

### Knowing Me, Knowing You

The role of trust, locus of control and privacy concern in acceptance of domestic electricity demand-side response

Michael J Fell

(with David Shipworth, Gesche M Huebner and Clifford A Elwell)1-6 June 2015, eceee 2015 Summer Study, Presqu'île de Giens, France





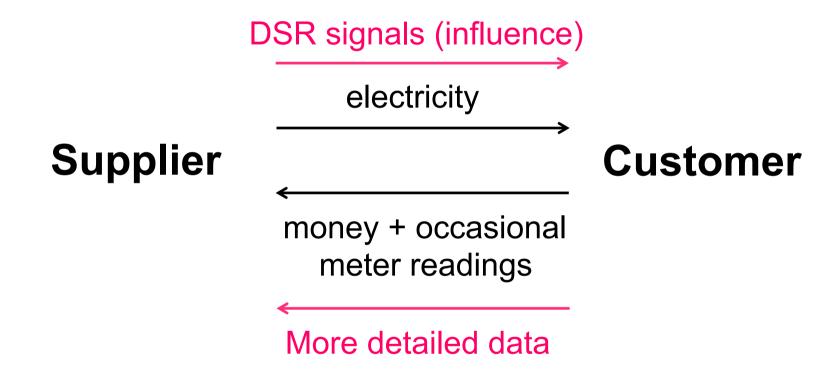


**Demand Side Response (DSR):** "change in electricity consumption patterns in response to a signal" – e.g. price, volume, direct.

- Portfolio optimization
- Congestion management
- Balancing











### Changing relationships

- Trust
  - '[Trust is] the willingness of a party to be vulnerable to the actions of another party based on the expectation that the other will perform a particular action important to the trustor' (Mayer et al. 1995, 712)
  - 40% distrust their supplier (Which?, 2014)
- Privacy
  - Information privacy
  - Non-intrusion ('unwarranted intrusion into one's personal space' (Tavani 2007, 6))
- Locus of control (in relation to energy)





#### The research

- Great Britain representative survey (N=2002) administered August 2014
- Experimental design (static/dynamic TOU, with/without automation, DLC)
- Items to measure willingness to switch, trust in supplier, privacy concern and locus of control (see paper)



#### **UCL** Energy Institute



Construct	Introduction	Item		Response
Trust	To what extent do you think your electricity supplier is trustworthy or untrustworthy with regard to the following	X X	Ensuring you always have a reliable electricity supply Providing information that you can easily understand Charging a fair price for your electricity Acting in your best interest	Very trustworthy, Fairly trustworthy, Neither trustworthy nor untrustworthy, Fairly untrustworthy, Very untrustworthy
Privacy concern	Please indicate if each of the following statements apply to you:	W W	I have refused to give information to a company because I thought that information was too personal I have signed up to TPS [Telephone Preference Service, which allows people to opt out of receiving sales or marketing calls] I have asked an organization to take my name off of a mailing or email list	Yes, No
Locus of control	How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	W W	The amount of money my household spends on energy is largely out of my control  There are external factors that make it difficult for me to take actions to reduce my energy bills  It is hard to reduce your energy bills even if you want to	Strongly agree, Somewhat agree, Neither agree nor disagree, Somewhat disagree, Strongly agree
Acceptance	How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	X	If it was offered to me now, I would sign up to this plan	Strongly agree, Somewhat agree, Neither agree nor disagree, Somewhat disagree, Strongly agree





#### The tariffs

- Static vs dynamic tariffs
- Manual vs automated response
- Direct load control







### **Experimental design**

No automation

**Automated** 

**Static** 

**Static TOU** with no automation

**Static TOU** with automation **Dynamic** 

**Dynamic TOU** with no automation

**Dynamic TOU** with automation

**Direct load** control

Lower than average flat rate, direct load control





On this plan you have **three different rates** for your electricity – low, medium and high. They apply for **fixed times** of the day and week. Here are the rates:

Weekend (all day) Low rate (10p/unit)

Weeknight (8pm-7am) Low rate (10p/unit)

Week day (7am-4pm) Medium rate (14p/unit)

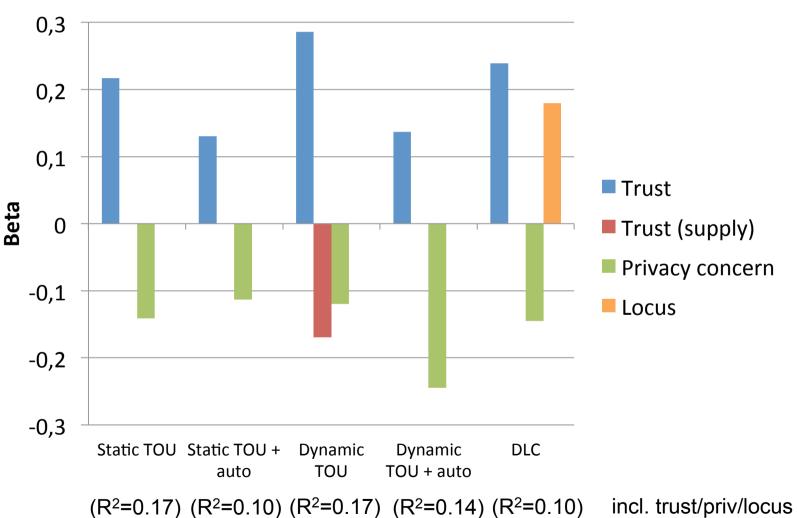
Weekday peak (4pm-8pm) High rate (30p/unit)

If you sign up your electricity supplier will give you a smart thermostat which allows you to monitor and change the temperature in your home remotely online or with a smartphone app.





### Association with willingness to switch

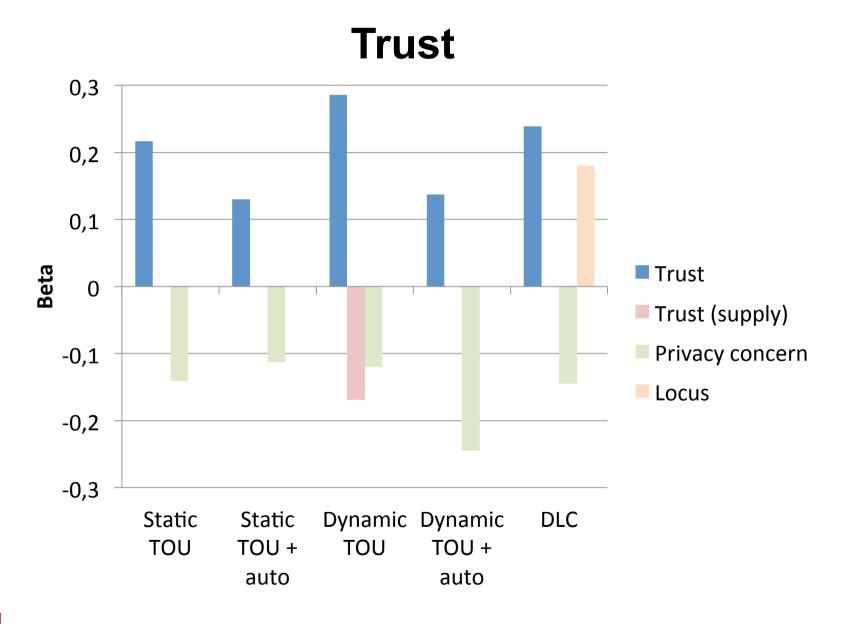




 $(R^2=0.11)$   $(R^2=0.08)$   $(R^2=0.09)$   $(R^2=0.07)$   $(R^2=0.03)$ 

not incl. trust/priv/locus

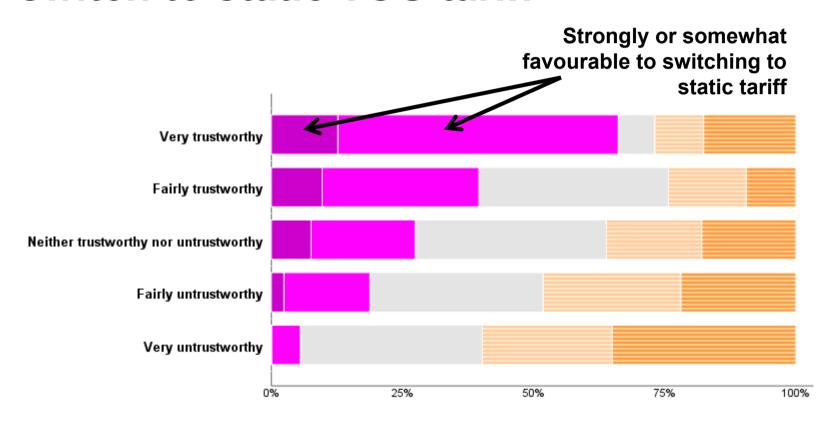








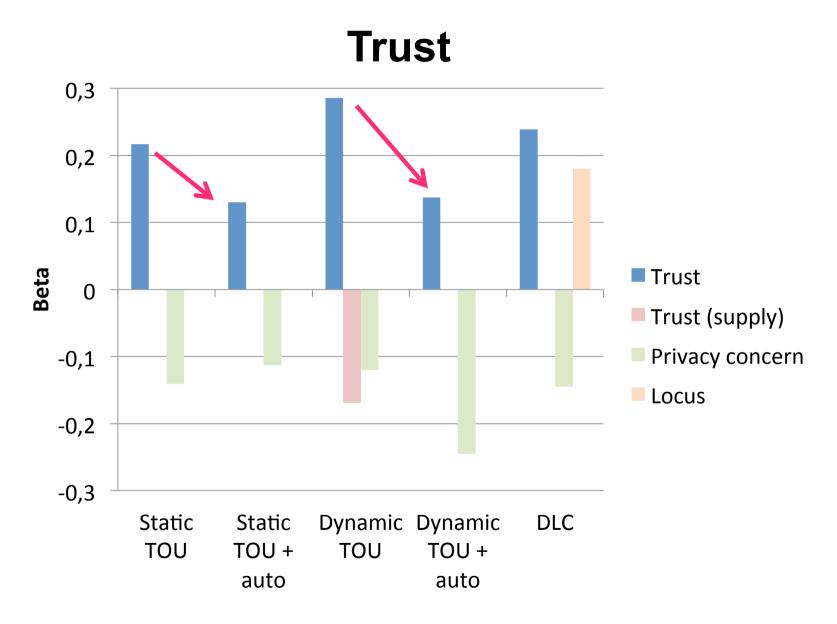
# Trust and willingness to switch to static TOU tariff



To what extent do you think your electricity supplier is trustworthy or untrustworthy with regard to acting in your best interest?





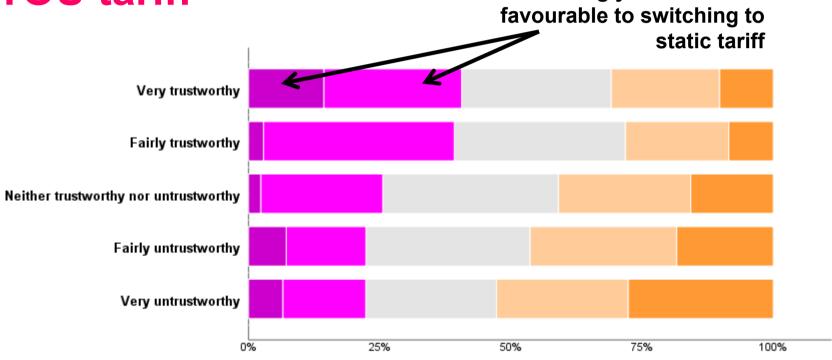






Strongly or somewhat

Trust and willingness to switch to automated static TOU tariff

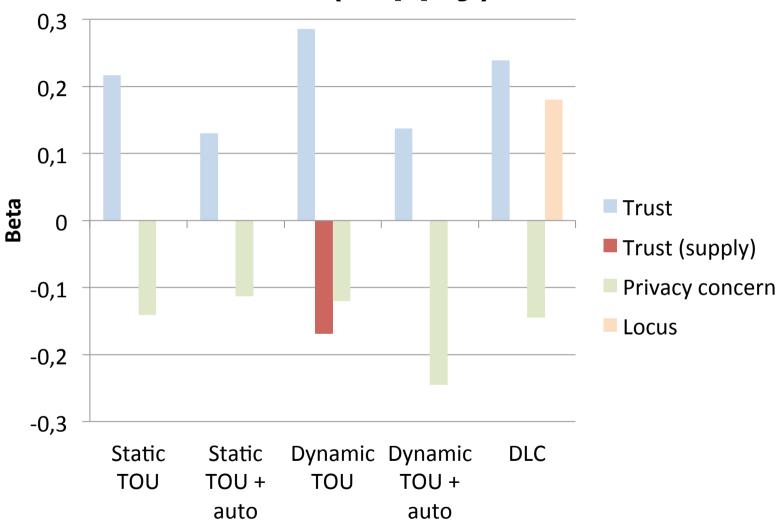


To what extent do you think your electricity supplier is trustworthy or untrustworthy with regard to acting in your best interest?





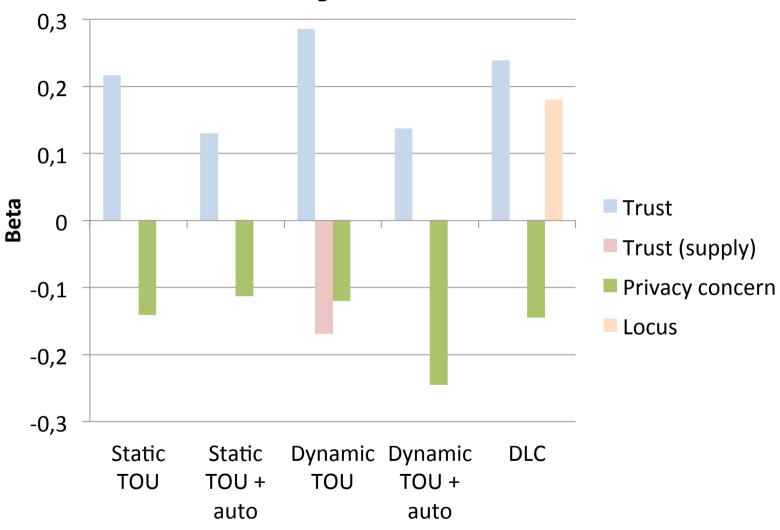
### **Trust (supply)**







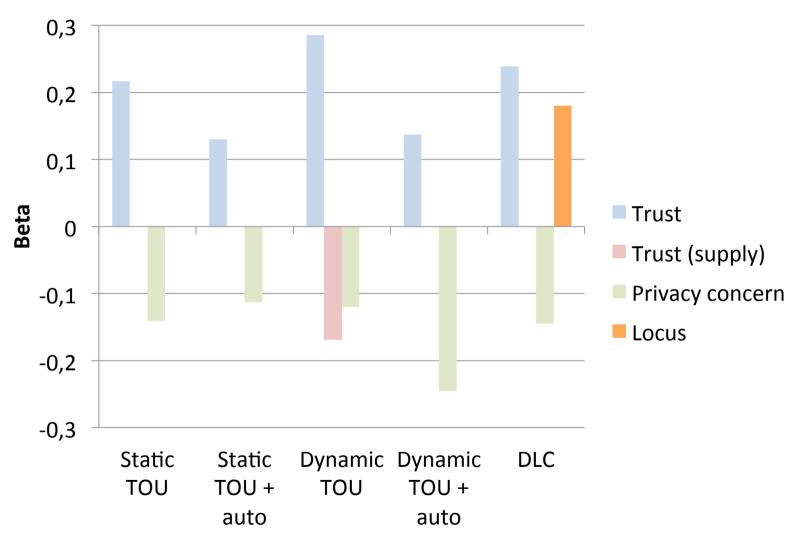
### **Privacy concern**







#### Locus of control







#### **Conclusions and implications**

- Trust in the energy supplier positively associated with willingness to switch to DSR tariff with that supplier
  - Low levels of trust in suppliers should pose a concern
  - Opportunity for trusted entrants from other sectors
  - Trust less important where option of automating response
- Privacy concern negatively associated with willingness to switch
  - Re-emphasizes key role of data security
- More external locus of control associated with willingness to switch to direct load control tariff
  - Appropriate protections should be considered





I've been cheated by you since I don't know when So I made up my mind, it must come to an end Look at me now, will I ever learn?
I don't know how but I suddenly lose control

-- ABBA, Mamma Mia





#### michael.fell.11@ucl.ac.uk

@mikefsway

www.lolo.ac.uk



This work has been supported by:

- EPSRC support for the London-Loughborough Centre for Doctoral Research in Energy Demand, grant number EP/ H009612/1
- Smart Energy GB

#### References

Mayer, R.C., Davis, J.H., Schoorman, F.D., 1995. An Integrative Model of Organizational Trust. The Academy of Management Review 20, 709–734. doi:10.2307/258792

Tavani, H.T., 2007. Philosophical Theories of Privacy: Implications for an Adequate Online Privacy Policy. Metaphilosophy 38, 1–22. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9973.2006.00474.x

Which?, 2014. Which industry sectors / organisations do people most trust and distrust? [WWW Document]. URL http://bit.ly/1zEcpbp (accessed 12.19.14).









#### **Trust**

'[Trust is] the willingness of a party to be vulnerable to the actions of another party based on the expectation that the other will perform a particular action important to the trustor' (Mayer et al. 1995, 712)

- Vulnerability: higher electricity prices at certain times (sometimes unpredictably), control of appliances
- Benefit: Savings, functionality, security/sustainability.
- Trust linked to product/service/innovation acceptance (e.g. Bhattacherjee 2002, Ortega Egea & Román González 2011)
- Trust in energy companies in the UK is low (40% distrust suppliers, compared to 25% for mobile phones and 15% for water) (Which? 2014)





## Overall willingness to switch

