

A MODEL FOR THE EVALUATION OF
ENERGY ASSISTANCE AND LIFELINE
PROGRAMS

prepared for the
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

by
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FOREWORD

This report was prepared by Dr. David C. Sweet and Ms. Sara F. Larson for The National Regulatory Research Institute (NRRI) under Contract No. EC-77-C-01-8683 with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Economic Regulatory Administration, Division of Regulatory Assistance. The opinions expressed herein are solely those of the authors and do not reflect the opinions nor the policies of either the NRRI or DOE.

The NRRI is making this report available to those concerned with state regulatory issues since the subject matter presented here is believed to be of timely interest to regulatory agencies and to others concerned with utilities regulation.

The NRRI appreciates the cooperation of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities with the authors in preparing this study and for their permission to make this information available to others interested in regulatory affairs.

Douglas N. Jones
Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides recommendations to the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) regarding the report it is required to submit to the New Jersey legislature on March 15, 1980 and annually thereafter. The College of Urban Affairs at Cleveland State University was requested by the National Regulatory Research Institute (NRRI) to provide a technical assistance report to New Jersey's Board of Public Utilities. The College of Urban Affairs undertook the project as a result of a \$5,000 grant provided by NRRI through the United States Department of Energy.

The BPU is required by law to submit to the legislature a report that shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of the implementation of the Lifeline Credit Program, its impact, recommendations for revisions, an estimate of the practicability and feasibility of expanding the program, and an examination of alternative revenue sources.

The College of Urban Affairs submitted a work plan that included four tasks:

Task I

The contractor will provide the board with a suggested outline for the final report to the legislature. This outline will include suggestions as to format and content.

Task II

The contractor will provide the board with a model program that can be used by the board staff as the basis for conducting the impact analysis. This effort will include recommended data requirements, data collection procedures, analytical procedures and guidelines for interpretation.

Task III

The contractor will provide the board with a set of alternative programs that could be used by the board staff for recommending revisions to the program. The experience of the State of Ohio in the implementation of its Energy Credits Program will be used as a model. In addition, this task will include an analytical discussion of whether the program should be expanded to include other needy residential electric and gas customers.

Task IV

The contractor will present a number of possible alternative revenue sources to fund such a program. The alternatives will be drawn from other states that have had similar programs implemented. Each alternative will be discussed on its positive and negative features.

This report reflects The College of Urban Affairs' comprehensive approach to the research and analysis needed to develop long range planning for direct energy assistance, weatherization, and energy pricing alternatives.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The "Lifeline Credit Program," enacted under Act 3601, on September 18, 1979, provides a flat rate discount to qualifying senior citizens and the disabled. Eligibility is based on guidelines under the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged (PAA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and the disabled as defined under the Federal Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. section 416 (i)]. The legislature appropriated \$44 million for the program costs, and \$2 million for administrative costs. Funding for the program will be from the State's Casino Revenue Fund. The program is administered through the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) which can enlist other state entities. BPU is required to submit a report on March 15, 1980, and annually thereafter to the legislature. The legislation states that the report should include, but is not limited to, a summary of the implementation of the program, a study of its impact, any recommendations for its revision, an estimate of the practicability and feasibility of expanding the program to include other needy residential electric and gas utility customers, and an examination of alternative revenue sources to fund such a program.

The report was prepared by the College of Urban Affairs of Cleveland State University under contract with the National Regulatory Research Institute. The purpose and objective of this report is to:

1. provide a suggested outline for BPU's report to the legislature, including suggestions as to format and content;
2. provide a model program as a basis for conducting an impact analysis, including recommended data requirements, data collection procedures, and interpretive guidelines;
3. provide a set of alternative programs for recommending revision;
4. provide suggestions on possible alternative revenue sources to fund the program.

The New Jersey "Lifeline Credit Program (LCP)" is in the process of implementation. The delayed passage of the legislation placed a burden on BPU in terms of time. The staff assigned to the LCP was required to establish a delivery system of benefits, administrative procedures, and monitoring activities within a few weeks. This report will not only address documenting the activities that have taken place, but will make suggestions for procedures that can be examined now which will effect a smoother operation. It will also recommend measures that can be taken immediately to insure that the required report will be well documented.

The application deadline for the LCP is December 31, 1979. PAA will continue to mail applications monthly to new enrollees. This means that the staff will be processing and verifying recipient applications through January/February, 1980. Because of these time constraints, we recommend that the report be done in two stages. The first report, due March 15, 1980, should include the pertinent data about the implementation, administration, and costs of the LCP. Limited recommendations for modifying the program may be made at this time. This would give the BPU the opportunity to have a second year of experience with LCP. Thus, the second report that would be prepared would be an in-depth analysis and evaluation of the program's structure, its impact, an analysis of other programs designed to reach the same target population, consumer attitudes, consumer usage patterns, conservation efforts, and energy pricing policies. Armed with these data, the BPU would be able to make recommendations for long-range planning that would encompass three important areas of energy --direct energy assistance, weatherization, and energy pricing alternatives.

Using Ohio's Energy Credits Advisory Committee's work in these areas as a case in point, New Jersey can profit from the large amount of research that has already been completed.



CHAPTER II

SUGGESTED REPORT TO NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE,

MARCH 15, 1980

In order to report to the legislature by March 15, 1980, the BPU will have to engage in an extensive data collecting program that will include three groups--government agencies, the utility companies, and the recipients. Outlined below under each category is the documentation needed to study the implementation, administration, and benefits of the LCP. Each agency involved in the program should be required to submit a report to the BPU that includes the listed items. They should be required to attach to the report all supporting documentation.

Suggested Outline

- I. Government Agencies
 - A. Role and responsibilities of each government unit involved in LCP (BPU, PAA, Treasury, etc.)
 - B. Staff and Budget
 1. Staff list and job description
 2. Costs
 - (a.) Staff
 - (b.) Supplies and equipment

- (c.) Processing
- (d.) Forms
- (e.) Mailing
- (f.) Overhead
- (g.) Advertising
- (h.) Data processing
- (i.) Other

C. Program Administration

- 1. Work plan
- 2. Work procedures
- 3. Data processing
 - (a.) Record data format
 - (b.) Tape data specifications
- 4. Forms used

D. Relationship to other agencies

E. Program Results

F. Public Relations

G. Summary, Evaluation, and Recommendations

II. Utility Companies

A. Operations--The following information should be obtained from each utility:

- 1. How was the applicant information certified to you by the state?
- 2. What procedure did your company use for handling certifications that did not match your records?
- 3. How was LCP shown on the customer bill? (Please attach copy)

4. Did you prepare a procedures manual for LCP; if so, provide a copy.
5. What type of training program did your service representatives receive?
6. What was your company's relationship to the state? Explain in detail, including recommended administrative changes.
7. Comment on LCP administration and implementation.

B. LCP Recipients

1. How many of your customers were certified for the credit?
2. How many actually received the credit?
3. How many were gas _____; electric _____?
4. How many certifications were denied and for what reasons?
5. What impact did LCP have in reducing the number of uncollectible and past due accounts?

C. Impact on Company

1. On what dates and how did your company receive reimbursement from the state?
2. What impact did LCP have on your company's cash flow?

D. Direct Costs Incurred--(An immediate request should be made of each utility to keep records of the following costs)

1. Personnel
 - (a.) Management
 - (b.) Clerical
2. Equipment and Supplies
 - (a.) Printing
 - (b.) Mailing
 - (c.) Other
3. Data Processing
 - (a.) Computer programming
 - (b.) Computer time
4. Miscellaneous
 - (a.) Advertising
 - (b.) Promotion*
 - (c.) Other

*Attach copy of notice sent to customer

III. Customer

- A. Number of applications received by category (PAA, SSI, and disabled)
- B. Number of applications approved by category
- C. Number of applications denied by category
- D. Number enrolled by type of fuel
- E. Number enrolled by age and income
- F. Number enrolled by homeowner, by renter
- G. Usage date for LCP recipients--(An immediate request should be made of each utility to keep records of energy usage by LCP recipients readily available on

computer tape for later analysis for the March 15, 1981 report.)

H. Consumer inquiries

1. Number
2. Categories of problems
3. Format (phone, letter, etc.)
4. How handled
5. How resolved
6. Evaluation of toll-free number
7. Forms used

The above I, II, and III are the basic requirements needed to write the sections of the report that deal with the process of establishing the LCP, procedures used, and the results. Appendix I shows a suggested work plan for gathering the data and preparing the report. Appendix II details a suggested format for the report.

Other Energy Assistance Programs

In addition to evaluating the LCP, the report should attempt to look at and analyze other federal, state, and local programs that focus on the same target group. Given the amount of time that the staff may have available, this research can be preliminary to identify the existing programs. It can be expanded upon during the second year to develop a more comprehensive picture.

New Jersey, like other states, has access to federal funds authorized in 1975 through the Community Services

Administration (CSA) to provide assistance for winterization activities. In 1976 Congress passed the Energy Conservation and Production Act authorizing the DOE to establish a supplementary home weatherization program. State participation in the combined CSA/DOE programs has been high, but varies from state to state.

Weatherization programs offer a major alternative to direct assistance. Such a weatherization and conservation program would lead to more effective use of energy and should be considered to be part of any comprehensive energy assistance program. The study should therefore include an examination of the organization and management of federal weatherization programs and related efforts in New Jersey such as energy audits, utility company loans and others. Appendix III outlines suggested ways to research weatherization activities, as well as a recommended program to look at for New Jersey.

In addition to weatherization activities, other types of available assistance programs should be researched and analyzed at the federal, state, and local levels. The staff should look at HEW Title XX funds and the Administration on Aging's Title III funds. However, a federal program of major significance has been under the Community Services Act which created the Emergency Energy Conservation Program (EECP) to enable low-income individuals and families to participate in energy conservation programs designed to lessen the high cost of energy consumption. Most EECP funds have been used for

weatherization and crisis intervention. Special Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) in 1977 provided all states with a share of \$200 million to aid low income persons with utility costs. This program was again funded in 1978 and 1979; each year the program differed in some respects, but its purpose remained essentially the same.

There are certainly other federal programs that exist that should be reviewed (see Appendix IV). In addition, there may be programs at the local level administered by social service agencies, religious organizations, settlement houses, or other groups that could help provide aid to low-income persons.

By looking at these programs and determining how they relate to LCP, the staff can begin to develop recommendations for programming that will be comprehensive and that will support other services. These recommendations should also outline how improved coordination amongst the various programs can be achieved.

In addition, it must be kept in mind that the President has recommended legislation that would appropriate \$1.6 to \$2.4 billion from the windfall profits tax to be channeled through the states for SSI and state programs. Ways to link present programs and/or to supplement the federal program need to be developed. This is only possible if a good data base exists.

Once the staff has collected the data, reviewed other

programs, and analyzed the experience of LCP in its first year, they can begin the process of formulating recommendations for revising the program. There are four categories to look at (also see Section IV and V):

1. Procedural
2. Eligibility
3. Programmatic
4. Fiscal

One way to look at these four items is to look at the experience of other states, and alternative approaches. Three separate reports which will serve as a valuable resource and program model in this area are:

1. Energy Credits Advisory Committee, Report to the Ohio General Assembly, Energy Assistance Programs, Volume I, 1979, 298 pages.
2. Cleveland State University, Energy Assistance Programs and Pricing Policies in the Fifty States to Benefit Elderly, Disabled, or Low Income Households, 1979, Approximately 400 pages.
3. NRRI, Alternatives to the Ohio Energy Credits Program, 1979, 44 pages.

CHAPTER III

SUGGESTED REPORT TO THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE,

MARCH 15, 1981

Because of the time element, it is recommended that a second report be prepared by March 15, 1981 that would thoroughly examine the program's structure and its impact. To conduct this study, the BPU could apply for federal funding under PURPA.

The second report would include:

1. An update of the first year's report, as outlined in Section II;
2. In-depth impact analysis by looking at other programs, using the expanded data base CSU will have developed;
3. In-depth evaluation of customer attitudes, conservation efforts, consumption patterns, and energy pricing alternatives.

In particular, it would be desirable to analyze energy consumption patterns by LCP recipients and changes in those patterns compared with the period immediately preceding. The data base needed for this study, as well as the surveys of customer attitudes and conservation efforts, could be secured from interviews administered to a random sample of potential

LCP beneficiaries drawn from PAA data, accompanied by energy usage information to be provided by public utility companies for each potential beneficiary in the sample. The methodology for collecting such data has already been tested in Ohio, and computer programs to analyze the data have been developed by Cleveland State University and are fully operational.

Appendix V presents a detailed work plan, a copy of Ohio's questionnaire for energy pricing, and the questionnaire used by Elrick and Lavidge for Ohio's Residential Utility Usage Survey.

CHAPTER IV

POTENTIAL PROGRAM REVISIONS

Ohio's experience is an appropriate model to use for several reasons:

1. The Energy Credits Program (ECP) had a high degree of success;
2. ECP is well documented;
3. ECP has similar eligibility requirements as LCP;
4. ECP is using same resources--Tax Dept., Utility Co., etc.

The LCP can be viewed from two perspectives:

1. Implications of the continuation of the program with increased participation;
2. Implications of expanding the program.

One of the primary elements of any program is participation rate, both actual and potential. There are several ways that potential can be projected. One way is to measure LCP against PAA's experience. Since PAA has been in effect since 1975, the annual participation rate can be looked at as well as the percentage increase from year to year. It may be safe to assume that LCP will follow a similar pattern.

Another way to determine who is potentially eligible is to use

the data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE). See Appendix VI for data in SIE. Using present eligibility, age and income standards, several things can be determined:

1. Number of people eligible in various age categories;
2. The cost of a program at different levels of participation;
3. Number of homeowners;
4. Number of renters;
5. Number of households at various income levels;
6. Number of master metered households who might qualify;
7. Number of people who live in rent subsidized housing, nursing homes, public housing;
8. The cost of the program at different payment schedules.

Increasing participation in the LCP should be concentrated on; and using the SIE and past experience, these projections can be made.

Also, using the SIE, it is possible to determine whether the program should be expanded to include other groups of people or whether benefits should be increased, or both within revenue constraints. Appendix VI shows the various combinations that Ohio arrived at by using the SIE data. These data are also available for New Jersey by contacting:

The Princeton-Rutgers
Census Data Project
87 Prospect
Princeton, N.J. 08540
(609/452-6052)

Anyone can contract with Princeton-Rutgers to tabulate information.

There are several other considerations in planning--programming and procedures. A comprehensive outreach program needs to be developed by the staff using all available public and private resources. There is a variety of techniques that can be used. As an example, see Appendix VII for a draft plan completed for Ohio.

The experience of New Jersey in its implementation and administration of the LCP will almost certainly lead to revision. There are several areas that should be considered more closely:

1. Establishing a separate office to perform the administrative and coordinating functions;
2. Establishing an audit system whereby the state can accurately monitor the delivery of benefits by the utility companies (see Appendix VIII for recommended procedures);
3. Utilizing state resources more fully such as the Human Services Department, Aging Division, or the various units that deal with the disabled and the aged and the poor;
4. Record keeping and data gathering functions (see Appendix IX for sample forms);
5. Coordination of a comprehensive program that includes direct assistance, weatherization, and energy pricing

alternatives (see Appendix V for schedule and data gathering functions);

6. Hold public hearings on the program.

CHAPTER V

ALTERNATIVE REVENUE SOURCES

Currently, the LCP is funded by Casino Revenue Fund appropriated to the Board of Public Utilities and administered by the Department of Treasury. The estimated expenses of this program for fiscal year 1980 are \$44,000,000. There are means available that can alter the current method of funding the LCP.

Because the General Revenue Fund is made up of various tax income, to alter the tax structure which supplies the General Revenue Fund with income by earmarking moneys to the LCP would not constitute an alternative revenue source. However, increasing the tax rates or tax bases for these General Revenue Fund taxes or shifting the program costs to other parties would constitute alternative methods of funding.

One alternative to fund the LCP, therefore, would be to increase general taxes. This would create an alternative source of income in which the program can be supported, while leaving the income received from taxes already established for meeting other state costs. There are many ways that taxes can be increased. One is to expand the tax base for the New Jersey sales tax. This tax base can be expanded by eliminating some or all of the exemptions that are now currently in

law. The elimination of these exemptions would provide more revenues for the state. New Jersey has a direct use tax exemption, for example, and a repeal of the direct use tax exemption would also increase revenues to the state. If all of these major exemptions were repealed, state revenues would increase.

Artificial and natural gas that is delivered through pipes are exempt from New Jersey sales and use tax. Applying the sales tax on the sale of this gas could generate revenue to fund the LCP.

Another method for an alternative revenue source for the LCP which would not increase taxes or use any portion of tax income received by the state would be to apply a surcharge on all non-discount customers under the program. Based on a redistribution of wealth philosophy, this method would increase the rates of non-discount utility customers in order to pay for the discounts that are applied to eligible participants. Based on information from other states, this method would increase the rates of non-discount customers by a small percentage. Of course, under this type of procedure, an exemption would have to be made eliminating low-income individuals or families not currently eligible under the LCP from the increased rates.

Public utility companies and public movers are assessed annually on their gross revenues. An alternative revenue source for funding the LCP could be to increase this

assessment to allow for the payment of costs of the program. To increase this assessment would have a similar effect as applying a surcharge to non-discount customers. As costs go up due to the increased assessment, utility companies and carriers would raise the rates applied to all customers to offset these costs. Applying a one percent assessment rate on gross earnings would generate additional revenue to support LCP.

Appendix X provides an explanation of how Ohio financed its program for the first two years. Ohio now funds its program through the General Revenue Fund. Also included is a chart showing sources of funding for Selected Direct Aid Programs in other states.

Finally the Casino Revenue Fund can continue to be a source of revenue, or New Jersey can look at combinations of funding sources.



CHAPTER VI

SELECTED REFERENCES AND SUGGESTED REPORTS

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APPENDIX I

LIFELINE CREDITS PROGRAM AND OTHER ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Principal Investigators:
Section Text By:
Rough Draft Target Date:
Estimated Text Length:
Estimated Length of Appendices:

	<u>Outline</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
I.	Lifeline Credits Program		
A.	Legislative History (Introductory narrative outlining legislative mandates and functions)		
B.	Administration		
	1. Each Agency's Responsibilities		
	2. Staff		
	3. Budget		
	4. Activities (These can be broken into sub-categories)		
C.	Cost/Benefits (Results)		
	1. Narrative will include such material as number of people, cost to state, average benefit, etc.		
	2. Examination of cost benefits for expansion by different methods		
D.	Summary and Recommendations		
	1. Conclusions drawn from above data		
	2. Presentation of alternatives		
	3. Recommended legislation		

OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
A. New Jersey		
1. <u>SCIP, EEAP, CIP</u>		
a. Authority		
b. Background (organization, funding accomplishments, problems)		
2. <u>Welfare</u>		
(Same as section 1a, b, and c)		
3. <u>Low-Interest Loans</u>		
(Same as section 1a, b, and c--HUD, FmHA, CDBG, etc.)		
4. <u>Guaranteed Loans</u>		
(Same as sections 1a, b, and c--HUD, FmHA)		
5. <u>Utility Company Audits and Loans</u>		
(Same as section 1a, b, and c, also evaluation of success from BPU, if available)		
6. <u>DOE Audits</u>		
Same as section 1a, b, and c		
B. <u>Other States</u>		
1. Programs of substantial difference based on CSU (analysis of differences in authority, organization, etc.)		

APPENDIX II

FINAL REPORT FORMAT

Components of Final Report

Most reports consist of a certain basic format. The following is a list of components in the sequence they should appear.

Preliminary pages	Front cover
	Inside front cover (blank)
	Title page
	Executive Summary
	Table of Contents
Body of Report	Introduction
	Methods or procedures
	Results and findings
	Conclusions
	Recommendations
Appendix	Bibliography
	Appendices
	Tables
	Index
	Back cover (blank)

Preliminary Pages

Front Cover

To assure that the necessary information is uniformly provided to those who use the documents, follow a standard format.

Title Page

The title pages should also follow the standard format.

Executive Summary

An author's executive summary should be an objective, accurate, clear summary of the essential information contained in the final report, including the purpose, methodology, results, and conclusions of the research activity.

Table of Contents

The table of contents should list preliminary items following the title page, principal headings in the body of the report, and items in appendix. It should also include:

1. List of tables
2. List of abbreviations and symbols.

Body of the Report

The contents of the body of a report, organized by sections or chapters, will be determined by the nature of the work. Each section or chapter should be started on a new right-hand page. The first section usually provides background information. Succeeding sections, organized by work objectives, should describe work procedures, results achieved, and related matters. The final sections usually present conclusions and recommendations.

Introduction

Most reports need a general introductory section to orient the reader to the report. It is very important to include in this section not only the significance and objectives of the study but also those related areas which the study did not intend to study. Define both the purpose and the limits of the report.

Methods or Procedures

This section should describe the methodologies used in the study. It must describe the preparation of forms for collecting data, the methods of analysis and the development, use, and evaluation of special materials.

Results and Findings

The principal objective of this section will be to communicate the results of the analysis. The use of separate chapters for the results and the findings is also acceptable. Regardless of the style of reporting used, it is essential that the findings be supportable by the data presented.

Conclusions

This section is needed to complete a final report. The conclusions must highlight what was or was not accomplished in the project and why. Care must be exercised to assure that the conclusions drawn are supported by the data presented.

Recommendations

Recommendations should be explicit. It should explain the possible use to which the results and findings could be put.

Bibliography

Documents footnoted in the text should be listed in a bibliography.

Appendixes

Appendixes can be used to present detailed information that the reader may prefer to study separately. References throughout the text should guide the reader to the appendixes.

Index

If an index is desirable, it should be placed at the end of the report.

APPENDIX III

WEATHERIZATION WORK PLAN

WEATHERIZATION PROGRAMS

Principal Investigators:
Section Text By:
Rough Draft Target Date:
Estimated Text Length:
Estimated Length of Appendixes:
Estimated Length of Footnotes
and Annotated Bibliography:

	<u>Outline</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
A.	<u>Definitions and Rationales</u> (Introductory Narrative)		
B.	<u>Federal Authority and Funding Levels</u>		
	1. <u>National</u> --FY 75 through FY 78		
	2. New Jersey--FY 75 through FY 78		
	3. Prospective Impact of <u>Federal Energy Act</u> on organization and funding of federal programs, FY 79 and 80. (Basic history of federal funding, regulations and program structure; funding allocations and expenditures of federal funds in New Jersey.)		
C.	<u>Background</u>		
	1. New Jersey		
	a. Organization		
	b. Achievements		

- c. Problems
(Brief presentation of past and present, organization of weatherization effort, statistics on work accomplished, analysis of problems as presented in state reports--both national and statewide in scope.)

2. Other States

- a. Organization differences
- b. Alternative and/or supplemental fundings sources.
(Brief description of programs in other states that differ markedly from New Jersey, with emphasis on control of problems.)

DATA NEEDED FOR WEATHERIZATION STUDY

Weatherization

I. Need

1. Average monthly expenses and energy consumption for winter heating (gas/electric/fuel oil/coal/wood) for low-income persons.
 - a. Breakdown by type of dwelling?
 - b. Breakdown by renters/owners?
2. What percentage of low-income homes are partially/fully weatherized?
 - a. Percent of homes with full weatherization
 - b. Percent of homes with partial weatherization
 - c. Percent of homes with no weatherization
 - d. Percent of homes needing structural repair as well as full or partial weatherization.
3. What would average monthly heating bills be for all low-income households if all homes were fully weatherized? What would average saving per household be?
4. What would be the amount of energy saved by full weatherization? What does this mean for utilities' percentage of total consumption--amount available to other users without emergency supply needs?
5. What is average total amount spent by low-income persons not in public housing for combined past utilities during the winter? How does this compare with the maximum 25% adjusted income guideline set by HUD/FmHA for their housing projects?
6. How much could this percentage be reduced by full weatherization?
7. Of eligible low-income seniors and handicapped, how much could percentage be further reduced by continuation of LCP as well as weatherization?
8. For low-income persons in public housing who receive PBE's and pay own utilities, what is actual average percent of income for rent/utilities?
9. How much could this percentage be reduced by full weatherization?

Assumption: With this data, it should be possible to show that weatherization, used with LCP when applicable, can substantially reduce the percent of income spent on housing and utilities and bring this percent more in line with the 25% guidelines set by the federal government.

II. Cost/Benefit Analysis

1. How many low-income homes in New Jersey?
2. How many are fully weatherized?
3. How many are partially weatherized?
4. How many need full weatherization?
5. How many need major repairs as well as partial or full weatherization?
6. How many homes have been partially and fully weatherized under existing programs, last two (2) years?
7. How much did this cost (average for full and partial) per house?
8. How long did it take (average for full and partial) per house? (Time in person-hours?)
9. What is a realistic projection of cost and time, assuming existing methods and given current materials cost and estimated inflation? Do time in person-hours.
10. How do estimated money savings per year compare with cost of weatherization (based on completion in one year)? How does this average out over a two (2) year period? A five (5) year period?

Assumption: Amount of energy saved and available for other use and amount of bill reductions should balance out against weatherization within 5 years.

If costs are broken down by federal vs. state utility consumers, this should shift balance in favor of weatherization much sooner.

Note: to do this, we should be able to show total federal money available and percent used by New Jersey thus far, plus what percent of unused funds now exist--i.e., that we'd not be increasing taxpayer costs but rather taking bigger slice of existing pie.

III. Administration and Funding

1. What are existing weatherization programs?
 - a. How administered? Funded?
 - b. Level of funding? Any surplus?
 - c. How many people reached? What percent?
 - d. What percent people participating are
 1. LCP also
 2. Public housing
 3. Owner/renters
 - e. How are landlords handled?
 - f. What are possibilities for expansion?
 - g. What are ties between these programs and other area assistance efforts
 1. Community development
 2. Emergency food and shelter
 3. Etc.
 - h. What portions of these programs are emergency vs. ongoing?
2. What are existing federal and state funding sources for energy assistance?
 - a. Extent to which fully used
 - b. Extent of coordination
 - c. Guidelines
3. What federal or state programs could be used to provide structural repairs preliminary to weatherization?
4. Are existing funding levels and guidelines of federal programs sufficient to provide full weatherization assistance? Structural repair assistance?
5. Are any problems with existing administration evident?
 - a. Professionals in agencies
 - b. Consumers
6. What do residents feel they need most in additional assistance?
7. What existing programs could/should provide this? New programs?
8. Recommendations for future administration
 - a. Structural repairs/weatherization
 - b. Weatherization by itself

- c. Weatherization/LCP
- d. Other assistance programs

IV. Other Programs

1. Brief description of other energy assistance services supplied by weatherization agencies--emergency food, clothing, etc.
2. Brief description of community development programs in New Jersey--Block Grants--Types of programs, percent of funding for weatherizing and/or repairs, etc.
3. Any others?
4. Any tie-ins between these? If not, are any needed to reach hypothetical goal of full weatherization.
5. Any available information or services that could be used by other consumers besides low-income? For purpose of politicizing this, should we look for a way to tie in these people to the program without adding to cost?

APPENDIX IV

Federal Programs Providing Energy Assistance and Weatherization Benefits to Low and Moderate Income Households*

I. Federal Program and Federal Agency Responsible for Administering It.	II. Types of Services the program provides	III. Eligibility Requirements for Program Participation	IV. Service Delivery Unit at State and Local Level	V. Funding Level for FY 79 (in millions)	VI. Mechanism for Distributing Funds to the State or Localities
Farmers Home Administration (FmHA); administered by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture:					
1. Section 502 home insulation loans (FmHA)	Loans for home winterization and weatherization up to \$5,000 at market interest. Loan repayment may be through Rural Electric Co-ops where service is available	Ability to repay loan; residence in rural areas	County Farmers Home Offices and State Farmers Home Office	\$3,500	No allocation by state
2. Section 504 loans (FmHA)	Loans for home improvements, including but not limited to weatherization up to \$5,000 @ 1% for 5 years	Low-income family in rural areas; some ability to repay	Same as #1 Section 502 above	\$24	No allocation by state
3. Section 504 grants (FmHA)	Grants for home improvement, including insulation/winterization, up to \$5,000 per unit	62 years of age or more; low-income; residence in rural area	Same as Section 502	\$19	No allocation by state
4. Section 504 National Energy Act (amendment)	Low income weatherization program	Regulations same as for DOE Weatherization Program except \$800 limit may be raised to \$1,500 to cover labor costs when necessary	Same as Section 502	\$25 (NECPA)	No allocation by state

* Major Source: Dr. Eric E. West, "Federal Programs Providing Services that can Respond to the Energy needs of Low and Moderate Income households" February 1, 1979

I. Federal Program and Federal Agency Responsible for Administering It.	II. Types of Services the program provides	III. Eligibility Requirements for Program Participation	IV. Service Delivery Unit at State and Local Level	V. Funding Level for FY 79 (in millions)	VI. Mechanism for Distributing Funds to the State or Localities
Emergency Energy Conservation Program Administered by Community Services Administration (CSA)					
1. Winterization Assistance --CSA	Weatherization, winterization or insulation of dwellings up to \$400 per (grants)	Poverty threshold: 125% of poverty guideline	Local: Community Action or local Private Non-profit	-0-	Formula by states
2. Crisis Intervention--CSA	Emergency assistance to pay overdue fuel and utility bills related to heating up to \$250 per household (grants)	Same as #1, with emphasis on needs of elderly	Same as #1	\$200	Same as #1
Winterization/Weatherization Program administered by The Department of Energy (DOE)	Winterization, weatherization or insulation of dwelling up to \$400 per unit (grants) (raised to \$800 by National Energy Act)	Low income	Community Action or other designed by State administering units	\$200	Same as #1
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program administered by Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Weatherization/home improvement and house renovation loans or grants	Requirements determined by local program operators within HUD guidelines and residency within area served by program	City or county government	\$3,750	Formula to cities and counties (Ohio received \$123,440,000 for FY 75-77)
1. Section 312 Home Rehabilitation loans administered by HUD	Loans available up to \$12,000 for home improvements, including insulation and winterization	Priority to low income CDBG service area, urban rural area, code enforcement area	Same as	\$15.5	Allotted by region

I. Federal Program and Federal Agency Responsible for Administering It.	II. Types of Services the program provides	III. Eligibility Requirements for Program Participation	IV. Service Delivery Unit at State and Local Level	V. Funding Level for FY 79 (in millions)	VI. Mechanism for Distributing Funds to the State or Localities
National Housing Act					
<u>HUD Title I</u> Improvement Loan	To provide insulation, storm windows, exterior carpentry work, heating, electrical and plumbing	By homeowner through FHA-approved lending institution	FHA-approved mortgages and banks	Funds are available	
<u>HUD Section 203</u> mortgage refinancing	Mortgage refinancing to provide money for insulation, storm windows, exterior and interior carpentry, heating, electrical and plumbing	By homeowner through FHA-approved lending institution	FHA-approved mortgages and banks	Funds are available	
<u>HUD Section 2361</u>	Subsidy to meet higher operating costs resulting from extraordinary utility increases	If regs are written, probably some form of application by mortgagor to HUD local or area insuring office	FHA-approved mortgages and banks		Must be requested by the Secretary from Congress
<u>HUD Section 236</u> Deep subsidy	Reduction of rent from 25% of income to as low as 20% of income where utilities are billed	Request by sponsor for change in rent schedule to HUD area or insuring office	FHA-approved mortgages and banks		The amount allocated for regular 236 will cover this program also.

I. Federal Program and Federal Agency Responsible for Administering It.	II. Types of Services the program provides	III. Eligibility Requirements for Program Participation	IV. Service Delivery Unit at State and Local Level	V. Funding Level for FY 79 (in millions)	VI. Mechanism for Distributing Funds to the State or Localities
Adult Social Services (Title XX) Administered by Public Services Administration, (HEW)	Home repair services; assistance with fuel bill payment must be included in approved state plan (grants)	Income determined by State social services policy	City or county service units	\$2,900	Formula to states
Title III, Older Americans Act/State and Community Programs HEW Administration on Aging	State Agencies on Aging can develop programs using existing resources for the elderly; transportation assistance; represent the elderly at PUC for developing equitable utility rates; prevent utility cut-offs Area agencies also may provide resources for energy-related programs	State and area Agencies on Aging including these programs in their plans, including action steps defining their roles and time frames Recognition of need by Director, area agency board of Agency on Aging Directors	State or area agency director and state advisory council	\$153	Normal Federal match (90%), but may be made more stringent by the state 90-100% ratio
HEW Aid to families with Dependent Children (AFDC) assistance--Section 403 (a) (5) and 406 (c) of the Social Security Act; HEW Social and Rehabilitation services	Special emergency assistance payments to AFCD recipients can be made once a year to assist in coping with unusual costs. States could encourage utilities to accumulate bills until a certain date and then make a one-time emergency payment to help cover fuel and electric bills for the entire winter.	By state amendment to its AFDC state plan	State Welfare Director, subject to possible need of approval by governor and/or legislature		Federal Financial participation at 50%

I. Federal Program and Federal Agency Responsible for Administering It.	II. Types of Services the program provides	III. Eligibility Requirements for Program Participation	IV. Service Delivery Unit at State and Local Level	V. Funding Level for FY 79 (in millions)	VI. Mechanism for Distributing Funds to the State or Localities
Aid to families with dependent children; HEW Social and Rehabilitation services	Vendor payments may be made for repairing homes owned by AFDC recipients; expenditures to a maximum of \$500 are subject to Fed. Financial participation and certain other criteria	By state amendment to its AFDC Plan	Department of Welfare, subject to possible approval by Governor and/or legislature		Federal Financial participation 50%
	Fed. regs Y5 CFR 233.20 (a) (2) (v) provide that under certain conditions the state could include a special-need item for a special fuel allotment in its state plan standards	By amendment to its AFDC state plan	Department of welfare		Federal financial participation in state expenditures under Title IV of the Social Security Act
IRS Income Tax deductions	Deduction up to \$300 for energy-saving home improvements and deductions up to \$2,200 for installing renewable-resource energy devices (solar, geothermal or wind)		IRS	NA	NA

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APPENDIX V

ENERGY ASSISTANCE AND ENERGY PRICING ALTERNATIVES WORK PLAN, OUTLINES, RESIDENTIAL UTILITY USAGE SURVEY

OBJECTIVE AND MAJOR TASKS OF WORK OUTLINE

OBJECTIVE: TO RECOMMEND TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHETHER THE LIFELINE CREDITS PROGRAM SHOULD BE CONTINUED OR MODIFIED OR WHETHER OTHER ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND PRICING POLICIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DISABLED, ELDERLY AND OTHER LOW-INCOME PERSONS SHOULD BE ADOPTED

- TASKS:
- I. To evaluate the Lifeline Credits Program and other energy assistance programs as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons in New Jersey
 - II. To evaluate current energy pricing policies as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons in New Jersey
 - III. To evaluate selected energy assistance programs and pricing policies in other states as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
 - IV. To examine the advantages and disadvantages of selected energy assistance programs and pricing policies for the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons and to specify those policies to be given additional examination
 - V. To compare the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of selected approaches in N.J. for providing energy assistance and cost-based energy pricing policies for the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
 - VI. To prepare a final report and recommendations to the General Assembly

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

TASK I. To evaluate the Lifeline Credits Program and other energy assistance programs as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons in New Jersey

A. To evaluate the Lifeline Credits Program

1. Effect on its target group

a. Determine LCP participation rate

- 1) Gather data on potentially eligible persons using the Survey of Income and Education and PAA, SSI, disabled enrollment figures
- 2) Obtain from the Dept. of Treasury Office the number of people with gas/electric fuel commodities enrolled in the LCP, broken down by category

- 3) Obtain from the PAA the number of renters and homeowners enrolled in the PAA.

- 4) Obtain number of people enrolled that are SSI,disabled

b. Determine monetary benefits received by participants in the LCP

- 1) Obtain from the PAA an income profile on persons participating in the PAA program

- 2) Obtain from Treasury an income profile on households participating in the LCP

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

- c. Determine whether the discount had an effect on participant's energy consumption
 - 1) Obtain data from the utility company survey on the historical usage patterns of the LCP people
 - 2) Obtain data from utility companies on weather adjustments

2. Lifeline Credits Program Costs (Allocated vs. Incremental Costs)

a. Determine cost to utility companies

- 1) Date on staff costs
- 2) Computer costs
- 3) Cost of Training of Service Representatives
- 4) Cost of notices
- 5) Overhead costs

b. Determine Costs to State for the Lifeline Credits Program

- 1) Gather data on costs to Treasury (staff, forms, processing, equipment, overhead, etc.)
- 2) Gather data on costs to BPU (staff, forms, processing, equipment, overhead, etc.)
- 3) Costs of the PAA (staff, equipment, program development, consultants, studies, public hearings, travel, etc.)
- 4) Cost to Others (mailings, staff, forms, etc.)

	<u>Responsible Agency & Person</u>	<u>Target Start Date</u>	<u>Target Completion Date</u>
3. Administration of the LCP			
a. Determine the activities of the state agencies involved			
1) Gather all forms used			
2) Obtain comprehensive reports			
3) Obtain organization charts			
4) Obtain copies of press releases, instructional memoranda, applications			
5) Obtain any statistical records kept			
6) Obtain written comments on improvements and recommendations to the program			
b. Determine activities of the utility companies			
1) Obtain comprehensive reports			
2) Obtain copies of notices, forms etc.			
3) Obtain data on the budget plan as it applied to LCP			
4) Obtain data on turn off policies as they relate to LCP			
5) Obtain data on the training of service representatives			

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start[®]
Date

Target Completion
Date

- B. To evaluate other Energy Assistance Programs available
1. Evaluate the Special Crisis Intervention Program, the Federal Emergency Energy Assistance Program, and the Emergency Assistance Program
 - a. Effect on their target groups
 - 1) Contact appropriate agencies for explanation of program
 - 2) Gather information on eligibility guidelines
 - 3) Gather data on participation rate
 - 4) Determine average benefit per participant and resources available
 - b. Program Costs
 - 1) Gather forms and reports of agencies where possible
 - 2) Gather data on total program costs
 - c. Administration of the Program
 2. Determine the relationship of other Energy Assistance Programs to the LCP
 - a. Gather information on LCP people involved in each program through the Residential Utility Usage Survey
 - b. Gather information as to benefits to LCP people

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

- TASK II. To evaluate current energy pricing policies in N.J. as they effect the disabled, elderly and low-income persons
- A. Analyze energy pricing policies by New Jersey's electric and gas companies from 1970 to the present as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
1. Gather all major electric and gas company BPU decisions since 1970
 - a. list in time sequence
 - b. file according to company involved
 2. Obtain the rate structure of each of N.J.'s major gas and electric companies since 1970
 - a. Chart each companies rate structure changes
 - b. determine changes in the percentage difference between rate block levels
 - c. Analyze the role of the monthly customer charge in rate block design
 - 1) evaluate relevant Board decisions
 - 2) determine average per kwh and per mct rates paid at various levels

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

3. Analyze the role of cost-of-service in setting of residential utility rates
 - a. Identify BPU decisions regarding cost-of-service considerations
 - b. Gather company and BPU cost-of-service studies used in N.J. utility rate cases
 - c. Determine data availability for cost allocations within the residential class
 - 1) Identify recent and continuing residential load and usage research activities in N.J.
 - 2) Specify data availability and use from these research activities
 - d. Evaluate legal requirements within the New Jersey law
4. Determine the impact of energy pricing policies on low-income people, senior citizens
 - a. Use the C.S.U. data to develop a profile of the monthly and annual consumption patterns of low-income people, senior citizens, and other residential classifications
 - b. Examine the annual growth in energy expenditures at usage levels associated with senior citizens, low-income people and other residential classifications

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

- c. Examine the growth in the percentage of total family income spent on (heating fuel, all home fuels) by senior citizens, low-income people, and other residential classifications
- 5. Evaluate the position and impact of time-of-day pricing in N.J. as it effects the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
 - a. Gather information on those cases in which the BPU has either ordered or approved development of time-of-day rates for residential customers
 - 1) Specify the time frame for implementation of the rate
 - 2) Determine those groupings of residential customers affected
 - b. Using load research information and information from the C.S.U. data determine the potential impact of time-of-day rates on the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
- 6. Evaluate innovative rate programs of N.J. companies
 - a. Identify rate programs that have been either implemented or proposed
 - b. Analyze the impact of these rate programs on the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

- TASK III. To evaluate selected energy assistance programs and pricing policies in other states as they effect the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons
- A. Identify appropriate energy assistance programs and pricing policies in other states
1. Review 1976, 1977 and 1978 NARUC Bulletins to identify appropriate states
 2. Contact Federal agencies for program information they may have
 3. Consult with C.S.U. on suggested state programs they are aware of
 4. Contact similar State and Federal legislative committees for their suggestions
 5. Contact private organizations including ELCON and the Consumer Federation of America
- B. Select the energy assistance programs and pricing policies in other states to be given additional examination
- C. Contact selected states and gather information
1. Obtain program explanation
 2. Determine eligibility guidelines
 3. Determine number of participants and participation rate

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

4. Evaluate participant benefits from the program

5. Evaluate program costs and funding source

D. Prepare a report on the selected energy assistance programs and pricing policies in other states

TASK IV. To examine the advantages and disadvantages of selected energy assistance programs and pricing policies for the disabled, elderly, and other low-income persons and to specify those policies to be given additional examination

A. To define relevant modifications of the LCP, other energy assistance programs and pricing policies

B. To generally evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of LCP, modifications to the LCP and other energy assistance programs and pricing policies

1. To prepare a report on advantages and disadvantages of LCP, modifications to the LCP, and other energy assistance programs and pricing policies

2. Evaluate the information obtained on selected energy assistance programs and policies in other states

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

C. To specify those modifications to the LCP, energy assistance programs and energy pricing policies to be given additional examination

TASK V. To compare the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of selected approaches in N.J. for providing energy assistance and cost-based energy pricing policies for the disabled, elderly and other low-income persons

- A. Define the standards to be used in evaluating whether an energy pricing policy is cost-based
- B. Define data needed to perform analyses on modifications to the LCP, energy assistance programs and energy pricing policies
- C. Identify sources of data including:
1. Residential Utility Usage Survey (Ohio's and other states)
 2. Survey of Income and Education
 3. Annual Housing Survey
 4. Other studies
- D. Establish a coordinated data gathering effort
- E. Determine those programs needed for computer analyses
1. Where possible contact agencies for already prepared programs
 2. Develop any additional programs needed

Responsible
Agency & Person

Target Start
Date

Target Completion
Date

F. Analyze those selected modifications to the LCP energy assistance programs and energy pricing policies and identify the feasibility and cost-effectiveness

TASK VI To prepare a final report and recommendations to the General Assembly

- A. Prepare a draft report for discussion and recommendations
- B. Prepare a final report and recommendations to the General Assembly for review and approval

Technical Data Relating To The Energy Credits Program And To The Impact Of
Rising Energy Costs On The Elderly, Disabled And Fixed And Low-Income Families.

DATA CATEGORIES

- I. Report to us on the status of all ongoing or proposed research activities of your company that relate to or affect the class of residential customers.

Include within this:

- A. Rate design research activities
- B. Load studies or experiments
- C. Cost-of-service studies
- D. Examination of proposals for meeting the energy needs of elderly, disabled and fixed and low-income families
- E. Other research activities relating to or effecting the class of residential customers

II. Residential Customer Load Studies

- A. Describe any residential load studies (including studies of various portions of the residential class) performed by or for your company within the last 5 years. Please include within your description:
1. Survey methodology
 2. Approximate total cost with cost breakdowns and funding sources
 3. An explanation of the use of load studies in the design of your company's residential rates
 4. Results and copies of either your company's analyses or **analyses** performed by consultants of usage patterns and load factors of both residential customers and varied sub-groupings of residential customers. As part of this, identify whether your company has analyzed usage patterns and load factors of low-income households, senior citizens and low-volume residential users.
 5. Planned or scheduled residential load and usage pattern analyses
- B. Provide copies of all reports, analyses, and recommendations involving load studies performed by or for your company within the last 5 years.

III. Residential Rate Design Research

- A. Provide all research and analyses prepared by or for your company or obtained by your company for these following energy pricing categories:
1. Declining block rate structure
 2. Lifeline rates
 3. Long-Run Incremental Pricing
 4. Peak loads and off-peak pricing
 5. Time-of-day rates
 6. Seasonal pricing
 7. Single rate pricing where rates do not vary because of classification of customers or amount of usage

Please include and identify within the research and analyses provided the following details:

1. Impact on customer classifications (i.e., residential, commercial, and industrial) and residential customers sub-groupings (i.e., senior citizens, low-income consumers, low-volume users, all-electric homes, etc.)
 2. Whether the rate design is cost-based or involves subsidization-- provide documentation supporting this evaluation.
 3. Feasibility of implementing each rate design including special problem or costs associated with implementing each of these rate designs
 4. Effect on your company's revenue requirements
- B. Summarize any modifications in your company's residential rate designs since 1970. Include the rationale for such changes, as well as a description of whether the rate design is cost-based.

IV. Cost-of-Service Studies

- A. Provide any cost-of-service studies prepared by or for your company within the last 5 years.
- B. Explain whether your company allocates costs among different residential sub-groupings on the basis of usage levels (i.e., small, medium, large residential sub-groupings) as part of rate case or rate design activities. Identify the data used or available for use to performing such cost allocations.
- C. Provide an explanation of the methods and data used by your company in allocating demand, customers, and energy costs among customer classifications and sub-groupings.

V. Disconnections

- A. What impact did the Energy Credits Program have in reducing the number of uncollectible and past due accounts? Please answer this in verifiable terms based on actual reviews of the appropriate accounts.
- B. Please provide an explanation of your company's disconnect policy. Are there any exceptions to this disconnect policy made during the winter months?

Explain whether your company disconnects residential customers if they have made a partial payment. If not, explain the standards used in determining whether a partial payment is adequate to prevent disconnection as well as the percentage of the payment which must be made to prevent disconnection.

- C. Please provide, on a monthly basis, starting in October, 1977 the numbers of people disconnected who are on the Energy Credits Program, as well as the average outstanding bill involved.
- D. Explain whether the 25% payment made under the Energy Credits Program prevents disconnection of ECP participants during the winter months.
- E. Provide the following ten items of information, previously reported in PUCO Case No. 77-864-GE-COI, covering residential customers on a monthly basis beginning with July, 1978 and running through June, 1979.
 - 1. Total number of service disconnections for non-payment.
 - 2. Total dollar amount of delinquent bills represented by the disconnections for non-payment.
 - 3. Total number of reconnections
 - 4. Total number of final disconnect notices issued due to non-payment
 - 5. Total dollar amount of the bills represented by these final disconnect notices
 - 6. Total number of customers in arrears more than sixty days
 - 7. Total dollar amount of such arrearages owed by these customers
 - 8. Total number of security deposits received during the month
 - 9. Average security deposit received during the month in dollars
 - 10. Total number of residential customers

- F. Specify whether your company attempts to evaluate the impact a disconnection during the winter months will have on the health of a customer or customer's family. Will your company hold back disconnecting a customer because of possible health impacts? If so, detail the standards used in making such an evaluation.
- G. For the past two years, the Federal Government has provided one-time bill payments through first the Special Crisis Intervention Program and followed by the Emergency Energy Assistance Program.
 - 1. Provide any analyses or reports your company has made on the impact of these Federal programs. Include their effect of uncollectibles, past due balances, and number of disconnections.
 - 2. Detail an explanation of the methods used by your company to convey the availability of these monies to residential customers.
- VI. Provide a description and flow charts of any residential end use forecasting model available to or used by your company.
- VII. Provide both estimates and supporting documentation of residential elasticities used by or available to your company for forecasting purposes. Identify and provide any information on differences in elasticities of residential customer sub-groupings. Specify the research demonstration projects providing these estimates.
- VIII. Provide descriptions and copies of all survey findings and analyses for your company's two most recent residential customer surveys and two most recent appliance saturation surveys. Explain whether, and, if so, specifically how these surveys are used by your company in the design of residential rates.
- IX. Provide a description and analysis of your company's load demand tariff ordered by the PUCO in Case Number 77-1307. Include within the description:
 - A. Documentation of the methodology and costs used in arriving at your company's tariff.
 - B. An explanation of how information concerning this rate was conveyed to eligible residential customers. Include copies of information distributed.
 - C. Total number of customers receiving service under that rate.

- D. Potential and actual effects on representative individual customer bills comparing the load demand rate with your company's regular residential rate classification or comparable all-electric rate.
- E. Information on customer reactions to the load demand rate including an analysis by your company on why eligible customers either enrolled or failed to enroll under the load demand tariff.
- X. Senate Bill 127 requires utility companies to provide lists of qualified contractors for weatherization services to customers as well as serve as creditors of last resort for customers who want to weatherize their homes and are otherwise unable to obtain financing.
 - A. How has information about qualified contractors been distributed to customers? For example, did every customer receive this information in the mail, or was customer initiative required in order to obtain it?
 - B. If customer initiative was required to obtain this information, what kind of advertising did your company do about how customers could obtain the list?
 - C. How has your company distributed information about the loan program?
 - D. How many inquiries has your firm received about the loan program?
 - E. Please provide any available information about the number of applications processed by banks on the list, and by your company. Also supply information about the age, income, housing type and locales of applicants.
 - F. Of the weatherization loans your company has approved, what is:
 - 1) the average amount and payback period
 - 2) the average monthly bill for loan
 - 3) the average amount cited by the energy audit for the job
 - G. Does your company offer a home energy audit?
 - 1) If so, how many have been conducted?
 - 2) Who pays for the cost of the audit?
 - 3) If your company pays for the cost of the audit, what is the total cost incurred for the cost of this program?
 - 4) If available, please provide a breakdown on the number of renters versus homeowners for whom the audits were conducted?

5. Explain how your residential customers have been informed of these home energy audits.
 - H. Provide all reports, analyses or studies performed or obtained by your company on different financing mechanisms for weatherization programs.
 - I. What will be the short and long term impact of widespread weatherization/energy conservation on your gas and/or electric supply and costs? Provide supporting documentation on your estimates for this.
 - J. Describe and provide supporting documentation on any other company weatherization/energy conservation programs in progress or under consideration.
- XI. Please provide any company recommendations on the following issues:
- A. How best to provide the elderly, disabled, and fixed and low-income households with assistance in reducing their energy expenditures.
 - B. The establishment of a strong weatherization/energy conservation program especially directed at the elderly, disabled, and fixed and low-income households.
 - C. Financing mechanisms for such programs.
- XII. In order to complete a thorough review of the customer impacts resulting from energy pricing changes provide the following rate, revenue, and bill frequency.
- A. Kwh sales and revenues for each of the commercial and industrial customer classes specified on a monthly basis from October, 1977 through September, 1978.
 - B. The following three pages provide a description and computer card format for monthly residential bill frequency data to be submitted to Energy Credits Advisory Committee.
- XIII. Provide an explanation of the types of additional costs incurred by your company if the Energy Credits Program were expanded to include a larger target group.

INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL

UTILITY USAGE SURVEY - E & L

Usage Information

1. Name of gas company (electric company already known)
2. Monthly usage data for twelve month period from utility company records (tabulated by E&L for summer and winter periods)

Family Characteristics

1. Income (mainly in \$2,500 groupings)
2. Pension, SSI, Welfare Income
3. Sex
4. Number of persons and age
5. Persons and age of those home 8-5
6. Marriage Status
7. Age of Household Head and Spouse
8. Whether permanently and totally disabled
9. Whether house is owned

Housing Stock Characteristics

1. Type of location
2. Type of dwelling - year built
3. Sq. footage of living area
4. Sq. footage of heated area
5. Sq. footage of first floor
6. Storm doors and windows
7. Weatherstripping and its condition
8. Plastic on doors or windows
9. Number and size of windows lacking storms
10. General condition of door and window fit
11. Insulation and its thickness
12. Presence of attic or "crawl space"
13. Thermostat

Appliance Stock

1. Heating fuel
2. Type and age of heating system
3. Use of portable heaters
4. Air Conditioning or air cooling equipment - number of units and age
5. Thermostat on air conditioner
6. Type of cooking range or stove - age
7. Oven and type
8. Number and type of refrigerators or combination refrigerator/freezers
9. Separate food freezer and type
10. Clothes washing machine - age
11. Clothes dryer, type and age
12. Electric dishwasher - age
13. Type of water heater - age
14. Number and type of television sets

15. Use of specified additional electrical equipment
16. Swimming pool, filter, electric heater

Behavioral Characteristics

1. Winter and summer thermostat setting
 - a. Daytime
 - b. Sundown to Bedtime
 - c. Sleeping hours
2. Changes in thermostat setting from proceeding year
3. Plans to install insulation in the next 12 months
4. Efforts to conserve electricity and gas
5. Number of washer, dryer, and dishwasher loads by time of day
6. Replacement or additions of appliances during next 12 months
7. Understanding and reaction to time-of-day rates (including listing of appliances whose usage would be shifted)
8. Awareness of and participation in State and National utility assistance programs
9. Aid provided by Energy Credits Program and opinion of it
10. Participation in budget payment plans, extended payment plans, and Senior Citizen rates
11. Reaction of those under it to demand rates

Elrick and Lavidge, Inc.
 650 California Street
 San Francisco, California 94108
 Telephone: (415) 434-0536

Project #5426-1
 August 1978

CHARACTERISTICS OF UTILITY USERS

OHIO EDISON - 5	1	Cust. I.D.	2-21
-----------------	---	------------	------

Gas Utility

Cincinnati Gas & Electric	- 1	Other (SPECIFY):		22
Dayton Power & Light	- 2			
Toledo Edison	- 3		- 6	
Columbia Gas	- 4	Don't know	- 7	
East Ohio Gas	- 5	No natural gas	- 8	

Name _____	
Service Address _____	
City _____	Zip _____
Telephone Number () _____	
Interviewer's Name _____	Interview Date _____

INTRODUCTION:

Hello, I'm (YOUR NAME) with Elrick and Lavidge, a survey research company. We'd like to talk with you for a few minutes about your electric and gas appliances and how you use them. Are you the (Male) (Female) head of this household? CONTINUE ONLY WITH MALE OR FEMALE "HEAD". CALL BACK IF NECESSARY

This is a Statewide survey of over 4,000 households sponsored by the Consumer Counsel of the State of Ohio. Your participation is voluntary but your responses will be very helpful, and your answers will be completely confidential and not identified with you, personally.

1. To start with, I know your electricity here is provided by (NAME ELECTRIC COMPANY) but I want to ask you about natural gas.

a. Do you have natural gas . . . that is, gas from underground pipes provided by a gas company?

Yes No RECORD AS 8 ABOVE -

IF "YES", ASK:

b. What is the name of your gas company? RECORD ABOVE.

c. As part of this study, your (electric utility) (electric and gas utility) will provide us with the amount of (electricity) (electricity and gas) you used monthly during the past year, if you approve. Then we can classify customers as large users, average users and small users.

Here's the card (HAND SAMPLE CARD) on which we need your signature.

IF REFUSED, TERMINATE INTERVIEW AND RECORD ON SAMPLE CONTROL FORM. DO NOT USE A QUESTIONNAIRE.

2a. RECORD TYPE OF LOCATION.

Urban/city area - 1	Small town - 3	23
Suburbs - 2	Rural farm - 4	
	Rural non-farm - 5	

b. RECORD TYPE DWELLING.

Single family "detached" - 1	SKIP TO Q. 3a	24
Mobile home - 2		
2 unit building - 3		
3-4 unit building - 4		
5 or more unit building - 5		

IF MULTI-UNIT BUILDING, ASK:

c. Is your house heating system your own individual system or is your heat supplied from a system serving other families, too?

Own system - 1	CONTINUE WITH Q. 3a	25
Other families - 2	SKIP TO Q. 4a	

3a. What is the main type of fuel or energy you use for heat . . . is it electricity, natural gas, bottled gas, fuel oil, or something else?

Electricity - 1	Wood - 7	26
Natural gas - 2	Solar - 8	
Bottled gas - 3	Other - 9	27
Fuel oil - 4	No heating - 0	
Kerosene - 5	Don't know - 99	
Coal or coke - 6		

b. What type of heating system is that? . . . Please take a look at these categories (HAND WHITE CARD) and tell me which type is your main heating system.

A central warm-air furnace with ducts to individual rooms - 1	28
Electric heat pump - 2	
Steam or hot water system - 3	
Built-in electric units permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard - 4	
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace - 5	
Room heaters with flue or vent burning gas, oil or kerosene - 6	
Room heaters without flue or vent burning gas, oil or kerosene - 7	
Fireplaces - 8	
Miscellaneous heating - 9	

c. About how old is your heating system?

_____ years	Don't know - 99	29	30
-------------	-----------------	----	----

4a. In addition to your main heating, do you regularly use any electric or gas portable heaters? PROBE FOR TYPE.

Yes, electric - 1
 Yes, gas - 2

Yes, both - 3
 No, neither - 4

31

b. How many wood burning fireplaces, if any, do you have? (RECORD "NONE" AS "0".)

32

c. About what proportion of your heating, if any, do you get from the fireplace(s)?

33 34 35

5a. Does your heating system have a thermostat?

Yes - 1

No - 2

SKIP TO Q. 6

36

IF "YES", ASK:

My next questions are about your thermostat setting last winter.

b. At what temperature was your thermostat normally set for heating your home during the day?

	LAST WINTER		PREVIOUS WINTER	
Temperature:	°F		°F	
		37		39
Varies/no normal setting -	0		-	0
Heat shut off	98	38	-	98
Don't know	99		-	99

c. How about in the evening between say sundown and bedtime?

	LAST WINTER		PREVIOUS WINTER	
Temperature:	°F		°F	
		41		43
Varies/no normal setting -	0		-	0
Heat shut off	98	42	-	98
Don't know	99		-	99

d. And what was the setting during sleeping hours?

	LAST WINTER		PREVIOUS WINTER	
Temperature:	°F		°F	
		45		47
Varies/no normal setting -	0		-	0
Heat shut off	98	46	-	98
Don't know	99		-	99

e. Now I'd like you to think back to the winter before this last one.

Was your normal thermostat setting any different then . . . during the day, during the evening or during sleeping hours? RECORD BELOW.

	YES	NO	
Day	1	3	49
Evening	1	2	50
Sleeping hours	1	2	51

f. IF "YES", PROBE FOR LAST YEAR'S TEMPERATURE. RECORD ABOVE IN Q's. 5b, c, d.

6a. Do you have air conditioning or air cooling in your home?

Yes - 1 No - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 8 52

IF MULTI-UNIT BUILDING, ASK:

b. Is that from your own individual system or is the air conditioning supplied from a system serving other families, too?

Own system - 1 Others - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 7a 53

c. What type is that? Is it . . . READ CATEGORIES EXCEPT DON'T KNOW.

Central electric air conditioning	- 1	54
Electric window or wall units	- 2	
An evaporative cooler	- 3	
An electric heat pump	- 4	
Central natural gas air conditioning	- 5	
Don't know	- 9	

d. How many units do you have?

_____ years Don't know - 99 55

e. About how old is that air conditioner?

_____ years Don't know - 99 56 57

7a. Does your air conditioner have a thermostat?

Yes - 1 No - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 8 58

IF "YES", ASK:

My next questions are about your thermostat setting this summer.

b. At what temperature is your cooling thermostat set during the day?

	THIS SUMMER		LAST SUMMER	
Temperature:	°F		°F	
	59		61	
Varies/no normal setting	- 0		- 0	
A.C. shut off	- 98	60	- 98	62
Don't know	- 99		- 99	

c. How about in the evening between say sundown and bedtime?

	°F		°F	
Temperature:	63		65	
Varies/no normal setting	- 0		- 0	
A.C. shut off	- 98	64	- 98	66
Don't know	- 99		- 99	

d. And what is the setting during sleeping hours?

	°F		°F	
Temperature:	67		69	
Varies/no normal setting	- 0		- 0	
A.C. shut off	- 98	68	- 98	70
Don't know	- 99		- 99	

e. Now I'd like you to think back to last summer. Was your normal thermostat setting any different then . . . during the day, during the evening or during sleeping hours?

	YES	NO	
Day	- 1	- 2	71
Evening	- 1	- 2	72
Sleeping hours	- 1	- 2	73

f. IF "YES", PROBE FOR DIFFERENCES. RECORD ABOVE IN Q's. 7b,c,d.]

The next few questions are about your (house) (apartment) (mobile home).

8a. Do you own this (house) (apartment) (mobile home)?

Yes - /

No - 2

74

b. In what year was it originally built?

_____ year

Don't know - 999

75 | 76 | 77

80 - 2

c. About how many square feet of living area do you have here?
PROBE FOR BEST GUESS. IF NECESSARY, INTERVIEWER ESTIMATE.

_____ square feet

21 | 22 | 23 | 24

d. About how many square feet are heated in the winter time?

_____ square feet

25 | 26 | 27 | 28

e. About how many square feet do you have just on the main floor--that is, the floor above the basement? (THE BASEMENT IS NOT THE FIRST FLOOR.)

_____ square feet

29 | 30 | 31 | 32

9a. During the winter months, do your outside doors have storm doors, securely placed plastic covering, weatherstripping, a combination of these, or none of them?

Storm doors - /

33

Plastic, securely placed - /

34

Weatherstripping - /

35

Combination: storm doors and weatherstripping - /

36

Combination: plastic and weatherstripping - /

→ SKIP TO Q. 9c

37

None - /

38

Don't know - /

39

b. Do you plan to add anything to your doors (storm doors) (plastic) (weatherstripping) during the next 12 months.

No, none - /

40

Yes, storm doors - /

41

Yes, plastic - /

42

Yes, weatherstripping - /

43

Don't know - /

44

9c. During the winter months do your windows have storm windows or double panes, securely placed plastic covering, weatherstripping, a combination of these, or none of them?

Storm windows/double panes	- /	45
Plastic, securely placed	- /	46
Weatherstripping	- /	47
Combination storm windows/ panes and weatherstripping	- /	48
Combination plastic and weatherstripping	- /	
None	- /	50
Don't know	- /	51

→ SKIP TO Q. 9e

d. Do you plan to add anything to your windows (storm windows or double panes) (plastic) (weatherstripping) during the next 12 months?

No, none	- /	52
Yes, storm windows/double panes	- /	53
Yes, plastic	- /	54
Yes, weatherstripping	- /	55
Don't know	- /	56

ASK IF WEATHERSTRIPPING ON DOORS AND/OR WINDOWS (Q's. 9a AND 9c)

e. Thinking of the general condition of your house, is your weatherstripping in good condition, or in need of repair?

Weatherstripping in good condition	- /	57
Weatherstripping needs repair	- 2	
Don't know	- 9	

10a. Would you say your outside doors have a good fit, a moderate fit with some air leakage, or a loose fit and drafty?

Doors have a good fit	- /	58
Moderate fit, some leakage	- 2	
Loose fit, doors are drafty	- 3	

b. Thinking now about all your house windows, would you say your windows have a good fit, a moderate fit with some air leakage, or a loose fit and drafty.

Windows have a good fit	- /	59
Moderate fit, some air leakage	- 2	
Loose fit, windows are drafty	- 3	

c. (Please think about your outside windows which do not have storm windows or double panes). How many windows of the following sizes are in your home? (HAND PINK CARD)

- Small - approximately 2½' x 2½' _____
- Medium - approximately 3' x 4' _____
- Large - approximately 3' x 6' _____
- Picture - approximately 5' x 8' or larger _____

60	61
62	63
64	65
66	67

ASK IF SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING

11a. Does your house have any insulation in the walls?

Yes, all - 1 Partial - 2 No - 3 Not sure - 9 68

b. Does your home have an attic or "crawl space" between the ceiling and the roof?

Yes, all - 1 Partially - 2 No - 3 Not sure - 9 → SKIP TO Q. 12 69

IF "YES", ASK:

c. How many inches of insulation, if any, is in that space above your ceiling?

None - 1 → SKIP TO Q. 11e
 2 inches - 2
 4 inches - 3 → SKIP TO Q. 11d
 6 inches or more - 4
 R-19 Std. - 5
 Has insulation, not sure of amount - 6 → SKIP TO Q. 12
 Not sure if insulated - 7

IF INSULATED, ASK:

d. How do you happen to know how much insulation you have?

We/I installed - 1
 Had it installed - 2
 Looked at it/measured it - 3 → SKIP TO Q. 12
 Told by previous owner or real estate agent - 4
 Told by landlord - 5
 Other (SPECIFY): - 6

IF NO CEILING INSULATION, ASK:

e. Do you plan to insulate your ceilings during the next 12 months?

Yes - 1 Possibly/not sure - 2 No - 3 72

12. Now I'd like to ask you about the conservation of electricity.

a. How much of an effort would you say this household is making to conserve electricity? Would you say it's a strong effort, a moderate effort, a small effort or no effort at all?

Strong	- 1	}	No effort	- 4	}	→ SKIP TO Q. 12c OR Q. 13
Moderate	- 2		Don't know	- 9		
Small	- 3					

21

IF "STRONG", "MODERATE" OR "SMALL" EFFORT, ASK:

b. What is your household doing to conserve electricity? PROBE.

22-	31-	40-
23-	32-	41-
24-	33-	42-
25-	34-	43-
26-	35-	44-
27-	36-	45-
28-	37-	46-
29-	38-	47-
30-	39-	48-

IF NATURAL GAS USER, ASK:

c. Now how about the conservation of natural gas. Would you say this household is making a strong effort, a moderate effort, a small effort or no effort at all?

Strong	- 1	}	No effort	- 4	}	→ SKIP TO Q. 13
Moderate	- 2		Don't know	- 9		
Small	- 3					

49

IF "STRONG", "MODERATE" OR "SMALL" EFFORT, ASK:

d. What is your household doing to conserve gas? PROBE.

50-	59-	68-
51-	60-	69-
52-	61-	70-
53-	62-	71-
54-	63-	72-
55-	64-	73-
56-	65-	74-
57-	66-	75-
58-	67-	76-

80 - 4

Now a few questions about your major appliances. If you don't ever use any appliance I ask about, just say you don't have it.

13a. Why type of cooking range or stove do you have. . . is it electric, gas or what?

Electric - 1
 Natural gas - 2
 Bottled gas - 3

Other - 4
 None - 5

→ SKIP TO Q. 13c

21

b. How old is it?

_____ years

Don't know - 99

22 23

c. Do you have an oven?

Yes - 1

No - 2

→ SKIP TO Q. 13e

24

IF "YES", ASK:

d. Is it electric, natural gas or bottled gas?

Electric - 1

Bottled gas - 3

Natural gas - 2

Other - 4

25

e. Do you have a microwave oven?

Yes - 1

No - 2

26

14a. How many refrigerators or combination refrigerators/freezers are in use in your home?

One - 1

Three or more - 3

Two - 2

None - 4

→ SKIP TO Q. 14d

27

b. (Is this) (Are these) electric or gas? PROBE. RECORD BELOW.

	ELECTRIC	GAS	Q. 14c YEARS	DON'T KNOW		
Only/First	- <u>1</u>	- <u>2</u>		- <u>99</u>	31	32
Second	- <u>1</u>	- <u>2</u>		- <u>99</u>	33	34
Third	- <u>1</u>	- <u>2</u>		- <u>99</u>	35	36

c. How old is it (are they)? RECORD ABOVE.

d. (In addition to your refrigerator/freezer), do you have a separate food freezer?

Yes - 1

No - 2

→ SKIP TO Q. 15

37

IF "YES", ASK:

e. Is that a frostfree or non-frostfree freezer?

Frostfree - 1

Non-frostfree - 2

Don't know - 9

38

f. Is that electric or gas?

Electric - 1

Gas - 2

39

g. How old is it?

_____ years

73

Don't know - 99

40 41

15a. Do you own a clothes washing machine?

Yes - 1 →

No - 2 →

SKIP TO Q. 16

42

IF "YES", ASK:

b. About how many loads do you usually do each week?

_____ loads

Don't know/varies - 99 → SKIP TO Q. 15d

43 | 44

c. Here (HAND YELLOW CARD) are several time periods . . .
How many loads do you usually do in each time period?

• Weekends - any hours _____

45 | 46

• Weekdays - 8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. _____

47 | 48

• " - 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. _____

49 | 50

• " - 5:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. _____

51 | 52

• " - After 10:00 p.m.
and before 8:00 a.m. _____

53 | 54

(TOTAL LOADS SHOULD AGREE WITH Q. 15b)

d. About how old is your washer?

_____ years

Don't know - 99

55 | 56

16a. Do you own a clothes dryer?

Yes - 1 →

No - 2 →

SKIP TO Q. 17

57

IF "YES", ASK:

b. What type is it . . . electric, natural gas or bottled gas?

Electric - 1 Natural gas - 2 Bottled gas - 3 58

c. About how many loads do you usually do each week?

_____ loads

Don't know/varies - 99 → SKIP TO Q. 16e

59 | 60

d. Here (HAND YELLOW CARD) are several time periods . . .
How many loads do you usually do each time period?

• Weekends - any hours _____

61 | 62

• Weekdays - 8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. _____

63 | 64

• " - 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. _____

65 | 66

• " - 5:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. _____

67 | 68

• " - After 10:00 p.m.
and before 8:00 a.m. _____

69 | 70

(TOTAL LOADS SHOULD AGREE WITH Q. 16c)

e. About how old is your dryer?

_____ years

Don't know - 99

71 | 72

17a. Do you have an electric dishwasher?

Yes - 1 No - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 18

73

IF "YES", ASK:

b. About how many loads do you usually do each week?

_____ loads
Don't know/varies - 99 → SKIP TO Q. 17d

74

75

c. Here (HAND YELLOW CARD) are several time periods . . .
How many loads do you usually do in each time period?

- Weekends - any hours _____
- Weekdays - 8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. _____
- " - 11:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. _____
- " - 5:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. _____
- " - After 10:00 p.m. and before 8:00 a.m. _____

76

77

78

79

80

5

21

22

23

24

25

26

(TOTAL LOADS SHOULD AGREE WITH Q. 17b)

d. About how old is your dishwasher?

_____ years Don't know - 99

27

28

IF MULTI-UNIT BUILDING

18a. Do you have your own water heater or is your hot water provided from a central system? RECORD BELOW.

Own water heater - 1 Central - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 19
None - 3

29

b. What type of water heater do you have? . . . Is it: READ CATEGORIES.

Electric - 1 Bottled gas - 3
Natural gas - 2 Solar - 4
Don't know - 9

30

c. About how old is your heater?

_____ years
Don't know - 99

31

32

19. How many television sets, if any, do you own? . . . And are they black and white or color?

Total [22] Black and White [34] Color [25]

21. Here is a list (HAND BLUE CARD) of some other electrical equipment. Please take a look and tell me which of those, if any, are used for an hour or more each week.

Sewing machine	- /	66
Outside lighting, other than porch or doorway	- /	67
Electric blankets	- /	68
Waterbed with electric heater	- /	69
Electric tools such as bench saw, drill, welder, etc.	- /	70
Special electric health or medical equipment	- /	71
None	- /	72

IF SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE, ASK:

22a. Do you have your own swimming pool?

Yes - / No - 2 → SKIP TO Q. 23

73

IF "YES", ASK:

b. Do you have a filter run by an electric pump?

Yes - / No - 2

74

c. Do you have a pool sweep run by an electric pump?

Yes - / No - 2

75

d. Do you have a natural gas heater?

Yes - / No - 2

76

IF "NO", ASK:

e. Do you have an electric heater?

Yes - / No - 2

77

My next few questions are about various types of utility rates and payment plans.

23. Some electric utilities in Ohio are using or considering new types of rates . . . that is, different ways to charge customers for electricity.

a. One of these ways is time-of-day rates. Have you definitely heard of that type rate, possibly heard of it, or have not heard of it?

Definitely heard of - / Have not heard of - 3
Possibly heard of - 2 Don't know/not certain - 9

78

SKIP TO Q. 24

IF "DEFINITELY" OR "POSSIBLY" HEARD OF, ASK:

b. What does that term mean to you? PROBE.

80 - 6

	21-	26-	31-
	22-	27-	32-
	23-	28-	33-
	24-	29-	34-
	25-	30-	35-

24. Now let me read a brief description of a time-of-day rate. Then I'll ask you to tell me how well you'd like that type of rate.

Time-of-day rates mean you'd pay more for electricity during peak demand times when electricity costs the utility more, and less for it during off-peak times.

The peak demand times occur during afternoons and evenings in the cold winter months and the hot summer months. These peak times are when both homes and businesses need a maximum amount of electricity. Electricity costs the utility more during these peak times because extra generators are needed to meet the peak demand.

On this card (HAND WHITE CARD) is a hypothetical example of a time-of-day rate. REVIEW WITH RESPONDENT.

a. Would you like this time-of-day rate very much, like it somewhat, dislike it somewhat or dislike it very much?

<u>Like it very much</u> - /	<u>Dislike it somewhat</u> - 3
<u>Like it somewhat</u> - 2	<u>Dislike it very much</u> - 4
	<u>Don't know</u> - 9 → SKIP TO Q. 25

36

b. Why do you think you would (like) (dislike) a time-of-day rate? PROBE.

	37-	47-
	38-	48-
	39-	49-
	40-	50-
	41-	51-
	42-	52-
	43-	53-
	44-	54-
	45-	55-
	46-	56-

IF "LIKE", VERY MUCH OR SOMEWHAT (Q. 24a), ASK:

24c. If your electric utility offered you a time-of-day rate, what electrical uses or appliances, if any, would you use less or not at all during peak times? DON'T READ ITEMS.

<u>Heating equipment</u> - /	57	<u>Water heater/use of hot water</u> - /	65
<u>Air conditioning</u> - /	58	<u>Cooking equipment</u> - /	66
<u>Lights</u> - /	59	<u>Portable appliance(s)</u> - /	67
<u>TV</u> - /	60	<u>Swimming pool filter</u> - /	68
<u>Dishwasher</u> - /	61	<u>Swimming pool heater</u> - /	69
<u>Clothes washer</u> - /	62	<u>Other (SPECIFY):</u>	70-
<u>Clothes dryer</u> - /	63		71-
<u>Showers/baths</u> - /	64		72-
			73-
			74-

25. Certain State of Ohio and National programs have been set up to assist some families in paying utility bills.

a. Which of these (HAND PINK CARD) have you heard of? RECORD BELOW.

	HEARD OF			
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Senior Citizens Heating Discount - The Ohio Energy Credits Program	- 1	- 2	- 9	75
Federal Utility Payment Assistance Program	- 1	- 2	- 9	76

SKIP TO
Q. 25f

ASK ABOUT ANY PROGRAMS HEARD OF: ---

b. Did this household participate in the Ohio Senior Citizens Heating Discount Program in the past year?

Yes - 1 No - 2 Don't know - 9 77

c. Did this household participate in the Federal Utility Payment Assistance Program this year -- that is, 1978?

Yes - 1 No - 2 Don't know - 9 77

d. How about in 1977?

Yes - 1 No - 2 Don't know - 9 79

80 - 7

IF PARTICIPATING IN OHIO SENIOR CITIZENS ENERGY CREDITS PROGRAM

e. How helpful would you say the Senior Citizens Heating Discount Program has been to you? . . . A great deal of help, some help, very little help, or no help?

Great deal	- 1	21
Some	- 2	
Very little	- 3	
None	- 4	
No opinion	- 9	

IF "YES" TO Q. 25b, ASK: ---

I mentioned earlier we needed your authorization to look at your usage data for the last year. Since you are a participant in the Senior Citizens Discount Program, we'd like your authorization to look at 2 years of usage data. Would you sign again, giving us your

IF NOT PARTICIPATING IN OHIO SENIOR CITIZENS ENERGY CREDITS PROGRAM

f. We'd like your opinion about Ohio's Energy Credits Program.

This Program provides a 25% discount on winter heating costs to those eligible.

To be eligible, the family's income must be under \$7,420 per year. Also, the head of the household or the spouse must be 65 years of age or older or totally disabled at any age.

How do you feel about that Program? Are you strongly in favor of it, somewhat in favor of it, or opposed to it?

Strongly in favor	- 1	22
Somewhat in favor	- 2	
Opposed	- 3	
No opinion	- 9	

26. As I'm sure you know, you have an electric meter that records the amount of electricity you use.

a. Do you have a regular meter that records only Kilowatt hours or do you have a special combination meter that records both your electric demand and your Kilowatt hours?

Regular Kwh	-	1
Combination demand/Kwh	-	2
Don't know	-	9

23

IF "COMBINATION DEMAND/KWH", ASK: - -

b. Having a demand meter puts you on an electric rate that considers both your Kilowatt hours of use and your demand -- that is, the maximum power you use. This means you may pay less for the Kilowatt hours you use in the load management step of the rate.

How well do you like that rate . . . do you like it very much, like it somewhat, dislike it somewhat, or dislike it very much?

Like very much	-	1
Like somewhat	-	2
Dislike somewhat	-	3
Dislike very much	-	4
Don't understand load management step	-	5
Don't know	-	9

24

c. Has your electric company explained to you how controlling your electrical demand could reduce your electric bills?

Yes	-	1	No	-	2	Don't recall	-	9
-----	---	---	----	---	---	--------------	---	---

25

27. Some utilities in Ohio have special types of rate payment plans. I'd like to ask whether you've participated in 3 such plans during the past year.

Have you participated in a budget payment plan? RECORD BELOW.

Have you participate in an extended payment plan? RECORD BELOW.

Have you participated in a Senior Citizen's rate? RECORD BELOW.

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	
Budget Plan	- 1	- 2	- 9	26
Extended Plan	- 1	- 2	- 9	27
Senior Citizens Rate	- 1	- 2	- 9	28

Now to finish up, I have a few questions about yourself and any others in this household. These will be used to tabulate your responses with similar families, so we'd really appreciate an answer.

28a. RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT.

Male - 1 Female - 2 29

b. How many persons, including yourself, normally reside here?

One - <u>1</u>	Five or six - <u>4</u>	30
Two - <u>2</u>	Seven or eight - <u>5</u>	
Three or four - <u>3</u>	Nine or more - <u>6</u>	

c. What are the ages of these persons? RECORD THE NUMBER IN EACH AGE GROUP.

		Q. 28d				Q. 28d	
		TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER HOME			TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER HOME
Under 6		31				39	43
6-12		32		25-34		40	44
13-18		33		35-44		41	45
19-24		34		45-64		42	46
				65 and over			

d. Which of those persons, if any, are normally at home on weekdays for the most of the hours between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.? PROBE AND RECORD ABOVE NUMBER HOME IN EACH AGE GROUP.

29. Are you married with your spouse living in this household, or are you married but separated, or are you unmarried?

Married - spouse here - 1 Unmarried - 3
 Married - separated - 2 Refused - 9 47

30a. On this card (HAND YELLOW AGE/INCOME CARD) are some age groups. In which group are you? CIRCLE CODE NUMBER.

		AGE RESPONDENT	Q. 30b AGE SPOUSE
A	35-44	- <u>1</u>	- <u>1</u>
B	55-64	- <u>2</u>	- <u>2</u>
C	18 or under	- <u>3</u>	- <u>3</u>
D	25-34	- <u>4</u>	- <u>4</u>
E	19-24	- <u>5</u>	- <u>5</u>
F	65 and over	- <u>6</u>	- <u>6</u>
G	45-54	- <u>7</u>	- <u>7</u>
	Refused	- <u>9</u>	- <u>9</u>

48

49

IF MARRIED AND SPOUSE IN HOUSEHOLD (Q. 29), ASK:

b. And which category is the age of your (wife) (husband)? RECORD CODE NUMBER ABOVE. 81

31a. On the other side of that (yellow) card are some categories that describe total annual family income before taxes. Please tell me the letter opposite the category your family is in. CIRCLE CODE NUMBER.

A	- 1	\$15,000 - \$17,499	50
B	- 2	Less than \$4,000	
C	- 3	\$17,500 - \$19,999	
D	- 4	\$25,000 - \$27,499	
E	- 5	\$10,000 - \$12,499	
F	- 6	\$27,500 - \$29,999	
G	- 7	\$35,000 or more	
H	- 8	\$12,500 - \$14,999	
I	- 9	\$ 6,000 - \$ 7,499	
J	- 10	\$30,000 - \$32,499	
K	- 11	\$20,000 - \$22,499	51
L	- 12	\$32,500 - \$34,999	
M	- 13	\$22,500 - \$24,999	
N	- 14	\$ 7,500 - \$ 9,999	
O	- 15	\$ 4,000 - \$ 5,999	
Refused	- 99		

b. Is any of this income from pensions, social security or welfare?

Yes - 1 No - 2 52

IF "YES", ASK:

c. About what proportion?

_____ \$ Refused - 999 53 54 55

32. Are you (or your spouse) considered permanently and totally disabled by a State or Federal agency or a physician?

Yes - 1 No - 2 Refused - 9 56

THANK RESPONDENT

END INTERVIEW

57-

58-

59-

60-

61-

62-

63-

64-

65-

66-

67-

80 - 8

A CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS TO INDIVIDUAL ROOMS

ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP

STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM

BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS PERMANENTLY INSTALLED IN WALL,
CEILING OR BASEBOARD

FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE

ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE OR VENT BURNING GAS, OIL OR
KEROSENE

ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE OR VENT BURNING GAS, OIL OR
KEROSENE

FIREPLACE

Q. 3b.

SMALL	-	APPROXIMATELY	2½' X 2½'
MEDIUM	-	APPROXIMATELY	3' X 4'
LARGE	-	APPROXIMATELY	3' X 6'
PICTURE	-	APPROXIMATELY	5' X 8' OR LARGER

• WEEKENDS - ANY HOURS

• WEEKDAYS - 8:00 A.M. - 11:00 A.M.

• " - 11:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

• " - 5:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

• " - AFTER 10:00 P.M.
AND BEFORE 8:00 A.M.

Q. 15c
Q. 16d
Q. 17c

ELECTRIC COOKING RANGE
GAS COOKING RANGE

ELECTRIC CLOTHES DRYER
GAS CLOTHES DRYER

ELECTRIC AIR CONDITIONER
GAS AIR CONDITIONER

ELECTRIC HOT WATER HEATER
GAS HOT WATER HEATER

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR/
REFRIGERATOR FREEZER
GAS REFRIGERATOR/
REFRIGERATOR FREEZER

ELECTRIC FREEZER
GAS FREEZER

MICROWAVE OVEN

DISHWASHER

CLOTHES WASHER

COLOR TV
BLACK AND WHITE TV

	SUMMER		WINTER
	JUNE, JULY AUGUST	SPRING AND FALL	DECEMBER, JANUARY, FEBRUARY
<u>ON-PEAK</u>			
• Times: Monday - Friday	8am - 10pm	8am - 10pm	8am - 10pm
• Rate per Kwh			
First 375 Kwh	6.0¢	4.7¢	7.3¢
All other Kwh	6.0¢	4.7¢	5.0¢
<u>OFF-PEAK</u>			
• Times: Monday - Friday	10pm - 8am	10pm - 8am	10pm - 8am
" : Saturday/Sunday/ Holidays	All hours	All hours	All hours
• Rate per Kwh	2.0¢	2.0¢	2.0¢

Also, the cost for a special meter to record your usage by time period would be about \$10 per month.

Q. 24

SEWING MACHINE

OUTSIDE LIGHTING, OTHER THAN PORCH OR DOORWAY

ELECTRIC BLANKETS

WATERBED WITH ELECTRIC HEATER

ELECTRIC TOOLS SUCH AS BENCH SAW, DRILL,
WELDER, ETC.

SPECIAL ELECTRIC HEALTH OR MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

SENIOR CITIZENS HEATING DISCOUNT
- THE OHIO ENERGY CREDITS PROGRAM

FEDERAL UTILITY PAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Q. 25

AGE

A 35-44

B 55-64

C 18 OR UNDER

D 25-34

E 19-24

F 65 AND OVER

G 45-54

INCOME

- A \$15,000 - \$17,499
- B LESS THAN \$4,000
- C \$17,500 - \$19,999
- D \$25,000 - \$27,499
- E \$10,000 - \$12,499
- F \$27,500 - \$29,999
- G \$35,000 OR MORE
- H \$12,500 - \$14,999
- I \$ 6,000 - \$ 7,499
- J \$30,000 - \$32,499
- K \$20,000 - \$22,499
- L \$32,500 - \$34,999
- M \$22,500 - \$24,999
- N \$ 7,500 - \$ 9,999
- O \$ 4,000 - \$ 5,999



APPENDIX VI
 U.S. CENSUS BUREAU SURVEY OF INCOME
 AND EDUCATION
Subject Content and Character Position
on the SIE Public-Use Tape

HOUSEHOLD RECORD ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

Record Identification

Household Identifier H1-6
 Month of Interview H14
 Household Weight (Weight of Household Head) H184-195

Geography

State Code H20-21
 SMSA Code¹ H22-25
 Metro/Nonmetro Code¹ H27
 Central-City/NonCentral-City Code¹ H26
 Farm/Nonfarm Land Use H18

Demographic Characteristics

No. of Persons in Household H9-10
 No. of Families in Household H11-12
 No. of Persons Under 18 Years Old H35-36
 Relationship to Household Head H46
 No. of Persons in Household Not Related to Head H47
 No. of Married Couples in Household Excluding Head and Wife H48
 Did Everyone Living Here Now Live Here All Last Year H120
 Did Anyone Live in This Household Last Year Who Is Not Here Now H121
 Was This Person a Household Member During Stay H122
 Current Age of Person That Lived With Household H123-125
 Sex of Person That Lived With Household Months in 1975 Person Lived With Household H126
 H127-128
 Relationship of Person to Household Head H129
 Total Income of Person While a Household Member H130-131

Housing Characteristics

Household or Group Quarters H13
 Household Status H34
 Type of Living Quarters (House, Mobile Home, Not Permanent, Tent Site, Other) H32-33
 Housing Tenure (Owned or Being Bought, Rented, No Cash Rent) H76
 No. of Units in Structure H101
 Current Value of House H78-82
 Amount Currently Owed on This Property H84-88
 Amount of Last Month's Mortgage Payment (\$ amount) H90-92
 Were Real Estate Taxes Included in Mortgage Payment H93
 Amount of Last Month's Rent Payment (\$ amount) H95-97

Do You Pay Separately for Fuel or Electricity Is This Public Housing Owned or Leased by Housing Authority H98
 H99
 Is There a Government Rent Subsidy H100

Money Income and Assets

Detailed Household Income Recode (23 categories) H162-163
 Total Household Income (\$ amount) H37-45
 Does Household Have a Savings Account H67
 Does Household Own U.S. Savings Bonds H68
 Does Household Have Money in Checking Accounts or Cash H69
 Total Value—Savings, Bonds, Checking Account, Cash (\$ amount up to \$5,000) H71-75

Language

Language Usually Spoken in Household (20 categories)² H115-116
 Second Language Often Spoken in Household (20 categories)² H118-119

Food Stamps

Did Anyone in Household Receive Food Stamps in 1975 H49
 No. of Months Food Stamps Received in 1975 H50-51
 Did Anyone in Household Receive Food Stamps in 1976 H52
 Most Recent Month During Which Food Stamps Were Received in 1976 H53
 Amount Paid for Food Stamps Most Recently Received H55-58
 Total Value of Food Stamps Most Recently Received H60-63
 Was This Full Allotment of Household Entitlement H64
 Does Household Usually Buy More Food Than Can Be Paid From Stamps H65
 How Much More Is Usually Spent on Food H66

Institutionalized Care

Does Anyone in the Household Support an Institutionalized Person H102
 1st Person Supported—Age H103-104
 1st Person Supported—Amount Paid Last Month H105-108
 2nd Person Supported—Age H109-110
 2nd Person Supported—Amount Paid Last Month H111-114

¹ Not available for all States. See appendix B.

² English, Arabic, Chinese, Filipino, French, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Navajo, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Scandinavian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Yiddish, Other, Not Applicable.

FAMILY RECORD ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

Record Identification	
Household Identifier	F1-6
Family Sequence Number Within Household	F7-8
Family Weight (Weight of Family Head)	F183-194
Geography	
Geographic Identification Appears Only on Household Records	
Demographic Characteristics	
Kind of Family (Primary/Secondary)	F9
Type of Family (Husband-Wife Family, Other Male Head, Female Head)	F10
Family Description (Family/Subfamily/Un-related)	F149
No. of Persons in Family	F11-12
Spanish Origin Head	F19
Sex and Marital Status of Family Head and Labor Force Status of Wife	F163
Presence of Related Children of Selected Ages	F150
No. of Children in Family Aged 5 to 17	F161
No. of Family Members 18 to 64 Years of Age	F151
No. of Family Members 65 Years and Older	F152
Own Never-Married Children Under 18 of Selected Ages	F153
No. of Own Children, Any Age, Any Marital Status	F154
No. of Own Children Under 25, Any Marital Status	F155
No. of Own Never-Married Children Under 18 by Age:	
Under 18	F156
Under 6	F157
Under 5	F158
Under 1	F159
No. of Related Children Under 18	F160
No. of Family Members in Labor Force	F162
No. of Earners in Family	F164
Money Income	
Family Income Sources (\$ amount up to \$50,000)	
Wages and Salaries	F20-27
Self-Employment Income	F28-35
Farm Income	F36-43
Money Received From U.S. Government	F44-51
Supplemental Security Income	F52-59
Public Assistance and Welfare	F60-67
Interest	F68-75
Dividends/Rentals/Estate	F76-83
Veterans Payments, etc.	F84-91
Retirement	F92-99
Child Support, etc.	F100-107
Total Family Earnings (\$ amount)	F108-116
Total Other Family Income (\$ amount)	F126-134

Income Reciprocity Sources:	
Social Security/Railroad Retirement	F165
U.S./State/Local Government	F166
AFDC	F167
Interest	F168
Dividends/Rental/Real Estate	F169
Veterans/Unemployment/Work men's Compensation	F170
Private Pension/Military Retirement	F171
Alimony or Child Support	F172
Poverty Level Threshold (\$ amount)	F173-178
Ratio of Family Income to Poverty Level	F180
Family Income Recode Categories	F182

PERSON RECORD ITEM DESCRIPTIONS

Record Identification	
Household Identifier ³	P1-6
Person Sequence Within Household ³	P7-8
Person Weight ³	P360-371
Geography	
Geographic Identification Appears Only on Household Records	
Demographic Characteristics	
Relationship to Head of Household ³	P89
Family Type ³	P90
Age (In Years) ³	P96-97
Race (White, Black, Other) ³	P95
Sex ³	P94
Veteran Status (Males Only)	P98
Highest Grade Attended (20 categories)	P102-103
Was Highest Grade Completed	P104
Origin/Ethnicity (32 categories) ^{3 4}	P99-100
Ethnicity Recode (Does Not Imply Race) ³	P101
Spanish Ethnicity (10 categories) ^{3 5}	P58-59
Was Person Born in U.S. ³	P259
Country of Birth (21 categories) ^{3 6}	P260-261
Year Came to the U.S. ³	P262-263
Years Lived in This State	P271-272
State of Residence Prior to Current State	P273-275

³ Obtained for all persons including children under 14 years of age.

⁴ German, Italian, Irish, French, Polish, Russian, English, Scottish, Welsh, Mexican American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, Other Spanish, Portuguese, N. American Indian/Eskimo, Negro, Black, Filipino, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Scandinavian, Arabic, Greek, Other, Don't Know, Not Applicable.

⁵ Mexican American, Chicano, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, Other Spanish, All Other, Don't Know, Not Applicable.

⁶ Puerto Rico, Other U.S. Territory, Canada, China, Cuba, England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Scandinavia, Vietnam, Other, Not Applicable.

Marital History

Marital Status	P93
Has Person Been Married More Than Once	P386
How Did Previous Marriage End	P387
Year of Divorce or Separation	P389-390
Is Person Legally Separated	P391
Were There Any Children Under 18 at Time of Divorce or Separation	P392
Did Children Live With This Person After Divorce or Separation	P393
No. of Months Children Lived With Household in 1975	P394-395

Money Income

Was Income From These Sources Received in 1975	
Wage and Salary	P135
Self-Employment	P136
Farm	P137
Social Security	P138
Railroad Retirement	P139
Supplemental Security Income—U.S.	P140
Supplemental Security Income—State or Local	P141
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	P142
Other Public Assistance	P143
Interest	P144
Dividends	P145
Rentals/Royalties	P146
Estates/Trusts	P147
Veteran's Payments	P148
Unemployment Compensation	P149
Workman's Compensation	P150
Private Pensions	P151
Military Retirement	P152
Federal Government Pension	P153
State/Local Government Pension	P154
Alimony or Child Support	P155
Other Regular Contribution	P156
Other	P157
Income Received in 1975 (\$ amount up to \$50,000)	
Wage and Salary	P158-162
Self-Employment	P163-168
Farm	P169-174
Social Security and Railroad Retirement	P175-178
Supplemental Security	P179-182
Public Assistance	P183-187
Interest	P188-192
Dividends, Rental Income, Estate/Trust	P193-198
Veteran's Payments	P199-203
Private Pensions and Annuities	P204-208
Alimony	P209-213
Total Personal Income (\$ amount)	P214-220
Total Earnings (\$ amount)	P221-227
Total Other Income (\$ amount)	P228-234

Labor Force Status

Employment Status Code	P10
Full/Part-Time Status Code	P12

Activity During Most of Previous Week	P13
Hours Worked Previous Week at All Jobs	P14-15
Does Person Usually Work 35+ Hours per Week	P16
Reason Worked Less Than 35 Hours Previous Week	P17-18
Reason Absent From Work Last Week	P19
Getting Wages or Salary for Time Off Last Week	P20
Usually Work 35+ Hours per Week at This Job	P21
Methods Used Last 4 Weeks To Find Work	
Public Employment Agency	P22
Private Employment Agency	P23
Employer	P24
Friends or Relatives	P25
Placed or Answered Ads	P26
Did Nothing	P27
Other	P28
Reason Not Looking for Work	
Believes No Work Available	P29
Couldn't Find Any Work	P30
Lacks Necessary Schooling	P31
Employers Think Too Young/Old	P32
Personal Handicap	P33
Can't Arrange Child Care	P34
Family Responsibilities	P35
In School or Other Training	P36
Ill Health or Physical Disability	P37
Other	P38
Don't Know	P39
Reason Person Started Looking for Work	P40
Weeks Looking for Work	P41-42
Seeking Part or Full-Time Work	P43
Reason Could Not Take Job Last Week	P45
Most Recent Full-Time Job	
Industry (3-digit code)	P47-49
Occupation (3-digit code)	P50-52
Class of Worker	P53
Time Last Worked for Pay	P54
Reason for Leaving That Job	P55
Want Regular Job Now	P56
Intend To Look for Work During Next Year	P57
No. of Weeks Worked in 1975	P110-111
Weeks Looking for Work or on Layoff	
From Job	P107-108
Main Reason for Not Working in 1975	P109
Did Person Lose Weeks of Work in 1975 Due to Layoff or Lost Job	P117
Weeks Looking for Work or on Layoff From Job in 1975	P119-120
Did Person Look for Work All in One Stretch	P121
Activity When Not Working or Looking for Work	P122
No. of Employers Worked for in 1975	P114
Did Person Look for Work Between Jobs	P115
Hours per Week Usually Worked	P112-113
Worked Less Than 35 Hours in 1975	P125-126
Main Reason Worked Less Than 35 Hours per Week	P127
Longest Job Held in 1975:	
Industry (3-digit code)	P129-131
Occupation (3-digit code)	P132-134
Class of Worker (8 categories)	P128

Public Assistance

Did Person Receive Public Assistance Last Month	P375
Aid to Families With Dependent Children	P376
State/Local Supplemental Security Income	P377
General Assistance	P378
Other	P379
Amount Received Last Month (\$ amount)	P381-385

School Enrollment

Has Person Been Enrolled in School Since 2-1-76 ³	P292
Public or Private	P293
Grade in School	P294-295
Did Person Attend School Before Coming to U.S. ³	P264
How Many Years Attended School Outside U.S. ³	P265-267
What Language Was Used To Teach Subjects Outside of U.S. (English, Other) ³	P268
How Many Years Has This Person Been Taught in English ³	P269

Language (Bilingualism)

Language Spoken at Home When Child (20 categories) ²	P276-277
Language Usually Spoken Now (20 categories) ^{2 3}	P279-280
Second Language Spoken Now (20 categories) ^{2 3}	P282-283
How Well Does Person Understand English ³	P285
How Well Does Person Speak English ³	P286
Language Usually Spoken to Friends (20 categories) ^{2 3}	P287-288
Language Usually Spoken to Children (20 categories) ²	P289-290
Frequency of Reading English Language Newspaper	P291
Language Usually Spoken to Brothers and Sisters ⁷	P437-438

Health Insurance

Is This Person Covered by Health Insurance Plan (Yes, No) ³	P334
What Type of Health Insurance Plan	
Employer Group ³	P335
Union Group ³	P337
Individual ³	P339
Medicare ³	P341
Medicaid ³	P343
VA For Service Disability	P345
CHAMPUS or Military Care ³	P347
Other Private Source ³	P349
Unknown Source	P351
In Whose Name Is Health Insurance Plan	
Employer Group ³	P336
Union Group ³	P338
Individual ³	P340
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² English, Arabic, Chinese, Filipino, French, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Navajo, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, Scandinavian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Yiddish, Other, Not Applicable.

³ Obtained for all persons including children under 14 years of age.

⁷ Information obtained only for children under 14 years of age.

⁸ Parent, People at School, Professional Outside of School, Self, Other, Not Applicable.

⁹ Less Than 6 Months, 6 to 11 Months, Since Birth.

Geographic Areas and Number of Household Records on the SIE Public-Use Tape

Type of area subdivisions within a State or SMSA, if any, are indicated in parentheses, as follows: Metro/Nonmetro indicates that the total area inside the SMSA can be differentiated from the area outside the SMSA; CC/NonCC indicates that the area inside the central city or cities is differentiated from the remaining territory.

NEW ENGLAND	20,754	Pennsylvania—Con.	
Maine	2,189	Harrisburg	178
New Hampshire	4,261	Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	141
Vermont	2,723	York	135
Massachusetts	3,664	Lancaster	130
Boston (CC/NonCC)	1,720	Reading	130
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke ¹	368	Erie	106
Worcester	198	Johnstown	99
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	1,378	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,043
Rhode Island	3,386	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	20,933
Connecticut	4,531	Ohio	4,501
Hartford	995	Cleveland (CC/NonCC)	899
Bridgeport	538	Cincinnati (CC/NonCC) ¹	468
New Haven	535	Columbus (CC/NonCC)	430
State Remainder (Metro/nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	2,463	Akron (CC/NonCC)	302
		Toledo ¹	246
		Dayton	391
		Youngstown-Warren	215
		Canton	135
		Lorain-Elyria	94
		State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,321
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	13,459	Indiana	3,965
New York	4,211	Indianapolis (CC/NonCC)	882
New York (CC/NonCC) ²	2,098	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago (CC/NonCC)	448
Buffalo (CC/NonCC)	326	Fort Wayne	215
Rochester (CC/NonCC)	203	South Bend	235
Albany-Schenectady-Troy (CC/NonCC)	179	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	2,185
Syracuse	175	Illinois	4,499
Utica-Rome	71	Chicago (CC/NonCC)	2,800
Binghamton ¹	69	St. Louis (NonCC) ³	210
Nassau-Suffolk ²	547	Peoria	131
State Remainder (Nonmetro)	543	Rockford	121
New Jersey	4,694	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	1,237
Newark (CC/NonCC)	1,089		
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic (CC/NonCC)	815		
Philadelphia (NonCC) ³	615		
Jersey City (CC/NonCC)	379		
Trenton	236		
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,560		
Pennsylvania	4,554		
Philadelphia (CC/NonCC) ³	1,385		
Pittsburgh (CC/NonCC)	1,003		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton ¹	204		

¹ SMSA's which cross State boundaries; only one State component of the SMSA may be identified.

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³ SMSA's which cross State boundaries; each State component of the SMSA may be identified.

East North Central—Con.		Virginia	2,036
Michigan	4,450	Washington, D.C. (NonCC) ³	443
Detroit (CC/NonCC)	2,039	Norfolk (CC/NonCC)	308
Grand Rapids	273	Richmond	216
Flint	268	Newport News	94
Lansing	200	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	975
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	1,670	West Virginia	1,671
Wisconsin	3,518	North Carolina	1,555
Milwaukee (CC/NonCC)	1,134	Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point (CC/NonCC)	185
Madison	249	Charlotte	142
Appleton-Oshkosh	201	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	1,228
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,934	South Carolina	1,380
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		Columbia	170
	20,448	Charleston	183
Minnesota	3,485	Greenville	161
Minneapolis-St. Paul (CC/NonCC)	1,717	State Remainder	866
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,768	Georgia	1,534
Iowa	3,879	Atlanta (CC/NonCC)	1,000
Des Moines	395	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	534
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro; CC/NonCC)	3,484	Florida	2,320
Missouri	2,343	Miami (CC/NonCC)	407
St. Louis (CC/NonCC) ³	865	Tampa-St. Petersburg (CC/NonCC)	382
Kansas City (CC/NonCC) ³	458	Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood	249
State Remainder	1,020	Jacksonville	175
North Dakota	2,922	Orlando	164
South Dakota	1,765	West Palm Beach	151
Nebraska	2,932	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	811
Omaha ¹	871	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	
State Remainder	2,061	Kentucky	1,517
Kansas	3,122	Louisville (CC/NonCC) ¹	364
Kansas City (NonCC) ³	579	Cincinnati (NonCC) ¹	103
Wichita	557	State Remainder	1,050
State Remainder	1,986	Tennessee	1,736
SOUTH ATLANTIC		Memphis ¹	299
	17,098	Nashville-Davidson	295
Delaware	2,310	Knoxville	192
Maryland	2,714	Chattanooga ¹	117
Baltimore (CC/NonCC)	1,406	State Remainder (Nonmetro)	833
Washington, D.C. (NonCC) ³	837	Alabama	1,653
State Remainder	471	Birmingham (CC/NonCC)	381
District of Columbia	1,578	Mobile	178
Washington, D.C. (CC) ³	1,578	State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	1,094

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SOUTH ATLANTIC 17,098

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Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood	247
Jacksonville	173
Orlando	166
West Palm Beach	131
State Remainder (Metro/Nonmetro)	811

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL 6,361

Kentucky	1,517
Louisville (CC/NonCC) ¹	364
Cincinnati (NonCC) ¹	103
State Remainder	1,050
Tennessee	1,736
Memphis ¹	299
Nashville-Davidson	295
Knoxville	192
Chattanooga ¹	117
State Remainder (Nonmetro)	833
Alabama	1,653
Birmingham (CC/NonCC)	381
Mobile	178
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Introduction on Using SIE Tape to Calculate Alternative Benefits - Ohio Approach

The following tables demonstrate ECP costs and benefits based on selected eligibility combinations. All eligibility criteria for calculating the number of eligible households and the program costs assume head of household or spouse; permanently and totally disabled of any age; homeowners, renters, and house-trailer owners and renters; all heating fuels; and master-metered people.

Participation rates for ECP enrollment are shown as 100% and 60%. Thoroughly examining the various household categories' participation rate for the two years of the ECP showed using a 60% overall participation rate is reasonable. The average benefit used to compute cost for the utility discount was an aggregate amount of \$81.00 for the five month period.

Selected Combinations of ECP Eligibility and Benefit Costs

(Amounts are for one [1] year.)

1.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$87.50 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	533,200 households	\$43,834,250
	60%	319,920 households	\$26,300,500
2.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$110.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	533,200 households	\$46,066,700
	60%	319,920 households	\$27,640,000
3.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	533,200 households	\$47,555,000
	60%	319,920 households	\$28,533,000
4.	<u>ALL AGES</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	807,573 households	\$74,019,845
	60%	484,544 households	\$44,411,900
5.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>30% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	533,200 households	\$54,585,550
	60%	319,920 households	\$32,751,300
6.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$8,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	549,000 households	\$48,961,400
	60%	329,400 households	\$29,376,800
7.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100 %	639,600 households	\$57,025,600
	60%	383,760 households	\$34,215,300

8.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>30% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	639,600 households	\$65,471,450
	60%	383,760 households	\$39,282,950
9.	<u>AGE 65</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>40% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	639,600 households	\$82,346,600
	60%	383,760 households	\$49,408,000
10.	<u>AGE 62</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	570,200 households	\$50,856,400
	60%	342,120 households	\$30,513,800
11.	<u>AGE 62</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	688,770 households	\$61,411,300
	60%	413,261 households	\$36,846,650
12.	<u>AGE 62</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>40% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	688,770 households	\$88,677,000
	60%	413,261 households	\$53,206,000
13.	<u>AGES 18-64</u>	<u>INCOME \$5,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	172,124 households	\$16,766,600
	60%	103,274 households	\$10,059,950
14.	<u>AGES 18-64</u>	<u>INCOME \$6,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	213,650 households	\$20,800,350
	60%	128,190 households	\$12,480,200
15.	<u>AGES 18-64</u>	<u>INCOME \$7,500</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	274,373 households	\$26,464,850
	60%	164,624 households	\$15,878,900

16.	<u>AGE 18-64</u>	<u>INCOME \$8,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	296,545 households	\$28,601,650
	60%	177,927 households	\$17,161,000
17.	<u>AGE 18-64</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	398,782 households	\$38,382,050
	60%	239,269 households	\$23,029,250
18.	<u>ALL AGES</u>	<u>INCOME \$8,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	845,545 households	\$77,563,050
	60%	507,327 households	\$46,537,850
19.	<u>ALL AGES</u>	<u>INCOME \$10,000</u>	<u>25% DISCOUNT/\$125.00 PAYMENT</u>
	100%	1,038,382 households	\$95,407,650
	60%	623,029 households	\$57,244,592

APPENDIX VII
OUTREACH PLAN
INTRODUCTION

THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING MANAGEMENT PLAN TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TO IMPLEMENT THE 1979-80 STATEWIDE OUTREACH PROGRAM IN SUPPORT OF THE ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM.

THE PLAN'S MAJOR OBJECTIVE IS TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION AMONG THOSE ELIGIBLE BY EXPANDING THE USE OF THE MEDIA (RADIO AND TV), FIELD OPERATIONS, ADVERTISING, OCoA NETWORK, STAFFING, TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR NETWORK PERSONNEL AND VOLUNTEERS, AND INCREASED RURAL AREA PARTICIPATION.

THE GOALS FOR THE PLAN ARE TO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM OUTREACH OFFICE WITHIN THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING, TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF APPLICANTS BY 50,000. THE FIRST YEAR, DEVELOP AND PRESENT A MINIMUM OF 4 TRAINING PROGRAMS WITHIN THE PLANNING AND SERVICE AREAS OF THE STATE. TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE TO BE GEARED TO REACH ALL SMALL AND RURAL COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE. IN ADDITION, THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING WILL COORDINATE AN OUTREACH PROGRAM DESIGNED TO REACH OHIO'S SPANISH SPEAKING POPULATION. THIS WILL BE, IN PART, ACCOMPLISHED BY WORKING WITH THE COMMISSION ON SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS.

GOALS

1. ESTABLISH A PERMANENT ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM OUTREACH OFFICE WITHIN THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING, STAFFED BY PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL.
2. INCREASE PARTICIPATION BY 50,000.
3. CONDUCT 4 EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING SEMINARS FOR THE SENIOR AWARENESS NETWORK LIAISON AIDES AND COORDINATORS.
4. INCREASED EMPHASIS WILL BE PLACED ON SPANISH SPEAKING POPULATION AND OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS, SMALL, RURAL COMMUNITIES AND MINORITY GROUPS.
5. DEVELOP MORE COMMUNITY BASED PARTICIPATION BY BUSINESS, SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES, LABOR UNIONS, CLUBS, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.
6. DEVELOP AN ENERGY CREDIT LOGO AS A PERMANENT IDENTIFI-
ABLE SYMBOL OF THE ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM.

OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING'S MANAGEMENT PLAN

OBJECTIVE

TO USE THE TOTAL RESOURCES OF THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING TO IMPLEMENT A STATEWIDE OUTREACH PROGRAM DESIGNED TO CONTACT AND ASSIST ALL ELIGIBLE SENIOR CITIZENS AND THOSE TOTALLY AND PERMANENTLY DISABLED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OHIO ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM AS LEGISLATED BY AMENDED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 657.

GOAL

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DETAIL THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING'S PLAN TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES AND THE SIX GOALS LISTED IN THE INTRODUCTION.

I. PUBLICITY

THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING WILL PUBLICIZE AND PROMOTE THE ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM THROUGH A PROFESSIONAL TELEVISION AND RADIO PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS, OHIO'S NEWSPAPERS, NEWS RELEASES, INFORMATION SHEETS, FLIERS, AND POSTERS.

A. POSTERS

1. TWO POSTERS, ONE 11" x 14" FOR PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS. ANOTHER FOR A MASS TRANSIT SYSTEM, 11" x 28", USING TWO COLORS, RED AND WHITE. THE POSTERS SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
 - (A) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
 - (B) AVAILABILITY OF FORMS.
 - (C) INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE NUMBER.
 - (D) OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION TOLL FREE NUMBER.

2. PRINTING OF POSTERS

- (A) THE DESIGN AND LANGUAGE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING AND APPROVED BY THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION.
- (B) 75,000 POSTERS - 11" x 14".
- (C) 2,000 POSTERS - 11" x 28" FOR MASS TRANSIT SYSTEMS.

3. DISTRIBUTION OF POSTERS (MANUAL AND MAILING)

- (A) DISTRIBUTION MONITORED BY THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING'S OUTREACH PROGRAM COORDINATOR.
- (B) DISTRIBUTION WILL BE ADMINISTERED THROUGH VARIOUS AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS SUCH AS:
 - 1. SENIOR AWARENESS NETWORK.
 - 2. AREA AGENCY DIRECTORS AND STAFF.
 - 3. VOLUNTEERS.
 - 4. OHIO REHABILITATION SERVICES COMMISSION.

B. MEDIA CAMPAIGN

- 1. RADIO, TELEVISION, PRESS CONFERENCES, NEWS RELEASES, FLIERS, INFORMATION SHEETS AND LOGO FOR OUTREACH PROGRAM TO BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OUTREACH COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR OF THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING REPORTING TO THE PROGRAM COORDINATOR.
- 2. RADIO AND TELEVISION, PRESS CONFERENCES, LOGO, NEWS RELEASES AND INFORMATION SHEETS.
 - (A) PRODUCE TWO SEPARATE 30 SECOND PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS. BROADCAST DATES TO BE ESTABLISHED WHEN LEGISLATION HAS BEEN SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. SETS OF THESE

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS WILL BE MAILED TO EACH OF THE 42 TELEVISION STATIONS IN OHIO (SEE LIST BELOW).

AKRON -	CINCINNATI -	DAYTON -	STEUBENVILLE -
WAKR	WCET	WDTN	WSTV
WEAO	WCPO	WHIO	WTRF
ALLIANCE -	WKRC	WKEF	TOLEDO -
WNEO	WLWT	WPTD	WDHO
ATHENS -	WXIX	KETTERING -	WGTE
WOUB	CLEVELAND -	WPTO	WSPD
BOWLING GREEN -	WCTF	LIMA -	WTOL
WBGU	WEWS	WLIO	YOUNGSTOWN -
CAMBRIDGE -	WJKW	MARIETTA -	WFMJ
WOUK	WKYC	WTAP	WKBN
CANTON -	WUAB	OXFORD -	WYTV
WAKR	WVIZ	WPTO	ZANESVILLE -
WJAN	COLUMBUS -	WPTO	WHIZ
	WBNS	PORTSMOUTH -	
	WCMH	WPBO	
	WTVN		
	WOSU		

- (B) DISTRIBUTE AUDIO TAPE COPIES OF THE MESSAGE TO 147 RADIO STATIONS THROUGHOUT OHIO. STATIONS WILL BE SELECTED BY FORMAT AND DEMOGRAPHIC AUDIENCE COOPERATION TO GUARANTEE HIGH SATURATION OF THE TARGET GROUP IN EACH MARKET AREA.
- (C) PREPARE A PRESS PACKAGE INCLUDING PHOTOGRAPHS. ASSISTANCE/CONSULTATION WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED FOR "CAMPAIGN ANNOUNCEMENT PRESS CONFERENCES" IN COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND. PRESS KITS WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED WITH EVERY VIDEO AND AUDIO TAPE SENT TO BROADCAST MEDIA.
- (D) DEVELOP AN ENERGY CREDIT LOGO.
- (E) NEWS RELEASES -- WRITE AND MAIL TWO NEWS RELEASES DURING THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER. MAILINGS SHOULD COVER ALL DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS IN OHIO. COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION AFTER COMPILING LIST. NEWS RELEASES TO INCLUDE ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND MINORITY NEWSPAPERS.

- (F) FACT SHEETS, INFORMATION SHEETS, FLIERS, ETC., ALSO TO BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COMMUNICATION COORDINATOR, BOTH IN PREPARATION AND PRINTING.
- (G) THE COMMISSION WILL ATTEMPT WHERE POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN FREE SPACE IN OTHER PRINTED PUBLICATIONS SUCH AS NEWSLETTERS, BULLETINS, FLIERS, MAGAZINES, ETC. OF A REASONABLE FACSIMILE OF THE SAME DESIGN AS THE APPLICATION OR THE POSTER.
- (H) POSTERS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO LIBRARIES, BUSINESSES, PUBLIC OFFICES, SPECIAL EVENTS, MASS TRANSIT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER PLACES WHERE ELIGIBLE CITIZENS WILL SEE THEM.

C. SPECIAL EVENTS

1. THE ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM IS BY NO MEANS RESTRICTED TO THOSE SPECIAL EVENT INFORMATION SITES LISTED. THE COMMISSION WILL FURNISH SPEAKERS, APPLICATION FORMS, FACT SHEETS AND OTHER MATERIALS TO ANY ORGANIZATION DESIROUS OF BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM.
2. THE COMMISSION WILL BE CONSTANTLY ON THE ALERT SEEKING PROGRAMS AND SPECIAL EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF INCREASING PARTICIPATION.
3. INFORMATION AND SIGN-UP CENTERS WILL BE LOCATED AT THE FOLLOWING:
 - (A) THE OHIO STATE FAIR.
 - (B) COUNTY FAIRS.

- (C) NUTRITION SITES.
- (D) MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CITIZEN CENTERS.
- (E) THE GOLDEN BUCKEYE CARD ORGANIZATION TO ASSIST IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICATIONS AND AT THEIR ESTABLISHED SIGN-UP SITES.
- (F) CONVENTIONS, CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS.
- (G) ANNUAL GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON AGING.
- (H) ALL AREA AGENCY SPECIAL EVENTS.

D. PROGRAM COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

1. THE OHIO COMMISSION WILL CONTACT AND FURNISH ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS AND ASSIST AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.
2. THE FOLLOWING LIST INCLUDES PREVIOUS PARTICIPANTS AND WILL BE CONSTANTLY UPDATED AND EXPANDED.
 - (A) ALL ASSOCIATIONS LISTED IN THE YELLOW PAGES OF THE TELEPHONE COMPANY'S DIRECTORY LOCATED IN THE 100 LARGEST CITIES RANKED BY POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1976.
 - (B) ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES.
 - (C) ALL STATE DEPARTMENTS AND FACILITIES
 - (D) AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED PERSONS.
 - (E) AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION.
 - (F) BANKING INSTITUTIONS.
 - (G) BUSINESS AND CORPORATIONS HAVING RETIREE ORGANIZATIONS.
 - (H) CETA PROGRAMS.
 - (I) CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (STATEWIDE).
 - (J) COUNCIL OF CHURCHES.
 - (K) COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

- (L) CREDIT UNIONS.
- (M) DISCOUNT STORES.
- (N) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
- (O) LIBRARIES.
- (P) LODGES: MOOSE-ELKS-MASONIC, ETC.
- (Q) METROPOLITAN HOUSING PROJECTS.
- (R) NAACP.
- (S) NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CITIZENS.
- (T) NATIONAL RETIRED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.
- (U) NUTRITION SITES.
- (V) OFFICE OF CONSUMER'S COUNSEL.
- (W) OHIO BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.
- (X) OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING'S ADVOCACY SECTION.
- (Y) OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING'S OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM.
- (Z) OHIO COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES.
- (AA) OHIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
- (BB) OHIO REHABILITATION SERVICES COMMISSION (ALL DIVISIONS).
- (CC) PARKS AND RECREATION CENTERS.
- (DD) POLICE AND FIREMAN'S RETIREES.
- (EE) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
- (FF) RED CROSS.
- (GG) RETIREE LABOR GROUPS.
- (HH) SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
- (II) SENIOR CENTERS.
- (JJ) SPANISH SPEAKING OFFICES COMMISSION.
- (KK) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
- (LL) SUPERMARKETS.
- (MM) UNITED WAY.

(NN) URBAN LEAGUE.

(OO) VETERAN'S ASSOCIATIONS (ALL DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS).

(PP) YMCA'S AND YWCA'S.

II. OUTREACH PROGRAM FOR SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLE

A. UTILITY COMPANY AND FUEL DEALER NOTICES

1. WHERE A COMPANY/DEALER HAS A HIGH CONCENTRATION OF SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLE, NOTICE COULD BE PRINTED IN BOTH ENGLISH AND SPANISH. THE OHIO COMMISSION ON SPANISH AFFAIRS SHOULD AID IN TARGETING THESE POPULATIONS.

B. OHIO COMMISSION ON SPANISH SPEAKING AFFAIRS

1. COULD USE THEIR NETWORK AND CONTRACTS TO DO OUTREACH WORK IN TARGETED AREAS.
2. IDENTIFY SPANISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS, NEWSLETTERS, ETC. AND ISSUE SPECIAL PRESS RELEASES.
3. MAIL TO THEIR CONSTITUENCY FACTS ABOUT PROGRAM (ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.).
4. IDENTIFY CHURCHES WITH HIGH NUMBERS, AND HAVE ARTICLE PLACED IN THEIR BULLETINS.
5. IDENTIFY SPANISH LANGUAGE TV/RADIO BROADCASTS AND ISSUE PSA TO BE AIRED DURING PROGRAM.
6. CHECK WELFARE DEPARTMENT TO SEE IF SPANISH CAN BE IDENTIFIED AND FLIERS ENCLOSED.
7. PRINT UP POSTERS IN SPANISH FOR DISTRIBUTION.
8. ASSURE SPANISH MIGRANT FARM WORKERS INVOLVEMENT. DEVELOP METHODS OF OUTREACH THROUGH THEIR ORGANIZATION.
9. WORK WITH DOTX TO DEVELOP WAYS TO HANDLE PERSONS WHO CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH OR WRITE ENGLISH. PERHAPS THEY CAN ACCEPT

APPLICATIONS IN SPANISH. A LINE IN SPANISH ON THE APPLICATION BLANK STATING IT CAN BE FILLED OUT IN SPANISH MAY BE POSSIBLE.

10. EXPLORE A SPANISH SPEAKING PERSON TO HANDLE INCOMING CALLS FROM PERSONS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION.

III. PERSONAL AND MAIL CAMPAIGN

A. PERSONAL

1. INVOLVE SENIOR CITIZENS ON A VOLUNTEER BASIS. EACH VOLUNTEER TO CONTACT 10 OTHER SENIORS AND EXPLAIN THE ENERGY CREDIT PROGRAM.
2. NEIGHBORHOODS WITH HIGH DENSITY OF SENIORS TO BE TARGETED FOR POSTING OF POSTERS, DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS, ETC. AND PERSONAL CONTACT.
3. VOLUNTEER PHONE BANKS. CALL ALL KNOWN SENIORS IN YOUR AREA. ASK THEM TO TEL-A-FRIEND (TELEPHONE TREE).
4. SENIORS TO CONTACT ALL CHURCH OFFICES AND REQUEST ANNOUNCEMENTS IN EACH SUNDAY BULLETIN. FACT SHEETS TO BE STUFFED IN SUNDAY BULLETINS. CALL OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING AT (614) 466-1211 OR THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AT 1-800-282-4310.

B. MAIL

1. FACT SHEETS TO BE INSERTED IN EVERY MAILING, DISTRIBUTED IN PERSON ON STREET CORNERS, GROCERIES, DRUGSTORES, ETC., ESPECIALLY IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.
2. FLYERS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AT NUTRITION SITES, INSERTED IN GOLDEN BUCKEYE CARD MAILINGS, BUREAU OF WORKER'S COMPENSATION, AND OHIO DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE MAILINGS.

3. WORK WITH THE FOUR STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS TO DESIGN A METHOD OF INFORMING THEIR RETIRED MEMBERSHIP.
4. EXPLORE POSSIBILITY OF INCLUDING MESSAGE ON STATE PAYROLL EARNINGS STATEMENT.

IV. TIME SCHEDULE*

A. MEDIA CAMPAIGN

ALL RADIO-TV SPOTS, PRESS RELEASES, PRESS PACKAGES, FACT SHEETS, FLIERS, ETC. WILL BE PREPARED BY _____, AND DISTRIBUTION WILL BEGIN _____.

B. FOUR TRAINING SESSIONS

THE SENIOR AWARENESS NETWORK MANAGER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING AND CONDUCTING THE TRAINING PROGRAM AND MATERIALS ALONG WITH THE PROGRAM COORDINATOR. SESSIONS WILL BE HELD ON _____, AND TRAINEES WILL RETURN TO THEIR AREAS AND IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM.

C. PERSONAL AND MAIL CAMPAIGN

THIS WILL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY. ALL ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES WILL BE CONTACTED WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE PASSAGE OF AMENDED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 657, KITS PREPARED, AND THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED TO FULLY IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM.

*AS SOON AS THE LEGISLATION IS PASSED, THE OHIO COMMISSION ON AGING WILL SUBMIT A COMPREHENSIVE TIME SCHEDULE TO DOTX FOR APPROVAL.

V. MONITORING ACTIVITIES

A. FORMS

DEVELOP RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING SYSTEM FOR THE PSA'S.

B. MONITORING

FOLLOW UP BY TELEPHONE AND CORRESPONDENCE WITH ALL PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF THEIR ACTIVITIES.

C. PREPARE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION.

APPENDIX VIII
 AUDITING PROCEDURES
 SAMPLE OF AUDITING FUNCTIONS
 1977 - 1978 and 1978 - 1979

RECORD DATA FORMAT

CODES: L (Length of field) T (Type of data)
 N (Numeric information) C (Alphanumeric information)

All fields will be left justified unless otherwise noted.

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>FIELD NO.</u>	<u>FIELD CONTENTS</u>	<u>DATA</u>		<u>COMMENTS</u>
			<u>L</u>	<u>T</u>	
1-10	1	Document Number	10	N	Document locator (batch) number used by the Dept. of Taxation to locate documents in file. (The fifth position of the locator number is a 5 for homeowner or 6 for renter/house trailer resident.)
11-35	2	Name (Head of household	25	C	Last name, first name, middle initial
36-70	3	Street Address	35	C	
71-78	4	Apartment Number	8	C	
79-103	5	City and State	25	C	
104-108	6	Zip Code	5	N	
109-115	7	Telephone Number	7	C	
116	8	Energy	1	C	Type of energy used in primary heating system A=Electric B=Gas or Natural Gas C=Propane Gas by pipeline D=Propane Gas other than pipeline E=Fuel Oil F=Coal G=Wood H=Kerosene
117-136	9	Account Number	20	C	Utility Company Account number. (If supplied by applicant)

SOURCE: Auditor of State, State of Ohio

TAPE DATA SPECIFICATIONS

A. GENERAL

The tape(s) will be created on an IBM 360/40 computer using disk operating system (DOS). The tapes will have the following characteristics:

1. 9 track phase encoded recording
2. 1600 bits per inch
3. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCIDIC)
4. Odd parity
5. Standard IBM-DOS header and trailer labels

Each reel of tape will contain:

1. Vol record (standard IBM/DOS 80 characters)
2. Header record (standard IBM/DOS 80 characters)
3. Tape mark
4. Data records
 - a. Each logical record will be 136 character in length
 - b. Each block of data will contain 30 records (4080 bytes)
 - c. The records will not be sequenced
5. Tape mark
6. Trailer label (standard IBM/DOS 80 characters)
7. Tape mark

UTILITY COMPANY CERTIFICATION FORMAT

Utility Co. _____ Coordinator _____ Billing Month _____

Name & Address / Document No.	Cty. No.	Acct. No.	Type	Code	Billed Usage Amt.	Billed Amt.	25% Credit Amt.	Credit Adj. Amt.	Usage

LIFELINE DISCOUNT REQUIREMENTS

The Department has requested that an audit be performed to ascertain whether:

- 1) A person who has collected the Heat Discount has been paid more than once
- 2) A person who has collected the Heat Discount has also been paid a discount by another utility company
- 3) All recipients of discounts have been certified by the Department of Taxation
- 4) Any recipient receiving over \$100.00 a month from a utility company be printed out

To accomplish the following will be needed:

- 1) The Heat Discount files from the Department of Taxation
 - 2) The Heat Discount files from the utility companies
 - 3) The certified files from the Department of Taxation
- (A) Using the Heat Discount file from the Department of Taxation, the following will be done:
- 1) The file will be checked against itself to see if duplicates appear
 - 2) The file will be merged with the previously received file(s) and checked to see if duplicates appear for each new listing
 - 3) The file will be used to match against any utility company files received to ascertain if both kinds of payments were made

The following lists will be produced for each of the above usages:

- 1) Full name
- 2) Full address
- 3) Address without zip code
- 4) Last name within zip code
- 5) Full name within zip code
- 6) Last name within 5 BYTES of address 2 (city)

We will also produce a printed listing of the complete Heat Discount files from Taxation.

(B) Using the Heat Discount file from the utility companies, the following will be done:

- 1) The file will be checked against itself to see if duplicates appear
- 2) The file will be matched against the Heat Discount file from Taxation to ascertain if both kinds of payments were made

The following listings will be produced for each of the above:

- 1) Full name
- 2) Full address
- 3) Address without zip code
- 4) Last name within zip code
- 5) Full name within zip code
- 6) Last name within 5 BYTES of address 2 (City)
- 7) Discounts received over \$50.00

We will also produce a listing of recipients who do not appear on both the certified and utility files.

This is a match on full name within zip code.

For future heating seasons we will try to obtain a unique identification number assigned by the Taxation Department which can be incorporated into files received from utility companies. This will enable us to trace a person's movement if they move from one utility district to another. As of now there will be no satisfactory way of knowing if a person who moves from one utility district to another is the same.

DATA SOURCES

AGENCY (SOURCE)	TYPE OF RECORD AND SOURCE	YEAR	FORMAT	CONTENT	CONTACT PERSON	ACCESS	COMMENTS
119							

FEDERAL PROGRAM ASSISTANCE POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE

PROGRAM:

Responsible Fed. Dept./Agency	Responsible State or Local Entities	Potential Assistance (Description)	How Activated	Who Activates	What Federal Funding Available	Participation		Yes: Amount and Status
						Yes	No	No: Why Not?

CONSUMER COMPLAINT/INQUIRY

Name: _____ Head of Household: yes ___ no ___

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Length of time at that location: _____ Renter: yes ___ no ___
Homeowner: yes ___ no ___

Age: Over 65: yes ___ no ___ Homestead: yes ___ no ___

Disabled: yes ___ no ___ Trailer: yes ___ no ___

Total income of household: Under \$7,000? yes ___ no ___

Name listed as head of household: _____

Fuel used as Primary Heat Source: _____

Fuel Company Name: _____

Fuel Company Acc't. Number: _____

(Request copy of any application they filled in, if they have it)

Do we expect materials to be forwarded to us by the consumer? yes ___ no ___

Referred by: _____

Staff Rec'd. Complaint: _____

Date Rec'd.: _____

Referred To: _____

Staff Processing: _____

Disposition: _____

Disposition Date: _____

Comments:

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS -- STATUS SHEET

Date Rec'd.	Consumer Name/Address	Referred To	Staff Processing	Disposition	Disposition Date	Comments
122						

ALTERNATIVE REVENUE SOURCES

Financing the Heating Energy Credits Program

The system of residential heating energy credits established by the bill will increase certain expenses of both the utility companies and the state. The cost to the state is intended to be financed by accelerating, or advancing, the dates by which electric light, rural electric, gas, natural gas, and pipeline (transporting natural gas, oil, or coal, or their derivatives) companies must pay the gross receipts taxes currently levied on them. The gross receipts tax is an excise tax levied on all the intrastate utility and nonutility business, except the sale of merchandise and electrical appliances, of the company. In the case of electric light, rural electric, gas, and natural gas companies, the rate of the tax is 4%; in the case of pipeline companies, the rate is 6%. The tax is considered to be compensation for the company's privilege of carrying on business in Ohio.

The following tables will be used to show where the money to finance the energy credits program is derived by comparing the present method of collecting public utility excise taxes and the proposed method in Am. Sub. H.B. 230. The data that is used is assumed to be accurate since it is also used in the fiscal note analysis. Calendar year 1976 is historical data and the following years estimates are assumed to continue along current trends. At present, the first payment an electric, rural electric, gas, or pipeline company would make in fiscal year 1978 would be on September 1, 1977. This quarterly payment would be based on the May 1, 1975-April 30, 1976 reporting period, since the actual gross receipts for the May 1, 1976-April 30, 1977 period are not known until the fourth Monday in December 1977 ($147,267,000 \div 4 = 36,816,750$). When they become known, the difference between the actual public utility excise tax liability and the total of the estimated March, June, and September quarterly payments are computed ($168,040,000 - 110,450,250 = 57,589,750$). This amount is the December settlement payment. So far under the present method and the proposed method there are no differences. But in March of 1978, the proposed bill calls for a payment twice as large as the normal March quarterly payment. Under the existing system, one-fourth of the \$168,040,000 actual liability in the May 1, 1975-April 30, 1976 reporting year would be paid. In effect the utility companies involved are accelerating their payments on gross receipts. They are not paying more than once on the same gross receipts. The final payment for the fiscal year is paid in June and under both methods is a quarterly payment based on the May 1, 1975-April 30, 1976 reporting period. Thus, a gain of approximately \$42,000,000 in revenue is collected by the state in fiscal year 1978 by accelerating the payment schedule for the utility companies involved ($220,436,500 - 178,426,500 = 42,010,000$).

In fiscal year 1979, the September and December payments are made at the same time once again, but the December settlement payment is smaller under the proposed system. This is due to the previous larger payment in March of 1977, reducing the amount of difference between the actual tax liability figure for the May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978 reporting period and the three payments made in calendar year 1979. The proposed system that would become permanent would start in calendar year 1979 by requiring payments of one-third the May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978 reporting year figure of \$191,758,000 on January 15, March 1, and June 1 of 1978. This second acceleration of payments causes a ($\$257,486,000 - \$200,618,000 = \$56,868,000$) increase in revenues generated by the public utility excise tax. Fiscal Year 1980 will be the first full year in which the payment schedule will only have the December settlement and the one-third payments in January, March, and June.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Public Utility Excise Tax for Participating Utility Companies</u>	<u>Associated Reporting Year</u>
1976	Actual \$147,267,000	May 1, 1975-April 30, 1976
1977	Estimate \$168,040,000	May 1, 1976-April 30, 1977
1978	Estimate \$191,758,000	May 1, 1977-April 30, 1978

<u>Present Method</u>		<u>Am. Sub. H.B. 230</u>	
FISCAL YEAR 1978			
<u>Date</u>	<u>Tax Due</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Tax Due</u>
Sept. 1/4 payment	\$ 36,816,750	Sept. 1/4 payment	\$ 36,816,750
Dec. settlement	57,589,750	Dec. 1/4 payment	57,589,750
March 1/4 payment	42,010,000	March 1/2 payment	84,020,000
June 1/4 payment	42,010,000	June 1/4 payment	42,010,000
TOTAL	\$178,426,500	TOTAL	\$220,436,500
FISCAL YEAR 1979			
Sept. 1/4 payment	\$ 42,010,000	Sept. 1/4 payment	\$ 42,010,000
Dec. settlement	62,728,000	Dec. settlement	23,718,000
March 1/4 payment	47,940,000	Jan. 1/3 payment	63,919,000
June 1/4 payment	47,940,000	March 1/3 payment	63,919,000
TOTAL	\$200,618,000	June 1/3 payment	63,919,000
		TOTAL	\$257,486,000
FISCAL YEAR 1980			
Sept. 1/4 payment		Dec. settlement	
Dec. settlement		Jan. 1/3 payment	
March 1/4 payment		March 1/3 payment	
June 1/4 payment		June 1/3 payment	

Sources of Funding for Selected DIRECT AID Programs

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>FUNDING LEVEL</u>	<u>FUNDING SOURCE</u>
Colorado	Heating Expense Tax Credit (HB 1075)	NS	State Reserve for Refunds
	Heating Expenses Tax Credit/Refund (Proposed HB 1467)	NS	State Reserve for Refunds
Connecticut	Low Income Fuel Assistance Programs:		
	1. Families at/or below Federal poverty level	\$1 million	General Revenue
	2. Families at 120% Federal poverty level	\$.3 million	General Revenue
	3. Other Programs	\$1.755 million	General Revenue
Florida	Energy Stamp Proposal (1976)	\$53 million	General Revenue
Indiana	Proposed Emergency Assistance Project		
	Phase I-Utility Adjustment	\$25 million	State Excise Tax Exemption
	Phase II-Emergency Aid/Weatherization	\$4 million	Department of Energy & CSA
	Phase III-Proposed Consumer Education	\$961,000	Seeking Federal funding, may use state funds
Kentucky	Energy Cost Assistance Proposals (SB 279)	\$5 million	General Revenues 1978-1980
Michigan	One Year Energy Assistance Program	\$38 million	General Revenues
	Lifeline Tax Credit (HB 4142)	\$38 million	General Revenues
New Jersey	Emergency Coupon Program (SB 859;860)	NS	Energy Relief Fund ^{***}
	Gambling Proceeds for Utility Relief Proposal (A.B. 126)	NS	8% of Gambling Revenues
New York	Lifeline Electric Rates (7013-A)	NS	Utility State Receipt Tax Refund
Ohio	Energy Credits Program	\$46 million to date	General Revenue

***Equal to 75% of Public Utility tax revenue received in excess of 1977 revenues until \$200 million has accrued to the fund.

Sources of Funding for Selected DIRECT AID Programs (Continued)

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>FUNDING LEVEL</u>	<u>FUNDING SOURCE</u>
Oregon	Fuel and Utility Rate Relief (HB 3007)	\$7 million	General Fund July 1977- June 1979
Pennsylvania	Project HELP	\$180,000	Federal Funds
Wyoming	A-65 Warrant Program	\$2.5 million	General Fund
West Virginia	Lifeline Credits Program (SB 152)	NS	General Revenues