REDUCING RESOURCE CONSUMPTION IN STUDENT HOUSING THROUGH FEEDBACK & MOTIVATION







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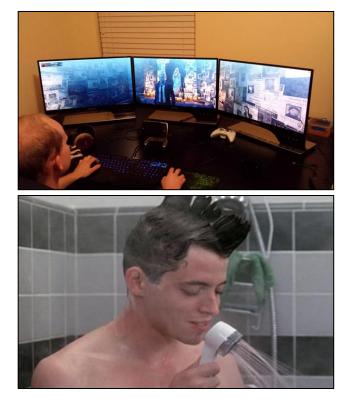


Why do people waste energy and resources?

People waste A LOT of energy

- Individual human actions exert significant effects on climate change, environmental destruction, and resource depletion
- Waste occurs despite incentive programs & regulations
- We know we need to behave in more pro-environmental ways. Yet...we don't.

WHY?



Why do people waste energy and resources?

We suggest 2 main reasons:

- People either *lack motivation*, or have the "wrong kind" of motivation
 - Lack of connection to the goal of conservation
 - External incentives (or split-incentive) issues
- People don't know how to conserve



Main objectives of this research

- To develop and test interventions that target *personal* motivation to conserve electricity and water
- To test the effectiveness of continuous and timely energy and resource *feedback*



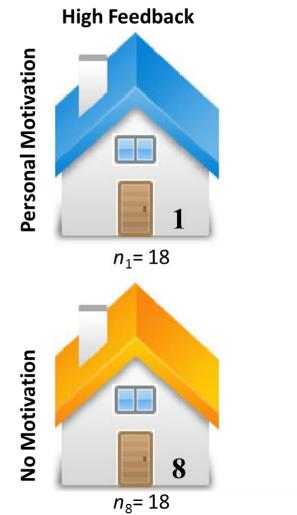


Hypotheses

- Main effect of motivation
- Main effect of feedback
- Cumulative effect of motivation + feedback
- Effects explained by changes in attitudes and motivation



Overview of experimental design

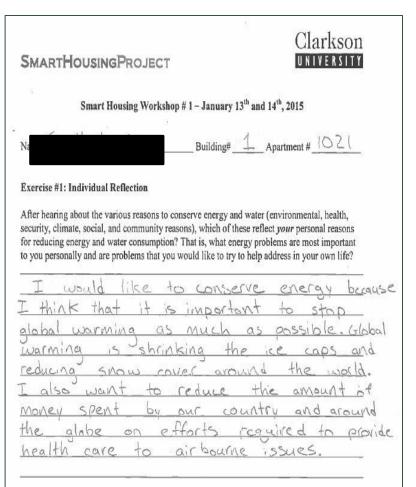






Targeting personal motivation: The intervention

- Reflected on and wrote about their own reasons for wanting to conserve energy and water
 - Health concerns
 - Environmental destruction
 - Climate change
 - Financial cost
 - Preserving the earth for future generations
 - Energy security
- Set group electricity and water goals
- Pledged commitment to their goals
- Motivational "nudges" throughout spring semester



Providing energy feedback

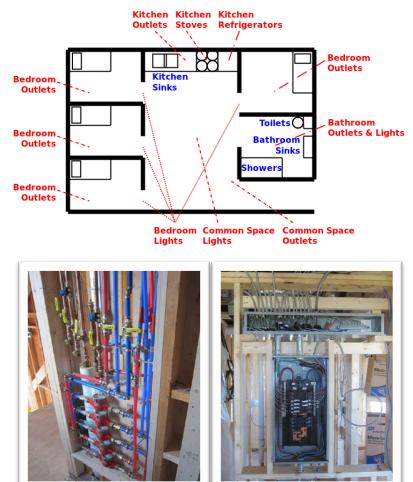
 First, students' electricity and water consumption was measured (at baseline)

Туре	Breakdown
Electricity	Lights
_	Outlets
	Stove/Oven
	Refrigerator
	Other/Misc.
Water	Hot

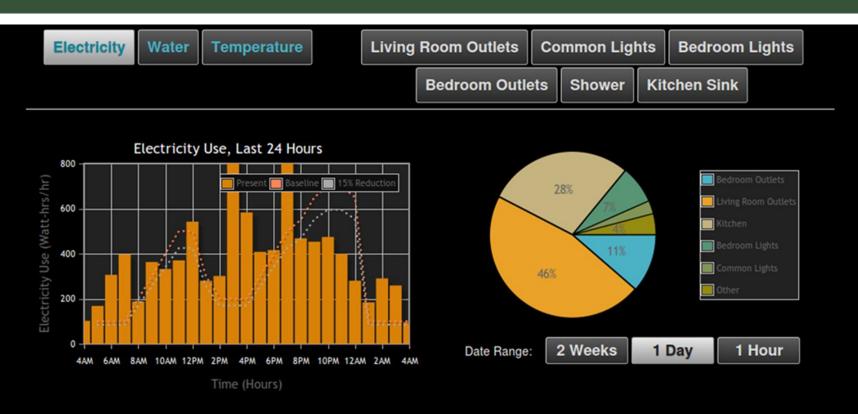
Water	Hot	
	Cold	
	Overall	

•

Between the 4 buildings, over 3,600 variables are collected every minute!



Feedback interface



At the current rate: You will use 15% less electricity this hour than was typical for the same hour of day during the baseline period. Tip of the day: Reducing the amount of time spent in the shower by just 2 minutes can save 5 gallons of water!

Temp: --.-- °F

Humidity: --.- %

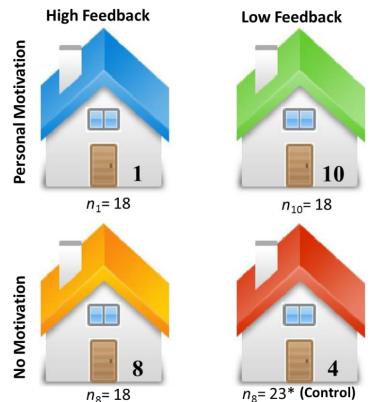
Goals Report Issue

Help

Design and testing: Utility use

For electricity and water:

- a) High Feedback vs. Low Feedback
- b) Personal Motivation vs. No Motivation
- c) Combined Motivation + Feedback vs. Neither
- We compared effects across 77
 Woodstock apartments
- Electricity and water use recorded over a 3 month period



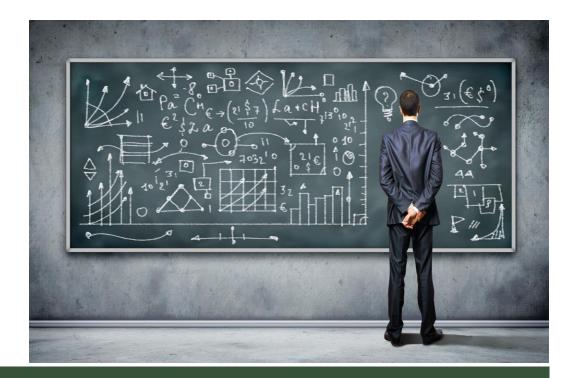
Design and testing: Survey responses

We also measured various psychological variables across all participants (N=353 individuals in 77 apartments)

- Type of motivation toward the environment (internal, external, or amotivated)
- Environmental emotions (distress, empathy, disgust)
- Environmental competence/knowledge
- Self-reported frequency of proenvironmental behaviors (e.g., recycling)
- Enjoyment of proenvironmental behaviors

Results

What did we find?



Preliminary findings:

Descriptive statistics and correlations among utility variables

	Electricity (Wh/day/person)	Overall Water (G/day/person)	
Mean	2240.27	31.14	15.30
Standard Deviation	752.55	11.00	5.90
Skewness	.97	1.36	.93
Kurtosis	.73	I.05	1.052
Correlations			
Overall Water	.21		
Hot Water	.27*	.89***	
*n< 0E+ ***n< 0001			

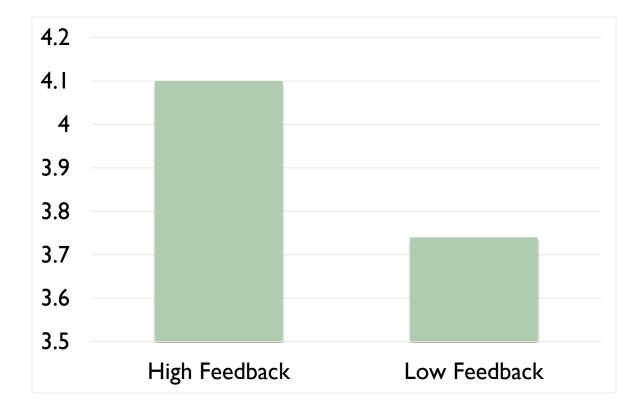
*p<.05; ***p<.0001

Preliminary findings: Correlations among survey variables

	External	Amotiv.	Empathy	Disgust	Distress	Knowledge	Behavior	Enjoyment
Personal Motivation	02	53***	.60***	.59***	.38***	.25***	.54***	.64***
External Motivation		.34***	10	01	07	I0 [†]	.00	.14*
Amotivation			56***	43***	12†	26***	37***	30***
Empathy				.78***	.58***	.26***	.49***	.58***
Disgust					.67***	.22**	.42***	.55***
Distress						.05	.29***	.41***
Knowledge							.20**	.12*
Behavior								.43***

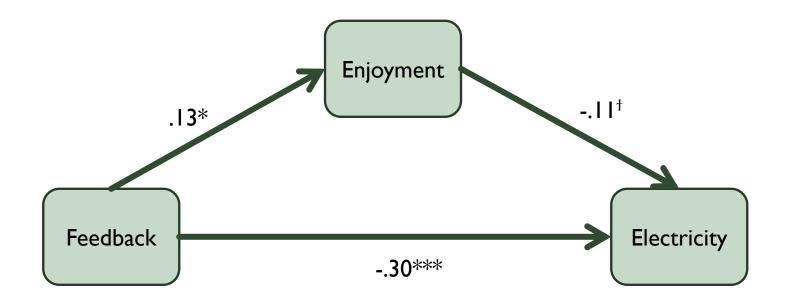
[†]p<.10; *p<.05; **p<.01; ***p<.0001

Differences in enjoyment of PEB as a function of feedback

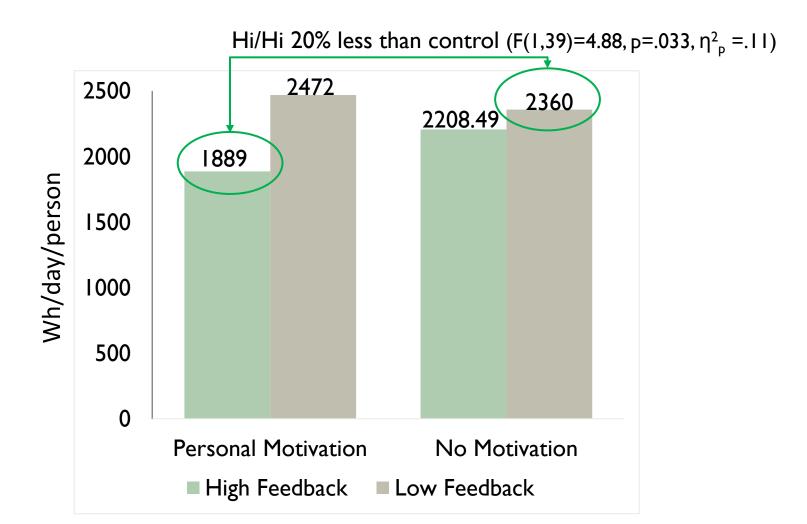


F(1, 258)=4.900, p=.028, ∏p2=.020

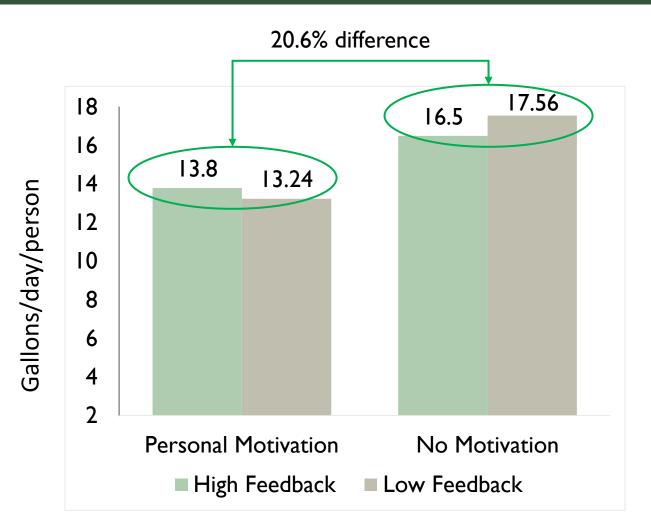
Mediating effect of enjoyment



Effects of motivation and feedback on daily electricity consumption



Effects of motivation and feedback on daily hot water use



Conclusions

Several hypotheses supported

- Effect of feedback on electricity
- Combined effect of feedback + motivation on electricity (-20%!!!)
- Effect of motivation on hot water (-20.6%!!!)
- Campus-wide or nation-wide scale = substantial savings \$
- But, no effect on overall water
- Mechanisms to reduce hot water may be different than mechanisms to reduce electricity
 - Feedback system was not effective in targeting major sources of hot water consumption, such as shower time. Rather, motivational intervention appears to work better in this domain.

Regrding the feedback screens...

- Those who received the feedback intervention reported significantly greater enjoyment of PEB compared to those who did not receive feedback
 - This was the sole effect of interventions on motivation
 - Feedback screens *caused* residents to enjoy saving energy and engaging in proenvironmental ways. Presumably, feedback made energy conservation *more fun and interesting*
 - Thus may be more prudent to focus on developing the *intrinsically interesting and aesthetically enjoyable* aspects of feedback screens.

What's next?

• Given the importance of personal motivation in promoting PEB, how can we take this further?

 \rightarrow highly personalized motivational messaging

• How can we better integrate personalized motivational messages with feedback displays?



Thank you!

We would like to acknowledge those who have contributed their invaluable time and constructive feedback to improve the quality of our work.

