.99 | 0.000 | 19.37403 | 20.32299 |
| 07/2015 | 8.1361 | . 2393017 | 34.00 | 0.000 | 7.667077 | 8.605123 |
| 08/2015 | 9.29721 | . 2359954 | 39.40 | 0.000 | 8.834668 | 9.759753 |
| 09/2015 | 3.484304 | . 2338265 | 14.90 | 0.000 | 3.026012 | 3.942596 |
| 10/2015 | -13.16111 | . 2321962 | -56.68 | 0.000 | -13.61621 | -12.70602 |
| 11/2015 | -9.894599 | . 2312317 | -42.79 | 0.000 | -10.34781 | -9.441393 |
| 12/2015 | -4.300453 | . 230293 | -18.67 | 0.000 | -4.751819 | -3.849087 |
| 01/2016 | 8.334057 | . 2296242 | 36.29 | 0.000 | 7.884001 | 8.784112 |
| 02/2016 | 4.889433 | . 2290246 | 21.35 | 0.000 | 4.440553 | 5.338313 |
| 03/2016 | -9.80188 | . 2283662 | -42.92 | 0.000 | -10.24947 | -9.35429 |
| 04/2016 | -13.17324 | . 2278224 | -57.82 | 0.000 | -13.61976 | -12.72671 |
| 05/2016 | -9.909555 | . 2276834 | -43.52 | 0.000 | -10.35581 | -9.463304 |
| 06/2016 | 1.198147 | . 2276833 | 5.26 | 0.000 | . 751896 | 1.644399 |
| 07/2016 | 17.49121 | . 2276832 | 76.82 | 0.000 | 17.04496 | 17.93747 |
| 08/2016 | 17.71617 | . 2276828 | 77.81 | 0.000 | 17.26992 | 18.16242 |
| 09/2016 | -. 5585539 | . 2276826 | -2.45 | 0.014 | -1.004804 | -. 1123039 |
| 10/2016 | -11.81609 | . 2276824 | -51.90 | 0.000 | -12.26234 | -11.36984 |
| 11/2016 | -6.418996 | . 2276823 | -28.19 | 0.000 | -6.865245 | -5.972746 |
| 12/2016 | 4.27747 | . 2276823 | 18.79 | 0.000 | 3.83122 | 4.723719 |
| 01/2017 | 2.675342 | . 2276823 | 11.75 | 0.000 | 2.229093 | 3.121591 |
| 02/2017 | -3.752356 | . 227682 | -16.48 | 0.000 | -4.198605 | -3.306107 |
| 03/2017 | -5.521757 | . 2276941 | -24.25 | 0.000 | -5.96803 | -5.075485 |
| 04/2017 | -9.230526 | . 2278002 | -40.52 | 0.000 | -9.677007 | -8.784046 |
| 06/2017 | 1.854392 | . 2929733 | 6.33 | 0.000 | 1.280175 | 2.42861 |
| 07/2017 | 8.380718 | . 2942959 | 28.48 | 0.000 | 7.803908 | 8.957527 |
| 08/2017 | 3.328861 | . 2957553 | 11.26 | 0.000 | 2.749191 | 3.908531 |


| $09 / 2017$ | -.3274947 | .2971527 | -1.10 | 0.270 | -.9099035 | .2549142 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 / 2017$ | -3.762946 | .2981534 | -12.62 | 0.000 | -4.347316 | -3.178576 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -4.289536 | .2992498 | -14.33 | 0.000 | -4.876055 | -3.703017 |
| $12 / 2017$ | 11.58691 | .3003237 | 38.58 | 0.000 | 10.99829 | 12.17553 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 16.63571 | .301101 | 55.25 | 0.000 | 16.04556 | 17.22586 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -1.299607 | .3019557 | -4.30 | 0.000 | -1.891429 | -.707784 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -3.266138 | .3028899 | -10.78 | 0.000 | -3.859791 | -2.672484 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -10.0344 | .3040123 | -33.01 | 0.000 | -10.63025 | -9.438546 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -4.759072 | .3050362 | -15.60 | 0.000 | -5.356933 | -4.161212 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $06 / 2017$ | -.2840964 | .2083152 | -1.36 | 0.173 | -.6923868 | .1241941 |
| $07 / 2017$ | -.1798442 | .2105184 | -0.85 | 0.393 | -.5924529 | .2327645 |
| $08 / 2017$ | -.1314894 | .2128982 | -0.62 | 0.537 | -.5487623 | .2857835 |
| $09 / 2017$ | -.1687879 | .2151689 | -0.78 | 0.433 | -.5905113 | .2529356 |
| $10 / 2017$ | -.0873951 | .2167886 | -0.40 | 0.687 | -.5122931 | .337503 |
| $11 / 2017$ | -.283198 | .2185507 | -1.30 | 0.195 | -.7115497 | .1451537 |
| $12 / 2017$ | -.4871267 | .2202422 | -2.21 | 0.027 | -.9187937 | -.0554597 |
| $01 / 2018$ | -.4412774 | .2214845 | -1.99 | 0.046 | -.8753793 | -.0071755 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -.4264186 | .2228336 | -1.91 | 0.056 | -.8631647 | .0103275 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -.2953128 | .2242871 | -1.32 | 0.188 | -.7349076 | .1442821 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.2095437 | .2260123 | -0.93 | 0.354 | -.6525198 | .2334324 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.030492 | .2276016 | -0.13 | 0.893 | -.4765831 | .4155991 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.1604255 | .2305315 | -0.70 | 0.486 | -.6122591 | .2914082 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 42.04246 | .2220709 | 189.32 | 0.000 | 41.60721 | 42.47772 |

Table F-13: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 5

| Number of obs | $=$ | 1042278 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(46,995879) | $=$ | 5675.15 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.6913 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.6769 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 13.8521 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 02/2015 | 7.859332 | 1.03145 | 7.62 | 0.000 | 5.837724 | 9.880939 |
| 03/2015 | -14.72819 | . 5009908 | -29.40 | 0.000 | -15.71012 | -13.74627 |
| 04/2015 | -19.22476 | . 4593114 | -41.86 | 0.000 | -20.12499 | -18.32452 |
| 05/2015 | -12.46654 | . 4538566 | -27.47 | 0.000 | -13.35609 | -11.577 |
| 06/2015 | -2.073978 | . 4480566 | -4.63 | 0.000 | -2.952154 | -1.195802 |
| 07/2015 | -. 6775616 | . 4404268 | -1.54 | 0.124 | -1.540783 | . 1856601 |
| 08/2015 | -4.209871 | . 4292188 | -9.81 | 0.000 | -5.051125 | -3.368616 |
| 09/2015 | -11.54887 | . 4149626 | -27.83 | 0.000 | -12.36218 | -10.73555 |
| 11/2015 | -14.48223 | . 3958936 | -36.58 | 0.000 | -15.25817 | -13.70629 |
| 12/2015 | -9.743026 | . 3854937 | -25.27 | 0.000 | -10.49858 | -8.987471 |
| 01/2016 | -. 4357276 | . 375123 | -1.16 | 0.245 | -1.170956 | . 2995008 |
| 02/2016 | -3.248327 | . 3616983 | -8.98 | 0.000 | -3.957243 | -2.53941 |
| 03/2016 | -16.40977 | . 3412315 | -48.09 | 0.000 | -17.07857 | -15.74096 |
| 04/2016 | -20.83725 | . 2979269 | -69.94 | 0.000 | -21.42118 | -20.25332 |
| 05/2016 | -14.20739 | . 2083906 | -68.18 | 0.000 | -14.61583 | -13.79895 |
| 06/2016 | -3.413052 | . 175071 | -19.50 | 0.000 | -3.756185 | -3.069919 |
| 07/2016 | 6.838243 | . 1635854 | 41.80 | 0.000 | 6.517621 | 7.158865 |
| 08/2016 | 5.001092 | . 1577112 | 31.71 | 0.000 | 4.691983 | 5.310201 |
| 09/2016 | -4.802548 | . 1547891 | -31.03 | 0.000 | -5.105929 | -4.499166 |
| 10/2016 | -14.16475 | . 1541552 | -91.89 | 0.000 | -14.46689 | -13.86261 |
| 11/2016 | -9.006045 | . 154155 | -58.42 | 0.000 | -9.308183 | -8.703906 |
| 12/2016 | 1.722556 | . 1541532 | 11.17 | 0.000 | 1.420421 | 2.024691 |
| 01/2017 | . 118167 | . 1541529 | 0.77 | 0.443 | -. 1839676 | . 4203015 |
| 02/2017 | -6.008087 | . 1541516 | -38.98 | 0.000 | -6.310219 | -5.705955 |
| 03/2017 | -7.882833 | . 1541514 | -51.14 | 0.000 | -8.184965 | -7.580702 |
| 04/2017 | -11.17579 | . 1541501 | -72.50 | 0.000 | -11.47792 | -10.87366 |
| 05/2017 | -7.152663 | . 1541477 | -46.40 | 0.000 | -7.454788 | -6.850539 |
| 06/2017 | -. 2981455 | . 1541465 | -1.93 | 0.053 | -. 6002675 | . 0039764 |
| 07/2017 | 5.948751 | . 1541447 | 38.59 | 0.000 | 5.646632 | 6.250869 |
| 08/2017 | 1.368454 | . 1541421 | 8.88 | 0.000 | 1.066341 | 1.670568 |
| 09/2017 | -4.875907 | . 1542055 | -31.62 | 0.000 | -5.178145 | -4.57367 |


| $11 / 2017$ | -6.410534 | .1874958 | -34.19 | 0.000 | -6.77802 | -6.043049 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 / 2017$ | 8.676972 | .1881879 | 46.11 | 0.000 | 8.30813 | 9.045814 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 13.12556 | .1888482 | 69.50 | 0.000 | 12.75542 | 13.4957 |
| $02 / 2018$ | -3.244625 | .1895723 | -17.12 | 0.000 | -3.61618 | -2.873069 |
| $03 / 2018$ | -5.659177 | .1902589 | -29.74 | 0.000 | -6.032078 | -5.286276 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -10.97504 | .1910124 | -57.46 | 0.000 | -11.34941 | -10.60066 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -5.355889 | .1918697 | -27.91 | 0.000 | -5.731947 | -4.979831 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2017$ | .3283646 | .1541795 | 2.13 | 0.033 | .0261781 | .6305512 |
| $12 / 2017$ | .9927588 | .1554924 | 6.38 | 0.000 | .687999 | 1.297519 |
| $01 / 2018$ | 1.069641 | .1566775 | 6.83 | 0.000 | .7625586 | 1.376724 |
| $02 / 2018$ | .4895946 | .1579523 | 3.10 | 0.002 | .1800135 | .7991757 |
| $03 / 2018$ | .3649788 | .1591562 | 2.29 | 0.022 | .053038 | .6769196 |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.1933651 | .1604854 | -1.20 | 0.228 | -.507911 | .1211808 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.5897201 | .161981 | -3.64 | 0.000 | -.9071974 | -.2722427 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.7145588 | .1645078 | -4.34 | 0.000 | -1.036989 | -.3921291 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 42.01288 | .1400189 | 300.05 | 0.000 | 41.73845 | 42.28731 |

Table F-14: Regression Coefficients for DEP Cohort 6

| Number of obs | $=$ | 5818963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F(75,5679812) | $=$ | 25017.65 |
| Prob $>F$ | $=$ | 0.0000 |
| R-squared | $=$ | 0.7158 |
| AdjR-squared | $=$ | 0.7089 |
| Root MSE | $=$ | 14.2181 |


| Variable | Coefficient | Std. Err. | t | $P>\|t\|$ | 95\% Conf. Interval |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i.ym |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12/2013 | 11.70871 | . 070371 | 166.39 | 0.000 | 11.57079 | 11.84663 |
| 01/2014 | 15.49768 | . 0697846 | 222.08 | 0.000 | 15.3609 | 15.63445 |
| 02/2014 | 12.08945 | . 0697845 | 173.24 | 0.000 | 11.95267 | 12.22622 |
| 03/2014 | -. 1279688 | . 0697845 | -1.83 | 0.067 | -. 2647439 | . 0088064 |
| 04/2014 | -10.09903 | . 0697843 | -144.72 | 0.000 | -10.2358 | -9.962251 |
| 05/2014 | -6.837694 | . 0697841 | -97.98 | 0.000 | -6.974468 | -6.70092 |
| 06/2014 | 3.284255 | . 0697841 | 47.06 | 0.000 | 3.147481 | 3.42103 |
| 07/2014 | 4.081132 | . 069784 | 58.48 | 0.000 | 3.944358 | 4.217906 |
| 08/2014 | 1.764097 | . 0697838 | 25.28 | 0.000 | 1.627324 | 1.900871 |
| 09/2014 | -3.757227 | . 069784 | -53.84 | 0.000 | -3.894001 | -3.620452 |
| 10/2014 | -10.33492 | . 0697845 | -148.10 | 0.000 | -10.4717 | -10.19815 |
| 11/2014 | -1.688237 | . 0697846 | -24.19 | 0.000 | -1.825012 | -1.551461 |
| 11/2015 | -9.232248 | . 0779718 | -118.40 | 0.000 | -9.38507 | -9.079426 |
| 12/2015 | -2.661476 | . 0779701 | -34.13 | 0.000 | -2.814295 | -2.508657 |
| 01/2016 | 8.674027 | . 077972 | 111.25 | 0.000 | 8.521205 | 8.82685 |
| 02/2016 | 5.9907 | . 077972 | 76.83 | 0.000 | 5.837878 | 6.143522 |
| 03/2016 | -8.838062 | . 0779925 | -113.32 | 0.000 | -8.990925 | -8.6852 |
| 04/2016 | -13.30352 | . 0780119 | -170.53 | 0.000 | -13.45643 | -13.15062 |
| 05/2016 | -9.44699 | . 0780375 | -121.06 | 0.000 | -9.599941 | -9.294039 |
| 06/2016 | 2.194711 | . 0781436 | 28.09 | 0.000 | 2.041552 | 2.34787 |
| 07/2016 | 11.77389 | . 0782866 | 150.39 | 0.000 | 11.62045 | 11.92733 |
| 08/2016 | 10.30823 | . 0784133 | 131.46 | 0.000 | 10.15454 | 10.46192 |
| 09/2016 | -2.183175 | . 0785551 | -27.79 | 0.000 | -2.33714 | -2.029209 |
| 10/2016 | -13.0053 | . 078674 | -165.31 | 0.000 | -13.1595 | -12.8511 |
| 11/2016 | -6.980919 | . 0787958 | -88.60 | 0.000 | -7.135356 | -6.826482 |
| 12/2016 | 3.439117 | . 0788971 | 43.59 | 0.000 | 3.284481 | 3.593752 |
| 01/2017 | 1.318201 | . 0789975 | 16.69 | 0.000 | 1.163369 | 1.473033 |
| 02/2017 | -5.036775 | . 0790875 | -63.69 | 0.000 | -5.191783 | -4.881766 |
| 03/2017 | -7.376649 | . 0791736 | -93.17 | 0.000 | -7.531826 | -7.221471 |
| 04/2017 | -10.63689 | . 0792945 | -134.14 | 0.000 | -10.7923 | -10.48147 |
| 05/2017 | -6.112698 | . 0793975 | -76.99 | 0.000 | -6.268314 | -5.957082 |


| 06/2017 | 1.366243 | . 079523 | 17.18 | 0.000 | 1.210381 | 1.522105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07/2017 | 8.161536 | . 0796641 | 102.45 | 0.000 | 8.005397 | 8.317675 |
| 08/2017 | 2.668037 | . 0798028 | 33.43 | 0.000 | 2.511626 | 2.824448 |
| 09/2017 | -5.734664 | . 0799342 | -71.74 | 0.000 | -5.891332 | -5.577996 |
| 10/2017 | -10.82592 | . 0800463 | -135.25 | 0.000 | -10.98281 | -10.66903 |
| 11/2017 | -5.79847 | . 0801673 | -72.33 | 0.000 | -5.955595 | -5.641345 |
| 12/2017 | 11.03428 | . 0802677 | 137.47 | 0.000 | 10.87696 | 11.1916 |
| 01/2018 | 15.14574 | . 0803662 | 188.46 | 0.000 | 14.98822 | 15.30325 |
| 02/2018 | -2.586148 | . 0804608 | -32.14 | 0.000 | -2.743848 | -2.428448 |
| 03/2018 | -5.476302 | . 0805527 | -67.98 | 0.000 | -5.634182 | -5.318422 |
| 04/2018 | -11.58772 | . 0806566 | -143.67 | 0.000 | -11.7458 | -11.42963 |
| 05/2018 | -6.145941 | . 0807687 | -76.09 | 0.000 | -6.304244 | -5.987637 |
| i.ym\#c.treatment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/2015 | -. 1657308 | . 0794857 | -2.09 | 0.037 | -. 32152 | -. 0099416 |
| 12/2015 | -. 2809974 | . 0794828 | -3.54 | 0.000 | -. 4367809 | -. 1252139 |
| 01/2016 | -. 4857805 | . 0794845 | -6.11 | 0.000 | -. 6415674 | -. 3299937 |
| 02/2016 | -. 5875254 | . 0794857 | -7.39 | 0.000 | -. 7433146 | -. 4317362 |
| 03/2016 | -. 3260493 | . 079533 | -4.10 | 0.000 | -. 4819312 | -. 1701674 |
| 04/2016 | -. 1940438 | . 0795805 | -2.44 | 0.015 | -. 3500187 | -. 0380688 |
| 05/2016 | -. 1250364 | . 0796366 | -1.57 | 0.116 | -. 2811213 | . 0310485 |
| 06/2016 | -. 0957303 | . 0798921 | -1.20 | 0.231 | -. 252316 | . 0608554 |
| 07/2016 | -. 0052869 | . 0802199 | -0.07 | 0.947 | -. 162515 | . 1519411 |
| 08/2016 | -. 0813614 | . 0805005 | -1.01 | 0.312 | -. 2391395 | . 0764166 |
| 09/2016 | -. 1006956 | . 0808235 | -1.25 | 0.213 | -. 2591068 | . 0577156 |
| 10/2016 | -. 197732 | . 0810956 | -2.44 | 0.015 | -. 3566765 | -. 0387876 |
| 11/2016 | -. 324476 | . 0813496 | -3.99 | 0.000 | -. 4839184 | -. 1650337 |
| 12/2016 | -. 3983929 | . 0815737 | -4.88 | 0.000 | -. 5582744 | -. 2385113 |
| 01/2017 | -. 3999776 | . 0817827 | -4.89 | 0.000 | -. 5602688 | -. 2396864 |
| 02/2017 | -. 3528999 | . 0819735 | -4.31 | 0.000 | -. 513565 | -. 1922349 |
| 03/2017 | -. 326023 | . 0821581 | -3.97 | 0.000 | -. 4870499 | -. 1649961 |
| 04/2017 | -. 2227447 | . 0824171 | -2.70 | 0.007 | -. 3842792 | -. 0612102 |
| 05/2017 | -. 1700432 | . 082627 | -2.06 | 0.040 | -. 3319892 | -. 0080972 |
| 06/2017 | -. 097265 | . 0829011 | -1.17 | 0.241 | -. 2597482 | . 0652182 |
| 07/2017 | -. 0851771 | . 0831946 | -1.02 | 0.306 | -. 2482355 | . 0778814 |
| 08/2017 | -. 1316635 | . 0834652 | -1.58 | 0.115 | -. 2952524 | . 0319254 |
| 09/2017 | -. 1896956 | . 0837418 | -2.27 | 0.023 | -. 3538266 | -. 0255646 |
| 10/2017 | -. 2170639 | . 0839737 | -2.58 | 0.010 | -. 3816494 | -. 0524785 |
| 11/2017 | -. 4155898 | . 0842191 | -4.93 | 0.000 | -. 5806562 | -. 2505234 |
| 12/2017 | -. 7004644 | . 084429 | -8.30 | 0.000 | -. 8659422 | -. 5349866 |
| 01/2018 | -. 6509102 | . 0846283 | -7.69 | 0.000 | -. 8167788 | -. 4850417 |
| 02/2018 | -. 4346815 | . 0848319 | -5.12 | 0.000 | -. 600949 | -. 268414 |


| $03 / 2018$ | -.4591289 | .0850171 | -5.40 | 0.000 | -.6257594 | -.2924984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $04 / 2018$ | -.3998165 | .0852301 | -4.69 | 0.000 | -.5668645 | -.2327686 |
| $05 / 2018$ | -.2731368 | .0854661 | -3.20 | 0.001 | -.4406473 | -.1056262 |
| $06 / 2018$ | -.2636914 | .0861242 | -3.06 | 0.002 | -.4324918 | -.0948909 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cons | 45.07433 | .058409 | 771.70 | 0.000 | 44.95985 | 45.18881 |

## Appendix G Awareness and Engagement

The increased engagement and awareness generated by the MyHER program can be difficult to measure. Nexant designed a survey approach that measures different aspects of the MyHER effect, but no one survey question can fully capture the numerous and subtle effects of MyHER that ultimately resulted in the observed energy impacts. Instead, one might expect the overall pattern of survey responses to signal a difference in behavior and attitudes between the MyHER treatment and control group.

Nexant developed a framework for measuring this pattern of MyHER influence by applying straightforward statistical concepts to develop a holistic look at the program's influence on customer behavior. While a single survey question may not result in statistically significant differences between the treatment and control group, if the treatment group responds more favorably than the control group to a set of survey questions, then we can estimate the probability that the collection of responses fits a hypothesis of MyHER influence.

Nexant assigned each survey question a category. Table G-1 and Table G-2 shows the categories, the count of questions in each category for which the treatment group provided a more favorable response than the control group, and the number of questions in each category, for each jurisdiction. A response is considered "favorable" if the treatment group gave a response that is consistent with the program objectives of MyHER.
Table G-1: Classification of Survey Responses and Treatment Group "Success Rate" DEC

| Question Category | Count of <br> Questions where <br> T>C | Number of <br> Questions in <br> Topic Area | Portion of <br> Questions <br> where T>C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy's Public Stance on Energy Efficiency | 3 | 3 | $100 \%$ | | Customer Engagement with Duke Energy Website |
| :--- |

Table G-2: Classification of Survey Responses and Treatment Group "Success Rate" DEP

| Question Category | Count of Questions where T>C | Number of Questions in Topic Area | Portion of Questions where T>C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy's Public Stance on Energy Efficiency | 3 | 3 | 100\% |
| Customer Engagement with Duke Energy Website | 2 | 5 | 40\% |
| Customers' Reported Energy-saving Behaviors | 10 | 11 | 91\% |
| Customer's Reported Energy Efficiency Improvements Made | 9 | 9 | 100\% |
| Customer Motivation, Engagement \& Awareness of Energy Efficiency | 10 | 11 | 91\% |
| Barriers of Customer Not Undertaking Energy Savings Actions | 4 | 6 | 67\% |
| Customer Satisfaction with Duke Energy | 2 | 4 | 50\% |
| Total | 40 | 49 | 82\% |

If the MyHER program had no effect on participants' awareness, attitudes, and opinions, then we would expect the control group to score better than the treatment group on approximately half of the survey questions. The DEC treatment group provided answers consistent with a MyHER treatment effect in approximately $63 \%$ of the survey questions, and $82 \%$ in the case of DEP, which represents an uplift from the expected percentage of $50 \%$ if the null hypothesis were true. Thus we cannot make the case that MyHER had wide-ranging enhancing effects across all the various engagement and attitudinal areas probed by the survey. Using standard statistical techniques (the non-parametric sign test), Nexant calculates the probability of randomly obtaining this result in the case of DEC is $2 \%$ and in the case of DEP essentially $0 \%$.

What do those $2 \%$ and $0 \%$ probabilities mean? Consider a series of coin flips. What is the probability of obtaining 40 heads in 49 coin flips if there is a $50 / 50$ chance of obtaining a heads or tails on any one coin flip? This same principle can be applied to the survey: what is the probability that the treatment group gives a more favorable response to 40 out of 49 survey questions if MyHER has no influence on customer engagement and energy usage behavior? The answer, $0 \%$, is "exceedingly low". The same logic applies to the $2 \%$ probability we calculate for DEC. Thus we conclude that the survey responses in these two jurisdictions favorably affects DEC and DEP customer attitudes and actions related to energy-saving behavior. ${ }^{16}$

[^13]

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Opinion Dynamics

# Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress <br> 2017 Neighborhood Energy Saver Program Evaluation Report - Final 

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## 1. Evaluation Summary

### 1.1 Program Summary

The Duke Energy Carolinas' (DEC) and Duke Energy Progress' (DEP) Neighborhood Energy Saver Program (NES) provides one-on-one energy education, on-site energy assessments, and energy conservation measures to customers in selected low-income neighborhoods. These services are offered free of charge to all active DEC/DEP account holders who are individually metered homeowners and tenants living in predetermined income-qualified communities. Qualifying neighborhoods have at least $50 \%$ of households with incomes equal to or less than $200 \%$ of the federal poverty level ${ }^{1}$.

The program employs a neighborhood canvass approach to drive participation, while working with existing organizations in each community to maximize the number of customers benefitting from the program. Each year, program teams aim to reach approximately 4,500 customers in the DEP and 8,900 customers in the DEC service territory in several preselected communities throughout North and South Carolina.

The program period under evaluation is June 1st, 2017 through June 30th, 2018.

### 1.2 Evaluation Objectives

The objectives of the 2017-2018 NES Program evaluation are to:
■ Review and update, as necessary, deemed savings estimates through a review of measure assumptions and calculations.

- Verify measure installation and persistence.
- Estimate program energy (kWh), summer and winter peak demand (kW) savings, and realization rates.
- If possible, discern the difference in energy savings between participating homes heated electrically from those heated with natural gas.
- Identify barriers to participation in the program and recommend strategies for addressing those barriers.

■ Identify and characterize program strengths, which may include customer engagement and other nonenergy benefits.

- Identify ways the DEP/DEC NES Program may be improved in the future.

1 As of January 1, 2017, qualifying neighborhoods in the DEP service territory must meet this threshold. Previously, qualifying neighborhoods were those where $50 \%$ of households had incomes equal to or less than $150 \%$ of the federal poverty level.

To achieve these objectives, Opinion Dynamics completed a number of data collection and analytic activities, including interviews with program staff, a participant survey, an analysis of survey results, an analysis of program-tracking data, a deemed savings review, and an engineering analysis.

### 1.3 High Level Findings

Overall, NES Program teams in DEP and DEC territories implemented the program effectively and have achieved a high penetration rate in target neighborhoods. The program team served 15,312 participants across both territories and had a $69 \%$ penetration rate. There were 11,079 participants in the DEC service territory, $124 \%$ of the DEC participant target, and 4,233 participants in the DEP service territory, $94 \%$ of the DEP participant target. In addition, the evaluation found high levels of program satisfaction; 96\% of DEP and $99 \%$ of DEC participants reported they were somewhat or very satisfied with the program overall, and $99 \%$ of participants from both territories reported they were somewhat or very satisfied with the equipment they received through the program.

## Impact Evaluation

In previous NES evaluations, Opinion Dynamics used a billing analysis to determine program energy savings. However, due to differences in the usage patterns of the treatment and comparison groups and large differences in weather patterns between the pre- and post-treatment periods, a billing analysis was not feasible to evaluate this program cycle (see Section 4.3 for more details). As such, the team used an engineering analysis to determine both energy and demand savings. Table 1-1 and

Table 1-2 present the total gross energy and demand savings for each measure installed through the program and the estimated individual measure contribution to the overall energy ( kWh ) savings from the engineering analysis. The results are presented separately for each service territory.

Table 1-1. Total Measure-Level Gross Energy Savings Results from Engineering Analysis

| Measures | DEP |  | DEC |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Energy (MWh) | Percent of total <br> MWh | Energy (MWh) | Percent of total <br> MWh |
| Lighting | 1,412 | $43 \%$ | 2,842 | $38 \%$ |
| Low Flow Showerhead | 797 | $24 \%$ | 1,955 | $26 \%$ |
| Infiltration Reduction | 436 | $13 \%$ | 955 | $13 \%$ |
| Efficient Aerator | 334 | $10 \%$ | 734 | $10 \%$ |
| HVAC Filters | 150 | $5 \%$ | 313 | $4 \%$ |
| Pipe Insulation (5 feet sections) | 97 | $3 \%$ | 423 | $6 \%$ |
| Water Heater Insulation Wrap | 71 | $2 \%$ | 266 | $4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 2 9 8}$ | $100 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 1-2 Total Measure-Level Gross Demand Savings Results from Engineering Analysis

| Measure | DEP |  |  |  | DEC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Summer Coincident Demand |  | Winter Coincident Demand |  | Summer Coincident Demand |  | Winter Coincident Demand |  |
|  | kW | \% | kW | \% | kW | \% | kW | \% |
| Lighting | 209 | 48\% | 101 | 24\% | 421 | 42\% | 204 | 22\% |
| Low Flow Showerhead | 37 | 9\% | 75 | 17\% | 85 | 9\% | 170 | 19\% |
| Efficient Aerator | 18 | 4\% | 36 | 8\% | 42 | 4\% | 84 | 9\% |
| Infiltration Reduction | 106 | 24\% | 155 | 36\% | 253 | 25\% | 308 | 34\% |
| HVAC Filters | 48 | 11\% | 43 | 10\% | 115 | 12\% | 76 | 8\% |
| Pipe Insulation (5 feet sections) | 11 | 3\% | 11 | 3\% | 48 | 5\% | 48 | 5\% |
| Water Heater Insulation Wrap | 8 | 2\% | 8 | 2\% | 30 | 3\% | 30 | 3\% |
| Total | 437 | 100\% | 428 | 100\% | 994 | 100\% | 921 | 100\% |

During the 2017-2018 evaluation period, DEP participants saved an average of 779 kWh and DEC participants saved an average of 676 kWh per household (see Table 1-3).

Table 1-3. Per Household Energy and Demand Savings

| Service Territory | Energy Savings <br> $(\mathbf{k W h})$ | Summer Peak <br> Demand (kW) | Winter Peak <br> Demand (kW) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEP | 779 | 0.103 | 0.101 |
| DEC | 676 | 0.090 | 0.083 |

Per household energy savings for this evaluation period were substantially higher than engineering estimates from previous evaluations. Higher savings per household in the 2017-2018 evaluation period were driven, in part, by a larger share of participants with electric space and water heating (Figure 1-1). Given the mix of measures offered through the NES Program, energy savings from domestic hot water and infiltration measures represent a large portion of potential program savings. To realize electric savings from these measures at the household-level, participants need to heat their homes or hot water with electricity. As such, a higher share of participants that heat with electric fuel will yield more energy savings per household.

Figure 1-1. Share of DEP and DEC Participants with Electric Space and Water Heating


## Process Evaluation

The research team focused the process evaluation on several questions related to energy education, behavior change, additional savings opportunities, NES participant satisfaction, and the overall effectiveness of the program. The full results are available in Section 4.3; key findings are summarized below.

- Program participation was strong in both service territories. Between June 1st, 2017 and June 30th, 2018, 4,233 DEP and 11,079 DEC customers participated in the NES Program. This represented 69\% of households within targeted neighborhoods.
- Customer satisfaction was high in both service territories overall (96\% of DEP and 99\% of DEC participants were somewhat or very satisfied). Both DEP and DEC participants were also satisfied with the equipment they received ( $99 \%$ in both territories) and the NES Program representatives (99\% and $91 \%$, respectively).
- The majority of NES participants (91\%) received in-person education and $89 \%$ thought that information helped them save energy in their homes. Additionally, participants reported that they were more knowledgeable about ways to save energy in their homes after their NES participation than they were before. As such, NES participants reported taking a range of additional energy saving actions in their homes (e.g., turning off lights more frequently, keeping doors and windows closed, washing clothing in cold water, etc.).
- Participants reported experiencing a variety of non-energy benefits after participating in the NES Program. The majority of NES participants reported noticing a decrease in their electric bill after participating (54\%-DEP, 55\%-DEC). Additionally, $92 \%$ of DEP and $84 \%$ of DEC participants felt that their home was less drafty, and $86 \%$ and $73 \%$, respectively, reported noticing a change in the comfort of their home.


### 1.4 Evaluation Recommendations

Opinion Dynamics has the following recommendations for maintaining and improving program performance and overall savings. More details on these recommendations are included in Section 6.1 and throughout this report.

- NES program teams should consider including space and water heating fuel types as additional criteria for identifying and selecting neighborhoods for future program years. As the NES offers a relatively limited set of easy-to-install measures by design, domestic hot water and air infiltration measures will continue to contribute a substantial portion to total program savings. However, energy savings only manifest from those measures in households that heat their homes or their hot water with electricity. To maximize savings per participating household, NES Program staff should consider targeting neighborhoods with higher rates of electric space and water heating.
- NES Program staff should continue to emphasize air infiltration measures. While infiltration measures make an important contribution to overall program energy savings ( $14 \%$ of DEP and DEC participants), NES participants that receive those measures also report other valuable non-energy benefits. Of those that received infiltration measures, $92 \%$ of DEP and $84 \%$ of DEC participants reported that their home was less drafty and $86 \%$ and $73 \%$, respectively, reported noticing a change in the comfort of their home. Of those who noticed a difference in home comfort, $90 \%$ of DEP and $80 \%$ of DEC felt that keeping a comfortable temperature in their home was easier after their NES participation. Air infiltration measures may be important in driving participant non-energy benefits in the future.

NES Program staff should continue to emphasize the in-person educational component of the program. The majority of DEC and DEP participants (91\%) receive in-person education from implementation teams and $89 \%$ find the educational component of the program useful in helping save energy in their homes. This sort of in-person education can provide a valuable touch point between program representatives and Duke Energy customers, and also encourages various different types of energy-saving behavior change (see Section 5.3.4).

## 2. Program Description

### 2.1 Program Design

The DEC and DEP NES Program offers direct-install measures and employs a neighborhood canvassing approach to drive participation. The goal is to offer persistent energy savings to income-qualified customers through the direct installation of energy-saving measures. The program also provides participating customers with information on the measures that they received and additional suggestions on ways to lower energy use. Implementation teams provide measures and services at no cost to customers and collaborates with existing neighborhood organizations to promote the program and maximize the number of customers benefitting from the receipt of energy conservation measures.

Neighborhoods can be selected to participate in the program if at least 50\% of households in the neighborhood have incomes equal to or less than $200 \%$ of the federal poverty level ${ }^{2}$. Implementation teams aim to reach approximately 8,900 customers in the DEC service territory and 4,500 customers in the DEP service territory in several preselected communities throughout North Carolina and South Carolina. Participating households are limited to a one-time receipt of energy efficiency measures through the program.

### 2.2 Program Implementation

Honeywell Building Solutions (Honeywell) implemented the 2017-2018 DEC-DEP NES Program in partnership with Duke Energy program staff. The implementer performs all assessments and installations. DEC and DEP program staff are heavily involved in selecting specific neighborhoods based on program eligibility criteria.

Prior to participating in the program, residents in selected neighborhoods receive targeted mailings that provide introductory information about how to participate; the benefits of participation; and a notice that additional information from program staff will be circulated throughout their community, including additional mailings and a community launch event. The implementation team organizes at least one community launch event in each targeted neighborhood, both to make residents aware of the program and to provide demonstrations of the measures that the NES Program offers.

The implementation team records measure installation information at each premise, which Duke Energy tracks in its program-tracking database. Program representatives also record the location in which they installed lighting measures and faucet aerators (i.e., kitchen or bathroom), along with household characteristics, such as primary heating fuel type and the type of heating and cooling equipment present in each participating household. Finally, implementation teams leave behind educational materials that explain the measures that they install in each home, additional recommendations for how participants could save energy through behavioral changes, and information about other Duke Energy programs that may be of interest.

[^14] neighborhoods were those where $50 \%$ of households had incomes equal to or less than $150 \%$ of the federal poverty level.

### 2.3 Program Performance

The program period under evaluation is June 1st, 2017 through June 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, 2018. Over this period, the program teams served 15,312 households in 24 neighborhoods in North and South Carolina. Based on engineering estimates, participants save an average of 779 kWh per household per year in DEP territory and 676 kWh per household per year in the DEC territory. Energy and demand savings by service territory are displayed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Energy Savings per Household

| Per Household Savings | kWh | Summer kW | Winter kW |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEP | 779 | 0.103 | 0.101 |
| DEC | 676 | 0.090 | 0.083 |

## 3. Overview of Evaluation Activities

To answer the research objectives outlined in Section 1.2, Opinion Dynamics performed a range of data collection and analytic activities, including:

- Interviews with DEP and DEC program staff;
- A review of program materials and program tracking data;
- Participant telephone survey
- An engineering analysis of deemed savings.

In Sections 4 and 4.3, we provide more details on the methods and results of the impact and process analyses, respectively. Below, we summarize the scope and approach for the staff interviews, the program materials and data review, the engineering analysis, and the participant survey. Each of these components supported either the impact or the process evaluations.

### 3.1 Program Staff Interviews

Opinion Dynamics conducted an in-depth interview with program staff responsible for program administration in 2017-2018. The in-depth interview allowed us to discuss implementation of the NES Program in DEP and DEC territories, including differences between the DEP/DEC program and program implementation in other Duke Energy territories. We also used this interview to identify program successes, to discuss any difficulties in administering the program, and to determine any risks for the program achieving its goals.

### 3.1 Program Materials and Data Review

DEC and DEP program administration staff provided Opinion Dynamics with information on the program. These data included the program marketing materials, program tracking databases, and other program documentssuch as NES implementation requirements, educational procedures, and contractors' on-site auditing and direct installation procedures. Review of these materials informed development of the participant survey instrument and the engineering analysis.

Each of these materials is further described below.

- Marketing Materials. Opinion Dynamics reviewed the leave-behind brochure, the customer survey booklet, the pre-participation program informational brochure, the leave-behind door hanger, the energy efficiency brochure about other Duke Energy programs, the introduction letter to the NES Program and the informational session, examples of the presentation shown at the informational sessions, and postcards sent to participants with information about how to participate.
- Program Databases. The program staff provided Opinion Dynamics with program-tracking data from June $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$ to June $30^{\text {th }}, 2018$. The databases provided us with information on the quantities, location (in some cases), and types of measures installed in each treated household.
- Program Documents. The program documents that we reviewed included statements of work between Duke Energy and Honeywell as well as the NES Program guide. The guide explained the program
implementation process, including homeowner eligibility, communication, scheduling, and assessment and installation, as well as a description of installed measures.


### 3.2 Participant Survey

The purpose of the participant survey was to collect information to support the process evaluation and development of in-service rates. Opinion Dynamics implemented the survey as a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) survey between July $11^{\text {th }}$ - August $1^{\text {st }}$, 2019. We completed a total of 140 interviews and achieved a response rate of $20.5 \%$; the average length of the interviews was 22 minutes.

The survey sample frame consisted of 14,442 NES participants that enrolled between June $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$ and June $6^{\text {th }}, 2018 .^{3}$ Our team removed 3,300 records that were missing phone numbers, 2,298 records that were on Duke's "Do Not Call" list, and 393 records that were duplicates. We developed a simple random sample of the remaining 8,451 records. The survey final sample frame consisted of a preliminary extract of 550 DEP and 630 DEC measure-level participant records.

To meet precision targets for measure-level installation and persistence analyses, the evaluation team set quotas for each measure. Quotas were set at 68 to ensure that analyses met the industry-standard two-tail $90 / 10$ criterion in terms of sampling error at a measure level. This means that we would be $90 \%$ confident that our results are within $10 \%$ of the true value in the population.

### 3.3 Engineering Analysis

Opinion Dynamics conducted an engineering analysis to estimate energy and demand savings for the 20172018 evaluation period. ${ }^{4}$ We first adjusted the per-unit savings for each measure based on the deemed savings review described in this section using the in-service rates developed through the participant survey (see Section 4.1). We then estimated total program savings by applying the adjusted per unit savings to each participant based on the package of measures they received, their heating fuel, and the presence or absence of different types of heating and cooling equipment. ${ }^{5}$

In previous evaluations of the NES Program, Opinion Dynamics has conducted a billing analysis to determine the net savings attributable to the NES Program during the evaluation period. While this approach has been successful in previous evaluations, we were unable to apply this method to the 2017-2018 DEC-DEP evaluation due to lack of equivalency between the treatment and comparison groups and differences in weather patterns for pre- and post-treatment years. The combination of both factors did not allow for our team to control for potential exogeneous effects that biased results. For more detail, see Section 4.3.

[^15][^16]
### 3.3.1 Deemed Savings Review

The primary goal of the deemed savings review is to develop updated savings algorithms and input assumptions that are consistent with standard industry practice and comparable with applicable Technical Reference Manuals (TRMs).

To conduct our deemed savings review, we performed the following steps:
■ Reviewed the prior evaluation report, for the 2015-2016 NES Program years;
■ Analyzed program tracking data to compile household characteristics (e.g., primary heating fuel type) to be used in estimating deemed savings for individual measures;

- Reviewed all other secondary information, including the program manual and the technical specifics of efficient equipment offered through the program; and
■ Reviewed the latest Illinois, Indiana, and Mid-Atlantic TRMs, along with other recently published studies where relevant, to determine if there was a need for additional updates.

Error! Reference source not found. provides more detail on the methods used in the deemed savings review and engineering analysis.

### 3.4 Billing Analysis

In previous evaluations of the NES Program, Opinion Dynamics has conducted a billing analysis to determine the net savings attributable to the NES Program during the evaluation period. Opinion Dynamics attempted a billing analysis using a linear fixed effects regression (LFER) model; however, after testing several different model specifications, we determined that a billing analysis was not an effective method for evaluating NES Program impacts for the 2017-2018 evaluation period. Our team tested models that attempted to control for all household factors that do not vary over time by the individual constant terms in the equation. We used participants from the second half of 2018 and first half of 2019 as a comparison group. For more detail on our approach, see Section 4.3.

## 4. Gross Impact Evaluation

The gross impact evaluation for the 2017-2018 DEP/DEC NES Program consisted of two distinct steps: (1) verification of measure installation and continued operation; and (2) engineering analysis, including review of deemed savings values for incented measures. This section describes the methodologies and results of both steps.

### 4.1 Measure Verification

### 4.1.1 Measure Verification Methodology

The participant survey included questions designed to verify that participants received and installed program measures and that those measures remained in place and operational. The "in-service rate" (ISR) for each measure represents the share of measures in the program-tracking data that was still in service at the time of the survey, based on 140 completed telephone interviews (70-DEP, 70-DEC).

Figure 4-1 outlines the method for deriving the ISR for each measure. During the survey, we asked participants to confirm that they received the quantity of measures recorded in Duke Energy's program-tracking data and, when necessary, to provide the correct quantity. We also asked participants to confirm the quantity of measures that were installed and remained in service at the time of the survey.

Figure 4-1 In Service Rate Components

## A) Reported

- Total quantity of measures in the programtracking data


## B) Received

- Total quantity of measures that customers confirmed receiving


## C) Installed

- Total quantity of the received measures that customers confirmed were installed


## D) In Service

- Total quantity of measures that customers confirmed as still installed


## First-year ISR is the proportion of measures that remained in use at the time of the survey (ISR = D $\div \mathrm{A}$ )

Based on the survey responses, we calculated the verification, installation, and persistence rates, as well as the resulting ISR - using the equations shown below - for each participant and each measure they received. We then developed jurisdiction-specific averages of all four rates for each measure group (see Table 4-1).

1) Verification Rate $=\frac{(B) \text { Received Quantity }}{(A) \text { Reported Quantity }}$
2) Installation Rate $=\frac{(C) \text { Installed Quantity }}{(B) \text { Received Quantity }}$
3) Persistence Rate $=\frac{(D) \text { In Service Quantity }}{(C) \text { Installed Quanhtity }}$

$$
\text { First Year ISR = In Service Measures }(D) \div \text { Reported Measures }(A)
$$

In previous evaluations of the NES Program, Opinion Dynamics found that participants were unable to verify certain measures (e.g., water heater temperature setbacks, water heater tank and pipe wraps). For these measures, we assumed $100 \%$ for all four rates. Additionally, for some air infiltration measures, such as caulking or glass patch tape, participants are unable to verify installation and persistence of individual measures. As such, we asked participants to verify installation of the entire package of air infiltration measures and assume $100 \%$ of those treatments remain installed. As all NES measures are installed directly by program staff and these measures specifically are difficult to remove, we feel that these assumptions are reasonable
for this type of program. Finally, ISRs for HAVC filters are based on verification that participants received the filters, and changed their filters at least once per year.

### 4.1.2 Measure Verification Results

The results of this analysis showed high ISRs for measures in both DEC and DEP service territories, as shown in Table 4-1. Overall, both DEP and DEC participants reported that most measures were still in service at the time of the participant survey. All results are significant at the $90 \%$ confidence level with $+-10 \%$ relative precision.

Table 4-1. First Year Measure In-Service Rates

| Measure <br> Category | DEP |  |  |  | DEC |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Verification <br> Rate | Installation <br> Rate | Persistence <br> Rate | ISR | Verification <br> Rate | Installation <br> Rate | Persistence <br> Rate | ISR |  |
| LEDs | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $94 \%$ |  |
| Low Flow <br> Showerheads | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $99 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $97 \%$ |  |
| Faucet <br> Aerators | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $99 \%$ | $94 \%$ |  |
| Infiltration <br> Measures | $94 \%$ | N/A | N/A | $94 \%$ | $92 \%$ | N/A | N/A | $92 \%$ |  |
| HVAC Filters | $90 \%$ | $92 \%$ | N/A | $83 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $90 \%$ | N/A | $80 \%$ |  |

### 4.2 Engineering Analysis

### 4.2.1 Engineering Analysis Methodology

The engineering analysis for the 2017-2018 NES Program consisted of a deemed savings review of each incented program measure and application of measure-specific ISRs to develop ex post program savings.

To develop per-unit savings, we used several resources. Since neither North Carolina nor South Carolina has a statewide TRM, we relied on the IL, IN, ARK, and Mid-Atlantic TRM and secondary sources, as necessary, for algorithms and assumptions. As NES implementation teams collect characteristics of participating households, our engineering team used inputs from the DEP and DEC program-tracking data wherever possible. For more information on the algorithms and inputs that our engineering team used to develop deemed savings estimates for each measure, see Error! Reference source not found..

When developing total program savings, Opinion Dynamics applied measure-specific per-unit savings estimates (excluding ISRs) to all participants who received each measure. Where savings for certain measures relied on households having specific heating/cooling equipment or fuel types, our engineering team only applied savings for those measures to participants who received them and had the appropriate
mix of fuel and equipment. ${ }^{6}$ For example, NES implementation teams provide domestic hot water measures to all participants, regardless of the fuel they use to heat water in their homes. However, as Duke Energy only provides electricity to DEP and DEC customers, when developing total program savings, our team only applied savings for domestic hot water measures to participants that received them and heated their water with electricity. Once the engineering team applied savings appropriately to the participant population, we applied measure-level ISRs to develop total program savings. We then calculated per household savings by dividing total program savings by the total number of participants.

### 4.2.2 Engineering Analysis Results

This remainder of this section provides gross energy and demand savings estimates for each measure offered by the NES Program, along with total program savings and per household savings estimates for the 20172018 evaluation period.

## Ex-Post Deemed Savings Estimates

Table 4-2 provides the estimated gross per-unit energy and demand savings for all measures installed through the NES Program. As described in Section 3.3, we based the measure-level savings on secondary research and applied NES Program-specific assumptions on household characteristics, where applicable. The estimates shown below are for households with the appropriate mix of heating and cooling equipment, and electric heat or hot water. For example, savings from kitchen faucet aerators would only be realized by households with an electric water heater.

Table 4-2. Ex Post Per-Unit Deemed Savings Estimates

| Measure | Energy savings (kWh) |  | Summer Peak Demand (kW) |  | Winter Peak Demand (kW) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEP | DEC | DEP | DEC | DEP | DEC |
| Lighting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEDs (75W equivalent) | 42 | 42 | 0.0061 | 0.0061 | 0.0030 | 0.0030 |
| LEDs (60W equivalent) | 33 | 33 | 0.0049 | 0.0049 | 0.0024 | 0.0024 |
| LEDs (40W equivalent) | 24 | 24 | 0.0035 | 0.0035 | 0.0017 | 0.0017 |
| LEDs 5 W or similar - Candelabra Bulbs | 21 | 21 | 0.0031 | 0.0031 | 0.0015 | 0.0015 |
| LED 5 W or similar - Globes | 21 | 21 | 0.0031 | 0.0031 | 0.0015 | 0.0015 |
| Domestic Hot Water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Flow Showerhead | 226 | 255 | 0.0084 | 0.0081 | 0.0168 | 0.0162 |
| Water Heater Insulation Wrap | 105 | 96 | 0.0110 | 0.0110 | 0.0110 | 0.0110 |
| Pipe Insulation (5 feet sections) | 83 | 83 | 0.0094 | 0.0094 | 0.0094 | 0.0094 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 95 | 67 | 0.0035 | 0.0034 | 0.0070 | 0.0068 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 14 | 10 | 0.0010 | 0.0010 | 0.0020 | 0.0020 |
| Air Sealing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infiltration Reduction | 120 | 103 | 0.0295 | 0.0275 | 0.0190 | 0.0182 |
| HVAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^17]| HVAC Filters | 52 | 46 | 0.0147 | 0.0152 | 0.0112 | 0.0103 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Total Program Savings

Our team calculated total program savings by applying the per-unit estimates shown in Table 4-2 to each participant that received the corresponding measure. ${ }^{7}$ We then applied the ISRs shown in Table 4-1 and, where applicable, multiplied the per-unit estimate by the measure quantity installed in each participating household. Table $4-3$ below summarizes total gross program energy and demand savings, by jurisdiction and measure, for the 2017-2018 evaluation period.

Table 4-3. Total Gross Program Savings

| Measure | Energy savings (kWh) |  | Summer Peak Demand (kW) |  | Winter Peak Demand (kW) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEP | DEC | DEP | DEC | DEP | DEC |
| Lighting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEDs (60W equivalent) | 1,163,401 | 2,195,813 | 172 | 325 | 83 | 157 |
| LEDs 5 W or similar Candelabra Bulbs | 140,116 | 354,045 | 20.7 | 52.4 | 10 | 25.3 |
| LEDs (75W equivalent) | 59,798 | 91,262 | 8.85 | 13.5 | 4 | 6.53 |
| LED 5 W or similar Globes | 44,762 | 164,478 | 6.62 | 24.3 | 3 | 11.8 |
| LEDs (40W equivalent) | 4,067 | 36,989 | 0.602 | 5.47 | 0.3 | 2.65 |
| Domestic Hot Water |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Flow Showerhead | 797,101 | 1,954,742 | 37.4 | 85.0 | 75 | 170 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 280,402 | 622,664 | 12.9 | 31.3 | 26 | 62.5 |
| Pipe Insulation (5 feet sections) | 97,387 | 423,152 | 11.1 | 48.3 | 11 | 48.3 |
| Water Heater Insulation Wrap | 71,352 | 266,243 | 8.14 | 30.4 | 8 | 30.4 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 53,622 | 110,904 | 4.85 | 10.9 | 10 | 21.7 |
| Air Sealing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infiltration Reduction | 436,437 | 955,256 | 106 | 253 | 155 | 308 |
| HVAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HVAC Filters | 149,881 | 313,208 | 47.9 | 115 | 43 | 76.0 |
| Total Program Savings | 3,298,328 | 7,488,755 | 437 | 994 | 428 | 920 |
| Savings per Household | 779 | 676 | 0.103 | 0.090 | 0.101 | 0.083 |

Using the total gross savings values from Table 4-3 and the total number of participants, we calculated per household energy savings of 779 kWh for DEP and 676 kWh for DEC neighborhoods. The majority of these savings are attributable to lighting and low-flow showerhead installations. As shown in Figure 4-2 lighting

[^18]accounted for 1,427 MWh (43\%) of overall savings in DEP territory and 2,892 MWh (38\%) of savings in DEC territory. Low-flow showerhead installations accounted for 797 MWh ( $24 \%$ ) and 1,975 MWh (26\%) of savings in DEP and DEC territories, respectively.

Figure 4-2 Measure Contribution to Total Energy (kWh) Savings


## Comparison to Previous Impact Analyses

As noted earlier, due to drastically different weather patterns and an inequivalent comparison group, Opinion Dynamics was unable to rely on a billing analysis and determined that an engineering analysis was a more reasonable approach to estimating ex post program impacts for this evaluation period. To ensure that engineering analysis results can be a reliable proxy for billing analysis results for the NES Program, we compared impact results from the two methods derived for previous DEP and DEC evaluations. Table 4-4 below provides per household energy savings estimates for both methods, based on DEP and DEC evaluations for the 2014 and 2015 program years, along with the ratio of the billing-to-engineering estimates. The results show generally good agreement of the two methods.

Table 4-4. Historical Per Household Billing-to-Engineering Savings Comparisons

| Service Territory and Evaluation Year | Per Household Savings Estimates (kWh) |  | Ratio of <br> Billing/Engineering |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billing Analysis | Engineering |  |
| DEP 2014 | 367 | 478 | $97 \%$ |
| DEP 2015 | 430 | 333 | $90 \%$ |
| DEC 2015 | 347 | $104 \%$ |  |

When compared with per household savings estimates from previous years, results from the 2017-2018 evaluation period are higher (see Table 4-5). There are two main factors that may contribute to this. First, as seen in Table 4-5, participants in the 2017-2018 evaluation period had higher rates of electric water, space heating, and central air conditioning, so energy savings from domestic hot water, air infiltration, and HVAC measures applied to a larger share of participants. Also, Opinion Dynamics made updates to certain
parameters used in estimating per-unit savings during the deemed savings review based on more recent editions of technical resources (see Error! Reference source not found.).

Table 4-5. Comparison of Per Household Savings Estimates and Characteristics

|  | DEP |  |  | DEC |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ |
| Per Household $k$ Wh Estimates (Engineering) | 379 | 478 | 779 | 333 | 676 |
| Share of Participants with Electric Hot Water | $72 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| Share of Participants with Electric Heat | $49 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| Share of Participants with Central AC | $50 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $72 \%$ |

## Measure Installation

To evaluate the success of the program in providing energy-saving measures to participants, and to determine if there were missed savings opportunities or measures that were being provided less frequently than in past years, Opinion Dynamics examined the number of measures provided to each home. Table 4-6 shows the share of homes that received at least one of each measure and the average quantity installed per home. DEP and DEC territories had similar measure mixes overall, although homes in DEC territory had a fewer LEDs installed on average than homes in DEP territory (12.2 compared to 9).

Table 4-6. Measure Installation Rates from Program-Tracking Data

| Measure Category | Measure | DEP |  | DEC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent of Projects with Measure | Average Qty Per HH | Percent of Projects with Measure | Average Qty Per HH |
| Lighting | LEDs (60W equivalent) | 93\% | 9.3 | 85\% | 6.3 |
|  | LEDs 5 W or similar - Candelabra Bulbs | 38\% | 1.8 | 33\% | 1.6 |
|  | LED 5 W or similar - Globes | 14\% | 0.6 | 18\% | 0.8 |
|  | LEDs (75W equivalent) | 5\% | 0.5 | 3\% | 0.2 |
|  | LEDs (40W equivalent) | 1\% | <0.1 | 2\% | 0.1 |
| Hot Water | Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 85\% | 0.9 | 78\% | 0.8 |
|  | Low Flow Showerhead | 82\% | 1.1 | 71\% | 0.9 |
|  | Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 78\% | 1.1 | 71\% | 0.9 |
|  | Pipe Insulation (5 feet sections) | 19\% | 0.3 | 29\% | 0.5 |
|  | Water Heater Insulation Wrap | 18\% | 0.2 | 25\% | 0.3 |
| Infiltration Reduction | Caulking | 77\% | 0.8 | 78\% | 0.8 |
|  | Weather-stripping per door | 70\% | 1.1 | 73\% | 1.1 |
|  | Foam Insulation | 53\% | 0.6 | 57\% | 0.6 |
|  | Door Sweep | 51\% | 0.8 | 40\% | 0.5 |
|  | Cover for A/C | 24\% | 0.4 | 26\% | 0.5 |
|  | Poly Tape | 0.3\% | <0.1 | 3\% | <0.1 |
| HVAC | HVAC Filters | 74\% | 9.2 | 68\% | 8.1 |
| Education/Other | Water Heater Temp Check | 94\% | 1 | 95\% | 1 |


|  | Thermometer | $97 \%$ | 1.0 | $94 \%$ | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Refrigerator coil brush | -- | -- | $0.1 \%$ | $<0.1$ |

### 4.3 Billing Analysis

In previous Duke NES evaluations, Opinion Dynamics conducted a billing analysis to determine the overall evaluated net savings of the NES Program. Billing analyses capture savings attributable to the program, including installed measures, behavioral changes, and participant spillover. In past DEP and DEC evaluations, we have compared the energy usage of the treatment group, those that participated in the NES Program during the evaluation period, with the usage of a comparison group. Comparison groups must have similar usage patterns to those in the treatment group prior to their enrollment in the program. To avoid self-selection bias, i.e. the correlation between the propensity to participate in a program and energy use, in previous DEP and DEC evaluations, we used future NES participants as the comparison group.

As billing analyses require a comparison between energy usage between pre- and post-treatment periods, successful analyses control for differences in weather patterns between the two periods. In cases of large weather differences between the two periods, the use of an equivalent comparison group is critical to control for other changes in behavior that may coincide with major weather differences. Figure 4-3 shows how the energy consumption differed between the treatment and comparison group from the early 2016 to early 2019. While usage patterns varied between the two groups in both service territories, DEP treatment and comparison groups were particularly incompatible in terms of energy consumption.

Figure 4-3. Treatment and Comparison Group Energy Usage


Across both service territories, the evaluation period was substantially colder than the pre-treatment period. Figure 4-4, shows the differences in average monthly temperatures between the two time periods. With inequivalent comparison groups, and substantially different weather patterns from year-to-year, models were unable to control for exogenous factors that may have influenced energy usage in NES participant households.

Figure 4-4. Average Monthly Temperature


### 4.3.1 Model Results

Opinion Dynamics tested several different model specifications and determined that, due to the wide variation in modeled results largely driven by the 2 factors discussed in this section, a billing analysis was not an appropriate method for evaluating the impacts for the 2017-2018 NES evaluation period. Table 4-7 below shows the parameter estimates from the final model.

Table 4-7. Results of Billing Analysis Model Parameter Estimates

| Variable | DEP |  | DEC |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NC | SC | NC | SC |
| NES Participation (i.e., treatment effect) | $7.624^{* *}$ | -0.650 | $-1.910^{* *}$ | 1.775 |
| Cooling Degree Days (CDD) | $2.084^{* *}$ | $1.946^{* *}$ | $1.862^{* *}$ | $1.513^{* *}$ |
| Heating Degree Days (HDD) | $1.533^{* *}$ | $1.893^{* *}$ | $0.995^{* *}$ | $1.193^{* *}$ |
| Post-Participation Period CDD | $-0.336^{* *}$ | $1.432^{* *}$ | $-0.654^{* *}$ | $0.528^{* *}$ |
| Post-Participation Period HDD | $-0.392^{* *}$ | 0.117 | $0.162^{* *}$ | $-0.122^{*}$ |
| Constant | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Observations | 83,418 | 75,451 | 260,123 | 89,027 |
| R-squared | 0.321 | 0.327 | 0.221 | 0.230 |
| Monthly Effects Included |  |  | YES |  |
| Post-Participation Period Interacted with Months Included |  | YES |  |  |
| Treatment Group Interacted with Months Included |  | YES |  |  |

* $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$.


## 5. Process Evaluation

### 5.1 Researchable Questions

Based on experience evaluating this program in previous years and discussions with DEC and DEP program staff, Opinion Dynamics developed the following process-related research questions:

- What are the major strengths of the program? Are there specific ways that the program could be improved to be more effective in the future?
- What are the barriers to implementing this program-that is, are there limiting factors to achieving greater participation and realizing additional program attributable savings?
- Do NES participants realize other non-energy benefits as a result of their participation, and, if so, what are the most common?

■ Would NES participants benefit from, or like, additional follow-up communication from the program after their participation? What communication methods would be effective?

### 5.2 Methodology

The process evaluation relied on the following tasks (see Section 3 for additional detail):
■ in-depth interview with program staff at DEC and DEP;

- A review of secondary materials (i.e., Honeywell Scope of Work, NES marketing materials, NES Program guide, and program evaluations from previous years);
- Telephone survey of program participants
- An analysis of program tracking data.


### 5.3 Key Findings

### 5.3.1 Program Participation

The program years 2017 and 2018 were the eighth and ninth years of the NES Program in Duke Energy's North and South Carolina territories. Between June 1st, 2017 and June 30 th, 2018, the NES Program teams served 24 neighborhoods in total, 17 in DEC territory and 7 in DEP territory. The NES Program team treated 11,079 DEC and 4,233 DEP customers, 15,312 in total. Figure 5-1 below provides a comparison of program participation over the past 4 years. Overall, staff reached $69 \%$ of customers across all neighborhoods served during the 2017-2018 evaluation period.

Figure 5-1 NES Program Participation 2013-2018


## Cross Participation

There were high levels of cross participation in other Duke Energy programs among NES participants from June $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$ and June 30th, 2018. As shown in Table 5-2 below, $79 \%$ of DEP and $83 \%$ of DEC participants also participated in another Duke Energy program, most of them prior to having NES measures installed in their homes ( $67 \%$ and $71 \%$, respectively).

Figure 5-2. Cross Participation Before and After NES Participation


Table 5-1 shows the number of cross participants in other Duke Energy programs. The largest number of DEP cross participants also enrolled in the My Home Energy Report Program, while the largest number of DEC participants also enrolled in the Smart \$aver Residential program.

Table 5-1. Count of NES Cross Participants by Program

| Program | DEP | DEC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| My Home Energy Report | 3,164 | 1,450 |
| EnergyWise Home | 556 | 0 |
| Single Family Water Measures | 320 | 0 |
| Smart \$aver Residential | 118 | 8,546 |
| Home Energy Improvement | 92 | 0 |
| Residential Energy Assessment | 64 | 108 |
| Energy Efficiency Behavior | 54 | 0 |
| Appliance Recycling Program | 25 | 64 |
| Residential EE Products \& Services | 6 | 767 |
| Residential Demand Response | $\mathbf{3 , 3 1 5}$ | 9,265 |
| Total Unique Cross Participants |  | 727 |

### 5.3.2 Marketing and Outreach

For each neighborhood, Duke program staff and implementation teams conduct both broad and targeted outreach aimed at encouraging program participation and educating communities about energy efficiency. Program teams first send customized introductory letters to neighborhood residents that provide information on the measures that the program offers, the monetary savings that participants can achieve by enrolling, and information about how to participate. The introductory letter also notes any local community organizations that program teams have partnered with and provides information about the community launch event for their neighborhood. In coordination with the implementation teams, program staff conduct a community launch event for each neighborhood, introducing the NES Program, the implementation teams, and showing residents, the types of energy efficiency measures offered through the NES Program. Program teams also send follow up postcards reminding residents about the NES Program and, for those not home when an implementation team knocks on their door, crews leave behind door hangers that provide an option to schedule an appointment to have measures installed.

Figure $5-3$ shows participant responses about how they first heard about the NES Program. In both service territories, the most common way that participants heard about the program was though a direct mail or door hanger (DEP-48\%, DEC-42\%). The second most common method was from a program representative who visited the home (DEP-36\%, DEC-39\%). These responses indicate that the initial contacts made by program teams are an effective form of outreach.

Figure 5-3. How Participants First Heard About the NES Program


### 5.3.3 Program Satisfaction

Both DEP and DEC participants are satisfied with all components of the program. As shown in Figure 5-4, 96\% of DEP and $98 \%$ of DEC participants reported that they were somewhat or very satisfied with the program overall, and $99 \%$ of participants from both territories reported that they were somewhat or very satisfied with the equipment they received through the program.

Figure 5-4 Satisfaction with NES Program and Equipment


In addition, participants are very satisfied with program representatives, including implementation teams (Figure 5-5). Ninety-nine percent of DEP and $91 \%$ of DEC participants reported they were satisfied with their NES Program representatives.

Figure 5-5 Participant Satisfaction with NES Program Representatives


### 5.3.4 Additional Benefits

An important customer benefit of the NES Program is the energy education that customers receive at the time of home visits. Prior to participation, customers received some information about ways to save energy through mailings and flyers either left at their home or provided at the community launch event. Additionally, at the neighborhood launch event, program staff discuss the energy-saving measures that Duke Energy offers through the NES Program and how each measure saves energy in participants' homes. Implementation teams also provide important education to participants while on site. During measure installation, implementation teams provide more detail on energy saving measures, discuss other ways that participants might change their behavior to save more energy, and answer participant questions. Implementation teams then leave
behind information to reinforce the energy education, provide other tips for saving energy in their home, and information about other Duke Energy programs that participants may be eligible for.

Eighty-nine percent of DEP and all of DEC participants reported receiving in-person recommendations or energy saving tips from implementation teams. The vast majority of those participants found that information useful in helping them save energy (DEP-94\%, DEC-87\%). In addition, 99\% of DEP participants and $87 \%$ of DEC participants said that they received educational materials during their home visit. Of those that received these materials, most found them useful in helping save energy in their homes (DEP-88\%, DEC-75\%).

Participants across both service territories reported that their knowledge increased after their enrollment in the NES Program. Prior to participation, 70\% of DEP participants and 60\% of DEC participants reported that they were knowledgeable about ways to save energy in their homes, providing a mean rating of 6.6 (DEP) and 6.5 (DEC) on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means "not at all knowledgeable" and 10 means "very knowledgeable." After participation, $96 \%$ of DEP participants and $94 \%$ of DEC participants reported that they were knowledgeable, providing a mean rating of 9.0 and 8.4, respectively (Figure 5-6).

Figure 5-6 Participant Knowledge of Ways to Save Energy


Both DEP and DEC participants are motivated to reduce their energy use. Eighty-eight percent of DEP and 90\% of DEC participants were motivated to reduce their energy use after participating in the NES Program (Figure 5-7).

Figure 5-7 Motivation to Reduce Energy Use after NES Program Participation


Participants that received the leave behind materials take other actions to save energy in their home. Most frequently, participants reported turning lights off more frequently, keeping doors and windows closed, cleaning their dryer's lint screen, and closing curtains and shades at night (Figure 5-8).

Figure 5-8 Energy Saving Actions Taken (multiple responses)


Over half of participants in both service territories reported noticing a decrease in their electric bill since participating in the NES Program (DEP-58\%, DEC-57\%). Additionally, participants report several non-energy benefits. Notably, $92 \%$ of DEP and $84 \%$ of DEC participants felt that their home was less drafty, and $86 \%$ and $73 \%$, respectively, reported noticing a change in the comfort of their home. Of those who noticed a difference in home comfort, $90 \%$ and $80 \%$ of DEP and DEC participants, respectively, felt that keeping a comfortable temperature in their home was easier after their NES participation. Table 5-2 lists additional non-energy benefits, and the share of DEP and DEC participants that experienced each.

Table 5-2 Non-Energy Benefits Reported by Participants

| Non-Energy Benefit | DEP |  | DEC <br> Percent of <br> Participants |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent of <br> Participants | $n$ |  |  |
| I feel like I'm doing something good for the environment | $90 \%$ | 69 | $86 \%$ | 64 |
| My home is less drafty | $95 \%$ | 65 | $93 \%$ | 68 |
| My home is quieter; I hear less noise from the outside | $62 \%$ | 64 | $84 \%$ | 64 |
| I have fewer maintenance costs | $81 \%$ | 67 | $51 \%$ | 63 |

### 5.3.5 Additional Opportunities for Program Savings

One objective of the process evaluation was to determine if there are opportunities for increasing program savings. For example, some income-qualified programs provide energy-efficient replacements for older, inefficient appliances. Further, with the increasing efficiency of existing standard lighting, some programs are offering LEDs and other specialty lighting options.

## Lighting

There is limited opportunity for additional savings from lighting measures beyond the LEDs already offered through the NES Program. Twenty-five percent of participants reported that some bulbs were not replaced during their NES installation visit. Figure 5-9 several reasons that participants gave for not having all of their bulbs replaced with program LEDs. Most commonly, participants reported that they had already received the maximum number of LEDs ( $40 \%$ ) or that an efficient bulb was already in place ( $37 \%$ ). This suggests that, while lighting remains an important component of the NES Program, the potential for additional savings from lighting in the future may be limited as LEDs become more common in the residential market.

Figure 5-9. Reasons for Not Replacing Bulbs with Program LEDs


## Air Conditioning and Refrigeration

There is also limited opportunity for additional savings from replacing old window air conditioner units and refrigerators. Forty-one percent of participants reported having window air conditioning units in their home, and the majority ( $67 \%$ ) were between 1 and 5 years old. Additionally, $43 \%$ of participants reported their refrigerator was between 1 and 5 years old. Figure 5-10 shows the age distribution of both appliances in participating households.

Figure 5-10. Window AC and Refrigerator Age Distribution


## 6. Conclusions and Recommendations

Opinion Dynamics conducted an engineering analysis to estimate gross energy and demand savings for the DEP and DEC NES Programs from June 1st 2017 through June 30 th, 2018. Table 6-1 presents both per household ex post impacts and total program savings.

Table 6-1 Comparison of 2017 Engineering Savings Estimates

| Service Territory | Gross Annual Savings per Household |  |  | Gross Program Savings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Energy (kWh) | Summer Coincident Demand (kW) | Winter Coincident Demand (kW) | Energy (MWh) | Summer Coincident Demand (MW) | Winter Coincident Demand (MW) |
| DEP | 779 | 0.103 | 0.101 | 3,298 | 0.437 | 0.428 |
| DEC | 676 | 0.090 | 0.083 | 7,449 | 0.994 | 0.921 |

Key findings, which we discuss below, include:

- Per household savings increased for both service territories when compared to engineering estimates in past DEP and DEC evaluations;
- NES participation was strong for this evaluation period and participants are highly satisfied with the program;
- The educational component of the NES Program is effective, and the majority of participants are engaged with the implementation teams during the measure installation visit; and

■ NES participants experienced additional non-energy benefits, such as lower energy bills and increased comfort.

## Per Household Savings

During this evaluation period, DEP participants saved 779 kWh and DEC participants saved 676 kWh per household, as determined by our engineering analysis. Per household energy savings for this evaluation period were substantially higher than engineering estimates from previous DEP and DEC impact evaluations. Higher savings per household in the 2017-2018 evaluation period were driven, in part, by a larger share of participants with electric space and water heating (Figure 6-1). Given the mix of measures offered through the NES Program, energy savings from domestic hot water and infiltration measures represent a large portion of potential program savings. To realize electric savings from these measures at the household-level, participants need to heat their homes or hot water with electricity. As such, a higher share of participants that heat with electric fuel will yield more energy savings per household.

Figure 6-1. Share of DEP and DEC Participants with Electric Space and Water Heating


## Program Participation and Satisfaction

The program teams achieved strong participation during the 2017-2018 evaluation period. DEP program teams reached 4,233 households ( $94 \%$ of the annual target) and 11,079 DEC households ( $124 \%$ of the annual target). Additionally, across both service territories, program teams reached $69 \%$ of households within targeted neighborhoods.

Satisfaction with the NES Program is also very high amongst participants. Seventy-six percent of DEP and 79\% of DEC participants were very satisfied with the NES Program, and $80 \%$ of DEP and $83 \%$ of DEC participants were very satisfied with the equipment they received.

## Energy Education

The vast majority (91\%) of participants received in-person education and $89 \%$ thought that information helped them save energy in their homes. Additionally, participants reported that they were more knowledgeable about ways to save energy in their homes after their NES participation than they were before ( $70 \%$-DEP and $60 \%$ DEC before compared with $96 \%$-DEP and $94 \%$ DEC after). As such, NES participants reported taking a range of additional energy saving actions in their homes (e.g., turning off lights more frequently, keeping doors and windows closed, washing clothing in cold water, etc.). See section 5.3.4 for additional details.

## Non-Energy Benefits

NES participants reported several non-energy benefits; including less drafty homes (92\%-DEP, 84\%-DEC), increased comfort ( $86 \%$-DEP, $73 \%$ DEC), and the ability to more easily keep their homes at a comfortable temperature ( $90 \%$ DEP, $80 \%$-DEC). Additionally, $54 \%$ of DEP and $55 \%$ of DEC participants reported that their electric bill had gone down after participating in the NES Program.

### 6.1 Recommendations

- NES program teams should consider including space and water heating fuel types as additional criteria for identifying and selecting neighborhoods for future program years. As the NES offers a relatively limited set of easy-to-install measures by design, domestic hot water and air infiltration measures will continue to contribute a substantial portion to total program savings. However, energy savings only manifest from those measures in households that heat their homes or their hot water with electricity. To maximize savings per participating household, NES Program staff should consider targeting neighborhoods with higher rates of electric space and water heating.
- NES Program staff should continue to emphasize air infiltration measures. While infiltration measures make an important contribution to overall program energy savings (14\% of DEP and DEC participants), NES participants that receive those measures also report other valuable non-energy benefits. Of those that received infiltration measures, $92 \%$ of DEP and $84 \%$ of DEC participants reported that their home was less drafty and $86 \%$ and $73 \%$, respectively, reported noticing a change in the comfort of their home. Of those who noticed a difference in home comfort, $90 \%$ of DEP and $80 \%$ of DEC felt that keeping a comfortable temperature in their home was easier after their NES participation. Air infiltration measures may be important in driving participant non-energy benefits in the future.
- NES Program staff should continue to emphasize the in-person educational component of the program. The majority of DEC and DEP participants (91\%) receive in-person education from implementation teams and 89\% find the educational component of the program useful in helping save energy in their homes.. This sort of inperson education can provide a valuable touch point between program representatives and Duke Energy customers, and also encourages various different types of energy-saving behavior change (see Section 5.3.4).


## 7. DEP Summary Form

Neighborhood Energy<br>Saver Program<br>Completed EMV Fact Sheet

The Neighborhood Energy Saver (NES) program provides a home energy assessment free of cost and installs energy-saving measures in the homes of income-qualified customers living in DEP service territory. During the assessment, program representatives discuss what was installed and provide additional recommendations on ways participants can save energy in their homes.

| Date | December 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region(s) 2019 |  |
| Evaluation Period | Duke Energy Progress, <br> North Carolina and South <br> Carolina |
| MWh Savings | June 1st 2017- <br> June 30 |
| Coincident 2018 |  |$|$| 3,298 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Per Participant kWh <br> Savings | 0.437 (Summer) <br> 0.428 (Winter) |
| Measure Life | Not evaluated, so remains <br> unchanged at 7 years |
| Net-to-Gross Ratio | N/A |
| Process Evaluation | Yes |
| Previous Evaluation(s) | January 2017, January <br> 2016 |

## Evaluation Methodology

The evaluation team performed an engineering analysis to estimate ex-pot energy and demand savings. The consisted of (1) a review of deemed savings estimates using an engineering analysis of savings assumptions and calculations and (2) verification of measure installation and persistence through a participant survey. To determine total program savings, the evaluation team applied (1) measure-specific per-unit savings estimates to participants who both received each measure and had the appropriate mix of fuel and equipment and (2) measure-specific ISRs.

## Impact Evaluation Details

- Neighborhoods in DEP service territory where at least $50 \%$ of residential customers are at or below 200\% of the federal poverty guidelines are eligible to participate in the NES Program.
- The engineering team developed updated deemed savings values for individual measures.
- The evaluation team developed measure-specific inservice rates and made adjustments to per-unit savings based on the share of measure in operation at the time of the survey.
- Applied adjusted per-unit savings to each participant and multiplied by the quantity received. The team only applied savings for measure dependent on certain fuel types or other parameters (i.e., domestic hot water, air infiltration, and HVAC filters) to the applicable households.


## 8. DEC Summary Form

## Neighborhood Energy Saver Program

Completed EMV Fact Sheet

The Neighborhood Energy Saver (NES) program provides a home energy assessment free of cost and installs energy-saving measures in the homes of income-qualified customers living in DEC service territory. During the assessment, program representatives discuss what was installed and provide additional recommendations on ways participants can save energy in their homes.

| Date | December 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region(s) 2019 |  |
| Evaluation Period | Duke Energy Carolinas, <br> North Carolina and South <br> Carolina |
| MWh Savings | June 1st, 2017- <br> June 30th, 2018 |
| Coincident MW Impact | 7,489 <br> 0.994 (Summer) <br> 0.921 (Winter) |
| Per Participant kWh <br> Savings | 676 |
| Measure Life | Not evaluated, so <br> remains unchanged at 7 <br> years |
| Net-to-Gross Ratio | N/A |
| Process Evaluation | Yes |
| Previous Evaluation(s) | December 2016 |

## 9. DSMore Table

The embedded Excel spreadsheet below contains inputs for Duke Energy Analytics. Per-household savings values in the spreadsheet are based on the engineering estimates reported above.

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# Save Energy and Water Kits 2018 2019 Evaluation Report 

Submitted to Duke Energy Carolinas and Progress by Nexant in partnership with Opinion Dynamics April 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}, 2020$

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## 1 Executive Summary

### 1.1 Program Summary

The Save Energy and Water Kit Program (SEWKP) is a Duke Energy offering that provides free energy saving and water efficiency kits to pre-selected households in the Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC) and Duke Energy Progress (DEP) jurisdictions. The kits include aerators for kitchen and bathroom sink faucets, showerheads, and insulating water heater pipe tape.

### 1.2 Evaluation Objectives and Results

This report presents the results and findings of evaluation activities for DEC and DEP SEWKP conducted by the evaluation team, collectively Nexant Inc. and our subcontracting partner Opinion Dynamics, for the program year of September 2018 - August 2019.

### 1.2.1 Impact Evaluation

The evaluation team conducted the evaluation as detailed in this report to estimate energy and demand savings attributable to the programs. The evaluation was divided into two research areas - to determine gross savings and net savings (or impacts). Gross impacts are energy and demand savings estimated at a participant's home that are the direct result of the homeowner's installation of the measures included in the SEWKP kit. Net impacts reflect the degree to which the gross savings are a result of the program efforts and funds.

Table 1-1, Table 1-2, and Table 1-3 present the summarized findings of the impact evaluation for the DEC jurisdiction. All totals in Table 1-1, excluding the population, are weighted averages based on the 2018-2019 evaluation sample and represent expected savings from the average participant.

Table 1-1: DEC Energy Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Population | Reported <br> Energy (kWh) | Energy <br> Realization Rate | Gross Verified <br> Energy (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small | 26,364 | 333 | $145 \%$ | 482 |
| Medium | 17,750 | 564 | $125 \%$ | 706 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{4 4 , 1 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4 \%}$ | 572 |

Table 1-2: DEC Demand Savings per Kit

|  | Summer Demand (kW) |  | Winter Demand (kW) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kit Size | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| Small | 0.114 | $36 \%$ | 0.042 | 0.073 | $168 \%$ | 0.123 |
| Medium | 0.188 | $32 \%$ | 0.061 | 0.129 | $148 \%$ | 0.191 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 0}$ |

Table 1-3: DEC Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $18,797,312$ | $134 \%$ | $25,232,766$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 44,114 | 6,342 | $34 \%$ | 2,169 |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | 4,217 | $157 \%$ | 6,624 |

The portion of gross verified savings by measure type are presented in Figure 1-1. Per unit energy and demand savings by measure and the program net to gross ratio, with free ridership and spillover components, are presented in Table 1-4.

Figure 1-1: DEC Portion of Program Verified Savings by Measure


Table 1-4: DEC Verified Impacts by Measure

| Measure | Energy <br> Savings per <br> unit (kWh) | Summer Demand <br> Savings per unit <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Winter Demand <br> Savings per <br> unit (kW) | Free <br> Ridership | Spillover | Net to <br> Gross <br> Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 324.9 | 0.0276 | 0.0989 |  |  |  |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 50.2 | 0.0035 | 0.0040 |  |  |  |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 15.5 | 0.0015 | 0.0017 |  | $12.6 \%$ | $103.3 \%$ |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 7.0 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 |  |  |  |

* Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement

Table 1-5, Table 1-6, and Table 1-7 present the summarized findings of the impact evaluation for the DEP jurisdiction.

Table 1-5: DEP Energy Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Population | Reported <br> Energy (kWh) | Energy <br> Realization Rate | Gross Verified <br> Energy (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small | 14,479 | 428 | $118 \%$ | 506 |
| Medium | 11,633 | 738 | $101 \%$ | 748 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 4}$ |

Table 1-6: DEP Demand Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Summer Demand (kW) |  | Winter Demand (kW) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| Small | 0.143 | $30 \%$ | 0.044 | 0.107 | $119 \%$ | 0.127 |
| Medium | 0.242 | $26 \%$ | 0.064 | 0.191 | $105 \%$ | 0.200 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{0 . 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 6 0}$ |

Table 1-7: DEP Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $14,785,941$ | $108 \%$ | $16,025,692$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 26,112 | 4,886 | $28 \%$ | 1,376 |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | 3,761 | $111 \%$ | 4,166 |

The portion of gross verified savings by measure type are presented in Figure 1-2. Per unit energy and demand savings by measure and program net to gross ratio, with free ridership and spillover components, are presented in Table 1-8.

Figure 1-2: DEP Portion of Program Verified Savings by Measure


Table 1-8: DEP Verified Impacts by Measure

| Measure | Energy <br> Savings per <br> unit (kWh) | Summer Demand <br> Savings per unit <br> $(\mathrm{kW})$ | Winter Demand <br> Savings per <br> unit (kW) | Free <br> Ridership | Spillover | Net to <br> Gross <br> Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 333.1 | 0.0283 | 0.1014 |  |  |  |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 57.3 | 0.0040 | 0.0045 | $8.0 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $109.5 \%$ |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 20.9 | 0.0020 | 0.0023 |  |  |  |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 6.9 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 |  |  |  |

* Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement


### 1.2.2 Process Evaluation

The process evaluation assessed opportunities for improving the program's design and delivery in the DEC and DEP service territories. It specifically documented participant experiences by exploring participating household feedback and the extent to which the kits effectively motivate households to save energy.

The evaluation team conducted telephone and web surveys with households that received a kit (DEC $n=320$; DEP $n=343$ ). The team also conducted in-depth interviews with the Duke Program Team and kit provider staff.

## Program Successes

The 2018-2019 DEP/DEC SEWKP evaluation found successes in the following areas:

Most participants are satisfied with kit items and report high satisfaction with the overall program. Less than $10 \%$ of participants in each jurisdiction reported dissatisfaction with any specific measure they installed, and the vast majority reported they were highly satisfied with the overall program (83\% DEC; 86\% DEP).

Kit instructions are perceived as highly helpful among SEWKP participants. Eighty-five percent of participants in each jurisdiction said they read the instructional insert from their kit that offers detailed instructions on self-installing the measures, and most of them said the instructions were very helpful ( $81 \%$ DEC; $84 \%$ DEP). These paper instructions are likely sufficient for most participants, as most reported high satisfaction and very few took advantage of the toll-free hotline.

The updated propensity model scoring used to select households is effective in identifying homes with electric water heaters. Customers with electric water heaters are able to realize electric savings from water-saving equipment. Thanks at least in part to propensity model updates, the percentage of participants with electric water heaters increased in both jurisdictions from less than 80\% in 2017 to nearly 90\% in 2019.

The program influenced households to install kit measures. Most participating households installed at least one measure from the kit ( $79 \%$ DEC; 83\% DEP) , and the vast majority of measures, once installed, remained installed ( $92 \%$ DEC; $91 \%$ DEP). Participants were highly influenced by the program to install kit measures, as demonstrated by low free ridership rates. In addition, more than one-third of participants in each jurisdiction reported purchasing and installing additional energy efficiency measures since receiving their kit (37\% DEC; 35\% DEP).

## Program Challenges

The 2018-2019 DEC and DEP SEWKP evaluations found some challenges in the following areas:

Insulating pipe tape is the least popular measure. Pipe tape was the least installed measure type, with just over one-third of participants (36\%) reportedly installing it in each jurisdiction.

Low water pressure is a significant contributor to dissatisfaction and uninstalls. Complaints of excessively low water pressure were the primary drivers of dissatisfaction and uninstallation among a relatively small number of participants who were dissatisfied with or uninstalled any items.

Increased penetration and saturation of measures included in the kits could contribute to lower installation rates in the future. Among participants who had yet to install at least one measure and had no immediate plans to do so, more than $20 \%$ in each jurisdiction indicated they already had at least one of the efficient measures installed.

### 1.3 Evaluation Conclusions and Recommendations

The evaluation findings led to the following conclusions and recommendations for the program.

## Conclusion 1: The program model is highly successful: it leverages low-cost measures to foster energy savings that would not have happened otherwise. Duke Energy's easy

 process for requesting and receiving a kit with free energy and water-saving items motivated thousands of customers to request and install energy saving measures in their home during the evaluation period. Most participants installed at least one measure from the kit, relatively few measures get uninstalled, and many participants reported installing additional energy saving items since receiving the kit. The majority of participants said they would not have installed any of the items on their own, as represented by low free ridership rates, and the program is reaching a diverse range of customers in terms of household characteristics and demographics.Recommendation: Continue using SEWKP to encourage Duke Energy customers to save energy and water.

Conclusion 2: The water saving measures' low flow water pressure results in some minor dissatisfaction and uninstallation issues. Complaints of excessively low water pressure were the primary drivers of water-saving measure dissatisfaction and uninstallation. However, only a minority of participants were dissatisfied with or uninstalled any items.

Recommendation: Monitor how showerhead upgrades affect satisfaction and uninstallation rates going forward.

Conclusion 3: Recent program improvements have been largely successful. Updates to the propensity model contributed to an increase in the percentage of participants that have electric water heaters from less than 80\% in 2017 to nearly 90\% in 2019 (from 70\% to 88\% for the DEC program and from $79 \%$ to $89 \%$ for the DEP program). The new instructional materials provided with the kits also appear to denote a significant improvement from the prior instructions. Recent participants rated the instructions as considerably more helpful than participants in the last evaluated program year: the percentage of customers who rated instructions as "very helpful" increased since 2017 (from 70\% to 81\% among DEC participants and $80 \%$ to $84 \%$ among DEP participants).

Conclusion 4: Increased penetration and saturation of measures included in the kits may limit installation rates going forward. Among participants who had yet to install measures and had no immediate plans to do so, more than $20 \%$ indicated they already had at least one of the efficient measures installed. For insulating pipe tape, more than $30 \%$ of those without plans to install the measure reported they already had some installed ( $34 \%$ for DEC and $32 \%$ for DEP). These rates were nearly as high for showerheads, for which 32\% of DEC respondents and $25 \%$ of DEP respondents with no plans to install indicated that they already an efficient one installed.

Recommendation: Monitor installation rates going forward and consider excluding measures that show high rates of prior ownership.

## 2 Introduction and Program Description

### 2.1 Program Description

### 2.1.1 Overview

The Save Energy and Water Kit Program (SEWKP) is a Duke Energy program that provides free energy and water efficiency kits to pre-selected households in Duke Energy Carolinas (DEC) and Duke Energy Progress (DEP) territories. The kits include low-flow aerators for kitchen and bathroom sink faucets, low-flow showerheads, and insulating water heater pipe tape.

### 2.1.2 Energy Efficiency Kit Measures

Table 2-1 lists the kit's contents included in the evaluation scope. There are two kit sizes, which dictate the number of showerheads and bathroom aerators the participant receives. In addition to the measures below, the kit includes plumbing tape, a rubber gasket opener to remove old aerators and showerheads, and an instructional insert that has detailed installation instructions. Duke Energy has additional installation instruction information available on their website.

Table 2-1: Kit Measures and Quantity

| Measures | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead (1.5 gpm) | 1 | 2 |
| Low-flow Bathroom Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 2 | 2 |
| Low-flow Kitchen Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 1 | 1 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape (up to 10' of coverage) | 1 | 1 |

### 2.2 Program Implementation

### 2.2.1 Participant Identification and Recruitment

Every month Duke Energy's internal analytics department identifies households to recruit into the program. They look through customer accounts for single family electric-only accounts that have not participated in SEWKP or any other programs with similar measures (specifically, the Energy Efficiency Education in Schools and Home Energy House Call programs). Pre-selected households are then assigned either a small or medium kit based on household square footage. Next, Duke Energy approaches these customers through either emails, if the pre-selected customer has an email address on file, or business reply cards (BRC). Simultaneously, Duke Energy sends the implementer - Energy Federation, Inc. (EFI) - a list of pre-selected accounts that received an offer to participate in the SEWKP that month. Email messages provide a link for the customer to join the program and households that receive the BRC simply detach the reply
form and put it back in the mail (postage is pre-paid). Alternatively, customers may also call a toll free number, provided on the email or BRC, to confirm eligibility and request their free kit. EFI then ships the appropriate kit (small or medium) to registered households.

### 2.2.2 Participation

For the defined evaluation period of September $1^{\text {st }}, 2018$ through August $31^{\text {st }}, 2019$, the program recorded a total of 49,353 kit recipients in DEC and 10.6\% of our sample stated they did not remember receiving the kit. The program population was reduced by $10.6 \%$ to 44,114 for the evaluated estimate of kit participants. For DEP the program reported 27,939 kit recipients with $6.5 \%$ of our sample stated they did not remember receiving the kit; leading to an evaluated estimate of 26,112 DEP participants.

### 2.3 Key Research Objectives

Over-arching project goals will follow the definition of impact evaluation established in the "Model Energy-Efficiency Program Impact Evaluation Guide - A Resource of the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency," November 2007:
"Evaluation is the process of determining and documenting the results, benefits, and lessons learned from an energy-efficiency program. Evaluation results can be used in planning future programs and determining the value and potential of a portfolio of energy-efficiency programs in an integrated resource planning process. It can also be used in retrospectively determining the performance (and resulting payments, incentives, or penalties) of contractors and administrators responsible for implementing efficiency programs".

Evaluation has two key objectives:

1) To document and measure the effects of a program and determine whether it met its goals with respect to being a reliable energy resource.
2) To help understand why those effects occurred and identify ways to improve the program.

### 2.3.1 Impact

As part of evaluation planning, the evaluation team outlined the following activities to assess the impacts of the DEC-DEP SEWKP:

- Quantify accurate and supportable energy (kWh) and demand (kW) savings for energy efficient measures implemented in participants' homes;
- Assess the rate of free riders from the participants' perspective and determine spillover effects;
- Benchmark verified measure-level energy impacts to applicable technical reference manual(s) and other Duke-similar programs in other jurisdictions.


### 2.3.2 Process

The process evaluation assessed opportunities for improving the design and delivery of the program in both DEC and DEP service territories. It specifically documented participant experiences by investigating participant responses to the energy efficiency kits and the extent to which the kits effectively motivate households to save energy and water.

The evaluation team assessed several elements of the program delivery and customer experience, including:

## Motivation:

- What motivated participants to request and install the measures in the kit?
- In what ways, if any, did the program motivate participants to adopt new energy and water saving behaviors?


## Program experience and satisfaction:

- How satisfied are participants with the overall program experience and kit items in terms of ease of use and measure quality?


## Challenges and opportunities for improvement:

- Are there any inefficiencies or challenges with the delivery of the program?
- Are there any measures that have particularly low installation rates? If so, why?
- Are there any measures that have particularly high uninstallation rates? If so, why?


## Participant household characteristics:

- What are demographic characteristics of those who received the kits?


### 2.4 Evaluation Overview

The evaluation team divided its approach into key tasks to meet the goals outlined:

- Task 1 - Develop and manage evaluation work plan to describe the processes that will be followed to complete the evaluation tasks outlined in this project;
- Task 2 - Conduct a process review to determine how successfully the programs are being delivered to participants and to identify opportunities for improvement;
- Task 3 - Verify gross and net energy and peak demand savings resulting from SEWKP through verification activities of a sample of 2018-2019 program participants.


### 2.4.1 Impact Evaluation

The primary determinants of impact evaluation costs are the sample size and the level of rigor employed in collecting the data used in the impact analysis. The accuracy of the study findings is in turn dependent on these parameters. Techniques that we used to conduct our evaluation,
measurement, and verification (EM\&V) activities, and to meet the goals for this evaluation, included telephone and web-based surveys with program participants, best practice review, and interviews with implementation and program staff.

Figure 2-1 demonstrates the principal evaluation team steps organized through planning, core evaluation activities, and final reporting.

Figure 2-1: Impact Evaluation Process


The evaluation is generally comprised of the following steps, which are described in further detail throughout this report:

- Participant Surveys: The file review for all sampled and reviewed program participation concluded with a telephone and/or web-based survey with the participants. Table 2-2 below summarizes the number of surveys completed. The samples were drawn to meet a $90 \%$ confidence and $10 \%$ precision level based upon the expected and actual significance (or magnitude) of program participation, the level of certainty of savings, and the variety of measures.
- Calculate Impacts: Data collected via surveys enabled the evaluation team to calculate gross verified energy and demand savings for each measure.
- Estimate Net Savings: Net impacts are a reflection of the degree to which the gross savings are a result of the program efforts and incentives. The evaluation team estimated free-ridership and spillover based on self-report methods through surveys with program participants. The ratio of net verified savings to gross verified savings is the net-to-gross ratio as an adjustment factor to the reported savings.


### 2.4.2 Process Evaluation

Process evaluation examines and documents:

- Program operations
- Stakeholder satisfaction
- Opportunities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of program delivery

To satisfy the evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM\&V) objectives for this research effort, the evaluation team reviewed program documents and conducted telephone and web surveys with participating households who received a kit. The team also held in-depth interviews (IDI) with utility and implementation staff. Table 2-2 provides a summary of the activities the evaluation team conducted as part of the DEC (Table 2-2) and DEP (Table 2-3) SEWKP process and impact evaluations.

Table 2-2: DEC SEWKP Summary of Evaluation Activities

| Target Group | Population | Sample | Confidence /Precision | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact Activities |  |  |  |  |
| DEC Participants | 49,353 | 320 | 90\% $\pm 4.6 \%$ | Telephone/Web Survey |
| Process Activities |  |  |  |  |
| DEC Participants | 49,353 | 320 | 90\% $\pm 4.6 \%$ | Telephone/Web Survey |
| Duke Energy Program Staff | n/a | 1 | n/a | Telephone IDI |
| Implementer Staff: EFI | n/a | 1 | n/a | Telephone IDI |

Table 2-3: DEP SEWKP Summary of Evaluation Activities

| Target Group | Population | Sample | Confidence /Precision | Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact Activities |  |  |  |  |
| DEP Participants | 27,939 | 343 | 90\% $\pm 4.5 \%$ | Telephone/Web Survey |
| Process Activities |  |  |  |  |
| DEP Participants | 27,939 | 343 | $90 \% \pm 4.5$ \% | Telephone/Web Survey |
| Duke Energy Program Staff | n/a | 1 | n/a | Telephone IDI |
| Implementer Staff: EFI | n/a | 1 | n/a | Telephone IDI |

## 3 Impact Evaluation

### 3.1 Methodology

The evaluation team's impact analysis focused on the energy and demand savings attributable to the SEWKP for the period of September 2018 through August 2019. The evaluation was divided into two research areas: to determine gross savings and net savings (or impacts). Gross impacts are energy and demand savings estimated at a participant's home that are the direct result of the homeowner's installation of a measure included in the program-provided energy saving kit. Net impacts are a reflection of the degree to which the gross savings are a result of the program efforts and funds. The evaluation team verified energy and demand savings attributable to the program by conducting the following impact evaluation activities:

- Review of DEC and DEP participant database.
- Completion of telephone and web-based surveys to verify key inputs into savings calculations.
- Estimation of gross verified savings using primary data collected from participants.
- Comparison of the gross-verified savings to program-evaluated results to determine kit-level realization rates.
- Application of attribution survey data to estimate net-to-gross ratios and net-verified savings at the program level.


### 3.2 Sampling Plan and Achievement

To provide representative results and meet program evaluation goals, a sampling plan was created to guide all evaluation activity. A random sample was created to target 90/10 confidence and precision at the program level assuming a coefficient of variation $\left(C_{v}\right)$ equal to 0.5 .

### 3.2.1 Sampling

After reviewing the program database, we identified populations of 49,353 (DEC) and 27,939 (DEP) participants within our defined evaluation period. Based on this population, the evaluation team established sub-sample frames for phone and web-based survey administration. Customers who were flagged as "do not contact" in the participation database were excluded from the sample frame. As illustrated in Table 3-1 below, we completed 320 (DEC) and 343 (DEP) surveys among program participants between October $14^{\text {th }}$ and $28^{\text {th }}, 2019$. This sample size resulted in a precision of $\pm 4.6$ (DEC) and $\pm 4.5$ (DEP) at a $90 \%$ confidence interval.

Table 3-1: DEC-DEP Impact Sampling

| Jurisdiction | Survey Mode | Sample Frame | Sampled Participants | Achieved Precision at 90\% Confidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carolinas | Phone | 1,499 | 70 | 90\% $\pm 4.6 \%$ |
|  | Web-based | 2,000 | 250 |  |
|  | Total | 3,499 | 320 |  |
| Progress | Phone | 1,591 | 70 | 90\% $\pm 4.5 \%$ |
|  | Web-based | 2,000 | 273 |  |
|  | Total | 3,591 | 343 |  |

### 3.3 Description of Analysis

### 3.3.1 Telephone and web-based surveys

The evaluation team performed telephone and web-based surveys to gather key pieces of information used in the savings calculations. Results of the completed surveys were used to inform our program-wide assumptions as detailed in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Participant Data Collected and Used for Analysis

| Measure | Data Collected | Assumption |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units Installed | In-Service Rate |
| Showerhead |  |  |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator |  |  |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | Units Later Removed | Hot Water Fuel Type |
|  | Frequency of Showers | \% Electric DHW |
|  | Duration of Showers | Hot Water |
| Consumption |  |  |

### 3.3.2 In-Service Rate

The in-service rate (ISR) represents the ratio of equipment installed and operable to the total pieces of equipment distributed and eligible for installation. For example, if 15 telephone surveys were completed for customers receiving 1 bathroom aerator each, and five customers reported to still have the aerator installed and operable, the ISR for this measure would be five out of 15 or $33 \%$. In some instances equipment was installed, but may have been removed later due to homeowner preferences. In these cases the equipment is no longer operable and therefore contributes negatively to the ISR. In-service rates for each measure from all eligible survey respondents are detailed in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: DEC-DEP SEWKP Sample In-Service Rates

| Jurisdiction | Measure | Distributed | Installed | Removed | ISR |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Showerhead | 436 | 244 | 24 | $50 \%$ |
|  | Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 320 | 142 | 17 | $39 \%$ |
|  | Insulating Pipe Tape* | 320 | 115 | 1 | $36 \%$ |
|  | Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 640 | 202 | 10 | $30 \%$ |
| Progress | Showerhead | 481 | 278 | 31 | $51 \%$ |
|  | Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 343 | 159 | 15 | $42 \%$ |
|  | Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 686 | 270 | 11 | $38 \%$ |
|  | Insulating Pipe Tape* | 343 | 124 | 4 | $35 \%$ |

*Quantity of pipe tape packages
In-service rates for all measures in the Carolinas jurisdiction (Figure 3-1) are greater than, or inline with the, verified rates from the previous evaluation. ${ }^{1}$

Figure 3-1: DEC Equipment In-Service Rates


For the Progress jurisdiction (Figure 3-2) in-service rates for bathroom faucet aerators increased by $10 \%$ driven by a program change that reduced the number of bathroom faucet aerators provided through the medium kit from four to two. This evaluation (along with the previous 20162017 evaluation) has shown measure level in-service rates go down as the number of identical kit measures increases. Removing these items with low in-service rates increased the per unit savings attributed to bathroom faucet aerators. All other measure have similar in-service rates to the 2017 evaluation.

[^19]Figure 3-2: DEP Equipment In-Service Rates


### 3.3.3 Kit Measure Savings

The next section of the evaluation report provides a summary of the algorithms used to estimate energy and demand savings for each of the kit items. Input parameters were provided by program participant responses in the surveys. For more technical inputs the evaluation applied deemed values provided by the Mid-Atlantic TRM v9.

Demand savings coincident factors (CF) for the summer and winter seasons were estimated to align with peak demand periods ${ }^{2}$ for each jurisdiction using the study on residential domestic hot water use referenced by the Mid-Atlantic TRM ${ }^{3}$. This method takes into account the average hot water use by fixture type (showerhead, faucet aerator) during the peak period along with the probability of the evaluation daily hours of use occurring at the same time.

### 3.3.3.1 Showerheads

The Save Energy and Water Kit contained multiple low-flow showerheads with the quantity depending on the size of the kit received. Small kit participants received one showerhead; those qualifying for a medium kit received two showerheads. The equations below outline the algorithms utilized to estimate savings accrued by the faucet aerator measures with parameters defined in Table 3-4.

Equation 3-1: Showerhead Energy Savings Algorithm

$$
\Delta k W h=I S R \times E L E C \times \frac{\Delta G P M \times H O U \times \Delta T \times 8.3 \frac{B T U}{\mathrm{gal} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}}}{3,412 \frac{B T U}{k W h} \times R E}
$$

[^20]$$
\text { HOU }=\frac{T_{\text {shower }} \times N_{\text {persons }} \times \text { Showers }_{\text {per person }} \times 365 \frac{\text { days }}{\text { year }}}{\text { Showers }_{\text {per home }}}
$$

Equation 3-2: Showerhead Demand Savings Algorithm

$$
\Delta k W=C F \times \frac{\Delta k W h}{H O U}
$$

Table 3-4: Inputs for Showerhead Savings Calculations

| Input | Units | Showerhead Savings Input |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEC | DEP |  |
| ISR, showerhead 1 | n/a | 56\% | 57\% | Participant survey responses |
| ISR, showerhead 2 | n/a | 34\% | 37\% | Participant survey responses |
| ELEC | n/a | 88\% | 89\% | Participant survey responses |
| $\Delta \mathrm{GPM}$ | gpm | 1.0 |  | Baseline, Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 <br> Retrofit, product specification sheet |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {shower }}$ | minutes/shower | 9.1 | 9.6 | Participant survey responses |
| $N_{\text {persons }}$ | people/home | 2.60 | 2.71 | Participant survey responses |
| Showersper person | showers/person/day | 1.04 | 1.00 | Participant survey responses |
| Showersper home | showers/home | 1.34 | 1.42 | Participant survey responses |
| $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $44.1^{\circ}$ |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| RE | n/a | 98\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| CF, summer | n/a | 0.0095 | 0.0095 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |
| CF, winter | n/a | 0.0342 | 0.0340 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |

The number of showerheads provided to each participant is dependent on the size of the kit received; with small kits providing a single showerhead and medium kits providing two. Since the evaluation demonstrated that equipment in-service rates drop as additional items are provided (i.e. a second showerhead) it is important to show the difference in estimated savings between the first and second showerhead provided to a participant. Savings for each showerhead, as shown in Table 3-5, are calculated at the jurisdiction level using all the same measure inputs from Table 3-4 expect for the in-service rate. This single change accounts for the full difference in energy and demand savings for the measure. Weighted averages presented here align with previous per unit savings shown in Table 1-4 and Table 1-8 and represent the average savings for each showerhead provided through the program.

Table 3-5: Showerhead Savings, per unit

| Jurisdiction | Item | Program Population | Verified Savings, per unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Energy (kWh) | Summer Demand (kW) | Winter Demand (kW) |
| DEC | Showerhead 1 | 44,114 | 365 | 0.031 | 0.111 |
|  | Showerhead 2 | 17,750 | 224 | 0.019 | 0.068 |
|  | Weighted Avg |  | 325 | 0.028 | 0.099 |
| DEP | Showerhead 1 | 26,112 | 374 | 0.032 | 0.114 |
|  | Showerhead 2 | 11,633 | 242 | 0.021 | 0.074 |
|  | Weighted Avg |  | 333 | 0.028 | 0.101 |

### 3.3.3.2 Faucet Aerators

The Save Energy and Water Kit contained one kitchen faucet aerator and two bathroom faucet aerators. The equations below outline the algorithms utilized to estimate savings accrued by the faucet aerator measures with parameters defined in Table 3-6.

Equation 3-3: Faucet Aerator Energy Savings Algorithm

$$
\begin{gathered}
\Delta k W h=I S R \times E L E C \times \frac{\left(G P M_{\text {base }} \times \text { Throttle }_{\text {base }}-G P M_{\text {low }} \times \text { Throttle }_{\text {low }}\right) \times H O U \times 8.3 \frac{B T U}{\mathrm{gal} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}} \times \Delta T}{3,412 \frac{B T U}{\mathrm{kWh}} \times R E} \\
H O U=T_{\text {faucet }} \times N_{\text {persons }} \times 365 \frac{\text { days }}{\text { year }} \times D R
\end{gathered}
$$

Equation 3-4: Faucet Aerator Demand Savings Algorithm

$$
\Delta k W=C F \times \frac{\Delta k W h}{H O U}
$$

Table 3-6: Inputs for Kitchen Faucet Aerator Measures Savings Calculations

| Measurement | Units | Kitchen Aerator Savings Input |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEC | DEP |  |
| ISR | n/a | 39\% | 42\% | Participant survey responses |
| ELEC | n/a | 88\% | 89\% | Participant survey responses |
| GPM ${ }_{\text {base }}$ | gpm | 2.2 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| GPM ${ }_{\text {low }}$ | gpm | 1.0 |  | Product specification sheet |
| Throttlebase | n/a | 83\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| Throttlelow | n/a | 95\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {faucet }}$ | minutes/day | 4.5 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |


| Measurement | Units | Kitchen Aerator Savings Input |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEC | DEP |  |
| $\mathrm{N}_{\text {persons }}$ | persons/home | 2.54 | 2.67 | Participant survey responses |
| DR | n/a | 50\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | 32.1 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| RE | n/a | 98\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| CF, summer | n/a | 0.0048 | 0.0051 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |
| CF, winter | n/a | 0.0055 | 0.0058 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |

Table 3-7: Kitchen Faucet Aerator Savings, per unit

|  |  | Verified Savings, per unit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdiction | Item | Energy <br> $(k W h)$ | Summer <br> Demand (kW) | Winter <br> Demand (kW) |
| DEC | Kitchen Aerator | 50 | 0.003 | 0.004 |
| DEP | Kitchen Aerator | 57 | 0.004 | 0.005 |

Table 3-8: Inputs for Bathroom Faucet Aerator Measures Savings Calculations

| Measurement | Units | Bathroom Aerator Savings Input |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEC | DEP |  |
| ISR, bath aerator 1 | n/a | 42\% | 48\% | Participant survey responses |
| ISR, bath aerator 2 | n/a | 18\% | 27\% | Participant survey responses |
| ELEC | n/a | 88\% | 89\% | Participant survey responses |
| GPM ${ }_{\text {base }}$ | gpm | 2.2 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| GPMIow | gpm | 1.0 |  | Product specification sheet |
| Throttle base | n/a | 83\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| Throttlelow | n/a | 95\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {faucet }}$ | minutes/day | 1.6 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| $N_{\text {persons }}$ | persons/home | 2.63 | 2.78 | Participant survey responses |
| DR | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 70\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $25.1^{\circ}$ |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| RE | n/a | 98\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| CF, summer | n/a | 0.0025 | 0.0026 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |
| CF, winter | n/a | 0.0028 | 0.0030 | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9, adjusted |

Bathroom faucet aerators are also provided to each participant based on the size of the kit received; with small kits providing a single bathroom aerator and medium kits providing two. It's
important to show the difference in estimated savings between the first and second bathroom faucet aerator in a kit so savings for each bathroom aerator (Table 3-5) are calculated at the jurisdiction level using all the same measure inputs from Table 3-4, with in-service rate as the only exception. Weighted averages presented here align with previous per unit savings shown in Table 1-4 and Table 1-8 and represent the average savings for each bathroom faucet provided through the program.

Table 3-9: Bathroom Faucet Aerator Savings, per unit

| Jurisdiction | Item | Program Population | Verified Savings, per unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Energy (kWh) | Summer <br> Demand <br> (kW) | Winter Demand <br> (kW) |
| DEC | Bathroom Aerator 1 | 44,114 | 21.7 | 0.0021 | 0.0024 |
|  | Bathroom Aerator 2 | 17,750 | 9.4 | 0.0009 | 0.0010 |
|  | Weighted Avg |  | 15.5 | 0.0015 | 0.0017 |
| DEP | Bathroom Aerator 1 | 26,112 | 26.6 | 0.0026 | 0.0029 |
|  | Bathroom Aerator 2 | 11,633 | 15.2 | 0.0015 | 0.0017 |
|  | Weighted Avg |  | 20.9 | 0.0020 | 0.0023 |

### 3.3.3.3 Insulating Pipe Tape

All participants received a 15 foot roll of insulating pipe tape with their kit. To estimate the impacts resulting from the installation of the pipe tape measure, the evaluation team used the algorithms presented below.

Equation 3-5: Insulating Pipe Tape Energy Savings Algorithm

$$
\Delta k W h=I S R \times E L E C \times \frac{\left(\frac{1}{R_{e x}}-\frac{1}{R_{\text {new }}}\right) \times L \times C \times \Delta T \times 8,760}{\eta D H W \times 3,413}
$$

Equation 3-6: Insulating Pipe Tape Demand Savings Algorithm

$$
\Delta k W=\frac{\Delta k W h}{8,760}
$$

Table 3-10: Inputs for Insulating Pipe Tape Savings Calculations

| Input | Units | Pipe Tape Savings Input |  | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DEC | DEP |  |
| ISR | n/a | 36\% | 35\% | Participant survey responses |
| ELEC | n/a | 88\% | 89\% | Participant survey responses |
| Rex | n/a | 1.00 |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| Rnew | n/a | 3.00 |  | Product specification sheet |
| L | linear feet | 5.01 | 4.78 | Participant survey responses* |
| C | feet | 0.20 |  | Average outer diameter of 0.5 " and 0.75 " pipe |
| $\Delta T$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | $65^{\circ}$ |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |
| nDHW | n/a | 98\% |  | Mid-Atlantic TRM v9 |

Table 3-11: Insulating Pipe Tape Savings, per linear foot

|  |  | Verified Savings |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdiction | Item | Energy <br> $(k W h)$ | Summer <br> Demand (kW) | Winter <br> Demand (kW) |
| DEC | Pipe Tape | 7.0 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 |
| DEP | Pipe Tape | 6.9 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 |

### 3.4 Billing Regression Analysis

In addition to engineering analysis, the evaluation team attempted to estimate energy savings by analyzing energy use patterns before and after participation in the SEWKP - commonly referred to as billing analysis. After a thorough investigation, which is described in more detail below, we concluded that, absent a randomized control trial, billing analysis was unable to reliably detect energy savings associated with the kit effort. When the percent change in household energy use is small the only reliable way to estimate energy savings using billing analysis is through a randomized control trial with large treatment and control groups and preand post-data. Thus, the evaluation team's recommendation is to rely on the engineering analysis and findings as the source of the verified gross and net savings for the program. Below we discuss how we attempted to complete a billing analysis and how we ultimately determined such an analysis was not feasible.

To estimate energy savings with billing data, it is necessary to estimate what energy consumption would have occurred in the absence of SEWKP - the counterfactual or baseline. To infer that the program led to energy savings, it is necessary to systematically eliminate plausible alternative explanations for differences in electricity use patterns.

The basic framework for the analysis is illustrated in Figure 3-3 and relies on both a control group and pre- and post-enrollment billing data. The analysis is implemented in two parts via weather-normalized pre-post and difference-in-differences techniques. The former utilizes observed weather patterns to assess changes in normalized electric consumption during the pre-treatment and post-treatment periods, while the latter compares program participants to a matched comparison group, and removes any pre-existing differences between the treatment and control groups. If the program's kit lead to reductions in consumption, we should observe:

- A change in consumption for households that participated in the SEWKP
- No similar change in consumption for the control group
- The timing of the change should coincide with the receipt of kits

Figure 3-3: Framework for Billing Analysis with Comparison Groups


While the SEWKP did not have a randomly assigned control group, the evaluation team did develop a comparison group to use in its analysis. However, there were several key challenges to producing reliable energy savings estimates using billing analysis. The two challenges that could not be addressed despite the use of a comparison group were the small effect size and selection bias. On a percentage basis, the expected energy savings from each kit were less than $2 \%$ of annual household energy consumption, and therefore it proved difficult to isolate the impacts of the program from other potential explanations, including random chance. Second, households that signed up for the kit self-selected from their peers. Despite using a comparison group, it could only account for observable characteristics like pre-treatment energy use patterns. As a result, while the participant and comparison group may have had similar energy use patterns in the pre-treatment period, their energy use trajectories absent program participation were not necessarily the same due to differences in the household use patterns.

From a practical standpoint, the use of billing analysis as the primary evaluation approach poses a number of possible challenges.

- Effect size - on a percentage basis, expected impacts from the program are small ( $0.5 \%$ to $1.5 \%$ ) and thus difficult to distinguish from the inherent "noise" in the billing data;
- Timing of intervention - changes in the mix of participants and/or the timing of individual measure installations can be confused with natural changes in energy use;
- Self-selection - customers who enroll in SEWKP are inherently different than customers who do not:
- They likely have different water use technology, household occupancy, and/or water consumption needs that can yield different responses to program intervention(s);
- In order to be effective, the kits rely on customers to correctly install the individual fixtures themselves

In order to assess if the billing analysis produced reliable results, we implemented a series of placebo pressure tests. The approach consisted of simulating fake enrollments prior to actual participation in the program and assessing if the models detected an effect when using data from the false "pre" period to estimate the counterfactual for the false "post" period. Because enrollment dates were fictitious and actual post periods were excluded, we knew impacts were actually zero and any estimated impacts were due to modeling error. The evaluation team used two years of pre-treatment data for the placebo tests and each participant's enrollment date was simulated to have occurred between three to nine months prior to actual participation, in increments of one month. The placebo tests were implemented using both a fixed-effects prepost panel regression model (using only treatment group data) and a difference-in-differences panel regression that made use of the matched comparison group.

Figure 3-4 shows the results from the pre-post placebo tests. Rather than produce zero impacts, the models estimated that the simulated enrollments led to changes in energy use when in fact no intervention had taken place. Moreover, the models incorrectly concluded that the erroneous impacts were statistically significant in several instances - an example of false precision. The pre-post model without a comparison group consistently estimated energy savings when impacts were in fact zero. The difference-in-differences model (Figure 3-5) that made use of the comparison group had less variable results, but it estimated energy increases in the range of roughly $1 \%$ to $1.5 \%$ when no intervention had taken place. Hence, neither method produced reliable energy savings estimates.

Figure 3-4: Placebo Pressure Test Results (Pre-Post)


Figure 3-5: Placebo Pressure Test Results (Difference-in-Differences)


Placebo impacts simulate analysis when answer is zero

When the percent change in household energy use is small, as it is with the SEWKP, the only reliable way to estimate energy savings using billing analysis is through a randomized control trial ( RCT ) using large treatment and control groups combined with pre- and post-enrollment billing data. The most critical component of a well-designed RCT is to guarantee there are no differences between the treatment and control groups, other than the treatment of the program. This is a critical step to ensure that the analysis is able to accurately estimate the counterfactual

- or what would have happened absent the treatment. If inherent differences exist between the treatment group and control group, any changes in the post-treatment period could be due to these differences, rather than the treatment itself. In order to verify that effects are purely the result of the treatment intervention, the two groups must be ostensibly identical in every way except for the intervention.

Guaranteeing homogeneity between treatment and control groups is not achievable with an optin enrollment method. The fact that one group of customers chose to enroll in the program while the other did not implies that some intrinsic difference between them does exist. These differences may include:

- Behavioral preferences or predispositions for energy and water efficiency measures
- Information about the program that is not accessible to non-enrollees
- Higher energy needs and therefore a greater incentive to curb their consumption

Any of these characteristics are likely to contribute to consumption responses or patterns that cannot be attributable to the program intervention. A well-designed RCT includes randomly selected customers in the treatment and control groups, thereby ensuring that the analysis avoids adverse effects of selection bias and/or lurking confounding variables. Due to these variables, RCTs are impracticable for opt-in programs.

After a thorough investigation, we concluded that, absent a RCT, billing analysis was unable to reliably detect energy savings resulting from participation in the program. The evaluation team's conclusion is not that there were no energy savings generated by the SEWKP program, but rather that billing analysis was not the correct tool for estimating the small percentage of energy savings attributable to the program. Thus, the evaluation team's recommendation is to rely on the engineering analysis and findings as the source of our verified gross and net savings for the programs.

### 3.5 Targeted and Achieved Confidence and Precision

We developed the SEWKP evaluation plan with the goal of achieving a target of $10 \%$ relative precision at the $90 \%$ confidence interval across both jurisdictions at the program level. Due to a high response rate from the web-based surveys, the evaluation team was able to surpass this target and achieve a high level of statistical precision. The final sample yielded a relative precision of $\pm 4.6 \%$ for DEC and $\pm 4.5 \%$ for DEP at the $90 \%$ confidence level (Table 3-12).

Table 3-12: Targeted and Achieved Confidence and Precision

| Jurisdiction | Targeted <br> Confidence/Precision | Achieved <br> Confidence/Precision |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DEC | $90 \% \pm 10 \%$ | $90 \% \pm 4.6 \%$ |
| DEP |  | $90 \% \pm 4.5 \%$ |

### 3.6 Results

Measure-level and kit-level energy savings values for DEC and DEP Save Energy and Water Kit Programs are detailed in the following charts and tables.

### 3.6.1 Duke Energy Carolinas

Participant survey responses in DEC led to positive energy savings adjustments with a program realization rate of $134 \%$. Three of the four measures verified energy savings above the program reported values.

Figure 3-6: DEC Gross Verified Energy Savings


Table 3-13: DEC Measure-Level Reported and Verified Gross Energy Savings

| Measure | Reported Energy <br> Savings, per unit <br> (kWh) | Realization <br> Rate | Verified Energy <br> Savings, per unit <br> (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 231.4 | $140 \%$ | 324.9 |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 55.2 | $91 \%$ | 50.2 |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 5.7 | $272 \%$ | 15.5 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 7.0 | $100 \%$ | 7.0 |

[^21]Measure-level and kit-level demand savings are detailed in Table 3-14.
Table 3-14: DEC Measure-Level Reported and Verified Demand Gross Savings

| Measure | Summer Demand, per unit (kW) | Winter Demand, per unit (kW) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 0.0740 | $37 \%$ | 0.0276 | 0.0556 | $178 \%$ | 0.0989 |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 0.0300 | $12 \%$ | 0.0035 | 0.0133 | $30 \%$ | 0.0040 |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 0.0030 | $50 \%$ | 0.0015 | 0.0014 | $125 \%$ | 0.0017 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 0.0008 | $100 \%$ | 0.0008 | 0.0017 | $48 \%$ | 0.0008 |

* Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement

The impact evaluation for the 2018-2019 DEC SEWKP program resulted in a program energy realization rate of $134 \%$ and demand realization rates of $34 \%$ (summer) and $157 \%$ (winter) as presented in Table 3-15 and Table 3-16.

Table 3-15: DEC Energy Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Population | Reported <br> Energy (kWh) | Energy <br> Realization Rate | Gross Verified <br> Energy (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small | 26,364 | 333 | $145 \%$ | 482 |
| Medium | 17,750 | 564 | $125 \%$ | 706 |
| Program Total | 44,114 | 426 | $134 \%$ | 572 |

Table 3-16: DEC Demand Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Summer Demand (kW) |  | Winter Demand (kW) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| Small | 0.114 | $36 \%$ | 0.042 | 0.073 | $168 \%$ | 0.123 |
| Medium | 0.188 | $32 \%$ | 0.061 | 0.129 | $148 \%$ | 0.191 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 5 0}$ |

Table 3-17 presents the reported and verified energy and demand savings for the 2018-2019 program year.

Table 3-17: DEC Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $18,797,312$ | $134 \%$ | $25,232,766$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 44,114 | $6,342.5$ | $34 \%$ | $2,169.1$ |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | $4,216.8$ | $157 \%$ | $6,624.4$ |

### 3.6.2 Duke Energy Progress

Participant survey responses in DEP led to positive energy savings adjustments with a program realization rate of 108\%, as showerheads and bathroom faucet aerators had higher than reported energy savings values.

Figure 3-7: DEP Gross Verified Energy Savings


Table 3-18: DEP Measure-Level Reported and Verified Gross Energy Savings

| Measure | Reported Energy <br> Savings, per unit <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ | Realization <br> Rate | Verified Energy <br> Savings, per unit <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 310.1 | $107 \%$ | 333.1 |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 62.2 | $92 \%$ | 57.3 |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 5.9 | $354 \%$ | 20.9 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 8.8 | $79 \%$ | 6.9 |

* Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement

Measure-level and kit-level demand savings are detailed in Table 3-19.

Table 3-19: DEP Measure-Level Reported and Verified Demand Gross Savings

| Measure | Summer Demand, per unit (kW) |  |  | Winter Demand, per unit (kW) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported | Realization Rate | Gross Verified | Reported | Realization Rate | Gross Verified |
| Low-flow Showerhead | 0.0990 | 29\% | 0.0283 | 0.0841 | 121\% | 0.1014 |
| Low-flow Kitchen Aerator | 0.0330 | 12\% | 0.0040 | 0.0169 | 27\% | 0.0045 |
| Low-flow Bathroom Aerator | 0.0030 | 68\% | 0.0020 | 0.0016 | 144\% | 0.0023 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 0.0010 | 79\% | 0.0008 | 0.0024 | 33\% | 0.0008 |

* Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement

The impact evaluation for the 2018-2019 DEP SEWKP program resulted in a program energy realization rate of $108 \%$ and demand realization rates of $28 \%$ (summer) and $111 \%$ (winter) as presented in Table 3-20 and Table 3-21.

Table 3-20: DEP Energy Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Population | Reported <br> Energy (kWh) | Energy <br> Realization Rate | Gross Verified <br> Energy (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small | 14,479 | 428 | $118 \%$ | 506 |
| Medium | 11,633 | 738 | $101 \%$ | 748 |
| Program Total | 26,112 | 566 | $108 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 1 4}$ |

Table 3-21: DEP Demand Savings per Kit

| Kit Size | Summer Demand (kW) |  | Winter Demand (kW) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |  |
| Small | 0.143 | $30 \%$ | 0.044 | 0.107 | $119 \%$ | 0.127 |
| Medium | 0.242 | $26 \%$ | 0.064 | 0.191 | $105 \%$ | 0.200 |
| Program Total | $\mathbf{0 . 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 6 0}$ |

Table 3-22 presents the reported and verified energy and demand savings for the 2018-2019 program year.

Table 3-22: DEP Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Reported | Realization <br> Rate | Gross <br> Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $14,785,941$ | $108 \%$ | $16,025,692$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 26,112 | $4,885.7$ | $28 \%$ | $1,375.6$ |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | $3,760.8$ | $111 \%$ | $4,166.3$ |

## 4 Net-to-Gross Methodology and Results

The evaluation team used participant survey data to calculate a net-to-gross (NTG) ratio for SEWKP. NTG reflects the effects of free ridership (FR) and spillover (SO) on gross savings. Free ridership refers to the portion of energy savings that participants would have achieved in the absence of the program through their own initiatives and expenditures (U.S. DOE, 2014). ${ }^{4}$ Spillover refers to the program-induced adoption of additional energy-saving measures by participants who did not receive financial incentives or technical assistance for the additional measures installed (U.S. DOE, 2014). The evaluation team used the following formula to calculate the NTG ratio:

$$
N T G=1-F R+S O
$$

### 4.1 Free Ridership

Free ridership estimates how much the program influenced participants to install the energysaving items included in the energy efficiency kit. Free ridership ranges from 0 to 1 , with 0 being no free ridership and 1 being total free ridership.

The evaluation team used participant survey data to estimate free ridership. The survey used several questions to identify items that a given participant installed and did not later uninstall: respondents were only asked free ridership questions about items that remained installed by the date of the survey.

The evaluation team's methodology for calculating free ridership consists of two components, free ridership change (FRC) and free ridership influence (FRI), both of which range from 0 to .5 in value.

$$
F R=F R C+F R I
$$

### 4.1.1 Free Ridership Change

FRC reflects what participants reported they would have done if the program had not provided the items in the kit. For each respondent, the survey assessed FRC for each measure that the respondent installed and did not later uninstall.

Specifically, the survey asked respondents which, if any, of the currently installed items they would have purchased and installed on their own within the next year if Duke Energy had not provided them. For respondents who installed more than one of a given measure (bathroom

[^22]aerators or showerheads) that indicated they would have installed either of the multi-count measures on their own, we asked them a follow up question that determined how many of the number installed through the program that they would have installed on their own.

For each measure, the evaluation team assigned one of the FRC values shown in the Table $4-1$, based on the respondents' responses. FRC values range from 0.0 to 0.5 .

Table 4-1: Free Ridership Change Values

| What Respondent Would Have Done Absent the <br> Program* | FRC Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Would not have purchased and installed the item <br> within the next year | 0.00 |
| Would have purchased and installed the item within <br> the next year | $\frac{\text { Count respondent said would install on their own }}{\text { Count respondent installed through program }}$ |

*Survey response to: If you had not received the free efficiency items in the kit, would you have purchased and installed any of these same items within the next year?

### 4.1.2 Free Ridership Influence

FRI assesses how much influence the program had on a participant's decision to install (and keep installed) the items in the kit. The survey asked respondents to rate how much influence four program-related factors had on their respective decisions to install the measures, using a scale from 0 ("not at all influential") to 10 ("extremely influential"). The program-related factors included:

- The fact that the items were free
- The fact that the items were mailed to their home
- Information provided by Duke Energy about how the items would save energy and water
- Other information or advertisements from Duke Energy, including its website Asking respondents to separately rate the influence of each of the four above items had on the decision to install each measure would have been overly burdensome. Therefore, while the survey assessed FRC for each measure type, it assessed collective FRI for all measures.

FRI is based on the highest-rated item in the FRI battery. The evaluation team assigned the following FRI scores, based on that rating (Table 4-2).

Table 4-2: Free Ridership Influence Values

| Highest Influence Rating | FRI Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.50 |
| 1 | 0.45 |
| 2 | 0.40 |
| 3 | 0.35 |


| Highest Influence Rating | FRI Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 0.30 |
| 5 | 0.25 |
| 6 | 0.20 |
| 7 | 0.15 |
| 8 | 0.10 |
| 9 | 0.05 |
| 10 | 0.00 |

### 4.1.3 Total Free Ridership

The evaluation team calculated total free ridership by measure by calculating

- First, measure-specific FR scores for each respondent by summing each respondent's measure-specific FRC score with their FRI score.
- Second, a measure-specific average FR score across all respondents, weighted by the number of units installed by each respondent.
The evaluation team then estimated overall program-level free ridership by calculating a savings-weighted mean of the measure-specific FR scores. Table 4-3 presents the measurespecific and overall FR estimates.

Table 4-3: Measure-Specific Free Ridership Scores

| End-use | Measure-Specific Free Ridership |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carolinas | Progress |
| Showerhead | $9.5 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | $9.6 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator | $6.3 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |
| Insulating Pipe Tape | $8.3 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| Overall | $\mathbf{9 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 0 \%}$ |

### 4.2 Spillover

Spillover estimates energy savings from additional energy improvements made by participants who are influenced by the program to do so and is used to adjust gross savings. The evaluation team used participant survey data to estimate spillover. The survey asked respondents to indicate what energy-saving measures they had implemented since participating in the program. The evaluation team then asked participants to rate the influence the program had on their decision to purchase these additional energy-saving measures on a scale of 0 to 10 , where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential."

The evaluation team converted the ratings to a percentage representing the programattributable percentage of the measure savings, from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. The team then applied the
program-attributable percentage to the savings associated with each reported spillover measure to calculate the participant measure spillover (PMSO) for that measure. We defined the per-unit energy savings for the reported spillover measures based on previous Duke Energy Smart\$aver evaluations, ENERGY STAR® calculators, and algorithms and parameter assumptions listed in the Mid-Atlantic TRM v9.

Since Duke Energy offered program incentives for a variety of energy-saving measures throughout the evaluation period, we compared the list of customers reporting measures as spillover against participation records for other Duke Energy programs that offered the measure. To avoid double-counting savings for measures already claimed by another Duke Energy offering, we excluded savings from measures that appeared in another program's tracking data from our estimation of spillover savings.

Participant measure spillover is calculated as follows:

$$
\text { PMSO }=\text { Deemed Measure Savings } * \text { Program Attributable Percentage }
$$

The evaluation team summed all PMSO savings values for each jurisdiction (Table 4-4 and Table 4-5).

Table 4-4: DEC Sample PMSO, by Measure by Category

| Measure Category | Total kWh for <br> Category <br> LEDs | Percent Share of <br> kWh |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Duct Sealing | 4,532 | $24 \%$ |
| Appliance | 3,850 | $20 \%$ |
| HVAC | 3,632 | $17 \%$ |
| Insulation | 2,108 | $16 \%$ |
| Windows | 1,695 | $9 \%$ |
| Water Heater | 1,616 | $7 \%$ |
| CFLs | 167 | $7 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 5 3}$ | $1 \%$ |

Table 4-5: DEP Sample PMSO, by Measure by Category

| Measure Category | Total kWh for <br> Category | Percent Share of <br> $\mathbf{k W h}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LEDs | 19,868 | $51 \%$ |
| ENERGY STAR Home | 5,157 | $13 \%$ |
| HVAC | 4,678 | $12 \%$ |
| Appliance | 3,293 | $8 \%$ |
| Duct Sealing | 1,680 | $4 \%$ |
| Water Heater | 1,385 | $4 \%$ |
| CFLs | 980 | $3 \%$ |
| Windows | 945 | $2 \%$ |
| Insulation | 754 | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 , 7 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

The evaluation team then calculated gross program savings associated with sampled participants by summing the products of each measure's average per household savings and the total sample size (Table 4-6 and Table 4-7).

Table 4-6: DEC Sample Gross Program Savings ( $\mathrm{n}=131$ )

| Measure | Average per <br> Household Savings <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ | Verified Sample <br> Savings <br> $(\mathrm{kWh})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Showerhead | 459 | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 8 3 8}$ |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 50 | 16,077 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 31 | 9,930 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape | 35 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 2 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 4 , 0 7 0}$ |

Table 4-7: DEP Sample Gross Program Savings ( $\mathrm{n}=114$ )

| Measure | Average per Household <br> Savings (kWh) | Verified Sample <br> Savings (kWh) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Showerhead | 513 | 176,023 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator | 5 | 19,658 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator | 42 | 14,324 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape | 33 | 11,392 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1 , 3 9 7}$ |

The evaluation team then divided the summed jurisdictional PMSO values by the sample's gross program savings to calculate an estimated spillover percentage for the program:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Program SO }=\frac{\sum \text { PMSO }}{\sum \text { Sample Gross Program Savings }} \\
D E C \text { SO }=\frac{23,153}{184,070}=12.6 \% \\
D E P S O=\frac{38,740}{221,397}=17.5 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

These calculations produced a spillover estimate of $12.6 \%$ for the DEC program and $17.5 \%$ for the DEP program. Lower spillover in the Carolinas territory is partially due to Duke Energy's Free LED Program that allows many participants to install new LED lamps in their home at no cost. Since these free LEDs are provided by Duke Energy they are excluded from any spillover estimates.

### 4.3 Net-to-Gross

Inserting the FR and SO estimates into the NTG formula (NTG = $1-\mathrm{FR}+\mathrm{SO}$ ) produces an NTG value of $103.3 \%$ for the DEC program and $109.5 \%$ for the DEP program (Table $4-8$ ). The evaluation team applied this NTG ratio to program-wide verified gross savings to calculate SEWKP kit net savings for the jurisdiction (Table 4-9 and Table 4-10).

Table 4-8: Net-to-Gross Results

| Jurisdiction | Free Ridership | Spillover | NTG |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carolinas | $9.3 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 3} \%$ |
| Progress | $8.0 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 0 9 . 5} \%$ |

Table 4-9: DEC Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Gross <br> Verified | Net-to- <br> Gross Ratio | Net Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $25,232,766$ |  | $26,066,590$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 44,114 | 2,169 | $103.3 \%$ | 2,241 |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | 6,624 |  | 6,843 |

Table 4-10: DEP Program Level Savings

| Measurement | Population | Gross <br> Verified | Net-to- <br> Gross Ratio | Net Verified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy (kWh) |  | $16,025,692$ |  | $17,557,372$ |
| Summer Demand (kW) | 26,112 | 1,376 | $109.5 \%$ | 1,507 |
| Winter Demand (kW) |  | 4,166 |  | 4,565 |

## 5 Process Evaluation

### 5.1 Summary of Data Collection Activities

The process evaluation is based on interviews and surveys with program staff, implementer staff, and households who received a kit during the program evaluation year (Table 5-1).

Table 5-1: Summary of Process Evaluation Data Collection Activities

| Target Group | Method | Sample Size | Population | Confidence / <br> Precision |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duke Energy program staff | Phone in-depth interview | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Implementation staff: EFI | Phone in-depth interview | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| DEC participants | Mixed mode (web/phone) survey | 320 | 27,939 | $90 \% \pm 4.6 \%$ |
| DEP participants | Mixed mode (web/phone) survey | 343 | 49,353 | $90 \% \pm 4.5 \%$ |

### 5.2 DEC Process Evaluation Findings

## Installation Rates

Most kit recipients (79\%) installed at least one measure, installing an average of two measures from the kit. A majority of kit recipients (63\%) initially installed at least one of the showerheads, and slightly less than half initially installed at least one of the bathroom faucet aerators (46\%) or kitchen faucet aerators (44\%) with a smaller proportion reporting installing pipe tape (36\%). Of the respondents who received a medium-sized kit, $36 \%$ installed both showerheads. ${ }^{5}$ Regardless of kit size received, participants installed an average of one bathroom aerator and one showerhead.

Of the respondents who installed at least one item from the kit, 15\% said they later uninstalled at least one of the measures, but no participants uninstalled everything they had installed. In total, $8 \%$ of all installed measure types were later uninstalled. Showerheads and kitchen faucet aerators had the highest uninstallation rates, with $12 \%$ of respondents who initially installed each later uninstalling them. In most cases, respondents said they uninstalled these water saving measures because they did not like how they worked, later elaborating that the water pressure provided was insufficient to their preferences.

Fifteen percent of respondents reported installing all measure types. Of the respondents who did not install all measure types, $74 \%$ said they plan to install at least one of the items they had not yet installed. Respondents who indicated they don't plan to install one or more of the measures typically said they would not install the remaining items because they had not "gotten around to it" (27\%), they already had the item (24\%), or their current one is still working (17\%).

[^23]
## Measure Satisfaction

Nearly all kit recipients reported moderate to high satisfaction with the items they installed from their kit (Figure 5-1). To best gauge the experience with the measures, we asked respondents to rate their satisfaction with all measures they installed, including those they later uninstalled. Respondents were most satisfied with the pipe tape and were least satisfied with the kitchen faucet aerator. Open-ended comments revealed that those customers who were dissatisfied with water-saving measures most often pointed to low water pressure as the reason for dissatisfaction.

Figure 5-1: DEC Participant Satisfaction with Installed Measures*


* Respondents rated their satisfaction with the measures on a scale ranging from 0 ("very dissatisfied") to 10 ("very satisfied"). Dissatisfied indicates 0-4 ratings, moderately satisfied indicates 5-7 ratings, and highly satisfied indicates 8-10 ratings.


## Kit Instructional Materials

In addition to energy-saving measures, the Save Energy and Water Kit includes a detailed instructional booklet that provides information on how to install the provided measures. The vast majority of respondents (85\%) said they read the booklet, and most of them (81\%) found it highly helpful. Duke Energy also offers a customer care hotline that participants can call for additional assistance, but just 1\% of respondents took advantage of the service.

## Additional Energy Saving Actions

More than one-third of participants (37\%) reported purchasing and installing additional energy efficiency measures since receiving their kit (Table 5-2). Participants most commonly reported purchasing LEDs (24\%), efficient appliances (16\%), or air sealing (14\%), and 83\% of those who installed additional energy-saving measures said the program at least partially influenced their decision.

Table 5-2: Additional Energy Saving Measures Purchased by DEC Participants

|  | Percent of Respondents <br> Reporting Purchases After <br> Receiving the Kit | Percent Reporting at Least Some <br> DEC Program Influence on <br> Purchase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| At least one measure | $37 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| LEDs | $24 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Efficient appliances | $16 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Air sealing | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Insulation | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| CFLs | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Efficient heating or cooling equipment | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Efficient water heater | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Duct sealing | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Efficient windows | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Other | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

*Multiple Responses Allowed; n=320

### 5.3 DEP Process Evaluation Findings

## Installation Rates

The majority (83\%) of kit recipients installed at least one measure, installing an average of two measures from the kit. Most kit recipients initially installed at least one of the showerheads (65\%), and slightly more than half initially installed at least one of the bathroom faucet aerators (53\%). Slightly less than half installed kitchen faucet aerators (46\%), and a smaller proportion reporting installing pipe tape (36\%). Of the respondents who received a medium-sized kit, 39\% installed both showerheads. ${ }^{6}$ Regardless of kit size received, participants installed an average of one bathroom aerator and one showerhead.

Of the respondents who installed at least one item from the kit, 15\% said they later uninstalled at least one of the measures, just one of whom uninstalled everything they had installed. In total, $9 \%$ of all installed measure types were later uninstalled. Showerheads and kitchen faucet aerators had the highest uninstallation rates, with $13 \%$ of those who installed showerheads and 9\% of those who installed kitchen aerators later uninstalling them. In most cases, respondents said they uninstalled these water saving measures because they did not like how they worked, later elaborating that the water pressure provided was insufficient to their preferences.

About one-tenth (13\%) of respondents reported installing all measure types. Of the respondents who did not install all measure types, $78 \%$ said they plan to install at least one of the items they had not yet installed. Respondents who indicated they don't plan to install one or more of the

[^24]measures typically said they would not install the remaining items because they had not "gotten around to it" (24\%), already had the item (22\%), or their current one is still working (21\%).

## Measure Satisfaction

Nearly all kit recipients reported moderate to high satisfaction with the items they installed from their kit (Figure 5-2). To best gauge the experience with the measures, we asked respondents to rate their satisfaction with all measures they installed, including those they later uninstalled. Respondents reported similar levels of satisfaction with all four measures. Open-ended comments revealed that the few customers who were dissatisfied with water-saving measures mostly pointed to low water pressure as the source of dissatisfaction.

Figure 5-2: DEP Participant Satisfaction with Installed Measures*


* Respondents rated their satisfaction with the measures on a 0 ("very dissatisfied") to 10 ("very satisfied") scale. Dissatisfied indicates 0-4 ratings, moderately satisfied indicates 5-7 ratings, and highly satisfied indicates 8-10 ratings.


## Instructional Materials in the Kit

In addition to energy-saving measures, the Save Energy and Water Kit includes a detailed instructional booklet that provides information on how to install the provided measures. The vast majority of respondents (85\%) said they read the booklet, and most of them (84\%) reported they found it highly helpful. Duke Energy also offers a customer care hotline that participants can call for additional assistance, but just $1 \%$ of respondents took advantage of the service.

## Additional Energy Saving Actions

Over one-third of participants (35\%) reported purchasing and installing additional energy efficiency measures since receiving their kit (Table 5-3). Participants most commonly reported purchasing LEDs (25\%), efficient appliances (13\%), or air sealing (12\%), and 78\% of those who installed additional energy-saving measures said the program at least partially influenced their decision.

Table 5-3: Additional Energy Saving Measures Purchased by DEP Participants*

|  | Count of Respondents <br> Reporting Purchases After <br> Receiving the Kit | Count Reporting at Least Some <br> DEP Program Influence on <br> Purchase |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| At least one measure | $35 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| LEDs | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Efficient appliances | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Air sealing | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Insulation | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Efficient heating or cooling equipment | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| Energy efficient water heater | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Efficient windows | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| CFLs | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Duct sealing or insulation | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Moved into ENERGY STAR home | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Other | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

*Multiple Responses Allowed; n=343

## 6 Conclusions and Recommendations

The evaluation findings led to the following conclusions and recommendations for the program.


#### Abstract

Conclusion 1: The program model is highly successful: it leverages low-cost measures to foster energy savings that would not have happened otherwise. Duke Energy's easy process for requesting and receiving a kit with free energy and water-saving items motivated thousands of customers to request and install energy saving measures in their home during the evaluation period. Most participants installed at least one measure from the kit, relatively few measures get uninstalled, and many participants reported installing additional energy saving items since receiving the kit. The majority of participants said they would not have installed any of the items on their own, as represented by low free ridership rates, and the program is reaching a diverse range of customers in terms of household characteristics and demographics.


Recommendation: Continue using SEWKP to encourage Duke Energy customers to save energy and water.

Conclusion 2: The water saving measures' low flow water pressure results in some minor dissatisfaction and uninstallation issues. Complaints of excessively low water pressure were the primary drivers of water-saving measure dissatisfaction and uninstallation. However, only a minority of participants were dissatisfied with or uninstalled any items.

Recommendation: Monitor how showerhead upgrades affect satisfaction and uninstallation rates going forward.

Conclusion 3: Recent program improvements have been largely successful. Updates to the propensity model contributed to an increase in the percentage of participants that have electric water heaters from less than 80\% in 2017 to nearly 90\% in 2019 (from 70\% to 88\% for the DEC program and from $79 \%$ to $89 \%$ for the DEP program). The new instructional materials provided with the kits also appear to denote a significant improvement from the prior instructions. Recent participants rated the instructions as considerably more helpful than participants in the last evaluated program year: the percentage of customers who rated instructions as "very helpful" increased since 2017 (from 70\% to 81\% among DEC participants and 80\% to 84\% among DEP participants).

Conclusion 4: Increased penetration and saturation of measures included in the kits may limit installation rates going forward. Among participants who had yet to install measures and had no immediate plans to do so, more than $20 \%$ indicated they already had at least one of the efficient measures installed. For pipe tape, more than $30 \%$ of those without plans to install the measure reported they already had some installed (34\% for DEC and 32\% for DEP). These rates were nearly as high for showerheads, for which $32 \%$ of DEC respondents and $25 \%$ of DEP respondents with no plans to install indicated that they already an efficient one installed.

Recommendation: Monitor installation rates going forward and consider excluding measures that show high rates of prior ownership.

## Appendix A Summary Form

## Save Energy and Water Kit Program

Completed EMV Fact Sheet

## Description of program

The Duke Energy Save Energy and Water Kit Program (SEWKP) is an energy efficiency program that offers energyefficient water fixtures and water pipe insulation to residential customers. The program is designed to reach customers who have not adopted energy-efficient water devices. The kits are provided to residents through a Direct Mail Campaign, allowing eligible customers to request to have the items shipped directly to their homes, free of charge.

| Date | March 11, 2019 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region(s) | Carolinas and Progress |
| Evaluation Period | September 1st, 2018 - August <br> $31^{\text {st }}, 2019$ |
| Annual Gross MWh <br> Savings | DEC: 25,233 <br> DEP: 16,026 |
| Per Kit Gross kWh Savings | DEC: 426 <br> DEP: 566 |
| Annual Gross MW Savings | DEC: 2.17 (summer), 6.62 (winter) <br> DEP: 1.38 (summer), 4.17 (winter) |
| Net-to-Gross Ratio | DEC: $103.3 \%$ <br> DEP: $109.6 \%$ |
| Process Evaluation | Yes |
| Previous Evaluation(s) | 2016 |

## Evaluation Methodology

## Impact Evaluation Activities

- Telephone/web surveys (DEC $n=320$, DEP $n=343$ ) and analysis of 4 unique measures

Impact Evaluation Findings

- Realization rates:
- DEC: 134\% (energy); 40\% (summer demand); 166\% for (winter demand)
- DEP: 108\% (energy); 28\% (summer demand); 111\% for (winter demand)
- Net-to-gross ratio: 103.3\% (DEC), 109.6\% (DEP)


## Process Evaluation Activities

- Telephone/web surveys (DEC $n=320$, DEP $n=343$ )
- 1 interview with program staff
- 1 interview with implementation staff


## Process Evaluation Findings

- The SEWKP influences participants to install kit measures and adopt new behaviors.
- Participants are generally satisfied with kit items and report high satisfaction with overall program.
- Kit size assignment algorithm is fairly accurate.
- Low water pressure is the leading contributor to dissatisfaction with water-saving items among a relatively small number of participants.
- The toll-free customer care hotline is used by a very small number of SEWKP participants


## Appendix B Measure Impact Results

Table B-1: DEC Per Unit Verified Impacts by Measure - Key Measure Parameters

| Measure Category | Gross Energy <br> Savings (kWh) | Gross Summer Demand (kW) | Gross Winter <br> Demand (kW) | Realization Rate (Energy) | Free Ridership | Spillover | Net to Gross Ratio | M\&V Factor (Energy) (RR x NTG) | Measure Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead (1.5 gpm) | 324.9 | 0.0276 | 0.0989 | 140.4\% | 9.5\% | 12.6\% | 103.3\% | 145.0\% | 10 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 50.2 | 0.0035 | 0.0040 | 91.0\% | 9.6\% |  |  | 94.0\% | 10 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 15.5 | 0.0015 | 0.0017 | 272.2\% | 6.3\% |  |  | 281.2\% | 10 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 7.0 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | 100.2\% | 8.3\% |  |  | 103.5\% | 15 |

* Per linear foot

Table B-2: DEP Per Unit Verified Impacts by Measure - Key Measure Parameters

| Measure Category | Gross Energy Savings (kWh) | Gross Summer Demand (kW) | Gross Winter Demand (kW) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Realization } \\ & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { (Energy) } \end{aligned}$ | Free Ridership | Spillover | Net to Gross Ratio | M\&V Factor (Energy) <br> (RR x NTG) | Measure Life |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low-flow Showerhead (1.5 gpm) | 333.1 | 0.0283 | 0.1014 | 107.4\% | 8.2\% | 17.5\% | 109.5\% | 117.7\% | 10 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 57.3 | 0.0040 | 0.0045 | 92.1\% | 8.1\% |  |  | 100.9\% | 10 |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator (1.0 gpm) | 20.9 | 0.0020 | 0.0023 | 353.9\% | 4.8\% |  |  | 387.7\% | 10 |
| Insulating Pipe Tape* | 6.9 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | 75.5\% | 7.6\% |  |  | 82.7\% | 15 |

[^25]
## Appendix C Program Performance Metrics

This appendix provides key program performance metrics, or PPIs. See Chapter 5 for the underlying results and more detailed findings.

Figure C-1: DEC Program Experience PPIs

|  | Participants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | n |
| Program experience \& satisfaction PPIs |  |  |
| Overall satisfaction with program | 83\% | 253 |
| Usefulness of kit instructions | 81\% | 272 |
| Satisfaction with kit measures |  |  |
| Showerhead | 78\% | 201 |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | 75\% | 140 |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 76\% | 144 |
| Pipe wrap | 84\% | 111 |
| Program influence on behavior PPIs |  |  |
| Most common measure installed: showerhead | 63\% | 320 |
|  |  |  |
| Respondents reporting program attributable spillover | 19\% | 320 |
| Challenges and opportunities for improvement PPIs |  |  |
| Measure with lowest installation rate: pipewrap | 36\% | 320 |
| Measure with highest uninstallation rate: kitchen faucet aerator | 12\% | 142 |
| Measure with highest dissatisfaction: kitchen faucet aerator | 6\% | 142 |

Figure C-2: DEC Participant Demographics


| Ownership Status |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Own | $85 \%$ |
| Rent | $11 \%$ |



| Household Size |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| One to two | $58 \%$ |
| Three | $16 \%$ |
| Four | $12 \%$ |
| Five + | $10 \%$ |



| Education |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| High school or less | $18 \%$ |
| Some college | $31 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree | $25 \%$ |
| Graduate degree | $20 \%$ |



| Income |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $<\$ 30 k$ | $17 \%$ |
| $\$ 30 k$ to $<\$ 60 k$ | $24 \%$ |
| $\$ 60 k$ to $<\$ 75 k$ | $15 \%$ |
| $\$ 75 \mathrm{k}$ to $<\$ 100 k$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 100 k+$ | $11 \%$ |

Note: Refusals and "don't know" responses are not shown.

Figure C-3: DEC Participant Household Characteristics


|  | Housing Type |
| :--- | :---: |
| Detached | $78 \%$ |
| Attached | $5 \%$ |
| Mobile | $12 \%$ |
| Apartment or condo | $1 \%$ |
| Duplex or triplex | $3 \%$ |



| Water Heater Fuel Type |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Electric | $87 \%$ |
| Natural Gas | $11 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ |



| Home Square Feet |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1,000 | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| $1,000-1,499$ | $34 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $1,500-1,999$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| $2,000-2,999$ | $15 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| $3,000+$ | $2 \%$ | $8 \%$ |



| Number of Showers |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| 1 | $35 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| 2 | $57 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
| 3 | $6 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $4+$ | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

B

| Number of Kitchen Faucets |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| 1 | $93 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| 2 | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| $3+$ | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ |



| Number of Bathroom Faucets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| $1-2$ | $67 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| $3-4$ | $28 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
| $5+$ | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

Figure C-4: DEC Program Experience PPIs

|  | Participants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | n |
| Program experience \& satisfaction PPIs |  |  |
| Overall satisfaction with program | 86\% | 283 |
| Usefulness of kit instructions | 84\% | 291 |
| Satisfaction with kit measures |  |  |
| Showerhead | 79\% | 224 |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | 81\% | 155 |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 79\% | 175 |
| Pipe wrap | 83\% | 116 |
| Program influence on behavior PPIs |  |  |
| Installed at least one kit measure | 83\% | 343 |
| Most common measure installed: showerhead | 65\% | 343 |
| Respondents reporting program attributable spillover | 21\% | 343 |
| Challenges and opportunities for improvement PPIs |  |  |
| Measure with lowest installation rate: pipewrap | 36\% | 343 |
| Measure with highest uninstallation rate: showerhead | 16\% | 224 |
| Measure with highest dissatisfaction: bathroom faucet aerator | 4\% | 181 |

Figure C-5: DEC Participant Demographics


| Ownership Status |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Own | $88 \%$ |
| Rent | $9 \%$ |



| Household Size |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| One to two | $54 \%$ |
| Three | $17 \%$ |
| Four | $16 \%$ |
| Five + | $8 \%$ |



| Education |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| High school or less | $13 \%$ |
| Some college | $31 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree | $28 \%$ |
| Graduate degree | $19 \%$ |


| Income |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $<\$ 30 k$ | $15 \%$ |
| $\$ 30 k$ to $<\$ 60 k$ | $25 \%$ |
| $\$ 60 k$ to $<\$ 75 k$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 75 \mathrm{k}$ to $<\$ 100 k$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 100 k+$ | $11 \%$ |


| Age |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 34 | $11 \%$ |
| 35 to 44 | $17 \%$ |
| 45 to 64 | $31 \%$ |
| 65 and older | $15 \%$ |

Note: Refusals and "don't know" responses are not shown.

Figure C-6: DEC Participant Household Characteristics
合

| Housing Type |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Detached | $77 \%$ |
| Attached | $6 \%$ |
| Mobile | $12 \%$ |
| Apartment or <br> condo | $1 \%$ |
| Duplex or triplex | $2 \%$ |



| Water Heater Fuel Type |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Electric | $88 \%$ |
| Natural Gas | $9 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ |



| Home Square Feet |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 1,000 | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| $1,000-1,499$ | $31 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $1,500-1,999$ | $22 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| $2,000-2,999$ | $19 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| $3,000+$ | $3 \%$ | $29 \%$ |



| Number of Showers |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| 2 | $23 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 3 | $64 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| $4+$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

B

| Number of Kitchen Faucets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| 1 | $91 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| 2 | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $3+$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |


| Number of Bathroom Faucets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Small Kit | Medium Kit |
| $1-2$ | $54 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| $3-4$ | $39 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| $5+$ | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

Note: Refusals and "don't know" responses are not shown.

## Appendix D Instruments

## D. 1 Program Staff In-Depth Interview Guide

## Introduction

Today, we'll be discussing your role in the SEWKP or water kit program. We would like to learn about your experiences in administering this program.

Your comments are confidential. If I ask you about areas you don't know about, please feel free to tell me that and we will move on. Also, if you want to refer me to specific documents to answer any of my questions, that's great - I'm happy to look things up if I know where to get the information.

I would like to record this interview for my note-taking purposes. Do I have your permission?

## Roles \& Responsibilities

Q1. Please describe your position at Duke Energy and your role in the water kit program.
Q2. How long have you been in this role?

## Program Delivery

Next, l'd like to learn more about how this program was delivered since your involvement. If the program implementation is different in 2017, please let me know.

Q3. How is Duke Energy targeting households to participate in this program? Does this vary by jurisdiction?

## [IF NEEDED:]

1. What marketing and outreach activities did Duke Energy conduct in the 2016 program year? [Interviewer: we know they market the program through direct-mail campaign. Probe to inquire if they market the program in any other way.]
2. In 2016, what proportion requested a kit among those targeted by the direct mail campaign? Are you satisfied with this response rate? If not, why not?
3. In terms of marketing, what is planned for 2017? [If not mentioned: Do you all plan to have a customer facing website for the program? If yes, when and what would it entail? If not, why not?]

Q4. What feedback, if any, did you receive from kit recipients on why they decided to request a kit?

Q5. Please describe the kit distribution process, including the responsibilities of your vendors: Relationship 1 (R1) and EFI.

## [IF NEEDED:]

1. Can the kit form be submitted online? If not, is Duke considering this option?
2. Who checks whether customers who submitted the kit form are eligible for the program? What is the eligibility criteria?
3. How do you identify customers who have an electric water heating? [Interviewer:

Prior evaluation states that customers with electric water heating are eligible for this program.]
4. Who tracks kit processing and distribution?
5. How are kits customized? [IF NEEDED:] Can you describe what is included in the small, medium, and large kit? (Confirm kit contents as seen below)

| Kit 1 (small) | bath aerator | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kitchen aerator | 1 |
|  | shower head | 1 |
| Kit 2 (medium) | pipe tape | 5 |
|  | bath aerator | 4 |
|  | kitchen aerator | 1 |
|  | Shower head | 2 |
| Kit 3 (large) | pipe tape | 5 |
|  | bath aerator | 5 |
|  | kitchen aerator | 1 |
|  | shower head | 3 |
|  | pipe tape | 5 |

6. [If not mentioned] Are large kits still offered to customers? (If so, does this vary by jurisdiction?)
7. Prior to January 2016, documentation shows the kitchen aerator to have 1.0 GPM, but according to a Duke staff person, the aerator is now rated at 1.5 GPM . Can you please confirm the current GPM for kitchen aerators, and when that changed over (if at all)?
8. What energy saving educational materials are included in the kit?

Q6. What type of feedback have you received from kit recipients about the measures in the kit? [IF ANY ISSUES REPORTED:] How have you addressed those issues?

## Program Goals

Q7. In 2016 and 2017 program year, what were/are Duke Energy targets in terms of:

1. Number of water kits distributed in Carolinas, Progress, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky
2. Number of kits distributed by customer segments - if applicable
3. Cost of distributing the kits [Probe: Does this vary by jurisdiction?]
4. Anything else?

Q8. How were those targets set, and by whom?
Q9. Compared to the previous program years, have these targets been the same or have they changed? [/f changed:] Why have they changed?

Q10. Were/are you on track to meet 2016/2017 targets? [If not on track, probe why not on track and how far behind are they in meeting their targets.]

1. Number of water kits distributed in each jurisdiction
2. Number of kits distributed by customer segments - if applicable
3. Cost of distributing the kits
4. Anything else?

Q11. How about savings targets? Are you on track to meet the savings targets in Carolinas, Progress, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky? If not, why not?

Q12. Does the program have any process or non-impact goals? (Probe: low-income, renter, or non-English speaking population targeting, increased kit recipient knowledge of how to save energy, etc.)
[IF YES:]

1. How are these goals established?
2. How are they measured?

## Communication

Q13. Can you describe how your vendors communicate about the program with Duke Energy? Who do you communicate with, how often, and what about? Does this vary by jurisdiction?

Q14. How often do you or vendors have to resolve an issue with kits? What types of issues come up?

## Data Tracking of Kits

Let's talk about the kits a little bit.
Q15. Were there any changes to the items in the small, medium, or large kit during 2016 and 2017 program year? Any changes for 2018 program year? Are these changes for all jurisdictions?

Q16. We heard that customers must complete a short survey/form to receive a kit. Would it be possible to receive/see this survey data?

Q17. From the moment a customer requests a kit, how long does it take to receive a kit? Is this time frame typical in terms of how long it takes to receive a kit? [IF NOT TYPICAL, PROBE to get more information on this topic.] Does it vary by jurisdiction?

Q18. Can you tell us how your vendor reports the number of kits sent out to customers to Duke Energy? Is there information on kit distribution that you need but are not getting? What?

We are almost done. I have a few more questions.

## Tape Up

Q19. What would you say are the greatest strengths of this program?
Q20. What would you say is the biggest challenge in administering this program?
Q21. How can this program be improved?
Q22. Is there anything else about the program that we have not discussed that you feel should be mentioned?

Q23. What would you like to learn from the program evaluation?
Those are all of my questions. Thank you very much for your time.

## D. 2 Implementer Staff In-Depth Interview Guide

## Introduction

[Note: Opinion Dynamics staff will schedule calls ahead of time through email contact.]
[If needed:] We are conducting an evaluation of Duke Energy Save Energy and Water Kit Program (SEWKP). Because your organization is involved with this program, we would like to get your perspective on how the program works to help guide us in our efforts.

I would like to record this interview for my note-taking purposes. Do I have your permission?

## Roles \& Responsibilities

Q1. Can you describe your role in the SEWKP or water kit program?
Q2. Can you describe your program processes? (From receipt of kit forms to notifying EFI to send kits)

Q3. We have been told that your organization processes kit submission forms for Duke Energy water kit program. Do you provide any other services to Duke Energy?

1. Do you provide these services in all jurisdictions where this program is offered: Progress, Carolinas, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky?

## Program Goals

Q4. In jurisdictions where you are providing services to Duke Energy, do you know what are Duke Energy targets in terms of:

1. Number of water kits distributed
2. Cost of the kits
3. Education goals
4. Anything else?

Q5. Do you know if Duke Energy is on track to achieve those targets? If so, how do you know?

## Data Tracking of Kits and Eligibility

Q6. Based on what we heard, households must complete a short survey/form to receive a kit. Do you track the information that is on the survey form in a database? If so, what exactly do you track?

1. Do you track the same information for each jurisdiction?

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2. How do you report this information to Duke Energy?
3. [If not addressed:] Do you maintain a dashboard that tracks number of kits and possibly other information. If so, can you send us a screen shot of that dashboard so we can see what is tracked on that dashboard?
4. Could you provide us with one of the forms so we can see what participants are filling out?

Q7. Can you describe to us who is eligible to receive the kit - that is, eligibility criteria? Do eligibility criteria vary by jurisdiction?

Q8. Can you tell us what proportion of households who sent in a kit survey form were ineligible to receive a kit in 2016 in each jurisdiction? What are the most common reasons as to why customers are ineligible? Do you think the proportion of ineligible applications will increase in 2017? If so, why?

Q9. From the moment households request a kit, do you know how long it takes to receive a kit? Is this time frame typical in terms of how long it takes to receive a kit? [IF NOT TYPICAL, PROBE to get more information on this topic.]

Q10. What challenges have you encountered with processing of the kit forms? [Probe about missing information or other errors.] [If challenges:] What could be done to address these challenges? Any suggestions on how to change the form? Are some of these challenges more prevalent in certain jurisdictions? If so, why?

Q11. How many forms, on average, do you process per week or annually?
Q12. [If not addressed:] What demographic data do you collect from households that request the kits? Which demographic segments are more likely to request the kits? Does this vary by jurisdiction?

## Communication

Q13. Can you describe how you communicate with Duke Energy about the kit form submissions or anything else? Who do you communicate with, how often, and what about?

Q14. Have there been any challenges in your interactions with Duke Energy? If so, what were they? How did you address them? Were they resolved? If not, what do you think might resolve them?

## Tape Up

I have only a couple of more questions left.
Q15. What would you say is the biggest challenge in processing kit submission forms and distributing kits? What could be done to improve this process?
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Q16. Is there anything else about the program that we have not discussed that you feel should be mentioned?

Those are all of my questions. Thank you very much for your time.

## D. 3 Participant Survey

## Introduction/ Screening

[ASK FOR PHONE SURVEY]
Q1. Hi, l'm $\qquad$ , calling on behalf of Duke Energy. We are calling about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy. This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe wrap that can help you save water and energy in your home. Do you recall receiving this kit?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
[IF NEEDED: Can I speak with someone who may know something about this kit?] [IF NO KNOWLEDGEABLE CONTACT, THANK AND TERMINATE]
[ASK FOR WEB SURVEY]
Q2. We are conducting surveys about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy. This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe wrap that can help you save water and energy in your home. Do you recall receiving this kit?
4. Yes
5. No [TERMINATE]
6. Don't know [TERMINATE]

## Motivation and Collateral

Q3. [deleted]
Q4. Did you read the included instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't remember
[ASK IF Q3=1]
Q5. [ASK IF 4=1] On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all helpful and 10 is very helpful, how helpful were the instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?
0 . Not at all helpful
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 
12. 
13. Very helpful
14. Don't know
[ASK IF Q5<7]
Q6. What might have made the instructions more helpful?
[RECORD VERBATIM ANSWER]

Q7. [deleted]
Q8. [deleted]
Q9. [deleted]

## Assessing Measure Installation

[DISPLAY IF KIT_SIZE=SMALL:] We'd like to ask you about the energy and water saving items included in your kit. The kit contained a showerhead, faucet aerators for the bathroom and kitchen, and pipe wrap.
[DISPLAY IF KIT_SIZE=MEDIUM:] We'd like to ask you about the energy and water saving items included in your kit. The kit contained two showerheads, faucet aerators for the bathroom and kitchen, and pipe wrap.
Q10. Have you or anyone else installed any of those items in your home, even if they were taken out later? [Interviewer: Throughout interview, remind respondent as needed to report whether someone else in the home installed or uninstalled any items]

1. Yes
2. No [SKIP TO Q23]
3. Don't know [TERMINATE]
[ASK IF Q10=1]
Q11. Which of the items did you install, even if they were taken out later? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
[Interviewer: Record each response, then prompt with the list items.]
4. Showerhead
5. Kitchen faucet aerator
6. Bathroom faucet aerator
7. Pipe wrap
8. I don't remember which items were installed [TERMINATE]
[ASK IF Q11=1 AND KIT_SIZE=MEDIUM]
Q12. Your kit contained two showerheads. Did you install one or both of the showerheads in the kit, even if one or both were taken out later?
9. I installed both
10. I only installed one showerhead
11. Don't know
[ASK IF Q11=3]
Q13. How many of the bathroom faucet aerators from the kit did you install in your home, even if one or more were taken out later?
12. One
13. Two
14. Don't know
[ASK IF Q11=4]
Q14. Did you install all of the pipe insulation that was included with the kit?
15. Yes
16. No
17. Don't know
[ASK IF Q11=4]
Q15. About how many feet of the hot water pipe exiting your water heater did you wrap with the insulation that came in the kit? Please go over to your water heater if you need to check.
18. About three feet or less
19. About four to five feet
20. About six feet or more
21. Don't know
[ASK IF Q11=1,2,3,4]
Q16. Overall, how satisfied are you with the item(s) you installed? [0-10 SCALE FOR EACH; 98=DK]
[DISPLAY IF MODE=PHONE: Please use a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is very dissatisfied and 10 is very satisfied. How satisfied are you with...]
22. [SHOW IF Q11=1] Showerhead
23. [SHOW IF Q11=2] Kitchen faucet aerator
24. [SHOW IF Q11=3] Bathroom faucet aerator
25. [SHOW IF Q11=4] Pipe wrap
[ASK IF Q16_1<7 OR Q16_2<7 OR Q16_3<7 OR Q16_4<7]
Q16a. Can you please explain any dissatisfaction you had with the following measures?
[SHOW LIST OF Q16 ITEMS THAT WERE RATED LESS THAN 7]
[OPEN END: RECORD VERBATIM]
Q17. Overall, how satisfied are you with Duke Energy's Save Energy and Water Kit Program? [DISPLAY IF MODE=PHONE: IF NEEDED: Please use that same 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is very dissatisfied and 10 is very satisfied.]
0 . Very dissatisfied
26. 
27. 
28. 
29. 
30. 
31. 
32. 
33. 
34. 
35. Very satisfied
36. Don't know
[ASK IF ANY PART OF Q11=1]
Q18. Have you (or anyone in your home) removed any of the items from the kit that you had previously installed?
37. Yes
38. No
39. Don't know
[ASK IF Q18=1]
Q19. Which of the items did you remove? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
Q19_1. [DISPLAY IF Q11_1=1] Showerhead[s]
Q19_2. [DISPLAY IF Q11_2=1] Kitchen faucet aerator
Q19_3. [DISPLAY IF Q11_3=1] Bathroom faucet aerator[s]
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Q19_4. [DISPLAY IF Q11_4=1] Pipe wrap

## Q19_7. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]

[ASK IF Q19=1 AND Q12=1]
Q20. Did you remove one or both of the showerheads you had previously installed?

1. I uninstalled both
2. I only uninstalled one of the showerheads
3. Don't know
[ASK IF Q19=3 AND Q13=2]
Q21. How many bathroom faucet aerators did you remove?
4. One
5. Two
6. Don't know
[CALCULATE SHOWER:
IF Q12=1, THEN SHOWER=2;
IF Q12=2 OR (Q11_1=1 AND KIT_SIZE=SMALL), THEN SHOWER=1;
ELSE SHOWER=0]
[CALCULATE KITCH:
IF Q11_2=1, THEN KITCH=1, ELSE KITCH=0]
[CALCULATE BATH:
IF Q13=2, THEN BATH=2;
IF Q13=1, THEN BATH=1;
ELSE BATH=0]
[CALCULATE PIPE:
IF Q11_4=1, THEN PIPE=1, ELSE PIPE=0]
[CALCULATE SHOWER1:
IF SHOWER=1 AND Q19_1=1, THEN SHOWER1=0;
IF Q19_1=1 AND (Q20=1 OR Q20=98), THEN SHOWER1=0;
IF Q19_1=1 AND Q20=2, THEN SHOWER1=1;
ELSE SHOWER1=SHOWER]
[CALCULATE KITCH1:
IF Q19_2=1, THEN KITCH1=0;
ELSE KITCH1=KITCH]
[CALCULATE BATH1:
IF BATH=1 AND Q19_3=1, THEN BATH1=0;
IF Q19_3=1 AND (Q21 $=2$ OR Q21=98), THEN BATH1=0;
IF Q19_3=1 AND Q21=1, THEN BATH1=1;
ELSE BATH1=BATH]
[CALCULATE PIPE1:
IF Q19_4=1, THEN PIPE1=0;
ELSE PIPE1=PIPE]
CALCULATE CALCTOTAL1:
[SHOWER1 + BATH1 + KITCHEN1 + PIPE1]
[ASK IF Q19=1,2,3,4—REPEAT FOR EACH SELECTED ITEM]
Q22. Why was the [Q19 SELECTION] removed? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
7. It was broken
8. I didn't like how it worked
9. I didn't like how it looked, or
10. Some other reason (please specify): [OPEN END]
11. Don't know
[ASK IF Q10=2 OR Q11_1=0 OR Q11_2=0 OR Q11_3=0 OR Q11_4=0]
Q23. You said you haven't installed the following items. Which of the following do you plan to install in the next three months? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
12. [SHOW IF Q10=2 OR Q11_1=0] Showerhead
13. [SHOW IF Q10=2 OR Q11_2=0] Kitchen faucet aerator
14. [SHOW IF Q10=2 OR Q11_3=0] Bathroom faucet aerator
15. [SHOW IF Q10=2 OR Q11_4=0] Pipe wrap
16. I'm not planning to install any of these in the next three months [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
17. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q23_1=0 OR ((Q10=2 OR Q11_1=0) AND Q23_96=1)]
Q24_1. What's preventing you from installing the showerhead(s)?
[Interviewer: do not read response options, code responses]
18. Didn't know what that was
19. Tried it, didn't fit
20. Tried it, didn't work as intended (please specify): [OPEN-END]
21. Haven't gotten around to it
22. Current one is still working
23. Takes too much time to install or too busy
24. Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it
25. Don't have the tools I need
26. Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away)
27. [SHOW FOR Q24_1] Already have efficient showerhead
28. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
29. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q23_2=0 OR ((Q10=2 OR Q11_2=0) AND Q23_96=1)]
Q24_2. What's preventing you from installing the showerhead(s)?
[Interviewer: do not read response options, code responses]
30. Didn't know what that was
31. Tried it, didn't fit
32. Tried it, didn't work as intended (please specify): [OPEN END]
33. Haven't gotten around to it
34. Current one is still working
35. Takes too much time to install or too busy
36. Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it
37. Don't have the tools I need
38. Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away)
39. [SHOW FOR Q24_2] Already have efficient kitchen faucet aerator
40. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
41. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q23_3=0 OR ((Q10=2 OR Q11_3=0) AND Q23_96=1)]
๑Nexant Q24_3. What's preventing you from installing the showerhead(s)?
[Interviewer: do not read response options, code responses]
42. Didn't know what that was
43. Tried it, didn't fit
44. Tried it, didn't work as intended (please specify): [OPEN END]
45. Haven't gotten around to it
46. Current one is still working
47. Takes too much time to install or too busy
48. Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it
49. Don't have the tools I need
50. Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away)
51. [SHOW FOR Q24_3] Already have efficient bathroom faucet aerators
52. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
53. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q23_4=0 OR ((Q10=2 OR Q11_4=0) AND Q23_96=1)]
Q24_4. What's preventing you from installing the showerhead(s)?
[Interviewer: do not read response options, code responses]
54. Didn't know what that was
55. Tried it, didn't work as intended (please specify): [OPEN END]
56. Haven't gotten around to it
57. Takes too much time to install or too busy
58. Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it
59. Don't have the tools I need
60. Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away)
61. Already have pipe wrap on my hot water pipe
62. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
63. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]

Q24a. Customers that need additional assistance with their items can call a toll-free customer care hotline. Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing any of your items?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
[ASK IF Q24A=1]
Q24b. Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your kitchen faucet aerator?
4. Yes
5. No
6. Don't know
[ASK IF Q24B=1]
Q24c. Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the kitchen faucet
aerator?
7. Yes
8. No
9. Don't know
[ASK IF Q24A=1]
Q24d. Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your bathroom faucet aerator?
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10. No
11. Don't know
[ASK IF Q24D=1]
Q24e. Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the bathroom faucet aerator?
12. Yes
13. No
14. Don't know

Q25. [deleted]
Q26. [deleted]
Q27. [deleted]
Q28. [deleted]
[ASK IF SHOWER1 > 0]
Q29. On average, what is the typical shower length in your household?

1. One minute or less
2. Two to four minutes
3. Five to eight minutes
4. Nine to twelve minutes
5. Thirteen to fifteen minutes
6. Sixteen to twenty minutes
7. Twenty-one to thirty minutes
8. More than thirty minutes
9. Don't know
[ASK IF SHOWER1 > 0]
Q30. [DISPLAY IF SHOWER1=2] Thinking of the efficient showerhead you installed that gets the most usage, on average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?
[DISPLAY IF SHOWER1=1] Thinking of the efficient showerhead currently installed in your home, on average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?
10. Less than one
11. One
12. Two
13. Three
14. Four
15. Five
16. Six
17. Seven
18. Eight or more
19. Don't know
[ASK IF SHOWER1=2]
Q31. Thinking of the other efficient showerhead you installed, on average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?
20. Less than one
21. One
22. Two
23. Three
24. Four
25. Five
26. Seven
27. Eight or more
28. Don't know

Q32. [This question was moved to demographics section - but not renumbered for programming purposes]

## NTG

## [SKIP TO Q40 IF CALCTOTAL1=0]

Q33. If you had not received the free efficiency items in the kit, would you have purchased and installed any of these same items within the next year?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
[ASK IF Q33=1]
Q34. What items would you have purchased and installed within the next year? [MULTIPLE RESPONSES]
Q34_1. [IF SHOWER1 > 0] Energy-efficient showerhead[s]
Q34_2. [IF KITCH1 > 0] Energy-efficient kitchen faucet aerator
Q34_3. [IF BATH1 > 0] Energy-efficient bathroom faucet aerator[s]
Q34_4. [IF PIPEWRAP1 > 0] Pipe wrap
Q34_7. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q34_1=1 AND SHOWER1=2]
Q35. If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-efficient showerheads would you have purchased and installed within the next year?
4. One
5. Two
6. Don't know
[ASK Q36 IF Q34_3=1 AND BATH1=2]
Q36. If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-efficient bathroom aerators would you have purchased and installed within the next year?
7. One
8. Two
9. Don't know

Q37. Now, thinking about the energy and water savings items that were provided in the kit using a scale from 0 to 10 , where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential," how influential were the following factors on your decision to install the items from the kit? How influential was... [0-10 SCALE FOR EACH; 98=DK] 1. The fact that the items were free
2. The fact that the items were mailed to your house
3. Information provided by Duke Energy about how the items would save energy and water
0. Other information or advertisements from Duke Energy, including its website

Q38. [DELETED]
Q39. [DELETED]

Q40. Since receiving your kit from Duke Energy, have you purchased and installed any other products or made any improvements to your home to help save energy?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know
[ASK Q41 IF Q40=1]
Q41. What products have you purchased and installed to help save energy in your home? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]
[INTERVIEWER: Do not read list. After each response, ask, "Anything else?"]
4. Bought energy efficient appliances
5. Moved into an ENERGY STAR home
6. Bought efficient heating or cooling equipment
7. Bought efficient windows
8. Added insulation
9. Sealed air leaks in windows, walls, or doors
10. Sealed or insulated ducts
11. Bought LEDs
12. Bought CFLs
13. Installed an energy efficient water heater
14. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
15. None - no other actions taken [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
16. Don't know [EXCLUSIVE ANSWER]
[ASK IF Q41=5]
Q42. Is Duke Energy still your gas or electricity utility?
17. Yes
18. No
19. Don't know

Q43. [DELETED]
Q44. [DELETED]
Q45. [DELETED]
[ASK IF Q41=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15—REPEAT FOR EACH SELECTED ITEM]
Q46. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential", how much influence did the Duke Energy Save Energy and Water Kit Program have on your decision to... [0-10 SCALE FOR EACH; 98=DK]
4. [IF Q41=4] Buy energy efficient appliances
5. [IF Q41=5] Move into an ENERGY STAR home
6. [IF Q41=6] Buy efficient heating or cooling equipment
7. [IF Q41=7] Buy efficient windows
8. [IF Q41=8] Add insulation
9. [IF Q41=9] Seal air leaks in windows, walls, or doors
10. [IF Q41=10] Seal or insulate ducts
11. [IF Q41=11] Buy LEDs
12. [IF Q41=12] Buy CFLs
13. [IF Q41=13] Install an energy efficient water heater
15. [IF Q41=15] [Q41_15 OPEN END RESPONSE]
[ASK IF Q41=4 AND 46_4 > 0]
Q47. What kinds of appliance(s) did you buy? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

1. Refrigerator
2. Stand-alone Freezer
3. Dishwasher
4. Clothes washer
5. Clothes dryer
6. Oven
7. Microwave
8. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
9. Don't know
[ASK IF Q47=1,2,3,4,5,7,0—REPEAT FOR EACH SELECTED ITEM]
Q48. Was the [INSERT Q47 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?
10. Yes
11. No
12. Don't know
13. Refused
[ASK IF Q47=5]
Q49. Does the new clothes dryer use natural gas?
14. Yes - it uses natural gas
15. No - does not use natural gas
16. Don't know
[ASK IF Q41=6 AND Q46_6 > 0]
Q50. What type of heating or cooling equipment did you buy?
[MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [Do not read list]
17. Central air conditioner
18. Window/room air conditioner unit
19. Wall air conditioner unit
20. Air source heat pump
21. Geothermal heat pump
22. Boiler
23. Furnace
24. Wi-fi thermostat
25. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
26. Don't know
[ASK IF Q50=9 OR 10]
Q51. Does the new [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] use natural gas?
27. Yes - it uses natural gas
28. No - does not use natural gas
29. Don't know
[ASK IF Q50=4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12—REPEAT FOR EACH SELECTED ITEM]
Q52. Was the [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?
30. Yes - it is an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model
31. No - it is not an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model
32. I don't know if it is an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model
[ASK IF Q41=7 AND Q46_7 > 0]
Q53. Do you know how many windows you installed??
33. Yes (please specify how many you installed in the box below)

い Nexant [NUMERIC RESPONSE 1 - 100]
2. No
[ASK IF Q41=8 AND Q46_8 > 0]
Q54. Please let us know what spaces you added insulation to. Also, let us know the proportion of each space for which you added insulation (for example, if you added insulation that covered your entire attic space, you would type in 100\%).

1. Attic [NUMERIC RESPONSE $0-100] \%$
2. Walls [NUMERIC RESPONSE 0-100]\%
3. Below the floor [NUMERIC RESPONSE 0 - 100] $\%$
[ASK IF Q41= 11 AND Q46_11 > 0]
Q55. Do you know how many LEDs you installed at your property?
4. Yes (please specify how many you installed in the box below) [NUMERIC RESPONSE 1 - 100]
5. No
[ASK IF Q41=12 AND Q46_12 > 0]
Q56. Do you know how many CFLs you installed at your property?
6. Yes (please specify how many you installed in the box below) [NUMERIC RESPONSE 1 - 100]
7. No
[ASK IF Q41=13 AND Q46_13 > 0]
Q57. Does the new water heater use natural gas?
8. Yes - it uses natural gas
9. No - does not use natural gas
10. Don't know
[ASK IF Q41= 13. AND Q46_13 > 0]
Q58. Which of the following water heaters did you purchase?
11. A traditional water heater with a large tank that holds the hot water
12. A tankless water heater that provides hot water on demand
13. A solar water heater

0 . Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
98. Don't know
[ASK IF Q41= 13 AND Q46_13 > 0]
Q59. Is the new water heater an ENERGY STAR model?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don't know

## Demographics

Q60. Which of the following types of housing units would you say best describes your home?

1. Single-family detached house
2. Single-family attached home (such as a townhouse or condo)
3. Duplex, triplex or four-plex

4 Apartment or condominium with 5 units or more
5. Manufactured or mobile home

0 . Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
98. Don't know

Q61. How many showers are in your home? Please include both stand-up showers and bathtubs with showerheads.

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five or more
6. Don't know

Q62. How many bathroom sink faucets are in your home? (Keep in mind that some bathrooms may have multiple bathroom sink faucets in them)

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four
5. Five
6. Six
7. Seven
8. Eight or more
9. Don't know

Q63. How many kitchen faucets are in your home?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four or more
5. Don't know
[ASK IF Q63=2,3,4]
Q63a. You mentioned that you have more than one kitchen faucet. Where is/are your other kitchen faucet(s) located in your home?
[OPEN-ENDED: RECORD VERBATIM RESPONSE]
Q32. What fuel type does your water heater use?
6. Electric
7. Natural Gas
8. Other (please specify): [OPEN END]
9. Don't know

Q64. How many square feet of living space are there in your residence, including bathrooms, foyers and hallways (exclude garages, unfinished basements, and unheated porches)?

1. Less than 500 square feet
2. 500 to under 1,000 square feet
3. 1,000 to under 1,500 square feet
4. 1,500 to under 2,000 square feet
5. 2,000 to under 2,500 square feet
6. 2,500 to under 3,000 square feet
7. Greater than 3,000 square feet
8. Don't know
9. Prefer not to say

Q65. Do you or members of your household own your home, or do you rent it?
$\downarrow$ Nexant 1. Own / buying
2. Rent / lease
3. Occupy rent-free
98. Don't know
99. Prefer not to say

Q66. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your home year-round?

1. I live by myself
2. Two people
3. Three people
4. Four people
5. Five people
6. Six people
7. Seven people
8. Eight or more people
9. Don't know
10. Prefer not to say

Q67. What was your total annual household income for 2018, before taxes?

1. Under $\$ 20,000$
2. 20 to under $\$ 30,000$
3. 30 to under $\$ 40,000$
4. 40 to under $\$ 50,000$
5. 50 to under $\$ 60,000$
6. 60 to under $\$ 75,000$
7. 75 to under $\$ 100,000$
8. 100 to under $\$ 150,000$
9. 150 to under $\$ 200,000$
10. $\$ 200,000$ or more
11. Don't know
12. Prefer not to say

Q68. What is the highest level of education achieved among those living in your household?

1. Less than high school
2. Some high school
3. High school graduate or equivalent (such as GED)
4. Trade or technical school
5. Some college (including Associate degree)
6. College degree (Bachelor's degree)
7. Some graduate school
8. Graduate degree, professional degree
9. Doctorate
10. Don't know
11. Prefer not to say

Q69. Finally, what is your year of birth?
[Scroll box with years 1900-2011; 9998=Prefer not to say]

## Appendix E DEC Participant Survey Results

This section reports the results from each question in the DEC participant survey. Since the results reported in this appendix represent the "raw" data (that is, none of the open-ended responses have been coded and none of the scale questions have been binned), some values may be different from those reported in the Process Evaluation Findings chapter (particularly: percentages in tables with "Other" categories and scale response questions). Only respondents who completed the survey are included in the following results.

Q1. [Read if mode = phone] Hi, I'm $\qquad$ , calling on behalf of Duke Energy. We are calling about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy.

This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe tape that can help you save water and energy in your home. Do you recall receiving this kit?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=35)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Yes | $100 \%$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q2. [Display if mode = web] We are conducting surveys about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy. This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe tape that can help you save water and energy in your home.
Do you recall receiving this kit?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=285)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Yes | $100 \%$ |
| No | 0 |
| Don't know | 0 |

## Q3. DELETED

Q4. Did you read the included instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=320$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $85 \%$ |
| No | $10 \%$ |
| Don't remember | $5 \%$ |

Q5. [Ask if Q4 = YES] On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 is not at all helpful and 10 is very helpful, how helpful were the instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?

|  | Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=272$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0- Not at all helpful | 0\% |
|  | 1 | 0\% |
|  | 2 | 0\% |
|  | 3 | 0\% |
| 4 Nexant | 4 | 0\% |


| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 6 | $5 \%$ |
| 7 | $9 \%$ |
| 8 | $15 \%$ |
| 9 | $18 \%$ |
| $10-$ Very helpful | $48 \%$ |
| Don't Know | $2 \%$ |

Q6. [Ask if Q5<7] What might have made the instructions more helpful?

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| They were fine | 1 |
| They said everything very well | 1 |
| There were no washers that were talked about in the instructions just teflon tape and no directions to use the tape. | 1 |
| step-by-step diagram for the show head installation | 1 |
| Specific use case or online video tutorials for individuals that are less likely to apply the items in the kit in the correct manner. | 1 |
| sheesh | 1 |
| Nothing, I know how to install | 1 |
| Nothing that remember. They went helpful to me because I already knew how to use the things that came. | 1 |
| Nothing | 3 |
| not sure | 1 |
| Na | 1 |
| More thoroughness | 1 |
| More diagrams | 1 |
| More details | 1 |
| Little more detail or more pics | 1 |
| Did not understand at all how to install would have had to call a plumber | 1 |
| Clear talk | 1 |
| Better pictures | 1 |
| Basic pin points | 1 |
| A little more simplified. | 1 |

## Q7. DELETED

Q8. DELETED
Q9. DELETED

Q10. Have you or anyone else installed any of those items in your home, even if they were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=320) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $79 \%$ |
| No | $21 \%$ |
| Don't Know | $0 \%$ |

Q11. [Ask if Q10 = YES] Which of the items did you install, even if they were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=254)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Showerhead | $80 \%$ |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | $56 \%$ |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | $58 \%$ |
| Pipe tape | $45 \%$ |
| I don't remember | $0 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q12. [Ask if Q11 = SHOWERHEAD AND KIT_SIZE= MEDIUM] Your kit contained two showerheads. Did you install one or both of the showerheads in the kit, even if one or both were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=77$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I installed both | $55 \%$ |
| I only installed one showerhead | $46 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q13. [Ask if Q11 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR] How many of the bathroom faucet aerators from the kit did you install in your home, even if one or more were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=146)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $56 \%$ |
| Two | $41 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

Q14. [Ask if Q11 = PIPEWRAP] Did you install all of the pipe insulation that was included with the kit?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=116)$ |
| No | $74 \%$ |
| Don't know | $21 \%$ |

Q15. [Ask if Q14 is displayed] About how many feet of the pipe extruding from your water heater did you tape with the insulation that came in the kit? Please go over to your water heater if you need to check.

| Response Option | Percent( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 1 6 )}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| About three feet or less | $39 \%$ |
| About four to five feet | $24 \%$ |
| About six feet or more | $10 \%$ |
| Don't know | $27 \%$ |

Q16. [Ask if any part of Q11 = YES] Overall, how satisfied are you with the item[s] you installed?
4) Nexant

## Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=202) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $2 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | $1 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $4 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $11 \%$ |
| 8 | $13 \%$ |
| 9 | $11 \%$ |
| 10 - Very satisfied | $54 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

## Kitchen Faucet Aerator

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 4 2 \text { ) }}$ |
| 1 | $2 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $4 \%$ |
| 4 | $0 \%$ |
| 5 | $0 \%$ |
| 6 | $5 \%$ |
| 7 | $3 \%$ |
| 8 | $11 \%$ |
| 9 | $13 \%$ |
| 10 - Very satisfied | $11 \%$ |
| Don't know | $50 \%$ |

## Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=146)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $2 \%$ |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $2 \%$ |
| 6 |  |
| 7 | $1 \%$ |
| 8 |  |
| 9 | $4 \%$ |
| 10 - Very satisfied | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $11 \%$ |

## Pipe Tape

| - Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 1 6 )}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $0 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $2 \%$ |
| 8 | $10 \%$ |
| 9 | $10 \%$ |
| $10-$ Very satisfied | $11 \%$ |
| Don't know | $59 \%$ |

Q16a. Can you please explain any dissatisfaction you had with [DISPLAY ALL ITEMS IN Q16 THAT ARE <7]?

## Showerhead

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=21$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Was smaller than I prefer | 1 |
| Very low pressure decreases the enjoyment of a shower | 1 |
| They didnt make any difference | 1 |
| sheesh | 1 |
| Reduced pressure | 1 |
| Pressure changes during shower | 1 |
| Options | 1 |
| Not very strong pressure. | 1 |
| None | 1 |
| No water pressure at all. How are you supposed to shower with that?? | 1 |
| no dissatisfaction | 1 |
| It reduced the pressure to the point of making the experience unenjoyable. | 1 |
| It had very little water pressure. | 1 |
| it does not fit my hand held device | 1 |
| It does not allow enough water flow. | 1 |
| I ordered the upgraded shower head with hose The hose is too short to comfortably spray yourself off I have stand very close and barely more to keep from tugging on the hose The head seems to high It can not be adjusted to hang lower Also the material the | 1 |
| Even for my kids it was to reduced amount of flow to adequately rinse off. | 1 |
| does not fit well with shower wand. | 1 |
| difficult to put own; also have two bathrooms, one that's not being used | 1 |
| Didn't have any | 1 |


| Did not let enough water through, Limited the flow | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

Kitchen Faucet Aerator

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=19$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Worked OK but not excited about it. | 1 |
| water didn't have enough pressure while use the filter, I guess wasn't good enough. | 1 |
| Takes forever for the water to heat up due to decreased flow. | 1 |
| sheesh | 1 |
| Reduced pressure | 1 |
| none | 1 |
| It's ok looks cheap I like products that look good and last a long time | 1 |
| It would not work as it should, and did not fit the faucet exactly. | 1 |
| It would make the water come at a good flow, got molded, would fall often | 1 |
| It seemed much louder than the original. | 1 |
| It has a continuous spray and sometimes I would like it to not have a continuous spray, just a regular spray | 1 |
| It doesn't do very well when you have sediment in your pipe lines (currently working on having the sediment taken care of) | 1 |
| I like to have a water filter on my sink | 1 |
| Hard to change from normal to shower flow | 1 |
| Didnt make a difference | 1 |
| Did not let enough water through, Limited the flow | 1 |
| Did not fit spigot | 1 |
| Did not fit our delta faucet | 1 |
| Broke | 1 |

## Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=18) |
| :--- | ---: |
| would not screw on straight, constant leak | 1 |
| Would not connect to faucet correctly. | 1 |
| Takes forever for the water to heat up. | 1 |
| same as the other | 1 |
| same as the kitchen filter problems in the kit | 1 |
| Reduced pressure | 1 |
|  | 1 |
| Not enough water coming out for me | 1 |
| None | 1 |
| nose water pressure | 1 |
| it works fine | 1 |


| I didn't notice any difference | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| flow too restrictive. I know it has to be, but it just wasn't sufficient | 1 |
| Fair | 1 |
| Drastically reduces the water pressure | 1 |
| Didnt make a difference | 1 |
| Did not let enough water through, Limited the flow | 1 |
| Broke | 1 |

## Pipe tape

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=7) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Not enough provided | 1 |
| It deteriorated after two years. | 2 |
| I used that type wrap before and can't say it is much good. | 1 |
| DIDNT STICK | 1 |
| All good | 1 |

Q17. Overall, how satisfied are you with Duke Energy's Save Energy and Water Kit Program?

|  | Response Options |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | Percent (n=254) |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $1 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| 6 | $4 \%$ |
| 7 | $8 \%$ |
| 8 | $11 \%$ |
| 9 | $15 \%$ |
| $10-$ Very satisfied | $57 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q18. [Ask if any part of Q11 = YES] Have you (or anyone in your home) uninstalled any of the items from the kit that you had previously installed?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=254)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $15 \%$ |
| No | $82 \%$ |
| Don't know | $4 \%$ |

Q19. [Ask if $\mathrm{Q} 18=\mathrm{YES}]$ Which of the items did you uninstall?

## Response Option

Count ( $\mathrm{n}=37$ )*
Showerhead

| Kitchen faucet aerator | 17 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 9 |
| Pipe tape | 1 |
| Don't know | 1 |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

Q20. [Ask if Q19 = SHOWERHEAD and Q12 = INSTALLED BOTH] Did you uninstall one or both of the showerheads you had previously installed?

| Response Option | Percent (n=2) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I uninstalled both | $0 \%$ |
| I only uninstalled one of the showerheads | $100 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q21. [Ask if Q19 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR and Q13 = 2-4] How many bathroom faucet aerators did you uninstall?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ 2) |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $50 \%$ |
| Two | $50 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q22. [Ask if any item of Q19 is selected] Why were those items uninstalled?
Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=26)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $0 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $50 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $4 \%$ |
| Other | $46 \%$ |
| Don't know | $8 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Responses | Count (n=12) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Too small | 1 |
| the well water had calcium build up on it | 1 |
| The flow is more reduced than I like (I have very long, thick hair). I am <br> trying another low flow for another 30 days before deciding which to <br> leave on. | 1 |
| Remodel to complete sustem | 1 |
| NO WATER PRESSURE | 1 |
| Itdid not remove | 1 |
| It got clogged up. | 1 |
| it does not fit my hand held | 1 |
| It did not fit very well | 1 |
| I got one that is larger | 1 |


| Hard water caused deposits to clog | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Didnt make a difference | 1 |

Kitchen faucet aerator

| Response Options | Percent ( $\mathbf{n = 1 7}$ * |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $6 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $53 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $12 \%$ |
| Other | $24 \%$ |
| Don't know | $6 \%$ |
| iple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=5) |
| :--- | ---: |
| the well water had calcium build up on it | 1 |
| new faucet and it would not fit | 1 |
| It made the water flow loud. | 1 |
| Didnt make difference | 1 |
| Didn't fit | 1 |

## Bathroom faucet aerator

| Response Options | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=9)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $0 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $89 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $11 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Verbatim "Other" Response

| My water has rust (iron) particles that embed in the aerator and close it <br> off. | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Didnt make difference | 1 |

Pipe tape

| Response Options | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $100 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $0 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q23. [Ask if any items not selected in Q11 or Q10 $=\mathrm{NO}$ ] You said you haven't installed the following items. Which of the following do you plan to install in the next three months?

| Showerhead | Percent (n=256)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | $\mathbf{2 9 \%}$ |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | $32 \%$ |
| Pipe tape | $34 \%$ |
| I'm not planning on installing any of these in the next three months | $31 \%$ |
| Don't know | $26 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question | $27 \%$ |

Q24. [Ask if any 1-6 options were not selected in Q23 or option "none" was selected] What's preventing you from installing those items?
Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=72)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Already have an efficient showerhead | $32 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $40 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $4 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $6 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $0 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $0 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $0 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $11 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $1 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=9) |
| :--- | :---: |
| We have a shower head that is removable. We won't be switching to <br> any other kinds. | 1 |
| We have a rainshower shower head and LOVE it. The sink part <br> doesn't work with our fancy faucet in the kitchen. | 1 |
| We don't have a shower. | 1 |
| too narrow, my wife likes the wide showerheads because they water <br> isn't as harsh. | 1 |
| Need one with hose so I can wash my dogs | 1 |
| Need movable shower head with handheld option. | 1 |
| I have installed | 1 |
| end up taking longer showers so it seems i actually use more water <br> with this type. | 1 |
| don't have help | 1 |


| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 1 1})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $18 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $23 \%$ |
| Already have an efficient kitchen faucet aerator | $20 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $22 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $5 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $1 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $3 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $0 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $6 \%$ |
| Don't know | $8 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Verbatim "Other" Response
Count ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ )

| No applicable to my installation. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| need a new kitchen faucet | 1 |
| it was the wrong thread It was male I needed female | 1 |
| I'll have to read the instructions again. | 1 |
| I have a water purification system | 1 |
| I don't know if it will work on the faucets I have in my kitchen \& bath | 1 |
| I didn't receive that | 1 |
| Have portable dishwasher that has specific connection on sink. | 1 |
| Have an extender attached with spray features doesn't fit | 1 |
| Have a combo sprayer style kitchen faucet, so this will not fit on our | 1 |
| existing fixture. | 1 |
| Don't have one | 1 |
| don't know if I need it | 1 |
| Does not fit with my faucet type. | 1 |
| didn't get tape | 1 |
| Buying a new faucet soon. | 1 |
| Bought a new system for kitchen |  |

## Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Response Option | Percent (n=105)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $16 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $31 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $16 \%$ |
| Already have an efficient bathroom faucet aerator | $12 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $5 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $0 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $0 \%$ |


| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $2 \%$ |
| Other | $5 \%$ |
| Don't know | $8 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=11) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Will not fit the Moen bathroom fixtures we have, aerator thread pattern <br> doesn't match-up. | 1 |
| need one in the 1/2 bath. haven't gotten to it yest | 1 |
| It does not match mycurrent style o color | 1 |
| I've been sick,still under Dr's care and need somebody to do ot for me | 1 |
| I'm not sure if it will work with my faucet | 1 |
| I needed the female threads not the male | 1 |
| I didn't get it in my box | 1 |
| Going to remodel soon | 1 |
| Faucet is decorative and this does not look right | 1 |
| Don't have one | 1 |
| don't know if I need it | 1 |

Pipe Tape

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=130)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $37 \%$ |
| Already have pipe tape on my hot water pipe | $34 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $11 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $6 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $2 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $0 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $2 \%$ |
| Other | $6 \%$ |
| Don't know | $9 \%$ |
| *Nultiple res |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=16) |
| :--- | ---: |
| There isn't enough tape to wrap enough pipe to make it worthwhile | 1 |
| Physically unable to get to pipes. | 1 |
| no need for it the crawl space is insulated and sealed up good | 1 |
| Nice | 1 |
| Need to replace water heater soon. Waiting to get new one. | 1 |
| my aerators don't need to be replace yet. | 1 |
| I hurt too much to crawl around under the house. | 1 |

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| I don't know if I need the pipe wrap we haven't had cold weather, extreme <br> enough to burst pipes | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| I didn't receive pipe wrap | 1 |
| I already have pipe wrap | 1 |
| Haven't needed it yet, already have the foam slip on kind | 1 |
| Don't have access to these pipes in our apartment. | 1 |
| Don't need pipe wrap | 1 |
| DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH IT | 1 |
| Didnt know. What it was for but know now and will wrap my hot water <br> pipe | 1 |
| Didnt get around to it. | 1 |

Q24a. Customers that need additional assistance with their items can call a toll-free customer care hotline. Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing any of your items?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=320$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $1 \%$ |
| No | $98 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q24b. [ASK IF Q24a = 1] Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your kitchen faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent (n=2) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $0 \%$ |
| No | $100 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q24c. [ASK IF Q24b = 1] Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the kitchen faucet aerator?
[No valid responses]

Q24d. [ASK IF Q24a = 1] Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your bathroom faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{2}$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $0 \%$ |
| No | $100 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q24e. [ASK IF Q24d = 1] Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the bathroom faucet aerator?
[No valid responses]
Q25. DELETED

## Q26. DELETED

Q27. DELETED
Q28. DELETED

Q29. [Ask if Q11 = SHOWERHEAD and at least one showerhead is still installed] On average, what is the typical shower length in your household?

| Response Option | Percent (n=180) |
| :--- | ---: |
| One minute or less | $1 \%$ |
| Two to four minutes | $9 \%$ |
| Five to eight minutes | $37 \%$ |
| Nine to twelve minutes | $32 \%$ |
| Thirteen to fifteen minutes | $12 \%$ |
| Sixteen to twenty minutes | $5 \%$ |
| Twenty-one to thirty minutes | $2 \%$ |
| More than thirty minutes | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q30. [DISPLAY IF TWO SHOWERHEADS STILL INSTALLED: Thinking of the efficient showerhead you installed that gets the most usage...]
[DISPLAY IF ONE SHOWERHEAD STILL INSTALLED: Thinking of the efficient showerhead currently installed in your home...]
On average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?

| Less than one | Pesponse Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | 480 |
| Two | $38 \%$ |
| Three | $42 \%$ |
| Four | $10 \%$ |
| Six | $3 \%$ |
| Seven | $1 \%$ |
| Eight or more | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q31. [Ask if two showerheads still installed] Thinking of the other efficient showerhead you installed...

On average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?

| Less than one | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4 0}$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $28 \%$ |
| Two | $38 \%$ |


| Three | $5 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Four | $3 \%$ |
| Five | $0 \%$ |
| Six | $0 \%$ |
| Seven | $0 \%$ |
| Eight or more | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

Q32. What fuel type does your water heater use?

| Response Option | Percent (n=320) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Electric | $86 \%$ |
| Natural gas | $11 \%$ |
| Other (please specify in the box below) | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ |

Q33. [Ask if any item was selected in Q11 and it's not the case that all parts of Q19 are selected (that is, they installed anything and did not uninstall everything they installed)] If you had not received the free efficiency items in the kit, would you have purchased and installed any of these same items within the next year?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=243)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $22 \%$ |
| No | $52 \%$ |
| Don't know | $26 \%$ |

Q34. [Ask if Q33 = YES] What items would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

| Showerhead | Count (n=54)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | 30 |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 21 |
| Pipe tape | 14 |
| Don't know | 15 |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question | 5 |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

Q35. [Ask if Q34 = SHOWERHEAD and two showerheads are still installed] If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-efficient showerheads would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

| One | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Percent (n=9) |  |
| Don't know | $33 \%$ |

Q36. [Ask if Q34 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR and if more than one bathroom aerator is still installed] If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-
efficient bathroom aerators would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | Percent (n=9) |
| Two | $33 \%$ |
| Don't know | $67 \%$ |

Q37. [If Q33 was displayed] Now, thinking about the energy and water savings items that were provided in the kit - using a scale from 0 to 10 , where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential," how influential were the following factors on your decision to install the items from the kit? How influential was...

The fact that the items were free

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=243)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $2 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $2 \%$ |
| 8 | $8 \%$ |
| 9 | $13 \%$ |
| Don't know | $69 \%$ |

The fact that the items were mailed to your home

| Response Option <br> $(\mathrm{n}=243)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $1 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $0 \%$ |
| 5 | $1 \%$ |
| 6 | $2 \%$ |
| 7 | $4 \%$ |
| 8 | $7 \%$ |
| 9 | $14 \%$ |
| 10 - Extremely influential | $70 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Information provided by Duke Energy about how the items would save energy and water

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=243)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $2 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |


| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $0 \%$ |
| 5 | $6 \%$ |
| 6 | $5 \%$ |
| 7 | $5 \%$ |
| 8 | $9 \%$ |
| 9 | $13 \%$ |
| 10 - Extremely influential | $58 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Other information or advertisements from Duke Energy, including its website

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=243)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $9 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $2 \%$ |
| 3 | $3 \%$ |
| 4 | $5 \%$ |
| 5 | $8 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $5 \%$ |
| 8 | $11 \%$ |
| 9 | $14 \%$ |
| $10-$ Extremely influential | $32 \%$ |
| Don't know | $\%$ |

Q38. DELETED
Q39. DELETED
Q40. Since receiving your kit from Duke Energy, have you purchased and installed any other products or made any improvements to your home to help save energy?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $37 \%$ |
| No | $58 \%$ |
| Don't know | $5 \%$ |

Q41. [If Q40 = YES] What products have you purchased and installed to help save energy in your home?

| $\quad$ Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathbf{n}=118)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bought energy efficient appliances | $42 \%$ |
| Moved into an ENERGY STAR home | $0 \%$ |
| Bought efficient heating or cooling equipment | $16 \%$ |
| Bought efficient windows | $10 \%$ |
| Added insulation | $23 \%$ |
| Sealed air leaks in windows, walls, or doors | $38 \%$ |

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| Sealed or insulated ducts | $11 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bought LEDs | $66 \%$ |
| Bought CFLs | $16 \%$ |
| Installed an energy efficient water heater | $15 \%$ |
| None - no other actions taken | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

|  | Verbatim Other Responses |
| :--- | ---: |
| water filtration system | (n=15) |
| smart thermostat | 1 |
| smart thermostat | 1 |
| Programmable thermostat | 1 |
| new thermostat | 1 |
| New roof | 1 |
| Nest thermostat | 1 |
| more pipe wrap in the garage to the hot water tap out there. | 1 |
| Installed new kitchen faucet. | 1 |
| Installed a metal roof | 1 |
| Got Led bulbs from Duke Energy | 1 |
| gas stove | 1 |
| Fuxxed the leaking water pipe | 1 |
| bought more insulation for the water heater pipe | 1 |
| Bought 2 nest thermostats | 1 |

Q42. [If Q41 = MOVED INTO AN ENERGY STAR HOME] Is Duke Energy still your gas or electricity utility?

| Response Option | Count <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | 0 |
| Not asked | 320 |

Q43. DELETED
Q44. DELETED
Q45. DELETED

Q46. [Ask if any item in Q41 was selected] On a scale of 0 to 10 , where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential", how much influence did the Duke Energy Save Energy and Water Kit Program have on your decision to...

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Don't Know | Total <br> (n) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buy energy efficient appliances | 14\% | 2\% | 0\% | 6\% | 4\% | 6\% | 4\% | 14\% | 4\% | 8\% | 36\% | 2\% | 50 |
| Move into an | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0 |


| ENERGY STAR home |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buy efficient heating or cooling equipment | 16\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 0\% | 16\% | 0\% | 11\% | 42\% | 0\% | 19 |
| Buy efficient windows | 25\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 8\% | 0\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 8\% | 25\% | 0\% | 12 |
| Add insulation | 19\% | 4\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 15\% | 15\% | 30\% | 0\% | 27 |
| Seal air leaks | 11\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 4\% | 2\% | 9\% | 11\% | 20\% | 38\% | 0\% | 45 |
| Seal ducts | 8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 15\% | 15\% | 46\% | 0\% | 13 |
| Buy LEDs | 15\% | 1\% | 0\% | 5\% | 1\% | 9\% | 5\% | 5\% | 8\% | 12\% | 37\% | 1\% | 78 |
| Buy CFLs | 5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 0\% | 21\% | 5\% | 11\% | 5\% | 5\% | 42\% | 0\% | 19 |
| Install an energy efficient water heater | 28\% | 6\% | 0\% | 6\% | 11\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 6\% | 28\% | 11\% | 18 |
| Other | 27\% | 0\% | 0\% | 7\% | 0\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 7\% | 0\% | 40\% | 0\% | 4 |

Q47. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES and Q46_BUY ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES <> 0] What kinds of appliance(s) did you buy?

| Refrigerator | Pesponse Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stand-alone freezer | $58)^{*}$ |
| Dishwasher | $9 \%$ |
| Clothes washer | $30 \%$ |
| Clothes dryer | $37 \%$ |
| Oven | $33 \%$ |
| Microwave | $26 \%$ |
| Other | $21 \%$ |
| Don't know | $7 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question | $2 \%$ |

Q48. [Ask if Q47 <> DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED] Was the [INSERT Q47 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?

| Response <br> Option | Microwave | Refrigerator | Stand- <br> alone <br> Freezer | Dishwasher | Clothes <br> washer | Clothes <br> dryer | Oven | Other |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 8 | 22 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 3 |
| No | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don't <br> know | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 25 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 3 |

Q49. [Ask if Q47 = CLOTHES DRYER] Does the new clothes dryer use natural gas?

| Yes | $7 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| No | $93 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q50. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT EFFICIENT HEATING OR COOLING EQUIPMENT and Q46_BUY EFFICIENT HEATING OR COOLING EQUIPMENT > 0] What type of heating or cooling equipment did you buy?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 6})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Central air conditioner | $38 \%$ |
| Window/room air conditioner unit | $13 \%$ |
| Wall air conditioner unit | $0 \%$ |
| Air source heat pump | $44 \%$ |
| Geothermal heat pump | $0 \%$ |
| Boiler | $0 \%$ |
| Furnace | $6 \%$ |
| Wifi thermostat | $19 \%$ |
| Other | $13 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q51. [Ask if Q50 = BOILER OR FURNACE] Does the new [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] use natural gas?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent (n=1) |
| No | $100 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| Refused | $0 \%$ |

Q52. [Ask if Q50 <> WIFI-ENABLED THERMOSTAT, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED] Was the [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?

| Response Option | Other | Central air conditioner | Window / room air conditioner unit | Wall air conditioner unit | Air source heat pump | Geothermal heat pump | Boiler | Furnace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don't know | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Q53. [Ask if Q41= BOUGHT EFFICIENT WINDOWS and Q46_BUY EFFICIENT WINDOWS $>0$ ] Do you know how many windows you installed?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=320)$ |
| No | $3 \%$ |


| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Not asked | $97 \%$ |

Please specify how many you installed:

|  | Verbatim Response |
| :--- | :---: |
| 7 | Percent (n=9) |
| 10 | $22 \%$ |
| 13 | $11 \%$ |
| 14 | $22 \%$ |
| 18 | $11 \%$ |
| 19 | $11 \%$ |
| 20 | $11 \%$ |

Q54. [Ask if Q41 = ADDED INSULATION and Q46_ADD INSULATION > 0] Please let us know what spaces you added insulation to. Also, let us know the proportion of each space you added insulation to (for example, if you added insulation that covered your entire attic space, you would type in 100\%).

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{2 2 ) *}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Attic | $64 \%$ |
| Walls | $18 \%$ |
| Below the floor | $64 \%$ |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

Attic

| Verbatim Response |  |  | Count $(\mathrm{n}=14)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 2 |  |  |
| 50 | 5 |  |  |
| 60 | 1 |  |  |
| 80 | 1 |  |  |
| 90 | 1 |  |  |
| 100 | 4 |  |  |

Walls

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=4) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 50 | 3 |
| 100 | 1 |

Below the floor

| 10 | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 30 | 1 |
| 50 | 4 |
| 75 | 1 |
| 100 | 7 |

Q55. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT LEDS and Q46_BUY LEDS > 0] Do you know how many LEDs you installed at your property?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n = 6 6}$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $83 \%$ |
| No | $17 \%$ |

[Please specify how many you installed in the box below:]

|  | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=55$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 7 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 5 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 12 | 8 |
| 14 | 2 |
| 15 | 2 |
| 16 | 2 |
| 20 | 4 |
| 24 | 1 |
| 25 | 1 |
| 27 | 1 |
| 31 | 1 |
| 40 | 1 |

Q56. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT CFLS and Q46_BUY CFLS > 0] Do you know how many CFLs you installed at your property?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=18)$ |
| No | $89 \%$ |

[Please specify how many you installed in the box below:]

|  | Verbatim Response |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2 | Count $(\mathrm{n}=16)$ |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |


| 5 | 2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 20 | 1 |

Q57. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Does the new water heater use natural gas?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=13)$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $100 \%$ |

Q58. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Which of the following water heaters did you purchase?

| Response Option | Percent (n=13) |
| :--- | ---: |
| A traditional water heater with a large tank that holds the hot water | $77 \%$ |
| A tankless water heater that provides hot water on demand | $15 \%$ |
| A solar water heater | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $8 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q59. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Is the new water heater an ENERGY STAR model?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=13)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $85 \%$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $15 \%$ |

Q60. Which of the following types of housing units would you say best describes your home?
It is . . .?

| Response Option | Percent (n=320) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Single-family detached house | $78 \%$ |
| Single-family attached home (such as a townhouse or condo) | $5 \%$ |
| Duplex, triplex or four-plex | $1 \%$ |
| Apartment or condo with 5 units or more | $3 \%$ |
| Manufactured or mobile home | $12 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |


| Verbatim Other Response | Count (n=3) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Single family home with separate guest house | 1 |
| New construction | 1 |
| A house 4 bedrooms | 1 |

Q61. How many showers are in your home? Please include both stand-up showers and bathtubs with showerheads.

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $27 \%$ |
| Two | $62 \%$ |
| Three | $10 \%$ |
| Four | $1 \%$ |
| Five or more | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q62. How many bathroom sink faucets are in your home? (Keep in mind that some bathrooms may have multiple bathroom sink faucets in them)

| One | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Two | Percent $\mathbf{n}=320$ ) |
| Three | $43 \%$ |
| Four | $22 \%$ |
| Five | $12 \%$ |
| Six | $4 \%$ |
| Seven | $1 \%$ |
| Eight or more | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q63. How many kitchen faucets are in your home?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $92 \%$ |
| Two | $7 \%$ |
| Three | $1 \%$ |
| Four or more | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q63a. You mentioned that you have more than one kitchen faucet. Where is/are your other kitchen faucet(s) located in your home?

| Verbatim Response | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{n}=28)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Laundry room | 9 |
| Basement/ lower level | 9 |
| Kitchen | 2 |
| Other | 3 |

Misread question- only one kitchen faucet

Q64. How many square feet of living space are there in your residence, including bathrooms, foyers and hallways (exclude garages, unfinished basements, and unheated porches)?

| Response Option | Percent (n=320) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than 500 square feet | $0 \%$ |
| 500 to under 1,000 square feet | $11 \%$ |
| 1,000 to under 1,500 square feet | $28 \%$ |
| 1,500 to under 2,000 square feet | $27 \%$ |
| 2,000 to under 2,500 square feet | $14 \%$ |
| 2,500 to under 3,000 square feet | $6 \%$ |
| Greater than 3,000 square feet | $4 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $9 \%$ |

Q65. Do you or members of your household own your home, or do you rent it?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Own / buying | $85 \%$ |
| Rent / lease | $11 \%$ |
| Occupy rent-free | $1 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q66. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your home year-round?

| I Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=320$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I live by myself | $17 \%$ |
| Two people | $41 \%$ |
| Three people | $16 \%$ |
| Four people | $12 \%$ |
| Five people | $6 \%$ |
| Six people | $3 \%$ |
| Seven people | $0 \%$ |
| Eight or more people | $1 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $4 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q67. What was your total annual household income for 2016, before taxes?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Under $\$ 20,000$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ to under $\$ 30,000$ | $9 \%$ |
| $\$ 30,000$ to under $\$ 40,000$ | $8 \%$ |
| $\$ 40,000$ to under $\$ 50,000$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 60,000$ | $4 \%$ |
| $\$ 60,000$ to under $\$ 75,000$ | $15 \%$ |

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| $\$ 75,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ | $11 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 150,000$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ | $3 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ or more | $1 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $22 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q68. What is the highest level of education achieved among those living in your household?

| Response Option | Percent (n=320) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than high school | $2 \%$ |
| Some high school | $1 \%$ |
| High school graduate or equivalent (such as GED) | $15 \%$ |
| Trade or technical school | $4 \%$ |
| Some college (including Associate degree) | $27 \%$ |
| College degree (Bachelor's degree) | $22 \%$ |
| Some graduate school | $3 \%$ |
| Graduate degree, professional degree | $18 \%$ |
| Doctorate | $2 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $7 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q69. Finally, what is your year of birth?

| Response Option | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{n}=320)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $18-24$ | 2 |
| $25-34$ | 39 |
| $35-44$ | 49 |
| $45-54$ | 54 |
| $55-64$ | 53 |
| $65+$ | 60 |
| Prefer not to say | 62 |

## Appendix F DEP Participant Survey Results

This section reports the results from each question in the DEP participant survey. Since the results reported in this appendix represent the "raw" data (that is, none of the open-ended responses have been coded and none of the scale questions have been binned), some values may be different from those reported in the Process Evaluation Findings chapter (particularly: percentages in tables with "Other" categories and scale response questions). Only respondents who completed the survey are included in the following results.

Q1. [Read if mode = phone] Hi, I'm $\qquad$ , calling on behalf of Duke Energy. We are calling about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy.

This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe tape that can help you save water and energy in your home. Do you recall receiving this kit?

| Response Option | Percent (n=35) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $100 \%$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q2. [Display if mode = web] We are conducting surveys about the Save Energy and Water Kit you got from Duke Energy. This kit included faucet aerators, one or two showerheads, and pipe tape that can help you save water and energy in your home.
Do you recall receiving this kit?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=308$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $100 \%$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q3. DELETED

Q4. Did you read the included instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $85 \%$ |
| No | $11 \%$ |
| Don't remember | $4 \%$ |

Q5. [Ask if Q4 $=\mathrm{YES}$ ] On a scale from 0 to 10 , where 0 is not at all helpful and 10 is very helpful, how helpful were the instructions on how to install the items that came in the kit?

| Response Option |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1-\quad$ Not at all helpful | Percent (n=291) |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $0 \%$ |
| 5 | $0 \%$ |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| $10-$ Very helpful | $3 \%$ |
| Don't Know | $2 \%$ |

Q6. [Ask if $\mathrm{Q} 5<7$ ] What might have made the instructions more helpful?

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| We already knew how to install | 1 |
| Very clear details, with pictures and diagrams. Most i understood, but some items, such as the pipe wrap, i wasnt sure i would do right so didnt try. I am waiting for a friend to help me. | 1 |
| Tools that are actually needed | 1 |
| To give Troubleshooting tips. I couldn't get the shower faucet to attach..., | 1 |
| They may have help people without construction knowledge | 1 |
| The instructions were fine, it was the quality of the product that was sub-par. | 1 |
| Simple | 1 |
| Nothing really. | 1 |
| Nothing | 1 |
| N/A | 1 |
| More tools | 1 |
| More precise | 1 |
| More pictures | 1 |
| more photos | 1 |
| I didn't really need instructions. | 1 |
| easier way to attach them | 1 |
| Don't have good response | 1 |
| details | 1 |
| Clearer | 1 |
| ? | 1 |

## Q7. DELETED

## ()Nexant Q8. DELETED

## Q9. DELETED

Q10. Have you or anyone else installed any of those items in your home, even if they were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $83 \%$ |
| No | $17 \%$ |
| Don't Know | $0 \%$ |

Q11. [Ask if Q10 = YES] Which of the items did you install, even if they were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=285)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Showerhead | $79 \%$ |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | $56 \%$ |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | $64 \%$ |
| Pipe tape | $44 \%$ |
| I don't remember | $0 \%$ |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

Q12. [Ask if $\mathrm{Q} 11=$ SHOWERHEAD AND KIT_SIZE= MEDIUM] Your kit contained two showerheads. Did you install one or both of the showerheads in the kit, even if one or both were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=97) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I installed both |  |
| I only installed one showerhead | $56 \%$ |
| Don't know | $44 \%$ |

Q13. [Ask if Q11 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR] How many of the bathroom faucet aerators from the kit did you install in your home, even if one or more were taken out later?

| Response Option | Percent (n=181) |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $45 \%$ |
| Two | $52 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

Q14. [Ask if Q11 = PIPEWRAP] Did you install all of the pipe insulation that was included with the kit?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 2 5})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $77 \%$ |
| No | $18 \%$ |
| Don't know | $5 \%$ |

Q15. [Ask if Q14 is displayed] About how many feet of the pipe extruding from your water heater did you tape with the insulation that came in the kit? Please go over to your water heater if you need to check.

| Response Option | Percent (n=240) |
| :--- | ---: |
| About three feet or less | $41 \%$ |
| About four to five feet | $23 \%$ |
| About six feet or more | $8 \%$ |
| Don't know | $28 \%$ |

Q16. [Ask if any part of Q11 = YES] Overall, how satisfied are you with the item[s] you installed?

## Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=224) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $0 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $1 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $5 \%$ |
| 6 | $5 \%$ |
| 7 | $7 \%$ |
| 8 | $11 \%$ |
| 9 | $11 \%$ |
| $10-$ Very satisfied | $57 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

## Kitchen Faucet Aerator

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=159$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $0 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $2 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| 6 | $4 \%$ |
| 7 | $8 \%$ |
| 8 | $11 \%$ |
| 9 | $11 \%$ |
| Don't know | $57 \%$ |

## Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=181$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $1 \%$ |
| 1 | $2 \%$ |

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| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 3 | $2 \%$ |
| 4 | $2 \%$ |
| 5 | $5 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $6 \%$ |
| 8 | $12 \%$ |
| 9 | $13 \%$ |
| 10 - Very satisfied | $51 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

## Pipe Tape

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=124)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | $0 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | $3 \%$ |
| 4 | $2 \%$ |
| 5 | $0 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $7 \%$ |
| 8 | $10 \%$ |
| 9 | $15 \%$ |
| 10 - Very satisfied | $53 \%$ |
| Don't know | $7 \%$ |

Q16a. Can you please explain any dissatisfaction you had with [DISPLAY ALL ITEMS IN Q16 THAT ARE <7]?

## Showerhead

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=32) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Truthfully the one I have already had better settings as far <br> as adjusting the type of flow from the shower head and has <br> a light to let you know when the temperature is correct. I <br> really loved the original shower heads we had so they are <br> now back on. | 1 |
| Too little water to take a shower in. | 1 |
| They reduced the water flow at first, but I can no longer see <br> a reduction. | 1 |
| The water pressure coming out of the showerhead | 1 |
| The shower head was nice, we just prefer a shower head <br> with a corded handset. That makes cleaning or washing the <br> dog easier. | 1 |
| Style | 1 |
| Showering was not as enjoyable with the lower pressure. | 1 |
| Reduced water stream too much | 1 |
| pressure seems to be variable from time to time | 1 |


| Pressure | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| On aa well they didn't perform well I purchased another <br> online word much better | 1 |
| not really adjustable | 1 |
| Not enough water pressure | 1 |
| Not adjustable enough | 1 |
| NONE | 1 |
| No water pressure | 1 |
| Need more pressure | 1 |
| My water pressure was not very strong during the use of the | 1 |
| showerhead | 1 |
| My husband thinks the water pressure is too low with this | 1 |
| shower head. It doesn't bother me. I prefer to shower at the | 1 |
| YMCA anyway. | 1 |
| My husband didn't like it because he said the flow was not | 1 |
| strong enough. | 1 |
| its to slow of a flow | 1 |
| It was to small | 1 |
| It made for a miserable shower. | 1 |
| It didn't match my current faucet set up. | 1 |
| I prefer a handheld | 1 |
| I like more options with my shower head | 1 |
| Flimsy | 1 |
| Don't remember | 1 |
| Doesn't spray very hard | 1 |
| Didn't fit | 1 |
| Did not like the water pressure. | 1 |
| Can be better products | 1 |

## Kitchen Faucet Aerator

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=18) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Worked ok | 1 |
| Too small | 1 |
| There wasn't enough water pressure. it made the water <br> pressure very low in the sink. | 1 |
| Not adjustable enough | 1 |
| No water pressure | 1 |
| N/A | 1 |
| LOVE IT | 1 |
| It works fine, but restricted water flow presser when trying to | 1 |
| rinse things off | 1 |
| It served its purpose of lowering water which is why I disliked |  |
| it |  |
| It didn't seem to fit very well on our faucet. | 1 |
| I needed more pressure coming out | 1 |
| has very low pressure | 1 |


| had to replace kitchen faucets not due to the aerator, it limits <br> the water too much. | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Don't remember | 1 |
| Didn't last long | 1 |
| Didn't like pressure | 1 |
| Couldn't get a correct fit even with the tape and wateoulhoot | 1 |
| Can be better | 1 |

## Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=26) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Worked ok | 1 |
| too big | 1 |
| The water pressure was reduced so much it makes it difficult <br> to wash hands and brush teeth. It seems we use as lot more <br> water this way. | 1 |
| The water pressure was really was really low | 1 |
| same as kitchen. both faucets ended up being replaced but <br> not do to the aerator. | 1 |
| poor water flow | 1 |
| One seems to be working OK, but the other restricts water <br> flow too much. Thinking about replacing it. | 1 |
| Not really sure I could tell the difference since it was installed <br> with the new head | 1 |
| None | 1 |
| No water pressure | 1 |
| Neutral. Not dissatisfied. | 1 |
| Less pressure | 1 |
| Its ok for washing hands but if I have to fill up a cup or <br> anything it takes too long | 1 |
| It was okay | 1 |
| It leaked and you couldn't get enough water to do anything | 1 |
| with it. | 1 |
| It actually leaks a bit around the seal. | 1 |
| I wasn't dissatisfied just took some getting used to | 1 |
| I realize its purpose, but it needs more flow | 1 |
| Don't remember | 1 |
| Didn't like pressure | 1 |
| Didn't fit | 1 |
| Cheaply made | 1 |
| Cheap, there are better ones | 1 |
| Cheap feeling and were very tall. They were about twice the <br> height as the original. | 1 |

## Pipe Tape

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Unhappy with the way it looks | 1 |
| There was not enough | 1 |


| Really need long lengths of foam pipe wrap. I have long runs of <br> piping underneath of my home. | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Not enough | 1 |
| Need more. Not enough in Kit. | 1 |
| It was good but the stuff you can buy at Lowe's is better | 1 |
| It did not adhere very well, even to clean pipe. | 1 |
| Don't remember | 1 |
| Didn't use | 1 |
| Averange | 1 |
| adhesive didn't stick very well | 1 |

Q17. Overall, how satisfied are you with Duke Energy's Save Energy and Water Kit Program?

| Response Options | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=285$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 - Very dissatisfied | 1\% |
| 1 | 0\% |
| 2 | 0\% |
| 3 | 0\% |
| 4 | 1\% |
| 5 | 3\% |
| 6 | 2\% |
| 7 | 7\% |
| 8 | 13\% |
| 9 | 14\% |
| 10 - Very satisfied | 58\% |
| Don't know | 1\% |

Q18. [Ask if any part of Q11 = YES] Have you (or anyone in your home) uninstalled any of the items from the kit that you had previously installed?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=285$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $15 \%$ |
| No | $82 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

Q19. [Ask if Q 18 = YES] Which of the items did you uninstall?

| Response Option | Count $(\mathrm{n}=45)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Showerhead | 9 |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | 4 |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 4 |
| Pipe tape | 1 |
| Don't know | 0 |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q20. [Ask if $\mathrm{Q} 19=\mathrm{SHOWERHEAD}$ and $\mathrm{Q} 12=$ INSTALLED BOTH] Did you uninstall one or both of the showerheads you had previously installed?

| Response Option | Percent (n=3) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I uninstalled both | $67 \%$ |
| I only uninstalled one of the showerheads | $33 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q21. [Ask if Q19 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR and Q13 = 2-4] How many bathroom faucet aerators did you uninstall?
[No valid responses]
Q22. [Ask if any item of Q 19 is selected] Why were those items uninstalled?
Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=32)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $7 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $50 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $10 \%$ |
| Other | $37 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |
| ${ }^{* M u l t i p l e ~ r e s p o n s e s ~ w e r e ~ a l l o w e d ~ f o r ~ t h i s ~ q u e s t i o n ~}$ |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Responses | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| the flow was to slow | 1 |
| the cord wasn't long enough | 1 |
| Not enough pressure | 1 |
| Moved | 1 |
| Lower water flow | 1 |
| It was smaller than the one I had on the shower | 1 |
| It leaked really bad | 1 |
| It didn't fit right with the faucet. | 1 |
| I wanted the handset with hose. I will be installing this shower head at our vacation home. | 1 |
| i removed both shower heads and installed both | 1 |
| I felt like it didn't put out the same amount of water as the old one | 1 |

Kitchen faucet aerator

| Response Options | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=18)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $13 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $53 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $13 \%$ |
| Other | $40 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Responses | Count (n=6) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Water would shoot out sides, couldn't get good long term fit. Was able <br> to temporarily get a seal and was still | 1 |
| replaced faucets | 1 |
| Our water pressure is already bad and this device made it worse | 1 |
| Installed a kegan water filtration system. | 1 |
| I didn't remove it | 1 |
| Because we install a water filter | 1 |

## Bathroom faucet aerator

| Response Options | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 0})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $8 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $33 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $8 \%$ |
| Other | $25 \%$ |
| Don't know | $8 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Replaced the lavatory and faucet with a new one. | 1 |
| replaced faucets | 1 |
| Lower water flow | 1 |
| It kealed | 1 |
| I removed one bathroom aerator and replace on | 1 |
| I didn't remove it | 1 |

## Pipe Tape

| Response Options | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=4)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| It was broken | $0 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it worked | $0 \%$ |
| Didn't like how it looked | $\%$ |
| Other | $100 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{* M u l t i p l e ~ r e s p o n s e s ~ w e r e ~ a l l o w e d ~ f o r ~ t h i s ~ q u e s t i o n ~}$ |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=4) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Needs to have foam wrap. Also concerned if the pipe may start <br> sweating or not due to condinsation | 1 |
| It wasn't removed | 1 |
| insulation | 1 |
| I wrapped my pipes with it | 1 |

Q23. [Ask if any items not selected in Q11 or Q10 $=\mathrm{NO}$ ] You said you haven't installed the following items. Which of the following do you plan to install in the next three months?

| Response Option | Percent (total $\mathrm{n}=288)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Showerhead | $33 \%$ |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | $26 \%$ |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | $25 \%$ |
| Pipe tape | $32 \%$ |
| I'm not planning on installing any of these in the next three months | $22 \%$ |
| Don't know | $33 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q24. [Ask if any 1-6 options were not selected in Q23 or option "none" was selected] What's preventing you from installing those items?
Showerhead

| Response Option | Percent (n=73)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Already have an efficient showerhead | $25 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $36 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $4 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $12 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $0 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $1 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $15 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $1 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $86 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=14) |
| :--- | ---: |
| we like ours better | 1 |
| the water pressure | 1 |
| seems cheap | 1 |
| Quality isn't as good as what we currently have. | 1 |
| Not very attractive | 1 |
| Like the pull down one I have | 1 |
| it hideous | 1 |
| i have new shower heads currently | 1 |
| I have a dual head shower nozzle that I like better. It has |  |
| colors to reflect safe temperatures so I don't have to worry | 1 |
| about my son burning himself. |  |
| Have been ill with extended illness. | 1 |
| Have a multi head that is detachable for washing the dog. | 1 |


| Didn't like the style, color of the showerheads. Wasn't sure <br> what the kit would actually look like. Should have realized <br> they'd be plain chrome. | 1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| because I tried the aerators and I felt the shower would have <br> too little water pressure | 1 |
| All I received was the shower head | 1 |

## Kitchen faucet aerator

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 2 9})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $21 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $26 \%$ |
| Already have an efficient kitchen faucet aerator | $22 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $16 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $2 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $2 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $5 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $2 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $2 \%$ |
| Other | $6 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ |
| ${ }^{* M u l t i p l e}$ responses were allowed for this question |  |

## Verbatim "Other" Response

Count (n=7)

| Would not fit | 1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Wont fit the faucet I have | 1 |
| the aerator is not threaded the same. I would have to replace <br> the whole faucet. | 1 |
| only have 1 shower | 1 |
| my husband passed away so I have no one to install them. | 1 |
| my home just got rem | 1 |
| My faucet does not support this type of aerator | 1 |
| make flow too low | 1 |
| Landlord has not installed yet | 1 |
| it's not compatible with our kitchen faucet | 1 |
| I only received the one for the bathroom, there wasn't a one <br> for the kitchen | 1 |
| I no longer live at the residence. | 1 |
| I like the faucet I have and you aerator doesn't work with it | 1 |
| I like my faucet and it isn't compatible | 1 |
| I have a water filter that prevents me from using the kitchen <br> faucet aerator. | 1 |
| I don't think it fit ours. We have faucet that pulls down to turn <br> into the sprayer. | 1 |
| I am replacing the entire shower and waiting to do it all at <br> once. | 1 |


| I already have a water filter and the aerator wont fit | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Have an attachment for my water filter | 1 |
| Have a Pur water filter installed, will not fit because of that. | 1 |
| Will use when sink is replaced. | 1 |
| getting to it | 1 |
| Gave this item away. | 1 |
| Gave it to a friend at work. | 1 |
| Doesn't match | 1 |
| Does not fit on current sink faucet. | 1 |
| does not fit my spray head | 1 |
| Did not get that item | 1 |
| Current kitchen faucet is the type that has retractable hose | 1 |
| and faucet. | 1 |
| couldn't remove the other one |  |

Bathroom Faucet Aerator

| Response Option | Percent(n=114)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Tried it, didn't fit | $18 \%$ |
| Current one is still working | $32 \%$ |
| Already have an efficient bathroom faucet aerator | $7 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $24 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $3 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $0 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $3 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $4 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $2 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $4 \%$ |
| Other | $4 \%$ |
| Don't know | $4 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=17) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Won't work with my current bathroom faucet. | 1 |
| we were having renovations done on the bathrooms, the <br> whole house. | 1 |
| the aerator is not threaded the same. I would have to replace <br> the whole faucet. | 1 |
| my husband passed away so I have no one to install them. | 1 |
| make flow too low | 1 |
| Landlord hasn't installed yet | 1 |
| I no longer live at the residence. | 1 |
| I just installed new fixtures, | 1 |
| getting tpo ti | 1 |
| Gave this item away | 1 |


| Gave it to a friend at work. | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Faucet does not support this type of aerator | 1 |
| Don't want to lose water pressure | 1 |
| doesn't match | 1 |
| Did not get one | 1 |
| Did not get item | 1 |
| Been installed | 1 |

Pipe Tape

| Response Option | Percent (n=63)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Already have pipetape | $32 \%$ |
| Haven't gotten around to it | $35 \%$ |
| Too difficult to install it, don't know how to do it | $9 \%$ |
| Didn't know what that was | $8 \%$ |
| Tried it, didn't work as intended (please explain in the box below) | $0 \%$ |
| Takes too much time to install it / No time / Too busy | $5 \%$ |
| Don't have the tools I need | $1 \%$ |
| Don't have the items any longer (threw away, gave away) | $1 \%$ |
| Other | $2 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=3) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Using | 1 |
| unable to access pipes | 1 |
| too small. didn't fit all the way around. | 1 |
| They didn't fit my pipes | 1 |
| The piping is to hard to reach. | 1 |
| Replaced to tankless water heater | 1 |
| not enouph to wrap | 1 |
| No pipes eased to cold. | 1 |
| no need for the pipe wrap | 1 |
| My pipes are not exposed. Home is on a slab. | 1 |
| my husband passed away so I have no one to install them. | 1 |
| Kit didn't include it | 1 |
| Im not sure we got the pipe wrap or I just don't remember it | 1 |
| I no longer live at the residence. | 1 |
| I don't have any piping exposed requiring pipe wrap. I wish it | 1 |
| came with a water heater wrap | 1 |
| I don't remember getting the pipe wrap, I have to look for it |  |
| and I will install it. I was disappointed with the aerators and did  <br> not look in the box much  <br> I didn't see a pipe wrap in the box 1 <br> I didn't receive pipe wrap. 1\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline
\end{tabular}$\quad$ |  |


| Have read that it's not really very efficient | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hard to get to | 1 |
| Gave it to a friend at work. | 1 |
| Don't think it's needed, but will check. | 1 |
| DIDNT RECIEVE IT | 1 |
| Didn't have it in my kit. | 1 |
| did not get item | 1 |
| Did not get it | 1 |
| Can't get under the house | 1 |
| can't access pipe | 1 |

Q24a. Customers that need additional assistance with their items can call a toll-free customer care hotline. Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing any of your items?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $2 \%$ |
| No | $98 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q24b. [ASK IF Q24a = 1] Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your kitchen faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $40 \%$ |
| No | $60 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q24c. [ASK IF Q24b = 1] Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the kitchen faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent (n=2) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $100 \%$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q24d. [ASK IF Q24a = 1] Did you call the customer care hotline to seek assistance in installing your bathroom faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $60 \%$ |
| No | $40 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q24e. [ASK IF Q24d = 1] Did the customer care hotline offer to send you an adapter for the bathroom faucet aerator?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $0 \%$ |
| No | $67 \%$ |
| Don't know | $33 \%$ |

Q25. DELETED
Q26. DELETED
Q27. DELETED
Q28. DELETED

Q29. [Ask if Q11 = SHOWERHEAD and at least one showerhead is still installed] On average, what is the typical shower length in your household?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n = 1 9 6 \text { ) }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Two to four minutes | $5 \%$ |
| Five to eight minutes | $48 \%$ |
| Nine to twelve minutes | $24 \%$ |
| Thirteen to fifteen minutes | $10 \%$ |
| Sixteen to twenty minutes | $9 \%$ |
| Twenty-one to thirty minutes | $2 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ |

Q30. [DISPLAY IF TWO SHOWERHEADS STILL INSTALLED: Thinking of the efficient showerhead you installed that gets the most usage...]
[DISPLAY IF ONE SHOWERHEAD STILL INSTALLED: Thinking of the efficient showerhead currently installed in your home...]

On average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?

| Less than one | Pesponse Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $8 \%$ |
| Two | 3190 |
| Three | $37 \%$ |
| Four | $13 \%$ |
| Five | $6 \%$ |
| Six | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $91 \%$ |

Q31. [Ask if two showerheads still installed] Thinking of the other efficient showerhead you けNexant installed...

On average, how many showers per day are taken in this shower?

| Less than one | Percent (n=51) |
| :--- | :---: |
| One | $22 \%$ |
| Two | $43 \%$ |
| Three | $22 \%$ |
| Four | $10 \%$ |
| Five | $4 \%$ |
| Six | $0 \%$ |
| Seven | $0 \%$ |
| Eight or more | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q32. What fuel type does your water heater use?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Electric | $88 \%$ |
| Natural gas | $9 \%$ |
| Other (please specify in the box below) | $2 \%$ |
| Don't know |  |
| Verbatim "Other" Response |  |
| Propane and heating oil | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ) |
| Propane |  |

Q33. [Ask if any item was selected in Q11 and it's not the case that all parts of Q19=selected (that is, they installed anything and did not uninstall everything they installed)] If you had not received the free efficiency items in the kit, would you have purchased and installed any of these same items within the next year?

| Response Option | Percent (n=270) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $22 \%$ |
| No | $57 \%$ |
| Don't know | $22 \%$ |

Q34. [Ask if Q33 = YES] What items would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

| Response Option | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=58)^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Showerhead | 31 |
| Kitchen faucet aerator | 19 |
| Bathroom faucet aerator | 15 |
| Pipe tape | 16 |
| Don't know | 5 |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q35. [Ask if Q34 = SHOWERHEAD and two showerheads are still installed] If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-efficient showerheads would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 0})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $30 \%$ |
| Two | $60 \%$ |
| Don't know | $10 \%$ |

Q36. [Ask if Q34 = BATHROOM FAUCET AERATOR and if more than one bathroom aerator is still installed] If you had not received them in your free kit, how many energy-efficient bathroom aerators would you have purchased and installed within the next year?

| Response Option | Percent (n=9) |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | $11 \%$ |
| Two | $78 \%$ |
| Don't know | $11 \%$ |

Q37. [If Q33 was displayed] Now, thinking about the energy and water savings items that were provided in the kit - using a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential," how influential were the following factors on your decision to install the items from the kit? How influential was...
The fact that the items were free

| Response Option | Percent (n=270) |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1-$ Not at all influential | $1 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $2 \%$ |
| 5 | $2 \%$ |
| 6 | $3 \%$ |
| 7 | $2 \%$ |
| 8 | $8 \%$ |
| 9 | $11 \%$ |
| 10 - Extremely influential | $69 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

The fact that the items were mailed to your home

| Response Option | Percent (n=270) |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $2 \%$ |
| 1 | $1 \%$ |
| 2 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $1 \%$ |
| 6 | $2 \%$ |
| 7 | $2 \%$ |
| 8 | $7 \%$ |
| 9 | $10 \%$ |


| 10 - Extremely influential | $74 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Information provided by Duke Energy about how the items would save energy and water

| Response Option | Percent (n=270) |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $1 \%$ |
| 1 | $0 \%$ |
| 2 | $1 \%$ |
| 3 | $0 \%$ |
| 4 | $1 \%$ |
| 5 | $3 \%$ |
| 6 | $2 \%$ |
| 7 | $9 \%$ |
| 8 | $10 \%$ |
| 9 | $16 \%$ |
| $10-$ Extremely influential | $56 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Other information or advertisements from Duke Energy, including its website

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=270$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| $0-$ Not at all influential | $11 \%$ |
| 1 | $2 \%$ |
| 2 | $3 \%$ |
| 3 | $2 \%$ |
| 4 | $3 \%$ |
| 5 | $10 \%$ |
| 6 | $4 \%$ |
| 7 | $7 \%$ |
| 8 | $7 \%$ |
| 9 | $33 \%$ |
| $10-$ Extremely influential | $6 \%$ |
| Don't know | 3 |

Q38. DELETED
Q39. DELETED

Q40. Since receiving your kit from Duke Energy, have you purchased and installed any other products or made any improvements to your home to help save energy?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $35 \%$ |
| No | $62 \%$ |
| Don't know | $3 \%$ |

Q41. [If Q40 = YES] What products have you purchased and installed to help save energy in け) Nexant your home?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 2 0})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bought energy efficient appliances | $38 \%$ |
| Moved into an ENERGY STAR home | $3 \%$ |
| Bought efficient heating or cooling equipment | $19 \%$ |
| Bought efficient windows | $11 \%$ |
| Added insulation | $19 \%$ |
| Sealed air leaks in windows, walls, or doors | $35 \%$ |
| Sealed or insulated ducts | $8 \%$ |
| Bought LEDs | $71 \%$ |
| Bought CFLs | $8 \%$ |
| Installed an energy efficient water heater | $11 \%$ |
| None - no other actions taken | $2 \%$ |
| Other | $15 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |
| Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count (n=18) |
| :--- | ---: |
| use powerstrips on all electronics and turn them off when the units <br> are not in use | 1 |
| Solar outdoor light | 1 |
| pool pump | 1 |
| new window | 1 |
| New roof installation | 1 |
| new roof and calked the windows | 1 |
| new doors | 1 |
| Installed storm door | 1 |
| Installed some new lightbulbs. | 1 |
| Installed screen doors | 1 |
| Installed insulated siding | 1 |
| I had someone come to my home and do an energy evaluation | 1 |
| once a long time ago. i also bought a cover to seal the attic. | 1 |
| CchoBee thermostat, | 1 |
| Changed to a hand held shower head. It works great! | 1 |
| Bought curtains | 1 |
| Bought 2 new toilets that use 1.1-1.6 gallons of water and a new |  |
| efficient water heater | 1 |
| Blanket for water heater. | 1 |

Q42. [If Q41 = MOVED INTO AN ENERGY STAR HOME] Is Duke Energy still your gas or electricity utility?

## Q43. DELETED

Q44. DELETED
Q45. DELETED

Q46. [Ask if any item in Q41 was selected] On a scale of 0 to 10 , where 0 means "not at all influential" and 10 means "extremely influential", how much influence did the Duke Energy Save Energy and Water Kit Program have on your decision to...

| Response Option | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Don't Know | Total <br> (n) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buy energy efficient appliances | 28\% | 4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 11\% | 2\% | 7\% | 11\% | 11\% | 24\% | 0\% | 46 |
| Move into an ENERGY STAR home | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 33\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 33\% | 33\% | 0\% | 0\% | 3 |
| Buy efficient heating or cooling equipment | 39\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 0\% | 8\% | 13\% | 4\% | 22\% | 4\% | 23 |
| Buy efficient windows | 39\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 0\% | 8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 8\% | 23\% | 8\% | 13 |
| Add insulation | 22\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 13\% | 0\% | 4\% | 9\% | 4\% | 13\% | 30\% | 4\% | 23 |
| Seal air leaks | 17\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 5\% | 5\% | 12\% | 17\% | 33\% | 5\% | 42 |
| Seal ducts | 22\% | 11\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11\% | 44\% | 11\% | 9 |
| Buy LEDs | 19\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 11\% | 4\% | 7\% | 6\% | 13\% | 33\% | 4\% | 85 |
| Buy CFLs | 10\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 10\% | 10\% | 30\% | 30\% | 10\% | 10 |
| Install an energy efficient water heater | 15\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 15\% | 8\% | 15\% | 15\% | 8\% | 23\% | 0\% | 13 |
| Other | 28\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 22\% | 0\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 28\% | 11\% | 18 |

Q47. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES and Q46_BUY ENERGY EFFICIENT APPLIANCES <> 0] What kinds of appliance(s) did you buy?

| Response Option | Percent (n33)* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Refrigerator | $61 \%$ |
| Stand-alone freezer | $6 \%$ |
| Dishwasher | $42 \%$ |
| Clothes washer | $42 \%$ |
| Clothes dryer | $39 \%$ |
| Oven | $21 \%$ |
| Microwave | $27 \%$ |
| Other | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |

Q48. [Ask if Q47 <> DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED] Was the [INSERT Q47 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?

## ᄂ) Nexant

| Response <br> Option | Microwave | Refrigerator | Stand- <br> alone <br> Freezer | Dishwasher | Clothes <br> washer | Clothes <br> dryer | Other |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | 8 | 19 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don't know | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 19 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1 |

Q49. [Ask if Q47 = CLOTHES DRYER] Does the new clothes dryer use natural gas?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $8 \%$ |
| No | $92 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q50. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT EFFICIENT HEATING OR COOLING EQUIPMENT and Q46_BUY EFFICIENT HEATING OR COOLING EQUIPMENT > 0] What type of heating or cooling equipment did you buy?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n = 1 4})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Central air conditioner | $57 \%$ |
| Window/room air conditioner unit | $0 \%$ |
| Wall air conditioner unit | $7 \%$ |
| Air source heat pump | $29 \%$ |
| Geothermal heat pump | $7 \%$ |
| Boiler | $0 \%$ |
| Furnace | $7 \%$ |
| Wifi thermostat | $29 \%$ |
| Other | $7 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |
| *Multiple responses were allowed for this question |  |


| Verbatim "Other" Response | Count <br> $(\mathrm{n}=1)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| fans and heaters | 1 |

Q51. [Ask if Q50 = BOILER OR FURNACE] Does the new [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] use natural gas?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=1)$ |
| No | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q52. [Ask if Q50 <> WIFI-ENABLED THERMOSTAT, DON'T KNOW, OR REFUSED] Was the [INSERT Q50 RESPONSE] an ENERGY STAR or high-efficiency model?

| Response Option | Other | Central air conditioner | Window / room air conditioner unit | Wall air conditioner unit | Air source heat pump | Geothermal heat pump | Boiler | Furnace |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Yes | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don't know | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Q53. [Ask if Q41= BOUGHT EFFICIENT WINDOWS and Q46_BUY EFFICIENT WINDOWS $>0$ ] Do you know how many windows you installed?

|  | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | Percent $(\mathrm{n}=8)$ |
| No | $75 \%$ |
| Don't know | $25 \%$ |
| Not asked | $0 \%$ |

Please specify how many you installed:

|  | Verbatim Response |
| :--- | ---: |
| 9 | Percent (n=6) |
| 10 | $13 \%$ |
| 13 | $25 \%$ |
| 15 | $25 \%$ |

Q54. [Ask if Q41 = ADDED INSULATION and Q46_ADD INSULATION >0] Please let us know what spaces you added insulation to. Also, let us know the proportion of each space you added insulation to (for example, if you added insulation that covered your entire attic space, you would type in 100\%).

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 8})^{*}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Attic | $33 \%$ |
| Walls | $33 \%$ |
| Below the floor | $44 \%$ |

*Multiple responses were allowed for this question

Attic

| Verbatim Response |  |  |  | Count (n=6) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 50 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 30 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 1 |  |  |  |

Walls

| 100 | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 75 | 1 |
| 50 | 1 |
| 30 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 |

Below the floor

| Verbatim Response | Count (n=8) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 100 | 4 |
| 25 | 1 |
| 20 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 |

Q55. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT LEDS and Q46_BUY LEDS > 0] Do you know how many LEDs you installed at your property?

| Response Option | Percent (n=69) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $77 \%$ |
| No | $23 \%$ |

[Please specify how many you installed in the box below:]

| Verbatim Response | Count ( $\mathrm{n}=53$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 5 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 12 | 3 |
| 15 | 6 |
| 16 | 1 |
| 18 | 1 |
| 20 | 5 |
| 25 | 5 |
| 30 | 2 |
| 35 | 1 |

Q56. [Ask if Q41 = BOUGHT CFLS and Q46_BUY CFLS > 0] Do you know how many CFLs you installed at your property?

| Response Option | Percent (n=9) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $67 \%$ |
| No | $33 \%$ |

[Please specify how many you installed in the box below:]

|  | Verbatim Response |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2 | Count (n=6) |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 15 | 2 |

Q57. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Does the new water heater use natural gas?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{4}$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $18 \%$ |
| No | $82 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q58. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Which of the following water heaters did you purchase?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=11)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| A traditional water heater with a large tank that holds the hot water | $73 \%$ |
| A tankless water heater that provides hot water on demand | $18 \%$ |
| A solar water heater | $0 \%$ |
| Other | $9 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q59. [Ask if Q41 = INSTALLED AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER and Q46_INSTALL AN ENERGY EFFICIENT WATER HEATER > 0] Is the new water heater an ENERGY STAR model?

| Response Option | Percent $(\mathbf{n}=11)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Yes | $91 \%$ |
| No | $9 \%$ |
| Don't know | $0 \%$ |

Q60. Which of the following types of housing units would you say best describes your home? It is . . .?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Single-family detached house | $77 \%$ |
| Single-family attached home (such as a townhouse or condo) | $6 \%$ |
| Duplex, triplex or four-plex | $1 \%$ |
| Apartment or condo with 5 units or more | $2 \%$ |
| Manufactured or mobile home | $12 \%$ |
| Other | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q61. How many showers are in your home? Please include both stand-up showers and bathtubs with showerheads.

| One | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Two | Percent (n=343) |
| Three | $70 \%$ |
| Four | $11 \%$ |
| Five or more | $2 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q62. How many bathroom sink faucets are in your home? (Keep in mind that some bathrooms may have multiple bathroom sink faucets in them)

| One | Response Option |
| :--- | ---: |
| Two | $9 \%$ |
| Three | $38 \%$ |
| Four | $30 \%$ |
| Five | $15 \%$ |
| Six | $4 \%$ |
| Seven | $2 \%$ |
| Eight or more | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q63. How many kitchen faucets are in your home?

|  |  | Response Option | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { (n=343) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | One |  | 92\% |
|  | Two |  | 5\% |
|  | Three |  | 2\% |
|  | Four or more |  | 1\% |
|  | Sa | Water Kits 2018-2019 Evaluation Report | F-26 |


| Don't know | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |

Q63a. You mentioned that you have more than one kitchen faucet. Where is/are your other kitchen faucet(s) located in your home?

| Response Option | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{n}=27)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Laundry room | $11 \%$ |
| Basement/lower level | $19 \%$ |
| Kitchen | $33 \%$ |
| Other | $22 \%$ |
| Misread question-only one kitchen faucet | $22 \%$ |

Q64. How many square feet of living space are there in your residence, including bathrooms, foyers and hallways (exclude garages, unfinished basements, and unheated porches)?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than 500 square feet | $1 \%$ |
| 500 to under 1,000 square feet | $7 \%$ |
| 1,000 to under 1,500 square feet | $31 \%$ |
| 1,500 to under 2,000 square feet | $23 \%$ |
| 2,000 to under 2,500 square feet | $16 \%$ |
| 2,500 to under 3,000 square feet | $7 \%$ |
| Greater than 3,000 square feet | $5 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $1 \%$ |
| Don't know | $9 \%$ |

Q65. Do you or members of your household own your home, or do you rent it?

| Response Option | Percent <br> $(\mathrm{n}=343)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Own / buying | $88 \%$ |
| Rent / lease | $9 \%$ |
| Occupy rent-free | $0 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $3 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q66. Including yourself, how many people currently live in your home year-round?

| I Response Option | Percent ( $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{3 4 3}$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| I live by myself | $18 \%$ |
| Two people | $36 \%$ |
| Three people | $17 \%$ |
| Four people | $16 \%$ |
| Five people | $5 \%$ |
| Six people | $2 \%$ |
| Seven people | $0 \%$ |


| Eight or more people | $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prefer not to say | $4 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q67. What was your total annual household income for 2016, before taxes?

| Response Option | Percent ( $\mathrm{n}=343$ ) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Under $\$ 20,000$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ to under $\$ 30,000$ | $8 \%$ |
| $\$ 30,000$ to under $\$ 40,000$ | $8 \%$ |
| $\$ 40,000$ to under $\$ 50,000$ | $10 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 60,000$ | $8 \%$ |
| $\$ 60,000$ to under $\$ 75,000$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 150,000$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\$ 150,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\$ 200,000$ or more | $3 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $23 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ |

Q68. What is the highest level of education achieved among those living in your household?

| Response Option | Percent (n=343) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than high school | $0 \%$ |
| Some high school | $0 \%$ |
| High school graduate or equivalent (such as GED) | $12 \%$ |
| Trade or technical school | $8 \%$ |
| Some college (including Associate degree) | $23 \%$ |
| College degree (Bachelor's degree) | $25 \%$ |
| Some graduate school | $3 \%$ |
| Graduate degree, professional degree | $16 \%$ |
| Doctorate | $4 \%$ |
| Prefer not to say | $9 \%$ |
| Don't know | $1 \%$ |

Q69. Finally, what is your year of birth?

| Response Option | Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{n}=343)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $18-24$ | 1 |
| $25-34$ | 39 |
| $35-44$ | 58 |
| $45-54$ | 52 |
| $55-64$ | 54 |
| $65+$ | 53 |
| Prefer not to say | 86 |

## Appendix G Participant Demographics by State

|  | DEC |  |  |  | DEP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home type | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC ( n ) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| Single-family detached | 76\% | 176 | 83\% | 72 | 77\% | 229 | 78\% | 35 |
| Single-family attached | 5\% | 12 | 3\% | 3 | 7\% | 21 | 2\% | 1 |
| Duplex, triplex, four-plex | 2\% | 4 | 0\% | 0 | 1\% | 4 | 0\% | 0 |
| Apartment or condo 5 units or more | 3\% | 6 | 2\% | 2 | 2\% | 6 | 0\% | 0 |
| Manufactured or mobile home | 14\% | 32 | 8\% | 7 | 11\% | 33 | 18\% | 8 |
| Other | 1\% | 2 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 2 | 2\% | 1 |
| Don't know | 0\% | 1 | 2\% | 2 | 1\% | 3 | 0\% | 0 |
| Home size | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| Less than 500 square feet | 0\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 | 1\% | 2 | 4\% | 2 |
| 500 to under 1,000 square feet | 12\% | 28 | 8\% | 7 | 8\% | 23 | 4\% | 2 |
| 1,000 to under 1,500 square feet | 31\% | 71 | 23\% | 20 | 31\% | 93 | 31\%\% | 14 |
| 1,500 to under 2,000 square feet | 28\% | 64 | 25\% | 22 | 24\% | 71 | 18\% | 8 |
| 2,000 to under 2,500 square feet | 14\% | 32 | 14\% | 12 | 16\% | 48 | 18\% | 8 |
| 2,500 to under 3,000 square feet | 5\% | 11 | 10\% | 9 | 7\% | 21 | 4\% | 2 |
| Greater than 3,000 square feet | 3\% | 7 | 7\% | 6 | 5\% | 15 | 4\% | 2 |
| Don't know | 8\% | 18 | 12\% | 10 | 7\% | 22 | 16\% | 7 |
| Prefer not to say | 0\% | 1 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 3 | 0\% | 0 |
| Ownership Status | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| Own / buying | 85\% | 197 | 86\% | 75 | 87\% | 259 | 96\% | 43 |
| Rent / lease | 12\% | 28 | 9\% | 8 | 0\% | 27 | 4\% | 2 |
| Occupy rent-free | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 |
| Don't know | 0\% | 0 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 |
| Prefer not to say | 3\% | 6 | 3\% | 3 | 3\% | 9 | 0\% | 0 |
| Water Heater Fuel Type | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| Electric | 86\% | 201 | 87\% | 76 | 87\% | 260 | 93\% | 42 |
| Natural Gas | 12\% | 27 | 9\% | 8 | 9\% | 28 | 7\% | 3 |
| Other | 0\% | 1 | 1\% | 1 | 2\% | 6 | 0\% | 0 |
| Don't know | 2\% | 4 | 2\% | 2 | 1\% | 4 | 0\% | 0 |
| Household Size | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| I live by myself | 19\% | 44 | 12\% | 10 | 18\% | 53 | 18\% | 8 |
| Two people | 37\% | 87 | 52\% | 45 | 36\% | 107 | 38\% | 17 |
| Three people | 18\% | 41 | 13\% | 11 | 18\% | 53 | 13\% | 6 |
| Four people | 12\% | 29 | 9\% | 8 | 16\% | 47 | 20\% | 9 |
| Five people | 5\% | 11 | 9\% | 8 | 5\% | 15 | 4\% | 2 |
| Six people | 3\% | 8 | 2\% | 2 | 2\% | 5 | 2\% | 1 |
| Seven people | 0\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 |
| Eight or more people | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 1 | 2\% | 1 |
| Don't know | 0\% | 0 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 |
| Prefer not to say | 4\% | 10 | 2\% | 2 | 5\% | 14 | 2\% | 1 |


| Household Income | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$20,000 | 9\% | 20 | 3\% | 3 | 6\% | 18 | 13\% | 6 |
| 20 to under \$30,000 | 8\% | 19 | 13\% | 11 | 7\% | 20 | 13\% | 6 |
| 30 to under \$40,000 | 9\% | 21 | 7\% | 6 | 8\% | 24 | 4\% | 2 |
| 40 to under \$50,000 | 12\% | 27 | 10\% | 9 | 10\% | 29 | 13\% | 6 |
| 50 to under \$60,000 | 5\% | 12 | 2\% | 2 | 8\% | 24 | 4\% | 2 |
| 60 to under \$75,000 | 14\% | 32 | 17\% | 15 | 12\% | 35 | 9\% | 4 |
| 75 to under \$100,000 | 9\% | 21 | 16\% | 14 | 11\% | 34 | 16\% | 7 |
| 100 to under \$150,000 | 8\% | 19 | 5\% | 4 | 8\% | 23 | 2\% | 1 |
| 150 to under \$200,000 | 2\% | 5 | 3\% | 3 | 2\% | 6 | 0\% | 0 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1\% | 2 | 1\% | 1 | 3\% | 9 | 0\% | 0 |
| Don't know | 1\% | 3 | 1\% | 1 | 2\% | 6 | 2\% | 1 |
| Prefer not to say | 22\% | 52 | 21\% | 18 | 24\% | 70 | 22\% | 10 |
| Education Level | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| Less than high school | 2\% | 4 | 1\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 | 2\% | 1 |
| Some high school | 1\% | 3 | 1\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 | 2\% | 1 |
| High school graduate or equivalent (such as GED) | 15\% | 35 | 14\% | 12 | 11\% | 33 | 20\% | 9 |
| Trade or technical school | 5\% | 11 | 3\% | 3 | 6\% | 18 | 18\% | 8 |
| Some college (including Associate degree) | 26\% | 61 | 28\% | 24 | 25\% | 75 | 11\% | 5 |
| College degree (Bachelor's degree) | 21\% | 48 | 26\% | 23 | 26\% | 76 | 20\% | 9 |
| Some graduate school | 3\% | 8 | 1\% | 1 | 2\% | 7 | 4\% | 2 |
| Graduate degree, professional degree | 18\% | 42 | 16\% | 14 | 16\% | 48 | 11\% | 5 |
| Doctorate | 2\% | 5 | 2\% | 2 | 4\% | 11 | 2\% | 1 |
| Don't know | 0\% | 0 | 1\% | 1 | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 |
| Prefer not to say | 7\% | 16 | 6\% | 5 | 9\% | 28 | 9\% | 4 |
| Age | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) | NC (\%) | NC (n) | SC (\%) | SC (n) |
| 18-24 | 1\% | 2 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 1 | 0\% | 0 |
| 25-34 | 12\% | 29 | 17\% | 15 | 11\% | 34 | 11\% | 5 |
| 35-44 | 16\% | 38 | 11\% | 10 | 17\% | 52 | 13\% | 6 |
| 45-54 | 18\% | 43 | 15\% | 13 | 16\% | 49 | 7\% | 3 |
| 55-64 | 17\% | 40 | 14\% | 12 | 13\% | 40 | 31\% | 14 |
| 65+ | 16\% | 38 | 21\% | 18 | 14\% | 42 | 24\% | 11 |
| Prefer not to say | 18\% | 43 | 22\% | 19 | 27\% | 80 | 13\% | 6 |

## Appendix H Participant Responses by State

| Measurement | Carolinas |  | Progress |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NC | SC | NC | SC |
| Survey Responses | 233 | 87 | 297 | 45 |
| Small Kit | 155 | 49 | 167 | 24 |
| Medium Kit | 78 | 38 | 116 | 13 |
| Average Occupants per Home | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.60 | 2.73 |
| Electric Water Heater \% | 88\% | 89\% | 88\% | 93\% |
| Showerheads |  |  |  |  |
| Provided | 311 | 125 | 422 | 59 |
| Installed | 179 | 65 | 241 | 37 |
| Installed \% | 58\% | 52\% | 57\% | 63\% |
| Removed \% | 9\% | 11\% | 12\% | 8\% |
| In-service Rate | 52\% | 46\% | 50\% | 58\% |
| Shower per Day (per person) | 1.02 | 1.10 | 0.98 | 1.09 |
| Minutes per Shower | 8.96 | 9.48 | 9.58 | 9.69 |
| Showerheads per Home | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.43 | 1.37 |
| Kitchen Faucet Aerator |  |  |  |  |
| Provided | 233 | 87 | 297 | 45 |
| Installed | 100 | 42 | 135 | 24 |
| Installed \% | 43\% | 48\% | 45\% | 53\% |
| Removed \% | 11\% | 14\% | 10\% | 4\% |
| In-service Rate | 38\% | 41\% | 41\% | 51\% |
| Bathroom Faucet Aerator |  |  |  |  |
| Provided | 466 | 174 | 594 | 90 |
| Installed | 139 | 63 | 230 | 40 |
| Installed \% | 30\% | 36\% | 39\% | 44\% |
| Removed \% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 0\% |
| In-service Rate | 28\% | 34\% | 37\% | 44\% |
| Pipe Wrap |  |  |  |  |
| Provided | 233 | 87 | 297 | 45 |
| Installed | 88 | 27 | 106 | 18 |
| Installed \% | 38\% | 31\% | 36\% | 40\% |
| Removed \% | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 6\% |
| In-service Rate | 37\% | 31\% | 35\% | 38\% |
| Length Installed | 5.10 | 4.70 | 4.68 | 5.39 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Homes are grouped by characteristics such as location, size, vintage, and heating fuel. Energy use is compared on groups of similar homes.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ DEC was previously evaluated in February 2016. DEP was previously evaluated in July 2017.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ For clarity: MyHERs are only sent to customers randomly assigned to the treatment group. All of the customers in the treatment group receive paper MyHERs 8 times a year. Duke Energy has email contact information for some of the treatment customers those email customers also receive email MyHERs 12 times a year. Therefore, the email customers receive both an email and paper MyHER 8 months of the year and only an email report 4 months of the year.
    ${ }^{4}$ We refer to the MyHER Interactive Portal simply as "Interactive" in the remainder of this report.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ Rather than re-requesting all of the data necessary for this evaluation (pre-treatment and postreatment usage data for all treatment and control customers), Nexant omitted any data that we already had from the first evaluation - the pre-treatment data for cohorts included in our prior evaluation is still necessary for this current evaluation.

[^4]:    ${ }^{6}$ Duke Energy commissioned a review of the MyHER control groups in 2015 to assess whether or not there were any control groups that were larger than necessary for the purpose of EM\&V. Four relatively small releases (approximately 110,000 customers total) from the DEC jurisdiction was recommended by that review. Consequently, about 110,000 control group customers from the April 2010, September 2012, December 2014, and January 2015 cohorts were randomly selected for release into treatment.

[^5]:    ${ }^{7}$ Duke Energy commissioned a review of the MyHER control groups in 2015 to assess whether or not there were any control groups that were larger than necessary for the purpose of EM\&V. A release of 60,000 customers from the DEP jurisdiction was recommended by that review. Consequently, about 60,000 control group customers from the December 2014 cohort were randomly selected for release into treatment.

[^6]:    ${ }^{8} 337$ total DEC treatment respondents is the sum of 153 and 184 DEC completes by treatment sample.

[^7]:    ${ }^{9}$ Duke Energy will cease delivery of paper MyHER reports, and only send email reports, if the customer requests them to do so.
    ${ }^{10}$ During the months where only eHERs are produced, reports are generated in one batch per week, rather than two.

[^8]:    ${ }^{11}$ Data ingestion refers to the process of importing, cleaning, and organizing large or complex sets of data for storage and/or analysis. Tendril's upgraded data ingester will process AMI data from Duke Energy in a faster, more effective manner.

[^9]:    ${ }^{12}$ The implementation of a treatment-only survey, in addition to a primary survey provided to both treatment and control customers, afforded an opportunity to test the responses of treatment customers to a question asking about a MyHER feature they have actually seen vs. asking generally about how useful the information is (outside of the context of MyHER). This test leads us to the conclusion that the way customers are asked about this question matters and we recommend that in future surveys, MyHER treatment customers see questions about report content placed specifically in the context of them having seen the content in their reports, as opposed to in the hypothetical.

[^10]:    ${ }^{13}$ American Community Survey (ACS) is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.
    https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_SPL_K200104\&prodType=table

[^11]:    ${ }^{14}$ The implementation of a treatment-only survey, in addition to a primary survey provided to both treatment and control customers, afforded an opportunity to test the responses of treatment customers to a question asking about a MyHER feature they have actually seen vs. asking generally about how useful the information is (outside of the context of MyHER). This test leads us to the conclusion that the way customers are asked about this question matters and we recommend that in future surveys, MyHER treatment customers see questions about report content placed specifically in the context of them having seen the content in their reports, as opposed to in the hypothetical.

[^12]:    ${ }^{15}$ American Community Survey (ACS) is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.
    https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_16_SPL_K200104\&prodType=table

[^13]:    ${ }^{16}$ The technical way of putting this is to say that we reject the hypothesis that MyHERs have no effect on customer engagement with energy-saving behaviors.

[^14]:    2 As of January 1, 2017, qualifying neighborhoods in the DEP service territory must meet this threshold. Previously, qualifying

[^15]:    3 Opinion Dynamics conducted a survey of participants from 11 months of the evaluation period to ensure that participants would be able to report feedback as close to their participation date as possible.

[^16]:    5 For participants that did not have information related to heating/hot water fuel type or heating/cooling equipment in their homes tracked in the NES Program tracking data, Opinion Dynamics applied per-unit savings for specific measures weighted by the share of each population with the appropriate equipment and fuel type.

[^17]:    ${ }^{6}$ For participants that did not have information related to heating/hot water fuel type or heating/cooling equipment in their homes tracked in the NES Program tracking data, Opinion Dynamics applied per-unit savings for specific measures weighted by the share of each population with the appropriate equipment and fuel type.

[^18]:    ${ }^{7}$ Certain measures only generate electric savings in households with electric space or water heating, or central cooling (i.e., domestic hot water, infiltration reduction, and HVAC filters). For these measures, we only applied savings to those households with the appropriate mis of electric heating, hot water, or cooling equipment. In cases where individual participants did not have space or water heating fuel type information in the program tracking data, we weighted per-unit savings by the share of participating households with the appropriate fuel type.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Save Energy and Water Kits 2016 Program Year Evaluation Report, Novemver 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$, 2017

[^20]:    ${ }^{2}$ Both the Carolinas and Progress jurisdictions define their demand peaks as July, 4pm to 5pm (Summer) and January, 7am to 8am (Winter)
    ${ }^{3}$ Aquacraft, DeOreo and Mayer, The End Uses of Hot Water in Single Family Homes from Flow Trace Analysis

[^21]:    * Savings for pipe tape is a per linear foot measurement

[^22]:    ${ }^{4}$ The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) (2014). The Uniform Methods Project: Methods for Determining Energy Efficiency Savings for Specific Measures. Chapter 23: Estimating Net Savings: Common Practices. Retrieved August 29, 2016 from http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/UMPChapter23-estimating-net-savings_0.pdf.

[^23]:    ${ }^{5} 66 \%$ of medium kit recipients installed at least one showerhead, $55 \%$ of whom installed both that came with the kit.

[^24]:    ${ }^{6} 70 \%$ of medium kit recipients installed at least one showerhead, $56 \%$ of which installed both that came with the kit.

[^25]:    * Per linear foot

