

Are You Plugged In? Intergroup Competition Reduces Energy Consumption

Sade Francis¹, Youn Ji Choi¹, Mathieu Morlighem², & Luke J. Chang¹

¹Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Dartmouth College, ²Department of Earth Sciences, Dartmouth College
sade.a.francis.23@dartmouth.edu



Background & Motivation

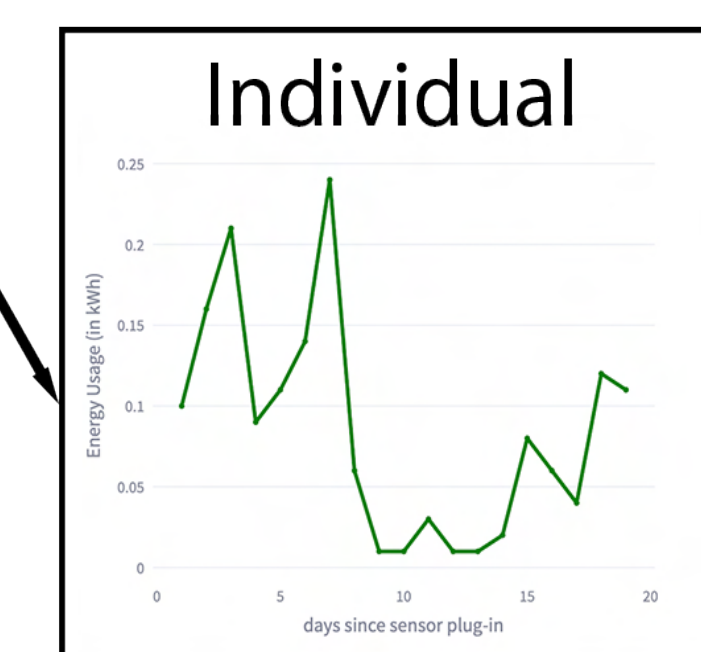
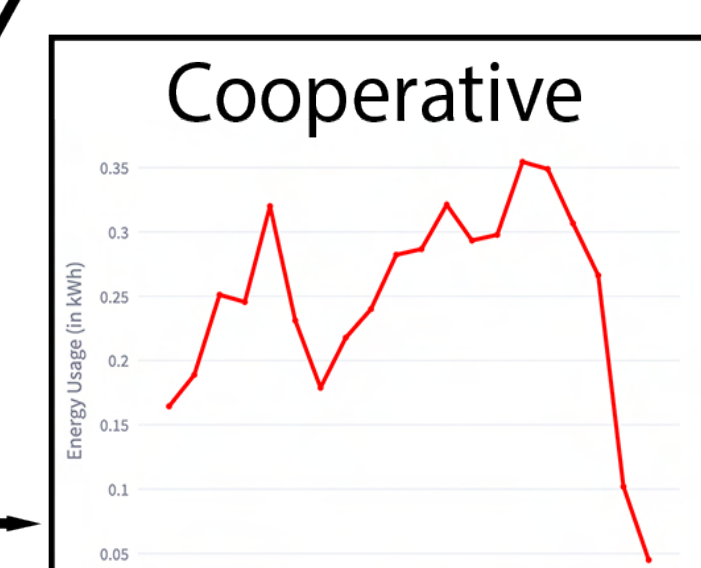
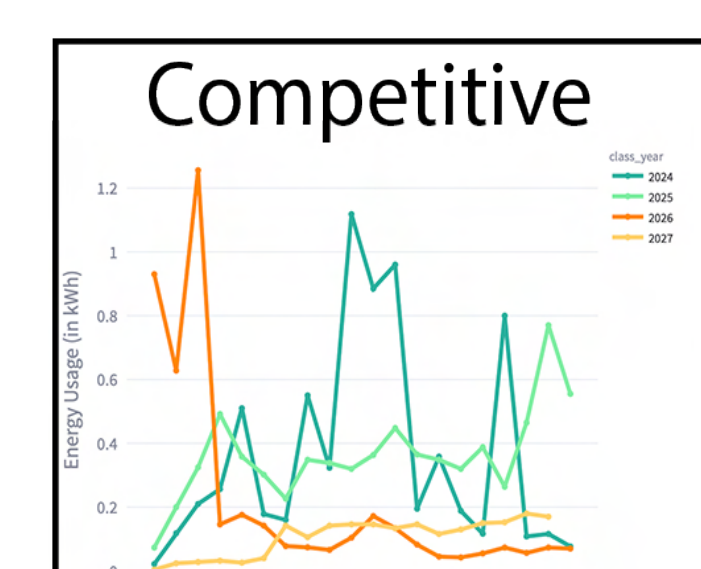
- Climate change can be directly attributed to human activities.
- The energy sector accounts for 35% of all global greenhouse gas emissions, the most of any sector
- Decreasing energy consumption is a collective action problem, where the group as a whole benefits from lower greenhouse gases, but individuals may prosper by increasing their personal energy use.
- Self-regulating systems require feedback loops of energy consumption behavior.

Research Questions

- What motivates individuals to change their behavior in ways that emit less greenhouse gas?
- Can group dynamics (i.e. cooperative, competitive conditions) influence individuals to reduce energy usage?

Experimental Paradigm

Switchbot Sensor in Dorm Room → Streamlit Web App Energy Data → Qualtrics Survey



COMPETITIVE

What is the unique username assigned to you (also labeled on your device)?

Have you viewed the leaderboard?

☐ No ☐ Yes

What is the code from the leaderboard?

Where in your dorm is the device plugged in?

COOPERATIVE

What is the code from the leaderboard?

Where in your dorm is the device plugged in?

INDIVIDUAL

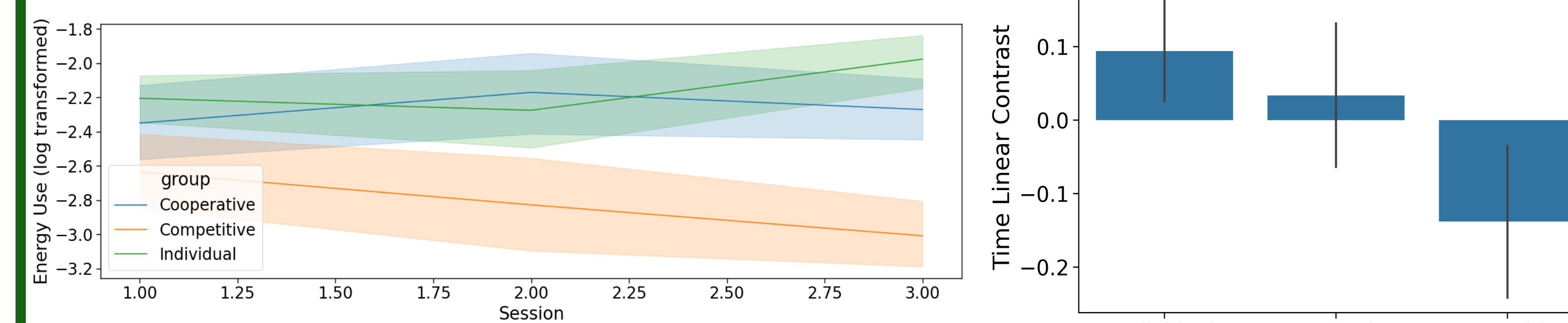
How many devices and appliances do you have plugged in to the extension cord (for example if you have a phone charger and a desk lamp plugged in, you would answer "2")?

Goals:

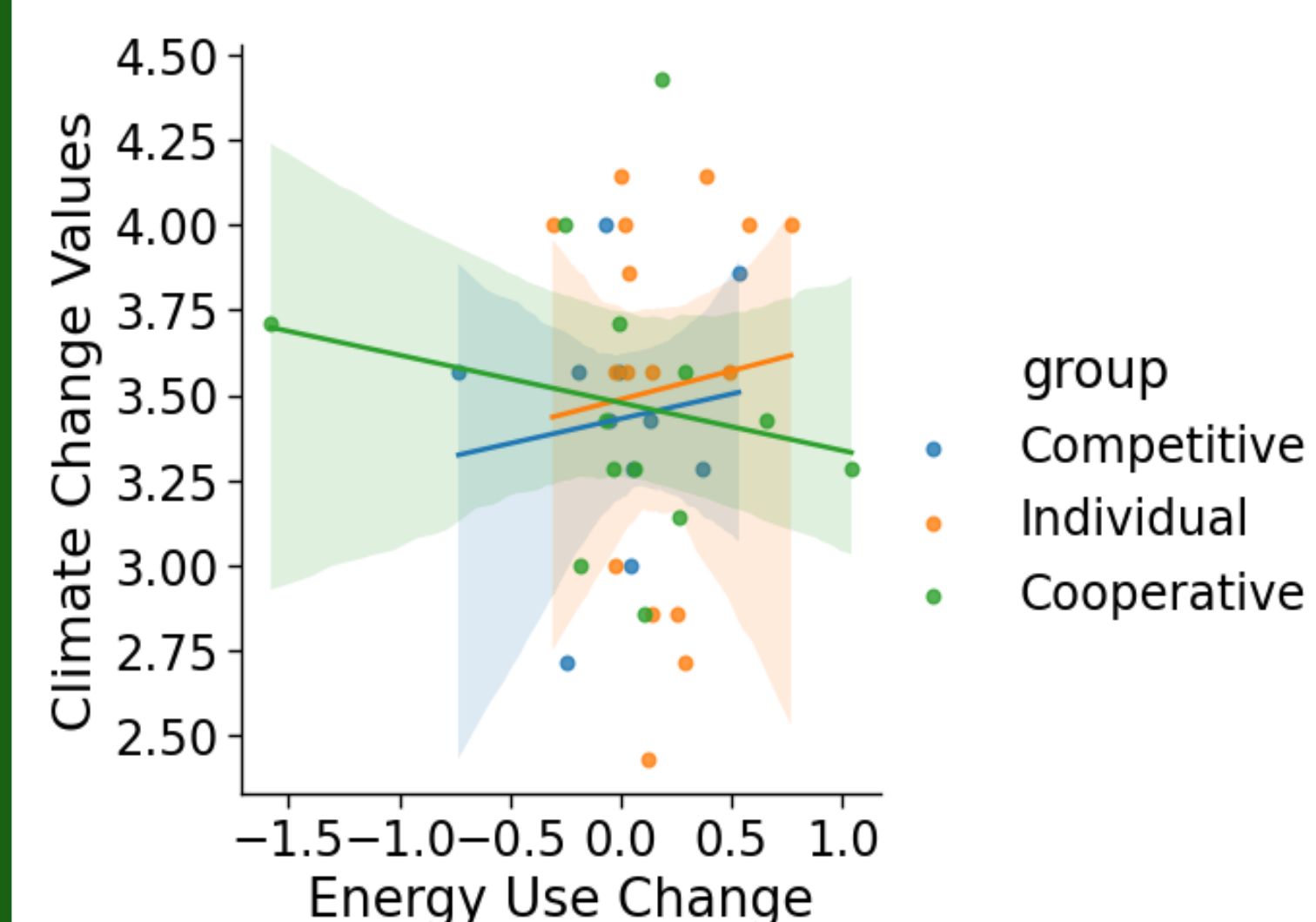
- Detect *change in energy usage across the different group conditions*
- Assess impact of:
 - Climate change values
 - Viewing the streamlit feedback
 - The number of devices plugged in
 - Communicating with other participants has any significant effect on energy usage

Results

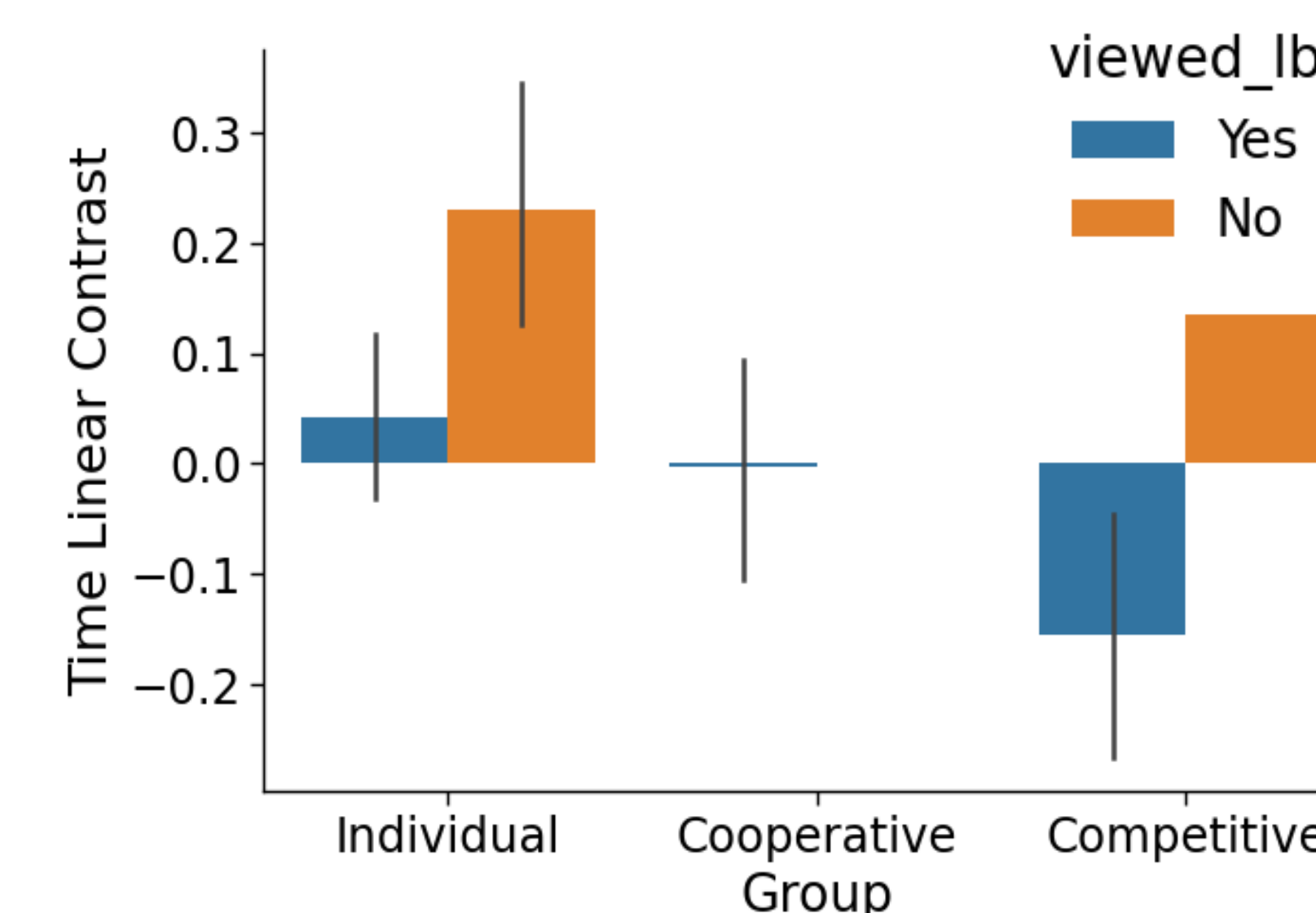
Intergroup Competition Reduces Energy Consumption



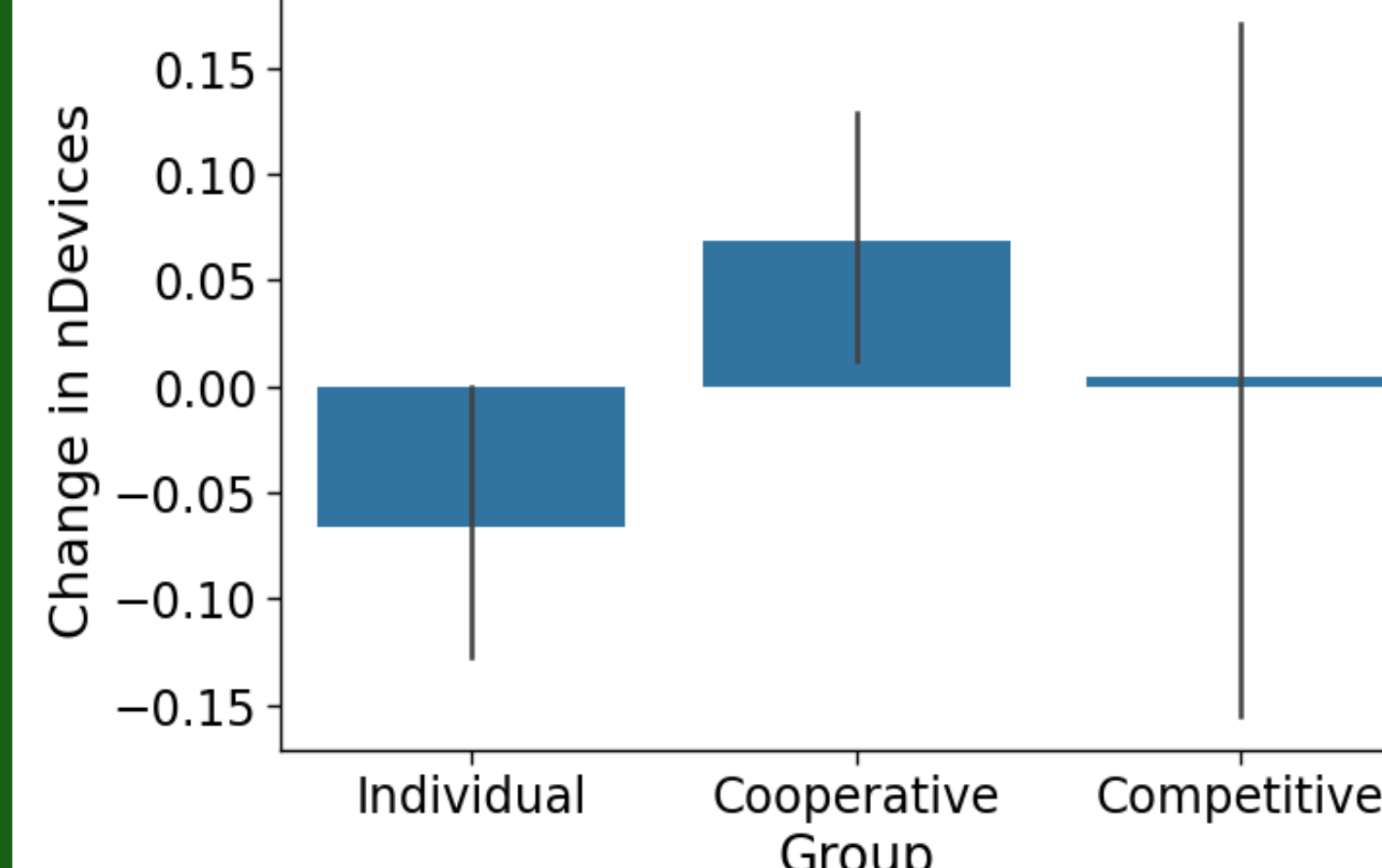
Individual Climate Change Values Did Not Significantly Impact Energy Usage



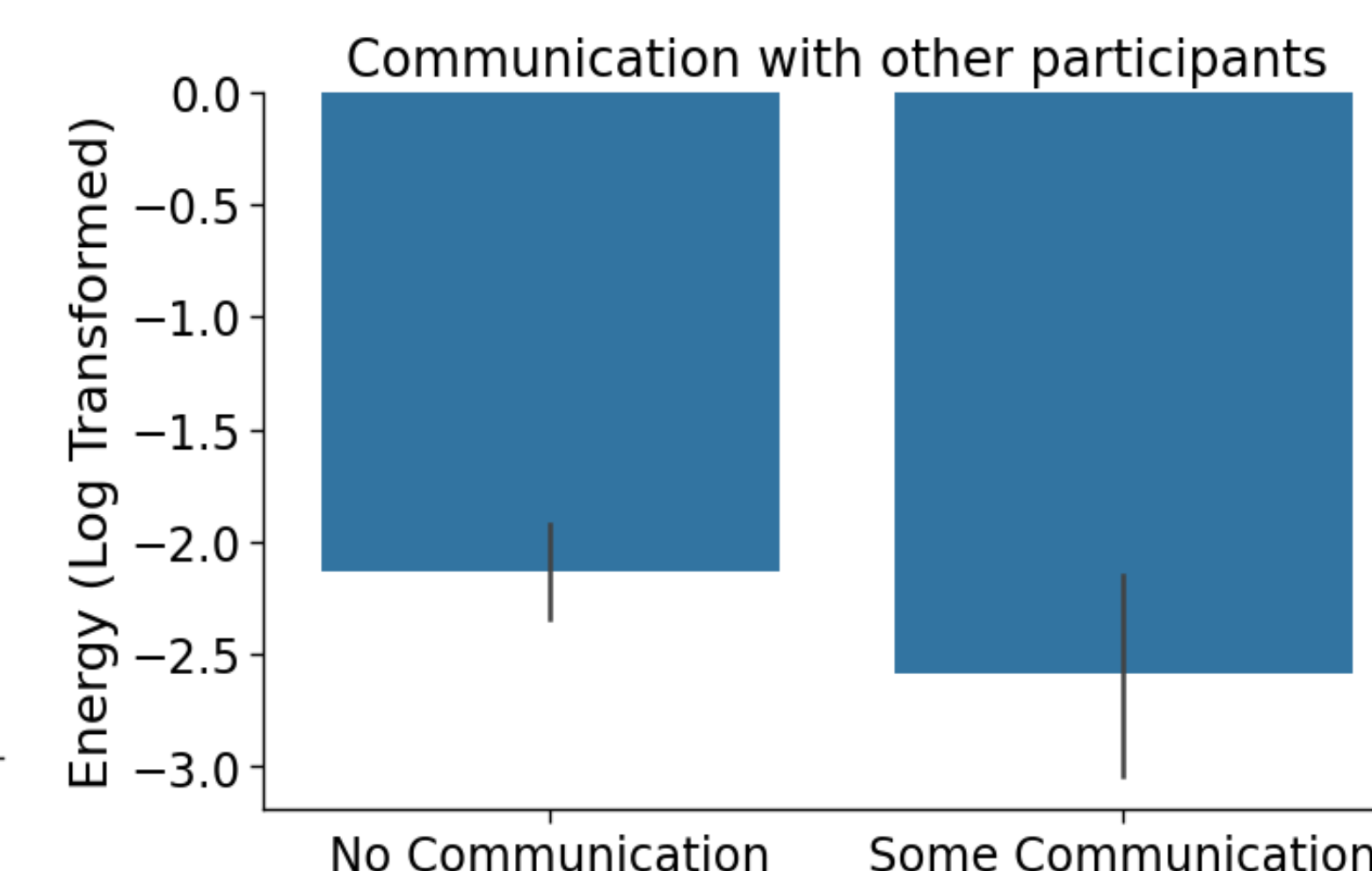
Viewing the Streamlit App Decreased Energy Usage



Number of Devices Did Not Significantly Effect Energy Usage



Participant Communication Did Not Significantly Effect Energy Usage



Discussion

- Social group dynamics, and intergroup competition in particular, can motivate individuals to lower their energy usage
- Our behaviors, especially in collective action scenarios like climate change, are shaped by social group dynamics
- Providing (energy) feedback which allows for comparison with others is important in motivating individual behavior

Future Directions

- Use a *more nationally representative sample* (more subjects, greater age range, people other than just undergraduate students living in Hanover, NH)
- Determine if the lower energy usage effect would *change if all participants were shown their individual energy usage*
- Run the experiment for a *longer period of time*
- Provide *immediate energy feedback* to participants
- Track the *amount of times that participants logged in* to view their feedback

Implications

- In many energy use feedback mechanisms, such as monthly utility bill reports, the individual or household is only compared to their performance in previous years
- Including comparisons of "your group" (i.e. your neighborhood or office building) to other groups could prove to be more effective in lowering individual household energy consumption
- The findings of this study create a framework for future scalable low-cost interventions where intergroup competition can be used to lower energy usage, and greenhouse gas emissions