# Utility Bill Affordability: <br> Definition, Data and Uses 

Roger Colton<br>Fisher, Sheehan \& Colton<br>Belmont, MA

January 2019

## Where do we start?

Understanding Home Energy Burdens

## Home energy burden = Home energy bill / Household income

- Total shelter burdens affordable at $30 \%$ of income.
- Utility costs should be no more than $20 \%$ of shelter costs.
- Utility costs affordable at $6 \%$ of income
(20\% x 30\% = 6\%).


## Allocations of burdens

- Home energy and water/sewer:
- Need for tiered burdens (each dollar of income more important as incomes decrease)
- Energy: 4\% / 5\% / 6\%
- Water: 2.0\% / 2.5\% / 3.0\%
- Allocate between uses:
- Energy: 50\%/50\% or 60\%/40\%
- Water/sewer: 50\% / 50\% (unusual for me until now)


## Affordability "cautions"

- Don't treat as more precise than it really is.
- Untrue: 6\% affordable but 6.5\% is not.
- True: Affordability is a range, not a point.
- Assistance becomes a means to an end, not an end unto itself.
- People do not get benefits just because they're poor. If affordable without, get no assistance.
- People do not get equal benefits; they get sufficient benefits.


## Affordability concepts:

Measuring "affordability" (see, PECO paper):

- BREADTH of unaffordability: How many?
- DEPTH of unaffordability: How much?
- TOTAL un affordability: aggregate impacts.

Measuring "affordability" (see, Georgia REACH)

- Home Energy Insecurity Scale

Measuring "affordability" (see, PSCO Evaluation)

- Sustainability of payments


## Breadth and Depth of Unaffordability (PECO Energy Tiered Rates)

Depth of Unaffordability: Status Quo and FCO by Tier and Heating/Non-heating Status

| Tier | Non-Heating |  |  |  | Heating |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent Unaffordable |  | Mean \$s Above Affordable |  | Percent Unaffordable |  | Mean \$s Above Affordable |  |
|  | Status Quo | FCO | Status Quo | FCO | Status Quo | FCO | Status Quo | FCO |
| B | 85\% | 99\% | \$383 | \$215 | 83\% | 98\% | \$594 | \$384 |
| C | 52\% | 88\% | \$483 | \$117 | 43\% | 75\% | \$757 | \$184 |
| D | 36\% | 43\% | \$472 | \$75 | 23\% | 21\% | \$595 | \$107 |
| D1 | 27\% | 27\% | \$443 | \$64 | 17\% | 9\% | \$660 | \$125 |
| E | 19\% | 5\% | \$489 | \$76 | 11\% | 2\% | \$722 | \$96 |
| E1 | 16\% | 3\% | \$492 | \$80 | 4\% | 1\% | \$921 | \$193 |
| Total | 35\% | 39\% | \$447 | \$124 | 25\% | 26\% | \$652 | \$253 |
| SOURCE: Appendix C, PECO Options Report. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Utility bill affordability (Georgia REACH): Home Energy Insecurity Scale 

$\square$ Thriving
$\square$ Capable
$\square$ Stable
$\square$ Vulnerable
$\square$ In Crisis

## Impact of Utility Bill affordability (New Jersey)

## Distribution of Bill Payment Coverage Ratio by Net Energy Burden (New Jersey Universal Service Fund (USF))

| Net Energy Burden | Bill Payment Coverage Ratio |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <50\% | 50\% - < $90 \%$ | 90\% - < 100\% | $100 \% \text { or }$ <br> more |
| Less than 2\% | 0.0\% | 2.7\% | 5.3\% | 92.0\% |
| 2\%-3\% | 0.0\% | 6.0\% | 11.5\% | 82.5\% |
| 3\%-4\% | 0.0\% | 10.0\% | 13.2\% | 76.9\% |
| 4\%-6\% | 0.0\% | 11.6\% | 16.6\% | 71.6\% |
| 6\%-8\% | 0.4\% | 16.6\% | 17.4\% | 65.5\% |
| Over 8\% | 1.0\% | 25.6\% | 16.1\% | 57.4\% |

## Sustainable payments: Payment coverage ratios


$\longrightarrow$ Program participants

- Low-income nonparticipants

Cumulative Customer Payment Coverage Ratio for PSCO Low-Income Participants Compared to LowIncome Non-Participants

## Sustainable payments: DNP Notices per 1,000 Payments



Cumulative Disconnect Notices per 1,000 Customer Payments for Affordability Participants Compared with Non-Participants by Level of Month 1 Non-Participant Arrears.

## Sustainable payments: DNP Notices per \$1,000 Payments



Cumulative Disconnect Notices for Nonpayment per \$1,000 in Customer Payments for Affordability Participants Compared to Non-participants by Level of Non-participant Month 1 Arrears.

## Baltimore Water: <br> Paying (?) for Environmental Clean-up



## Baltimore Water: <br> Impact of Unaffordable Bills (non-current assets [receivables] [\$000s])



## Home Energy Affordability in New York:

Per Household Gap Over Time: 100-125\% FPL


## Home Energy Affordability in New York:

 Gap Differs Substantially by County (2010)

Over- and Under-Payment Benefits:
Using City Averages (Philly)
0 - 50\% FPL (4\% affordability)

|  | Avg HH <br> Income | Avg HH Water Bill | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bill at 4\% } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Income } \end{aligned}$ | Dollar Discount Needed | Dollar <br> Discount <br> Using City | Over-(under-) payment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Philly | \$13,066 | \$665 | \$523 | \$142 | --- | --- |
| Far Northeast | \$15,089 | \$712 | \$604 | \$108 | \$152 | \$44 |
| Near NE-West | \$8,600 | \$817 | \$344 | \$473 | \$174 | (\$299) |
| North | \$5,980 | \$778 | \$239 | \$539 | \$166 | (\$373) |
| East | \$10,342 | \$478 | \$414 | \$64 | \$102 | \$38 |
| Northwest | \$16,840 | \$643 | \$674 | (\$31) | \$137 | \$168 |
| Central | \$8,889 | \$837 | \$356 | \$481 | \$179 | (\$302) |
| West | \$11,052 | \$658 | \$442 | \$216 | \$141 | (\$75) |
| Center City | \$17,465 | \$655 | \$699 | (\$44) | \$140 | \$184 |
| Southwest | \$17,015 | \$568 | \$681 | (\$113) | \$121 | \$234 |
| Southeast | \$18,176 | \$737 | \$727 | \$10 | \$157 | \$147 |

# Using Affordability to Assess Impacts of Usage Reduction (Manitoba Hydro) 

Low-Income Customers By Bill Range (Electric Heating and Gas Heating)
(Manitoba Hydro)

|  | Electric Heating |  |  |  | Gas Heating |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Avg. Bill | 25\% Reduction | Number | Avg. Bill | 25\% Reduction |
| $\mathbf{< \$ 2 5 0}$ | 219 | $\$ 222$ | $\$ 167$ | 4,515 | $\$ 230$ | $\$ 173$ |
| $\$ 251-\$ 500$ | 2,137 | $\$ 414$ | $\$ 311$ | 8,084 | $\$ 328$ | $\$ 246$ |
| $\$ 501-\$ 750$ | 2,960 | $\$ 606$ | $\$ 455$ | 2,707 | $\$ 599$ | $\$ 449$ |
| $\$ 751-\$ 1,000$ | 2,623 | $\$ 868$ | $\$ 651$ | 1,814 | $\$ 903$ | $\$ 677$ |
| $\$ 1,001-\$ 1,250$ | 3,955 | $\$ 1,127$ | $\$ 845$ | 3,117 | $\$ 1,156$ | $\$ 867$ |
| $\$ 1,251-\$ 1,500$ | 4,770 | $\$ 1,375$ | $\$ 1,031$ | 7,152 | $\$ 1,374$ | $\$ 1,031$ |
| $\$ 1,501-\$ 1,750$ | 4,446 | $\$ 1,625$ | $\$ 1,219$ | 11,696 | $\$ 1,627$ | $\$ 1,220$ |
| $\$ 1,751-\$ 2,000$ | 3,315 | $\$ 1,849$ | $\$ 1,387$ | 10,370 | $\$ 1,872$ | $\$ 1,404$ |
| $\$ 2,001-\$ 2,250$ | 2,244 | $\$ 2,129$ | $\$ 1,597$ | 5,937 | $\$ 2,105$ | $\$ 1,579$ |
| $\$ 2,251-\$ 2,500$ | 1,121 | $\$ 2,399$ | $\$ 1,799$ | 3,794 | $\$ 2,351$ | $\$ 1,763$ |
| $\$ 2,501-\$ 2,750$ | 622 | $\$ 2,624$ | $\$ 1,968$ | 2,061 | $\$ 2,613$ | $\$ 1,960$ |
| $\$ 2,751-\$ 3,000$ | 583 | $\$ 2,819$ | $\$ 2,114$ | 705 | $\$ 2,840$ | $\$ 2,130$ |
| $\$ 3,001-\$ 3,250$ | 554 | $\$ 3,111$ | $\$ 2,333$ | 460 | $\$ 3,118$ | $\$ 2,339$ |
| $\$ 3,251-\$ 3,500$ | 187 | $\$ 3,415$ | $\$ 2,561$ | 362 | $\$ 3,381$ | $\$ 2,536$ |
| $\$ 3,501$ or more | 375 | $\$ 4,668$ | $\$ 3,501$ | 311 | $\$ 3,786$ | $\$ 2,840$ |

## For more information, contact:

roger@fsconline.com

