Shock Avoidance:

High Bill Alert Programs and Energy Consumption

Grant D. Jacobsen and James I. Stewart*

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Abstract

Utilities have invested billions of dollars in advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) but proceeded slowly to deploy AMI-enabled programs that benefit consumers. High bill alert (HBA) programs, which inform consumers of unusually high usage patterns, offer an avenue for tapping AMI-enabled benefits. We evaluate an HBA program and find that the program reduced mean electricity and natural gas consumption by about 0.5%. The effects were largest at the top of the usage distribution, especially when normalized by pre-program usage, indicating that households experienced fewer expenditure shocks. Welfare estimates depend critically on assumptions related to the forgone value of the conserved energy.

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Keywords: bill shocks, high bill alerts, energy, inflation, electricity, energy, natural gas,

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^{*}Jacobsen (grant.jacobsen@oregonstate.edu) is at Oregon State University and Stewart (jim.stewart@cadmusgroup.com) is at the Cadmus Group. Jacobsen gratefully acknowledges funding received from the Consumer Protection Research Fund. We are thankful for comments received at the Allied Social Science Annual Meeting, the Consumer Protection Symposium, the Workshop on Environmental Economics and Data Science, the University of Alaska, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. This research was reviewed under UO IRB Protocol 01252021.032.