

# Residential Survey Phase 2 Results

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# United Energy Residential Survey Results

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# Approach

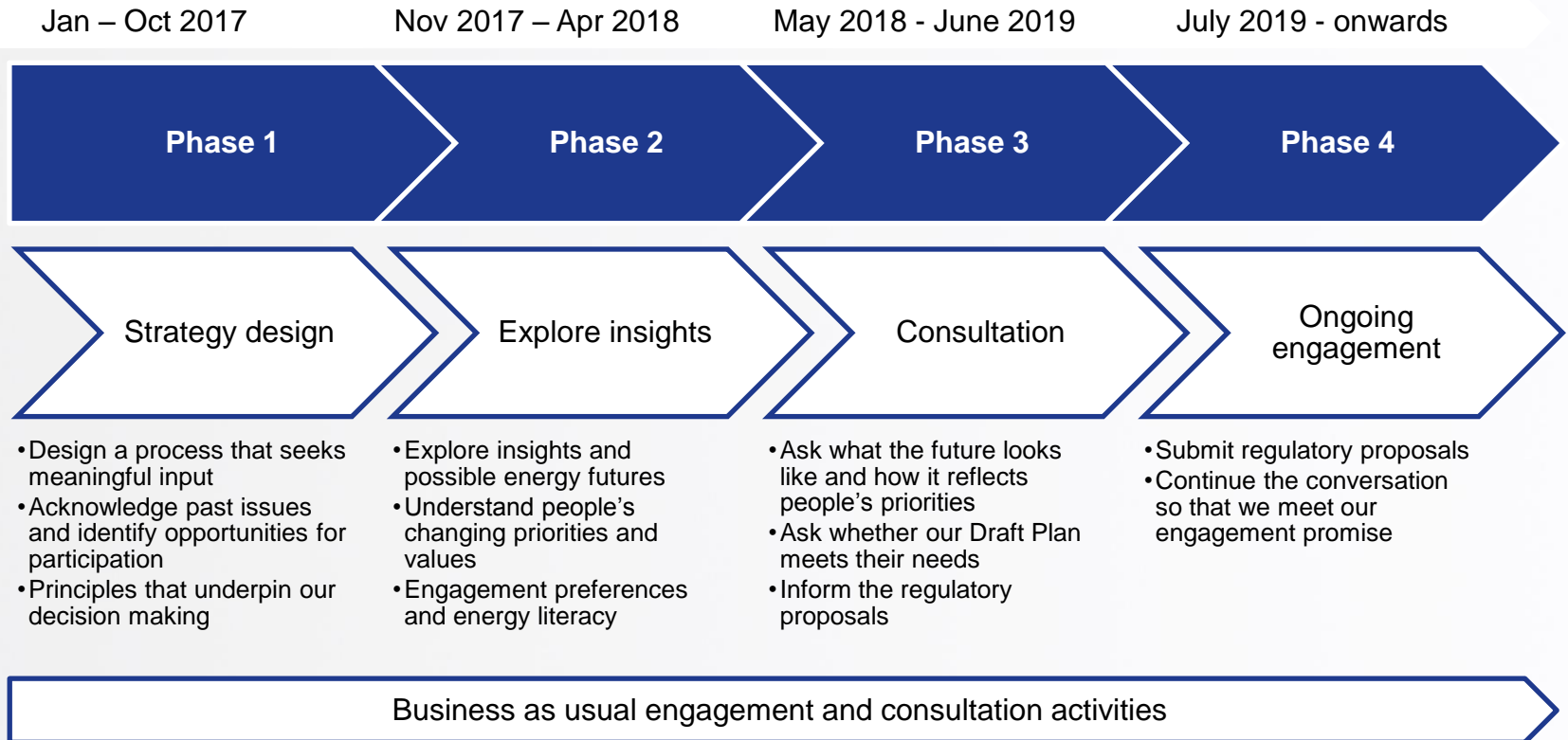
# Background and context

- United Energy is required to provide a regulatory proposal to the AER every five years, detailing its predicted expenditure and revenue requirements over the regulatory period.
- United Energy is currently developing its regulatory proposal to the AER for the 2021-2025 regulatory period.
- To help shape this regulatory proposal, United Energy is keen to further understand the priorities and concerns of its customers.
- Woolcott Research and Engagement has been commissioned to conduct customer and stakeholder engagement to input into the preparation of the regulatory proposal.

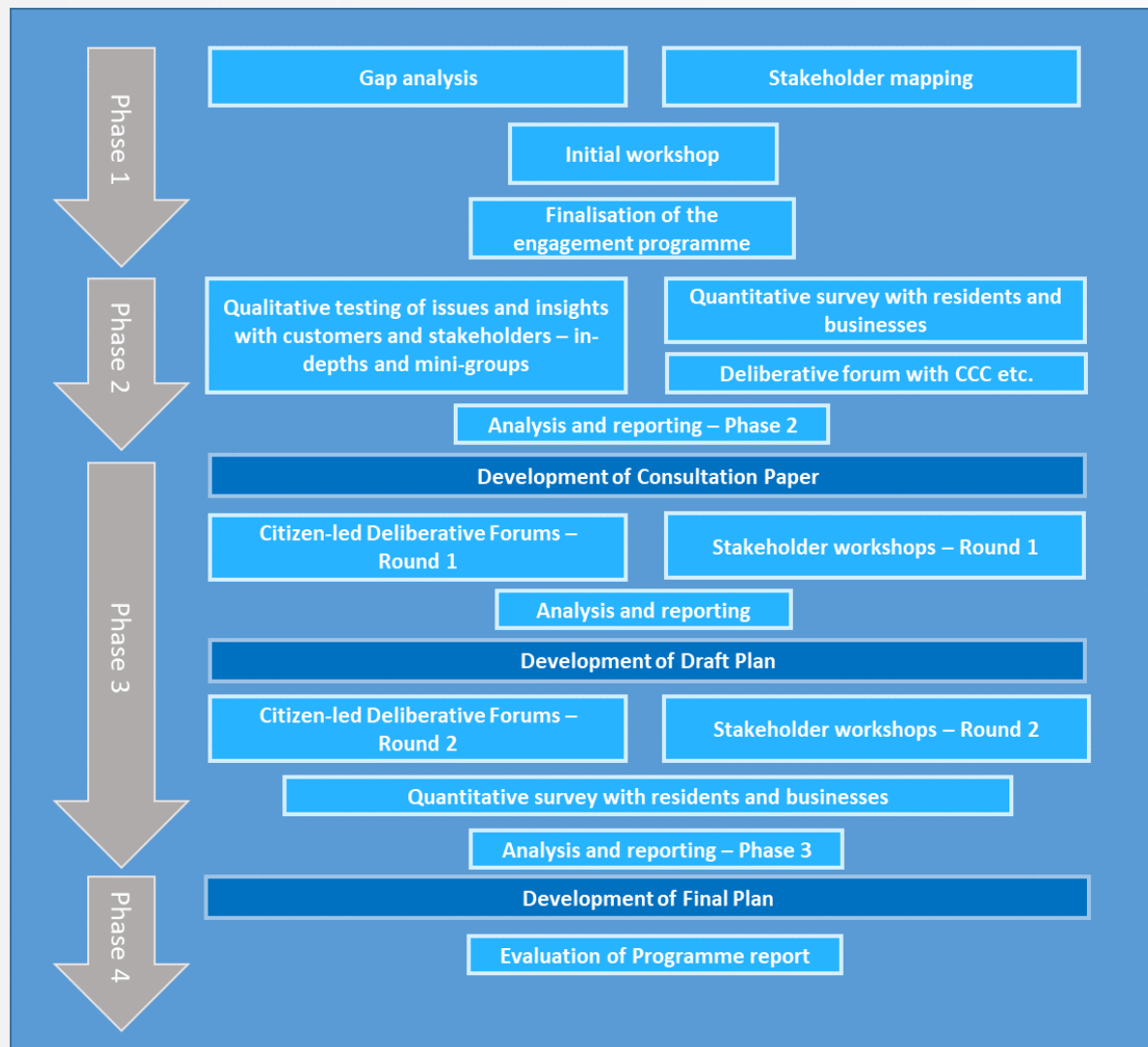


# Engagement program

We are currently in phase 2 of the program



# Research methodology



# Key Findings

# Key findings

## Awareness and Values

- Awareness of United Energy and its role is low, significantly so amongst 18-34 year olds, compared with those aged 65+ who are significantly more familiar.
- The most valued role of a distributor was seen to be reliability of supply in both an prompted and unprompted sense, followed by affordability. When asked for current levels of satisfaction with reliability, 51% of residents offered a score of 9-10/10 for reliability.
  - Only 16% of residents were accepting of a reduction in their energy bill for a lower level of reliability, this was significantly lower amongst those ages 65+ years (3%) yet significantly higher amongst 18-34 year olds (31%).

## Pricing

- The majority pay between \$50-\$150/month for their electricity bill, with nearly half of residents (47%) indicating they would reduce their energy consumption during peak times for a \$2 rebate.
- There was a slight preference for pricing to remain the same throughout the day (44%), except amongst those aged 65+ who were more likely to prefer variable pricing (46%).
- Two-thirds of residents thought it fair that prices should remain the same across urban and rural areas, and there was a strong agreement that connection costs should be paid by individuals.
- Four in five residents indicated they would like to learn more about pricing.



# Key findings

## The Future and Renewable Energy

- The majority of United Energy residents (44%) preferred the 'Steady State' future scenario.
- There is a willingness to pay a small increase for more renewable energy resources as well as safeguarding the network against extreme weather (49% for each).
- Those aged 55 and over are very conscious of electricity usage and reduce as much as possible (73%), as opposed to 45% of 18-34 year olds – who indicated they were poor at actively reducing how much they use.
- Money is the biggest incentive to adopt energy efficiency measures (89%). Measures used include energy efficient lighting and appliances, home insulation and finding alternatives to cooling/heating.
- Residents were strongly in favour of home solar panel installation (70%) – with 23% indicating they had these installed.
  - 18-34 year olds were significantly more likely to have storage batteries (18%), a central management system (10%) and electric vehicles (9%), while those over 65 had a significantly higher incidence of solar panels (31%).
  - Intention to adopt measures in the future was significantly higher amongst 18-34 year olds, and those who intended to adopt indicated a timeframe of 3-5 years.
- 18-34 year olds were significantly more likely to be interested in community education programs (58%) and in conservation energy use information (72%).

# Residential Survey Methodology

# Methodology

- The survey was conducted primarily online with some CATI top up.
- n=603 completes were obtained.
- The online respondents were sourced through an online panel provider, used solely for research purposes.
- The survey was live from 16/10/2017 to 31/10/2017
- Data was weighted during the analysis by age and gender to reflect the United Energy area.
- Throughout the presentation numbers in **bold green** are significantly higher than the total and numbers in **bold red** are significantly lower than the total.

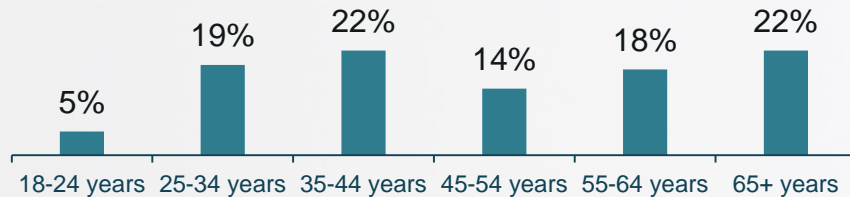
The survey covered the following areas:

- Knowledge and literacy
- Energy values
- Energy behaviours
- Network performance
- Pricing
- Connections
- Community engagement

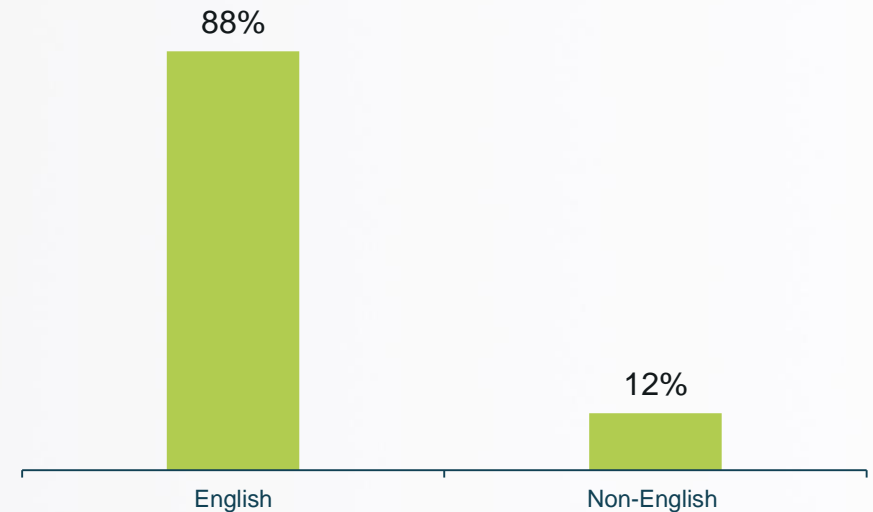
# Participant Profile

# Participant profile

## Age breakdown

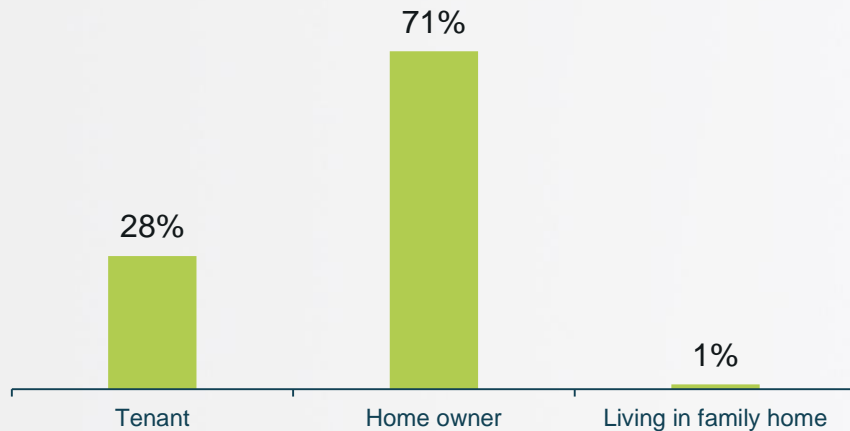


## CALD – English v non-English

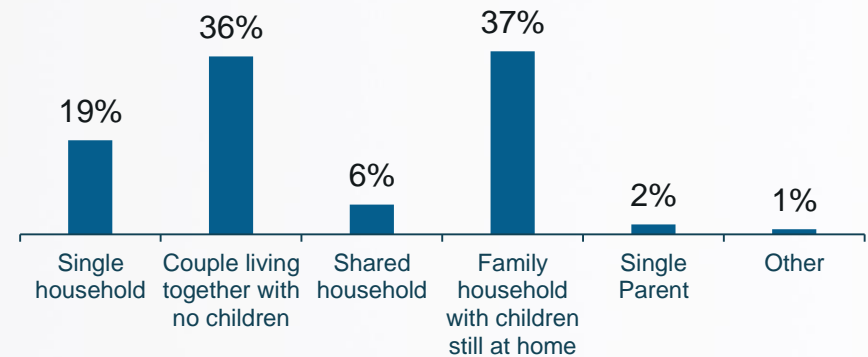


# Participant profile

Residential status e.g. tenant, home owner etc.



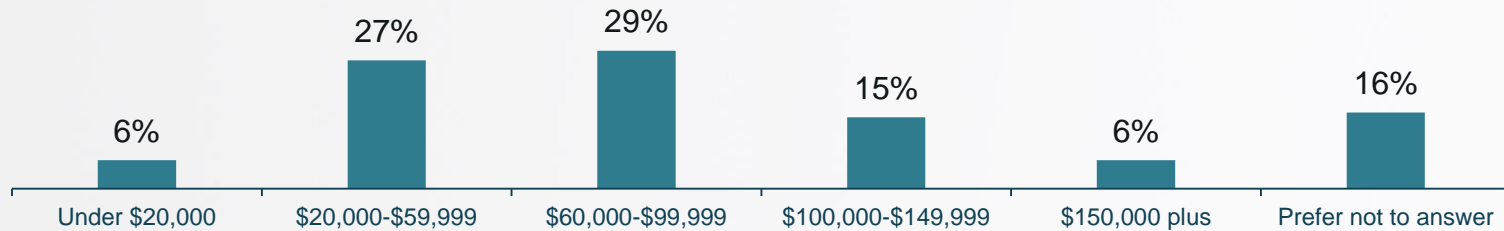
Household make up e.g. single, couple etc.



Q37.. Thinking about the home you currently live in, are you a...  
Q44. Which of the following best describes your household make up?  
Base All respondents n=603

# Participant profile

## Income



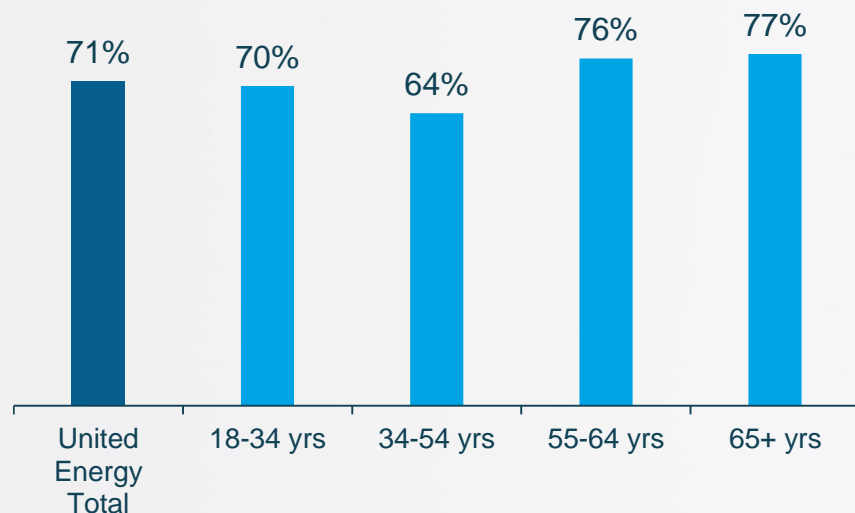
Q40. Which of the following categories best describes the income before tax of the highest earner in your household?  
Base All respondents n=603

# Knowledge and Literacy

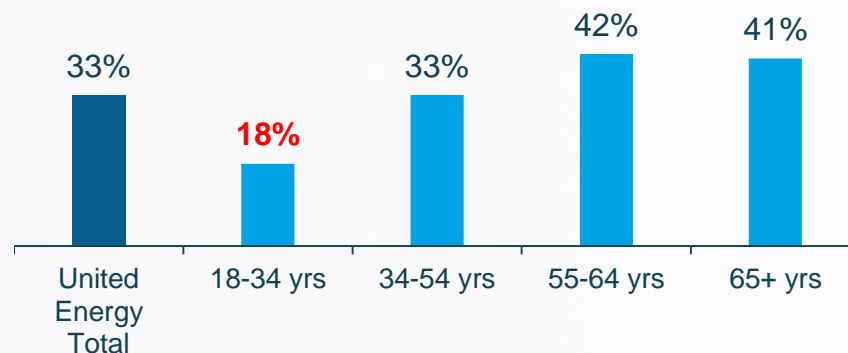


More than two thirds understood the difference between the role of a retailer and distributor, however only a third actually knew the name of their distributor (18% of young people).

### Understanding of the difference between retailer and distributor



### Knowledge of electricity distributor



Q8. Do you feel you have a good understanding of the difference between an electricity distributor and electricity retailer?  
 Q9. What is the name of your electricity distributor? By distributor, we mean the company responsible for the electricity network not your energy retailer who sends you the bill.

Base All respondents n=603

The key roles of a distributor were perceived to be getting electricity to your home, maintaining the poles and wires, and responding to interruptions. Younger people were far less familiar with the role of a distributor.

## Perceived role of a distributor

Perceived roles	United Energy Total (n=428) %	18-34 yrs (n=99) %	35-54 yrs (n=144) %	55-64 yrs (n=78) %	65+ yrs (n=107) %
Getting electricity to your home	75	63	71	85	87
Maintaining electricity poles and wires	72	61	64	86	83
Responding to electricity outages and interruptions	71	53	63	80	85
Connecting electricity to new homes	62	54	55	66	77
Long term planning to ensure a resilient electricity supply	53	57	42	64	66
Maintaining and operating street lighting	54	52	45	62	62
Trimming vegetation around powerlines	48	31	34	61	74
None of the above	6	1	14	3	3

Q10. [insert distributor] is the electricity distributor for your area. Which of the following roles were you aware that [insert distributor] did before today?  
Base Respondents who indicated they knew the difference between a retailer and distributor n=428

# Energy Values

Reliability of supply and affordability were by far the most important to residents with reliability being particularly important for older people.

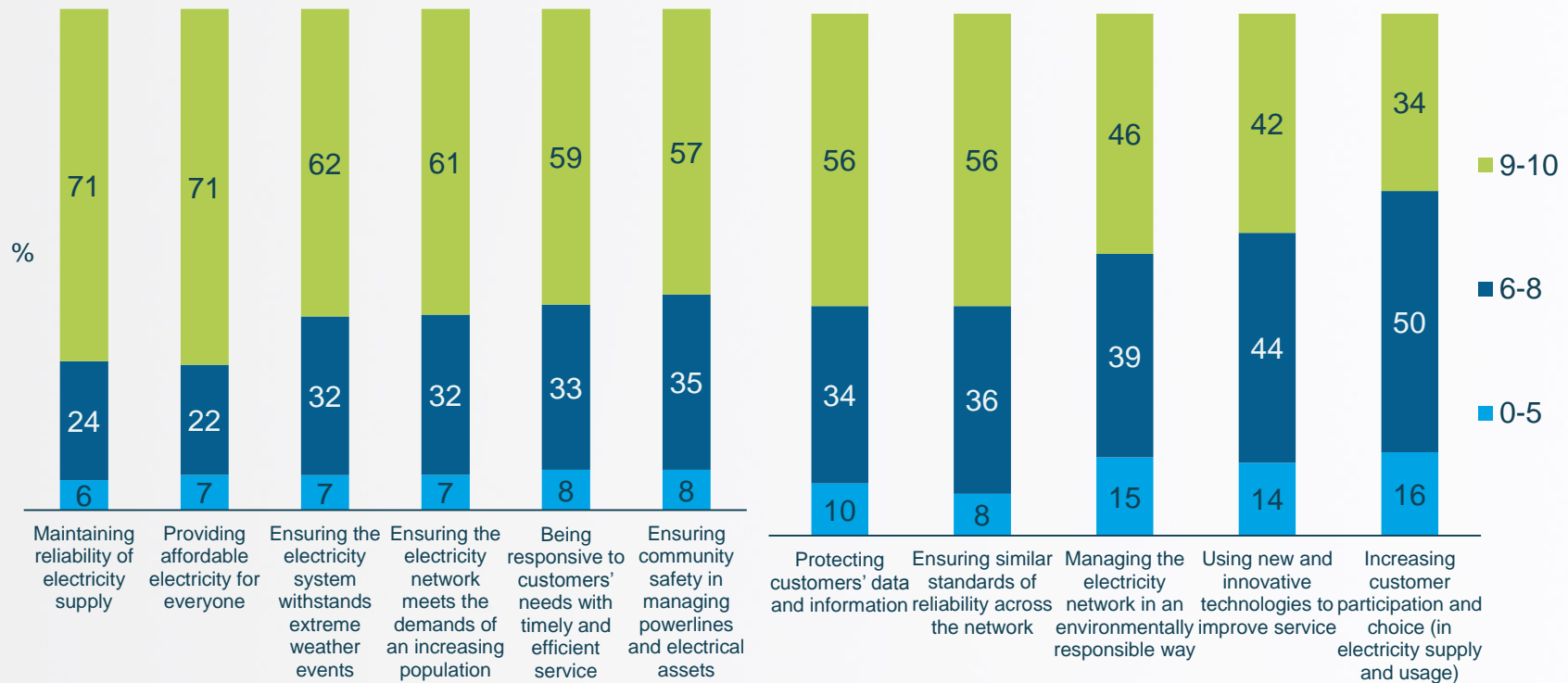
## Top three things most valued by residents

Values	United Energy Total (n=603) %	18-34 yrs (n=138) %	35-54 yrs (n=203) %	55-64 yrs (n=110) %	65+ yrs (n=152) %
Reliability/consistent supply	70	<b>55</b>	71	<b>82</b>	77
Price/low cost/value	69	68	70	67	70
Customer service	18	17	15	16	23
Safety	11	9	9	16	10
Fast response to supply issues/problems	10	6	8	10	<b>20</b>
Sustainability/eco friendly	9	9	11	8	7
Good maintenance	6	<b>1</b>	6	9	11
No spikes/surges	5	4	5	5	8
Honesty/trustworthiness/accountability	5	3	6	6	5
Efficiency	4	6	3	4	5
Good discounts/ loyalty programs	4	6	4	3	3
Other	18	21	15	14	20
Don't know/not answered	8	<b>15</b>	8	7	<b>2</b>

Q11. First of all, when you think about your electricity supply, what are the three things you value most (or are the most important to you)?  
Base All respondents n=603

In a prompted sense, reliability of supply and affordability again emerged as the key important values. Of least importance was increasing customer participation and choice.

## Importance of values

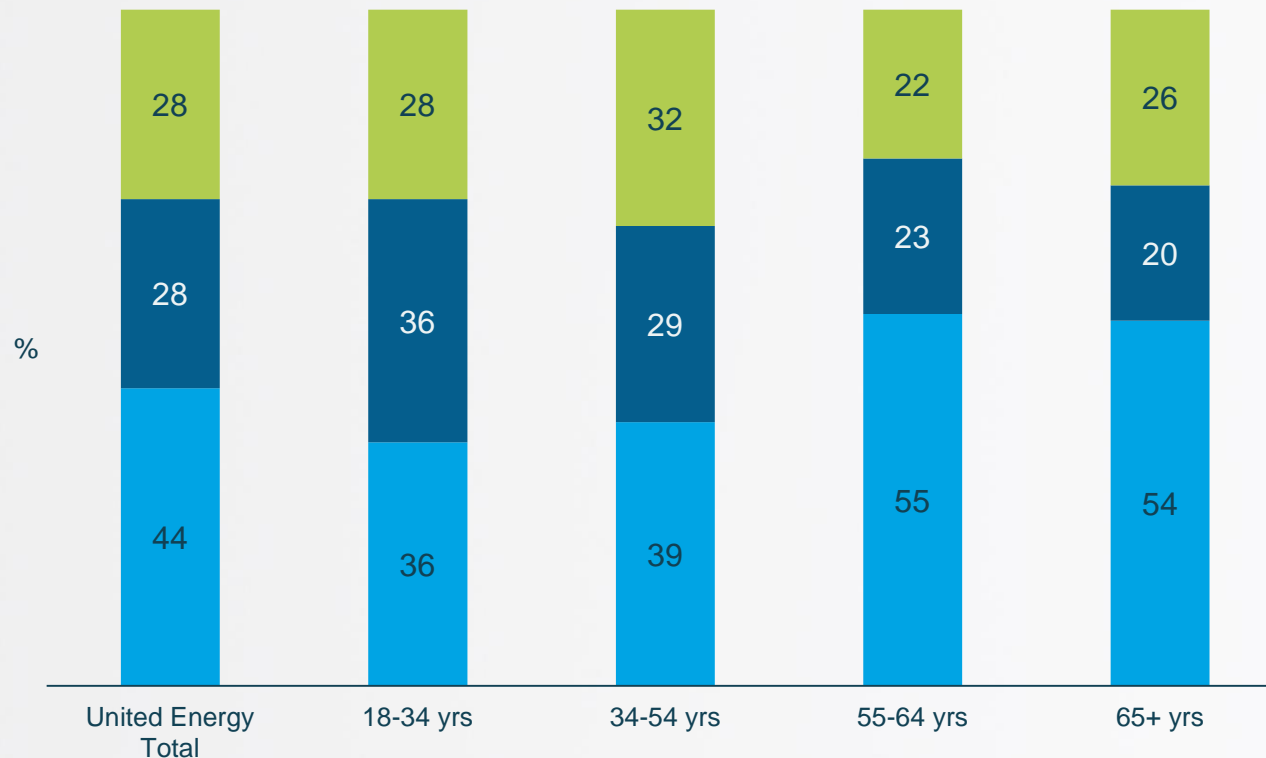


Q12. Could you now read through a list of values other people have suggested for the role of an electricity distributor and indicate how important that particular value is to you personally using a scale from 0-10 where 10 is extremely important and 0 is not important at all. You may use any number in between to indicate how important it is to you. Taking the first value...

Base All respondents n=603

In the United Energy area there was a strong preference for the Steady State scenario, strongest amongst those over 55 years, while younger groups saw more of a lean towards Consumer Power.

### Most preferred future scenario



#### Green Power



#### Consumer Power



#### Steady State



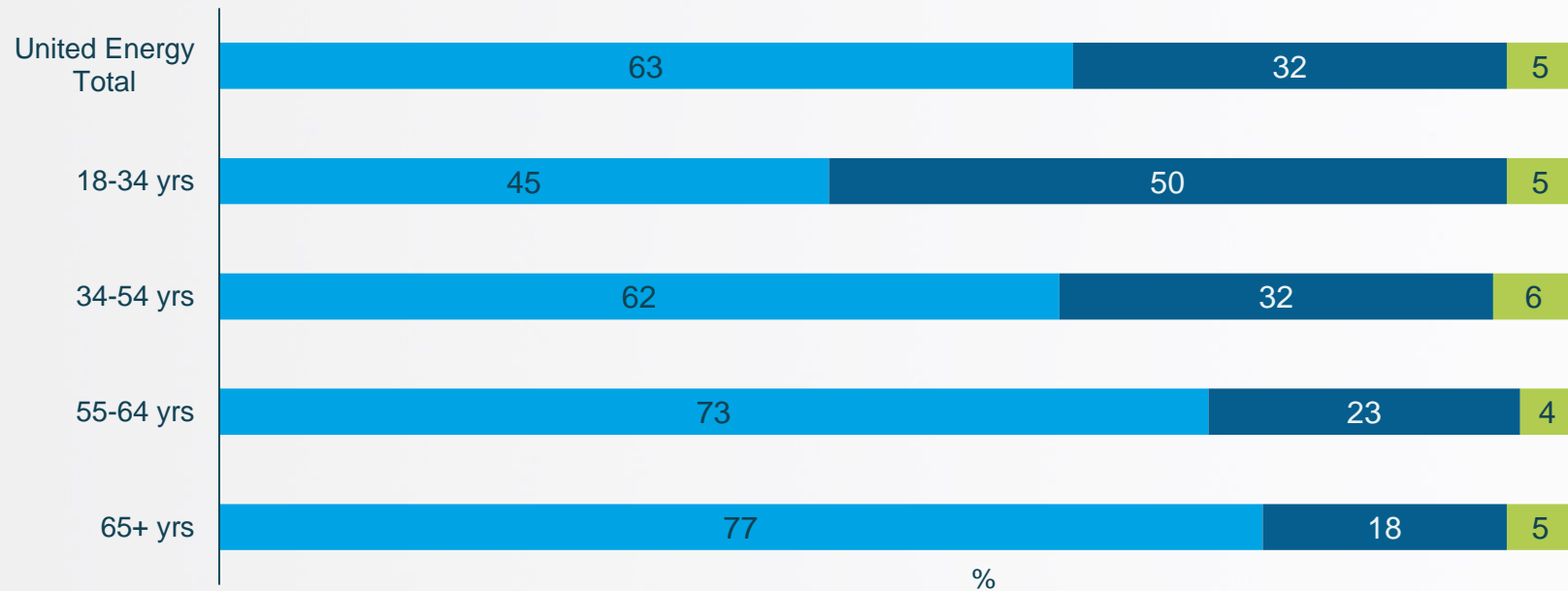
Q13. Below are three possible future scenarios for electricity distributors for the next 10 to 15 years. After you have read through them, could you indicate which would be your first choice (1), which would be your second choice (2) and which would be your least preferred option (3).  
Base: All respondents n=603

# Energy Behaviours

Nearly two-thirds of customers were very conscious of their electricity usage, significantly more so amongst those over 55 years. Younger residents were worst at implementing energy saving behaviours.

### Attitude toward electricity

- We are very conscious of how much electricity we use and try to reduce our usage as much as possible
- We try to be conscious of how much electricity we use, however we are poor at actively reducing how much we use
- We do not consciously monitor how much electricity we use, and do not try to actively reduce how much we use



Q14. How would you describe your household's attitude towards electricity?  
Base All respondents n=603



The most common electricity saving behaviours were purchasing and installing energy efficient lighting and appliances, especially amongst those over 55 years.

### Adoption of energy efficiency measures

Energy efficiency measures	United Energy Total (n=603) %	18-34 yrs (n=138) %	35-54 yrs (n=203) %	55-64 yrs (n=110) %	65+ yrs (n=152) %
Installing energy efficient lighting	71	<b>57</b>	66	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>
Purchasing energy efficient appliances	70	<b>59</b>	67	73	<b>85</b>
Finding alternatives to cooling/heating (such as opening windows or using blankets)	59	54	62	61	60
Home insulation to reduce your energy reliance	50	<b>30</b>	43	<b>61</b>	<b>72</b>
Using solar	6	-	4	10	<b>11</b>
Turning appliances etc off at the wall	3	2	3	3	4
Turning off lights not in use	1	1	2	1	2
Other	1	-	1	1	2
None	4	2	6	3	1

Q15. Which of the following energy efficiency measures does your household adopt?  
Base All respondents n=603

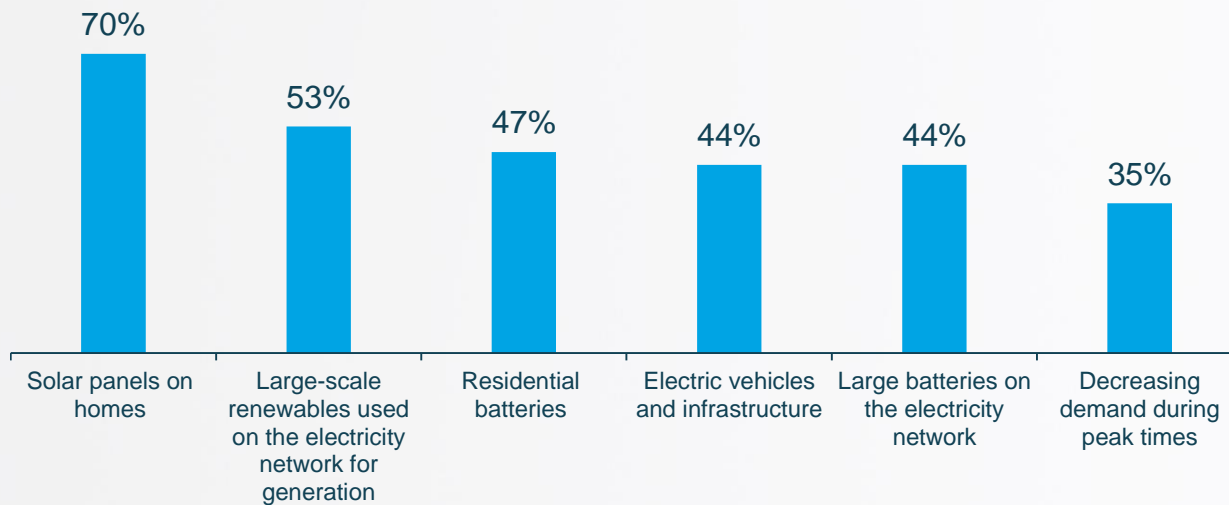
The main motivation to adoption of energy efficient measures was to save money. Those over 65 years were significantly more likely to attempt to reduce peak usage and have formed habits.

### Reasons for adopting energy efficiency measures

Reasons for adopting energy efficiency measures	United Energy Total (n=603) %	18-34 yrs (n=138) %	35-54 yrs (n=203) %	55-64 yrs (n=110) %	65+ yrs (n=152) %
To save money	89	<b>82</b>	93	91	88
To lower our carbon footprint	45	46	46	39	44
To reduce usage at peak times	32	27	28	31	<b>44</b>
Through education / habit	31	25	31	27	<b>43</b>
Other	1	-	-	1	1

Individual solar panels were the most favoured technology for adoption, followed by large scale renewables on the network.

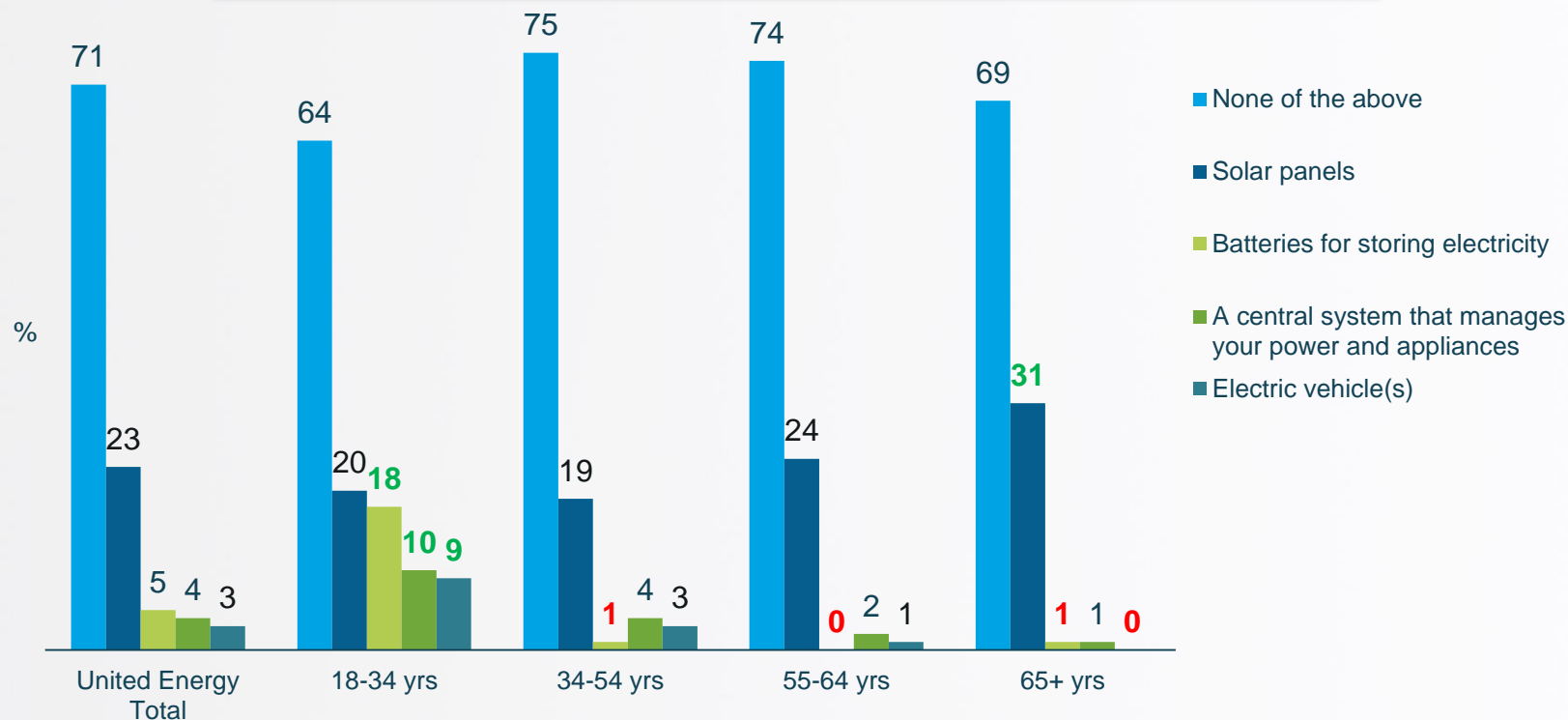
### Favourable technological and behavioural network adoptions



Q17. Looking at the following technological and behavioural options below, how much are you in favour of the adoption of them in the electricity network:  
Base All respondents n=603

Those between 18-34 years were significantly more likely to have storage batteries, central management systems and electric vehicles, while those over 65 years were significantly more likely to have solar panels.

### Energy efficient solutions currently in place within the household



Q18. Does your household currently have any of the following:  
Base All respondents n=603

Installing solar panels was likely amongst a third of those who had not yet invested in them. Intention to adopt many of these measures was significantly higher amongst 18-34 year olds.

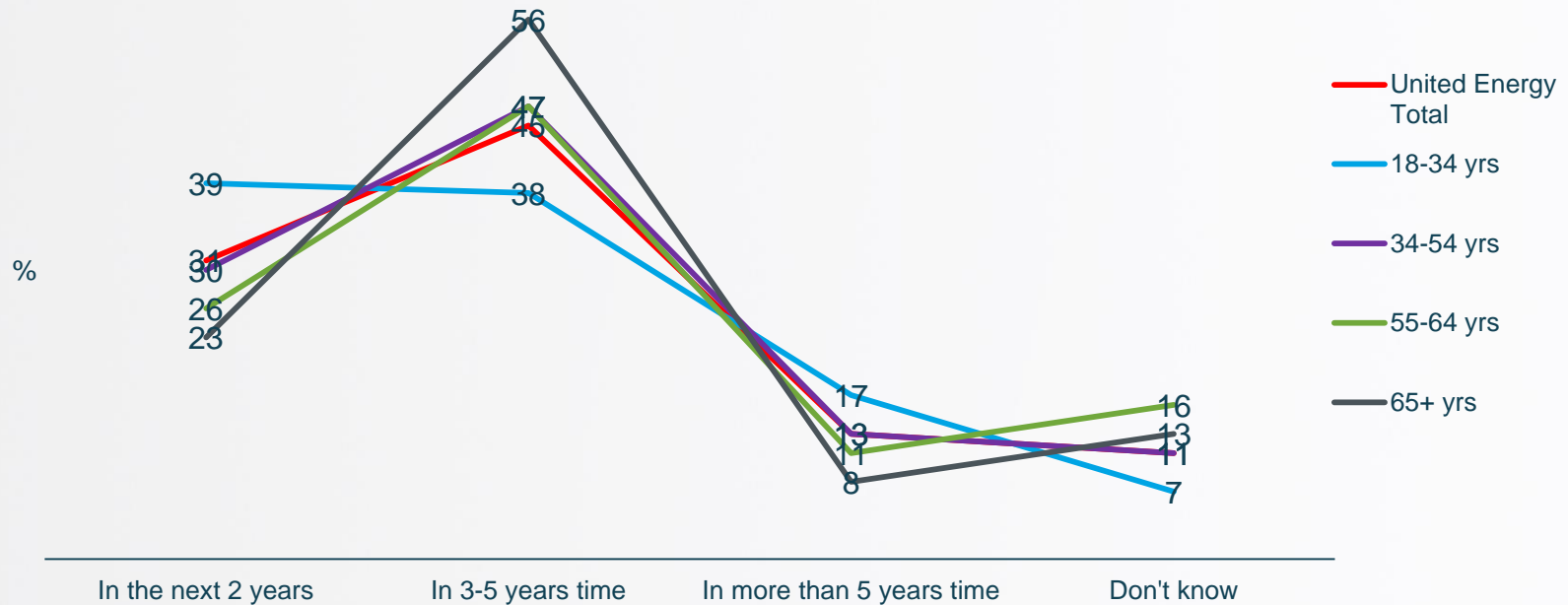
### Intention of green energy adoption

Likelihood of installing various green energy measures	United Energy Total %	18-34 yrs %	35-54 yrs %	55-64 yrs %	65+ yrs %
Install solar panels	34	50	39	19	19
Purchase an electric vehicle(s)	19	33	21	12	10
Purchase a battery	25	26	29	24	21
Install a central system that manages your power and appliances	19	33	18	12	11

Q19. How likely would your household be in the future to....  
Base Respondents who did not have the green energy option already (Bases vary)

In the next five years nearly half (45%) of respondents intend to have invested in a green energy initiative.

### Timeframe for intended green energy adoption



Q20. How likely would your household be in the future to....  
 Base Respondents who did not have the green energy option already and were likely to purchase in the future  
 n= 311

Saving money was the biggest incentive for likely installation of green technology. 65+ year olds are also interested in selling back to the grid and being more self sufficient.

### Reason for being likely to invest in green energy technology

Reason for intention to install various green energy measures	United Energy Total %	18-34 yrs %	35-54 yrs %	55-64 yrs %	65+ yrs %
To save money	87	81	94	89	84
To be more self-sufficient	64	55	63	71	79
It is more sustainable	63	65	59	65	67
To sell electricity back to the grid	29	25	23	32	50
Other	-	1	-	-	-

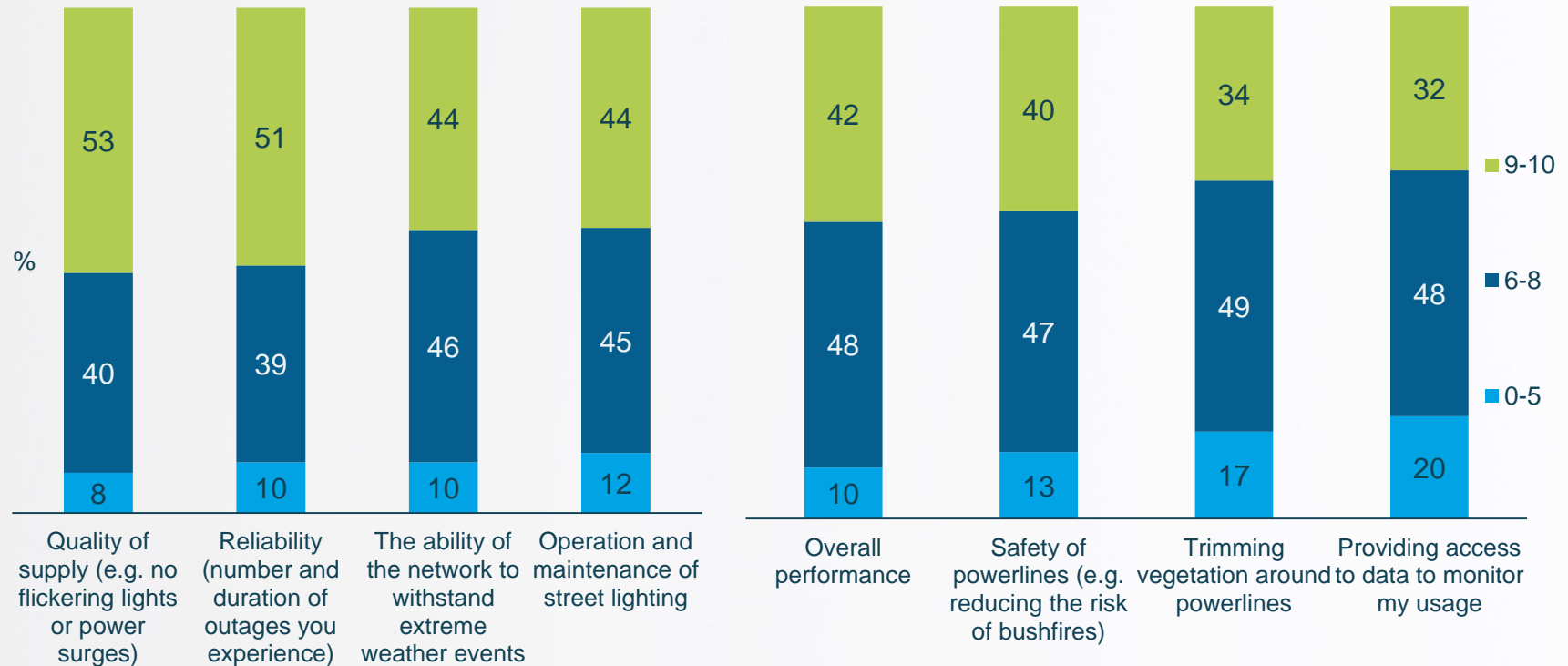
Q21. And for which of the following reasons would your household be likely to invest in these technologies?  
Base Respondents who did not have the green energy option already and were likely to purchase in the future n= 283

# Network Performance



Quality of supply and reliability were rated the most positively. Those over 65 tended to be most satisfied overall.

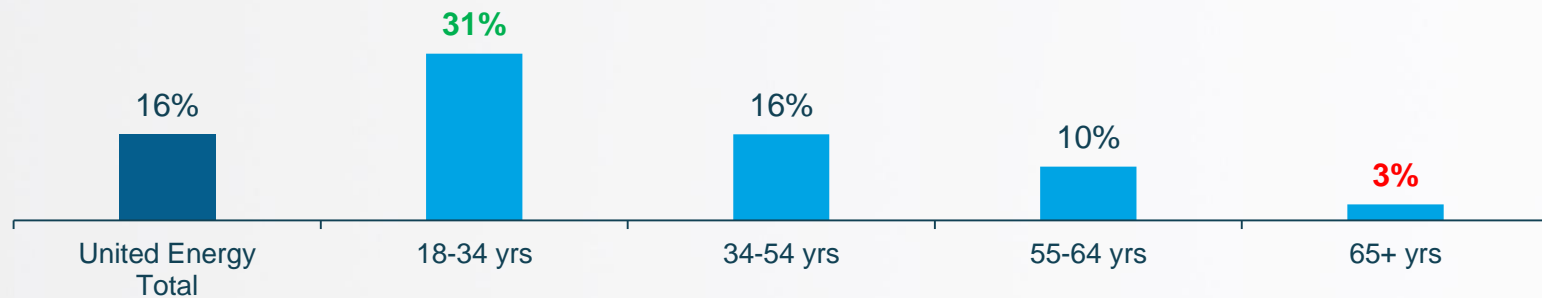
## Satisfaction with distributor performance



Q22. Thinking about all that your network distributor does, could you please rate your satisfaction with their performance using a score out of 10, where 10 is the highest and 0 is the lowest, on the following factors. For example, how satisfied are you with [insert network] in terms of:  
Base All respondents n=603

Only 16% respondents indicated they would accept a trade off of reliability for savings. This was significantly higher amongst 18-34 year olds (31%) and significantly lower for those aged over 65 years.

### Acceptance of trading off reliability for a reduction in electricity costs



Q23. In principle, would you be willing to accept a lower level of reliability (for example, more or longer outages or more flickering power) if it meant a reduction in your electricity bill?

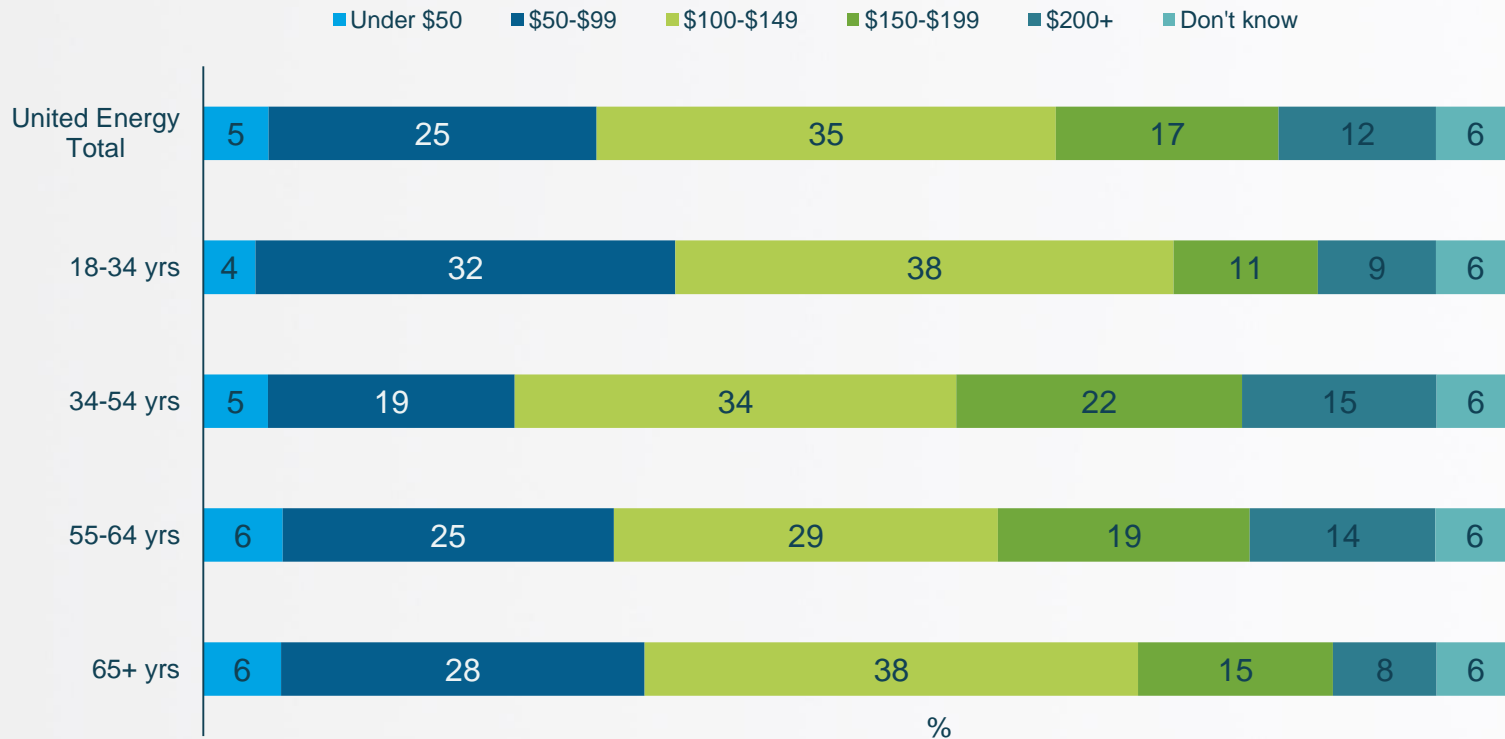
Q25. Which of the following price ranges does your typical electricity bill fall per month?

Base All respondents n=603

# Pricing

The majority pay between \$50-\$150/month for their electricity bill.

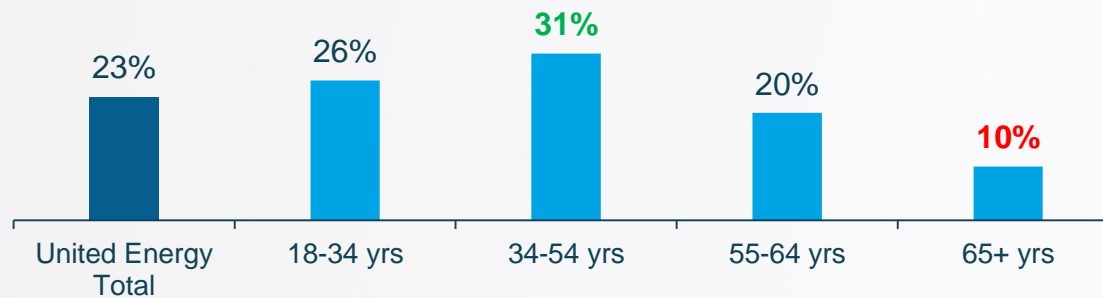
## Cost of Monthly Electricity Bill



Q25. Which of the following price ranges does your typical electricity bill fall per month?  
Base All respondents n=603

Most did not have difficulty paying their electricity bill, although the 34-54 age group showed a significantly higher incidence.

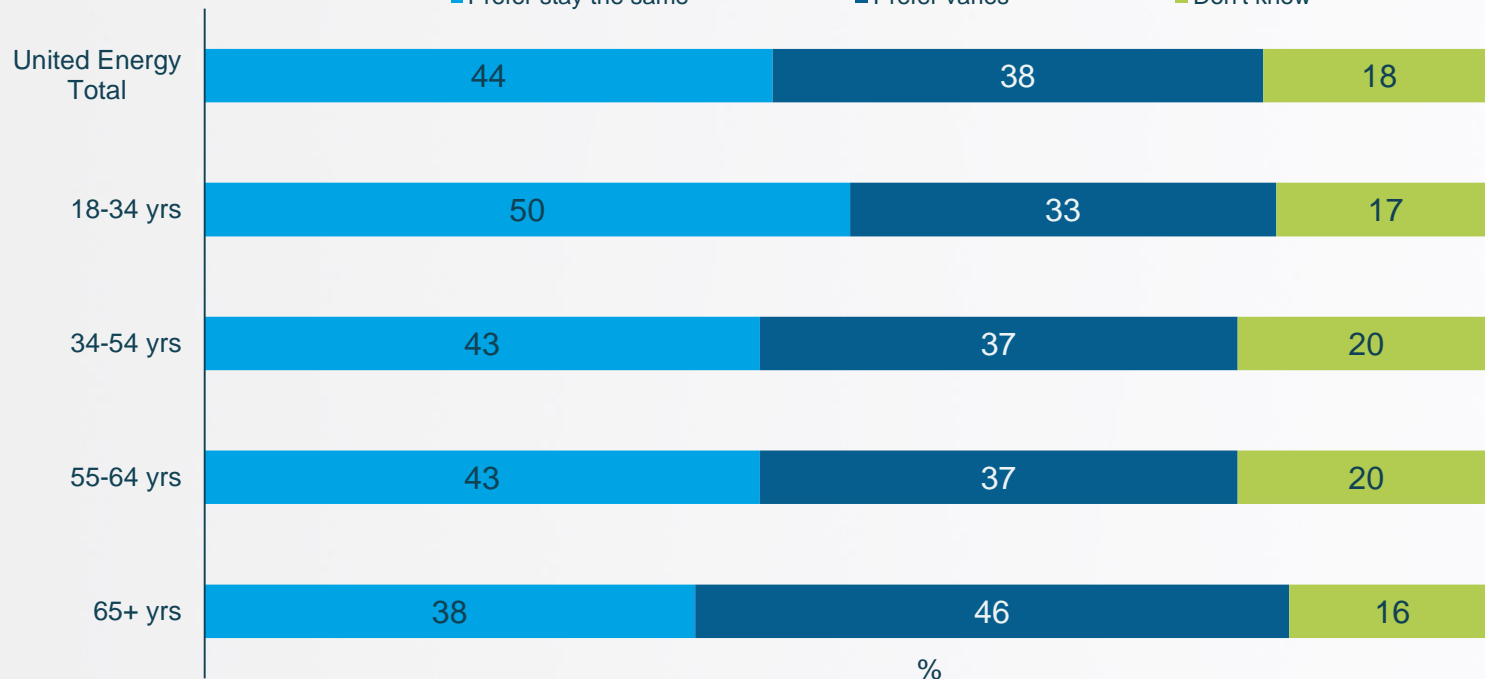
### Incidence of Difficulty Paying Electricity Bill



18-34 year olds were more inclined to prefer prices to stay the same throughout the day, however those over 65 years were slightly more likely to prefer variable pricing.

### Time of Use Pricing Preferences

■ Prefer stay the same ■ Prefer varies ■ Don't know

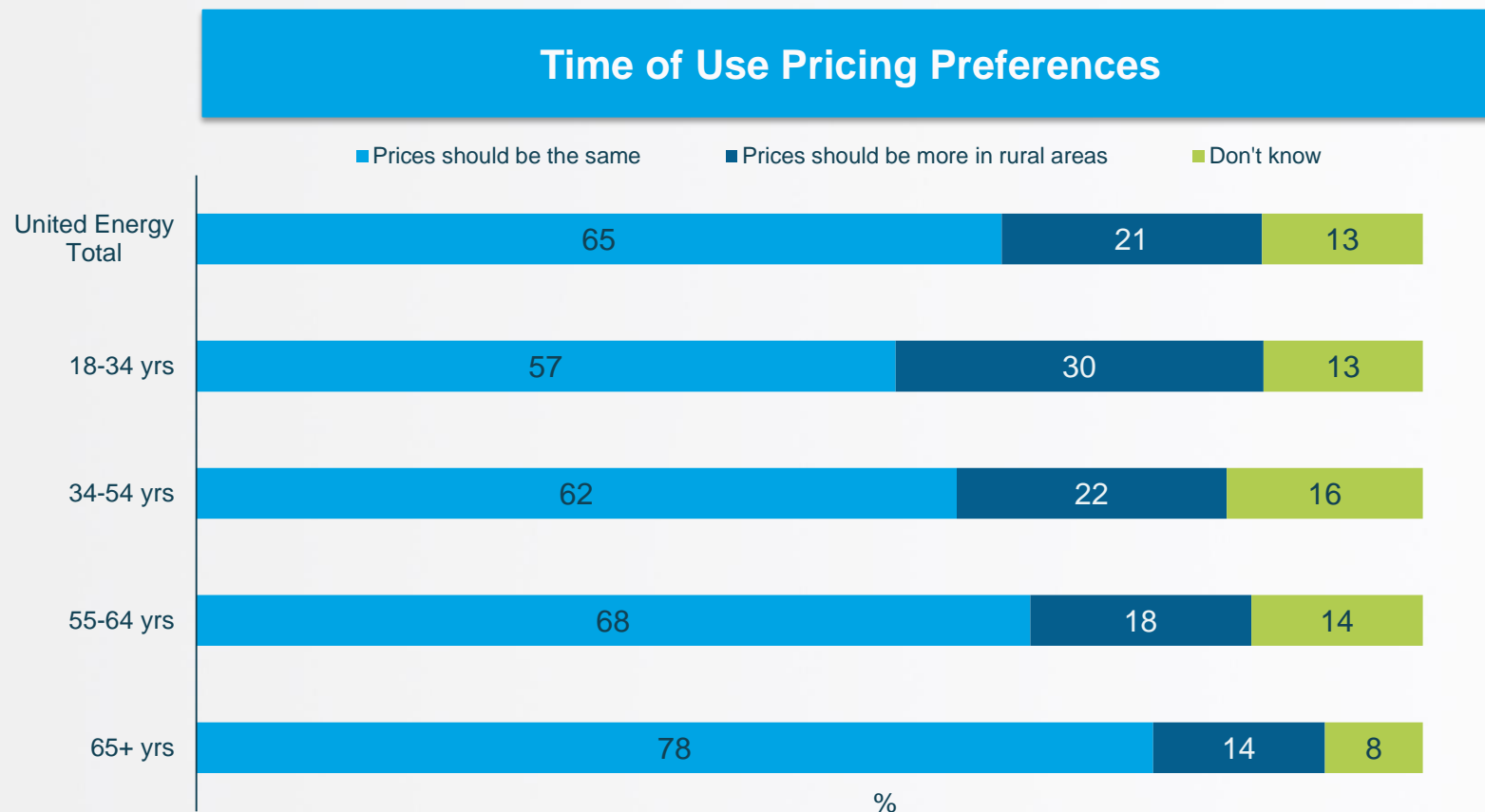


%

Q27. Do you prefer that the price of electricity stays the same throughout the day regardless of how or what time of the day you use it, or would you prefer that it varies? A variable price would allow you to alter your electricity usage in response to lower and higher prices.

Base All respondents n=603

There was a preference for pricing to remain the same across urban and rural areas, significantly more so amongst those aged 65+, while 18-34 years were indicate a significant preference for increased pricing in rural areas.

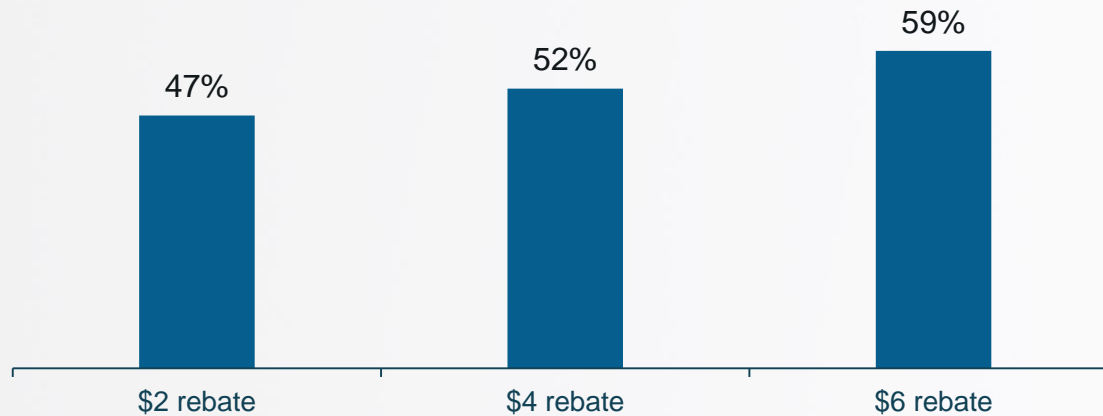


Q28. It costs more to supply electricity to rural and remote areas than urban areas. Do you think that everyone should be paying the same rates regardless of where they live or should rural customers be paying more for electricity than urban customers?

Base All respondents n=603

Nearly half were interested in a simple \$2 rebate, with 18-34 year olds being significantly more interested in all rebate amounts.

## Rebates for Reduction in Electricity Consumption

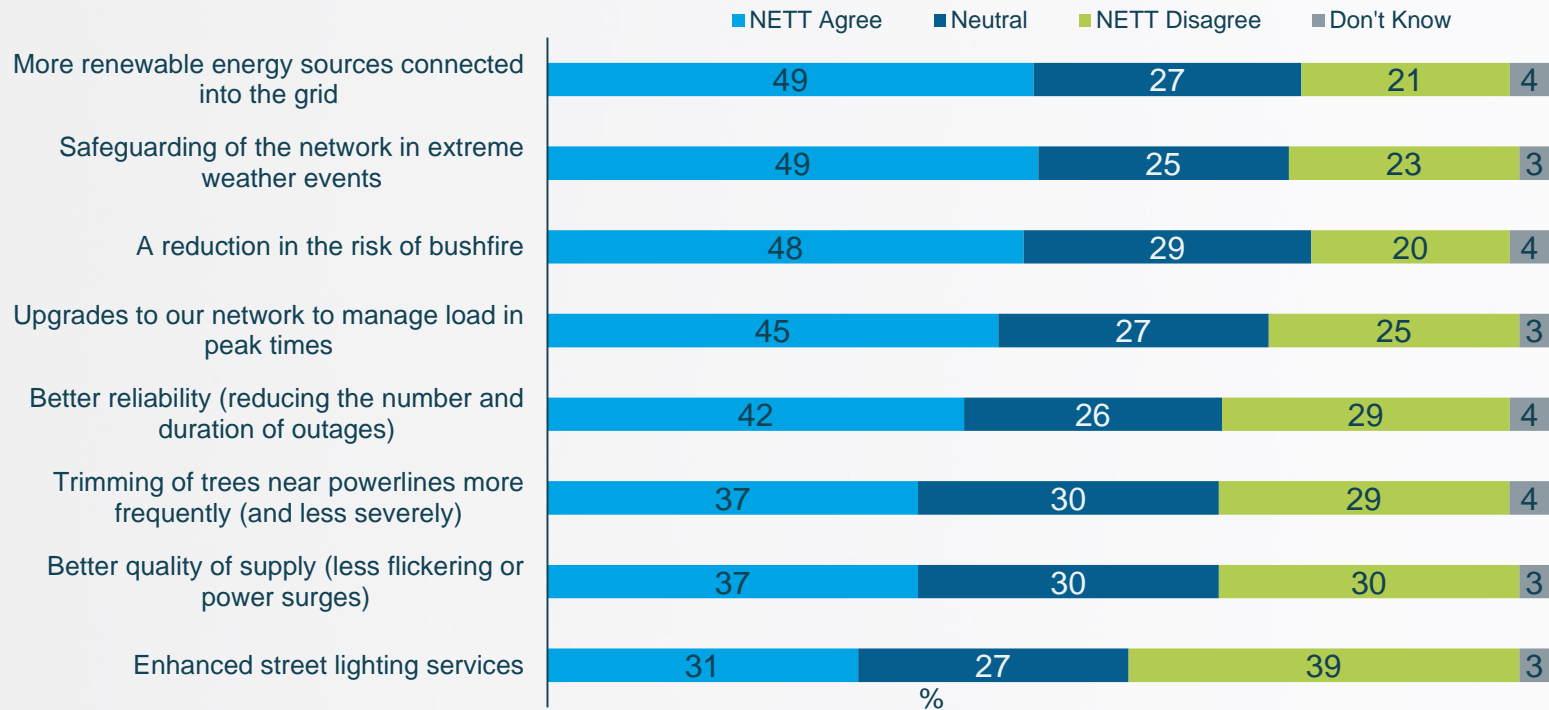


Q29. How interested would you be in a rebate that rewarded you for reducing your electricity consumption during peak times? How interested would you be if the rebate resulted in a saving of ...  
Base All respondents n=603



There was more willingness to pay for renewable energy sources. Those aged 65+ years were significantly more willing to pay for quality and reliability.

## Willingness to Pay for Various Services



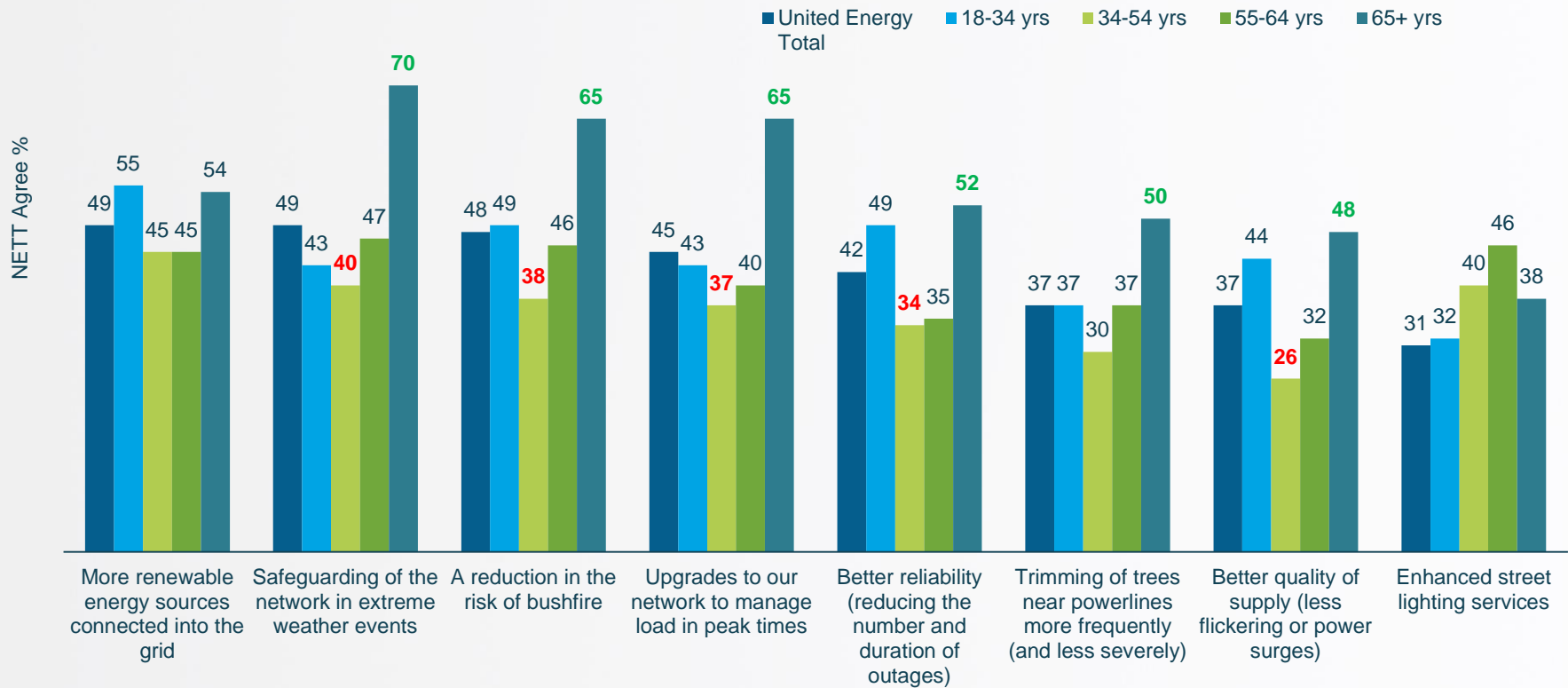
%

Q30. To what extent do you disagree or agree that: "I would be happy with a small increase in my electricity bill (less than \$1 per month per option) to provide..."

Base All respondents n=603

Those aged 65+ were significantly more likely to agree with most statements, while the 34-54 year age group showed a significantly lower level of agreement with many services.

## Willingness to Pay for Various Services by Age

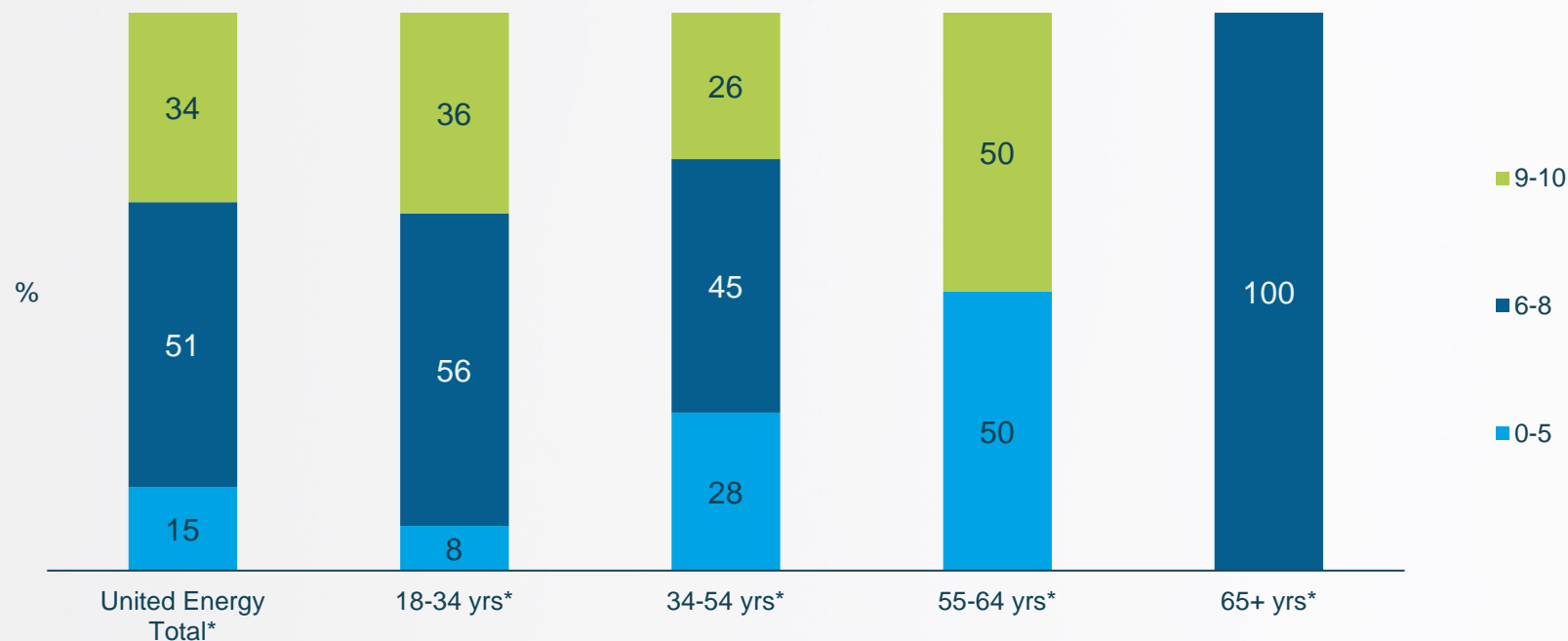


Q30. To what extent do you disagree or agree that: "I would be happy with a small increase in my electricity bill (less than \$1 per month per option) to provide..."  
Base All respondents n=603

# Connections

Respondents aged 18-34 years were significantly more likely to have had power connected for a newly built home in the last 12 months, with a moderate level of satisfaction.

### Satisfaction with Connection Service

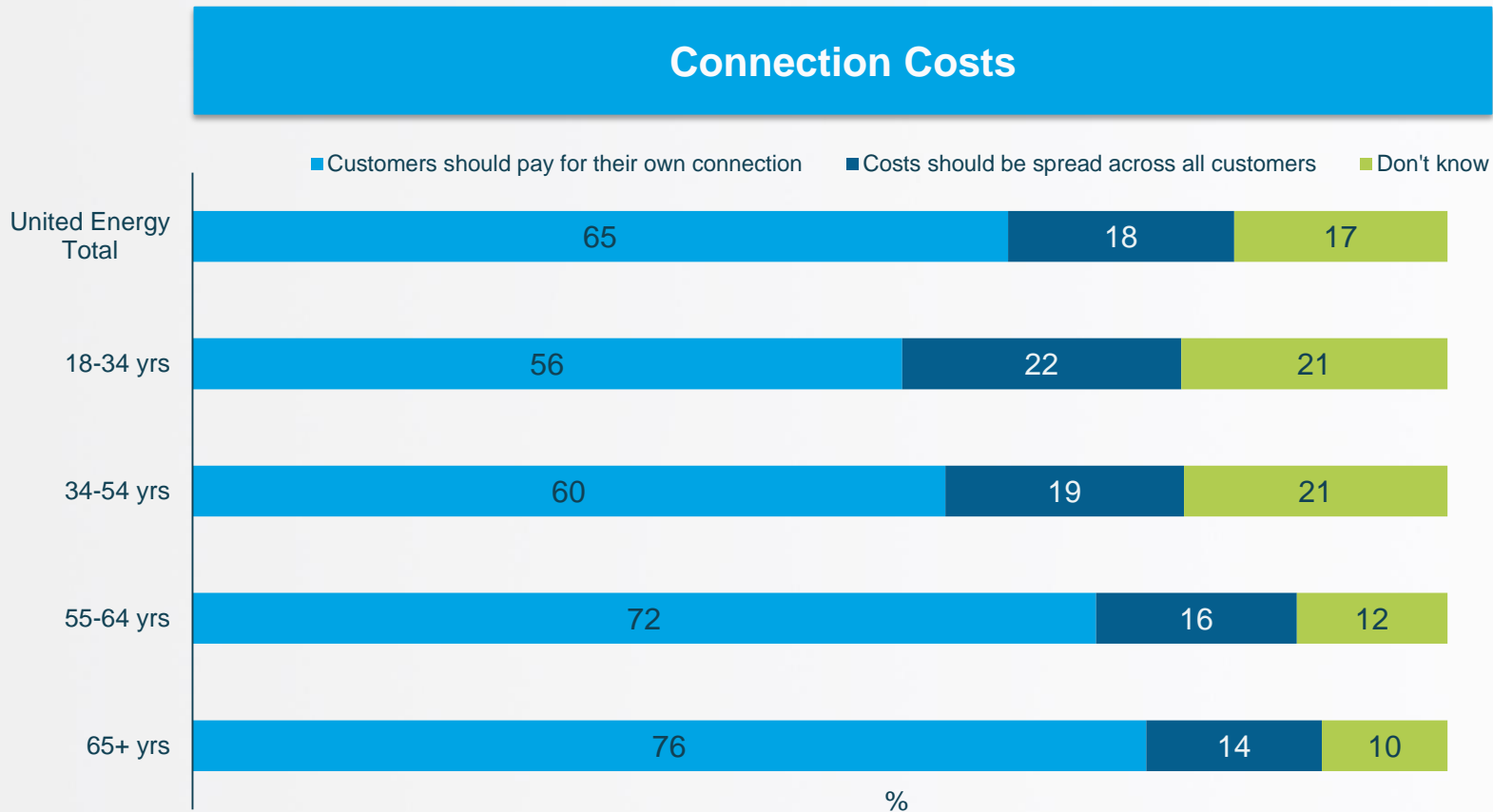


Q33. On a scale from 0-10, where 0 is very dissatisfied and 10 is very satisfied, how satisfied were you with the service you received from your distributor during the connection process?

Base respondents who had power connected for a new home in the past 12 months n=30\*

\*WARNING SMALL BASE SIZE

Nearly two-thirds of respondents felt that customers should pay for their own connection, which was significantly higher amongst 65+yr olds.

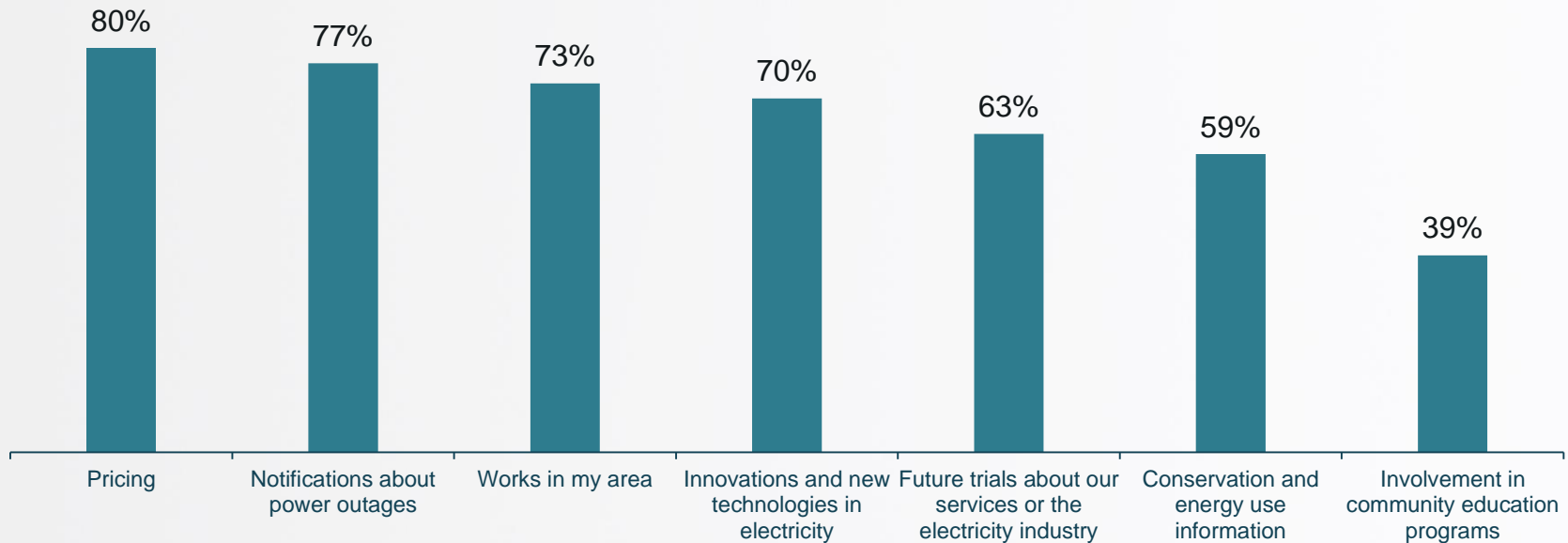


Q34. Do you think the cost to connect customers to the network for a new home or solar should be spread across all customers, or paid by the individual requesting the connection?  
Base All respondents n=603

# Communication and Engagement

18-34 year olds were significantly more likely to be interested in community education programs (58%) and in conservation energy use information (72%).

### Interest in Education Topics



Q36. How interested are you in learning more about the following....  
Base All respondents n=603



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Residential Survey

Phase II

Prepared for United Energy

