## Supplemental Information (SI)

## **Data Access:**

The data for this study were obtained directly from Opower, now Oracle Utilities, under a non-disclosure agreement (NDA). The underlying experiment was designed and implemented by Opower in partnership with a utility in California. Opower conducted the randomization and generated treatment materials, such as the HER and PER. The partner utility provided consumption reads from smart meters, which were used to populate the treatment messages. We never obtained data directly from the utility and we cannot personally identify any customer.

The proprietary data are the intellectual property of Oracle Utilities. Anyone wanting to replicate our analysis will have to sign an NDA with Oracle Utilities to access the proprietary data. The person to contact to obtain this NDA is Richard Caperton at Oracle Utilities. His email is richard.caperton@oracle.com.

## **Data Overview and Cleaning Procedures:**

Opower provided access to three source files:

- 1. Two files with energy consumption reads from August 1, 2014, to September 30, 2014. The data structure of these files is a panel of unique customer identifiers generated by Opower and hourly consumption in kilowatt hours. Each consumption read was recorded for a specific date and hour and represents the total amount of energy consumed in that time period.
- 2. A file containing the treatment assignment for all households in the experiment. The treatment assignment data contain the treatment status of each household, including the household's assignment to the HER and the PER. The data also indicate the communication channel used for the delivery of the PER (automated phone call, automated phone call and email, or email only).

Overall, we observe 61,562,391 hourly consumption decisions. These observations can be divided into three periods: (i) 27,298,414 observations in the pre-intervention period (August 1 to August 27); (ii) 3,027,189 observations on three days with peak load events; and (iii) 31,236,788 observations between peak load events and after the last event. The average hourly consumption is 0.863 kilowatt hours with a standard deviation of 1.17. The minimum read is 0 and the maximum we observe is an hourly consumption of 31.78 kilowatt hours.

We combined all consumption reads and matched them with a household's treatment assignment based on Opower's unique household identifiers. From these data, we created binary indicators for treatment groups, event days, peak hours, and the interaction of these variables. We log-transformed usage reads for our main specifications. We excluded observations based on three rules:

- 1. None of our data contain negative reads but there are 181,354 (or about 0.29%) observations with zero consumption. Zero-usage observations are uncorrelated with treatment status and we lose such observations when log-transforming the usage reads.
- 2. About 0.5% of households only received the email version of the PER. This delivery channel was not intended by Opower and indicates technical issues for a given household. These households are excluded from all specifications.
- 3. We do not use households from an additional, smaller experiment that only contained a control group and a treatment group exposed to the PER. The experiment did not use the HER and is thus of no interest for this study.

The basis for all specifications reported in the main text is a dataset restricted to observations in the pre-intervention period, from August 1 to August 27, 2014, and consumption on the three days with peak load events, August 28, September 5, and September 18, 2014. Alternative specifications in the *SI Appendix* use the full panel from August 1 to September 30, 2014, including observations between the three days with peak load events and observations after the last event.

Figure S1: Welcome Postcard



*Notes:* Customers in the the PER Group and the HER+PER Group receive this postcard prior to the 2014 summer season around August 1.

Figure S2: End-of-Season Postcard



*Notes:* Customers in the PER Group and the HER+PER Group receive this postcard after the 2014 summer season around October 1.

## Figure S3: Home Energy Report (HER)

UtilityCoo Stifs courbours Road, Roar & Angder, VA 2201-2007 Utility C 201-2017 Utility C 201-2017 Utility C 2017 Utility C 20	Home Energy Report May 20, 2015 Account number 8249865991 We've put together this report to help you understand your energy use and whet you can do to save. Find a list of rebates and energy-saving products and services you can buy.	Track your progress So far this year, you used 0% less than last year.	un "Jul Aug Sap Oct Nev Dec
Here's how you compare to neighbo	ors	Save on your next bill	
You 402 Wh Efficient 455 Wh Average 602 Wh Average	Creat Cood Using more than average Using more than average	Buy ENERGY STA The U.S. Departme decirronics. The bus households million The ENERGY STAR ENERGY STAR Save up to \$30 pc	AR® appliances and electronics nt of Energy tests the efficiency of household appliances and team the ENERGY STAR label. This program saves American s of dollars every year. Habel can be found on efficient models of many products, ten run more quickly, last longer, and are more convenient to use models. Visit www.energystar.gov for details. sr year
Neighbor comparison over time	Over the last 6 months, you used less than your efficient neighbors. <b>\$58 saved</b> Replace your inefficient light bulbs Save up to \$30 over the bulb life	Frequently asked questions Wate a WMP Most bac (WM) is a way to measure electricity use. A 100-wall ightbul use. I MM news (10 hans. War decision is compared to home what a sime sime, building the most point of the source way are break in the sime, building the most back of the source way are break in the sime sime, building the source way are break in the source way are break wave, utility-source bits report. Wars outcomes some energy, we get clears to moting our state energy efforting use. It Speed for everyon. How do I stop receiving reports? Cat 1-800-999-9699.	We're here to help • www.utility.co.com/reports • respublikity.co.com • 1-888-8888 Find more energy saving purchases • www.utility.co.com/rebates Utility.Co
	Turn over →	Printed on 10% post-consumer recycled paper using water-based integration of the second se	its. 0 2010 - 2015 Opnawe All rights man-well.
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(a) From	nt	(b) ]	Back

*Notes:* Example full Home Energy Reports (HER). HERs are delivered to customers in the HER Group and the HER+PER Group bimonthly by mail beginning in 2009 or 2011. The design of the mailers is identical across the two HER deployment waves and treatment groups.



Figure S4: Peak Energy Report (First Event and Top 5)

(b) Pre-Event Call (Top 5)

(c) Post-Event Call (Top 5)

*Notes:* Peak Energy Reports (PERs) are delivered to households in the PER Group and the HER+PER Group by automated phone call around three days with peak load events in the summer of 2014. Households receive a pre-event phone call on the day before the peak load event and a post-event phone call on the day after the peak load event. Before the first peak load event day, households cannot receive a neighborhood comparison because the necessary data to generate the comparison are missing. Customers in the top 5 of their neighborhood comparison group receive a different call highlighting their accomplishment.





*Notes:* We plot the differences in the log of electricity use between each treatment group and the Control Group during the last baseline week, from August 20 to August 26. Vertical lines indicate the peak hours from 1-6pm.



Figure S6: Treatment Effects across Days with Peak Load Events

*Notes:* Average treatment effects during peak hours (1-6pm) from a regression of log electricity use on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We plot the total treatment effects on each day with a peak load event in the summer of 2014. Bar labels represent the point estimates and we report corresponding standard errors in parantheses.



Figure S7: Treatment Effects in Electricity Consumption during Peak Hours

*Notes:* Average treatment effects during peak hours (1-6pm) from a regression of log electricity use on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We plot the total treatment effects on the three days with peak load events in the summer of 2014. Error bars represent the 95% confidence interval of each point estimate.



Figure S8: Treatment Effects across Days with Peak Load Events

*Notes:* Average treatment effects during peak hours (1-6pm) from a regression of log electricity use on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We plot the total treatment effects on each day with a peak load event in the summer of 2014. Errors bars represent the 95% confidence interval of each point estimate.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm,	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1am,	All Hours
Panel A: Average Hourly Usa	ge During Pre-E	vent Period [ $\mu$ , ( $\sigma$ )	)]	
Control Group	1.277	0.989	0.712	0.829
-	(1.196)	(0.845)	(0.573)	(0.673)
PER Group	1.276	0.980	0.702	0.822
	(1.175)	(0.820)	(0.534)	(0.644)
HER Group	1.244	0.955	0.687	0.803
	(1.182)	(0.823)	(0.537)	(0.649)
HER+PER Group	1.228	0.946	0.682	0.795
	(1.155)	(0.804)	(0.529)	(0.636)
Panel B: Effect of the HER D	ruing Pre-Event	Period $[\Delta, (SE)]$		
HER Group	-0.033	-0.034	-0.025	-0.026
-	(0.021)	$(0.014)^{**}$	$(0.009)^{***}$	$(0.011)^{**}$
HER+PER Group	-0.049	-0.043	-0.030	-0.034
	$(0.019)^{**}$	$(0.013)^{***}$	$(0.009)^{***}$	$(0.011)^{***}$
Panel C: Balance During Pre	e-Event Period [ $\Delta$	, (SE)]		
Control vs. PER Group	-0.001	-0.009	-0.010	-0.007
•	(0.022)	(0.016)	(0.010)	(0.012)
HER vs. HER+PER Group	-0.016	-0.009	-0.005	-0.008
	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.008)

Table S1: Summary Statistics, Effect of the HER, and Balance

*Notes:* Average electricity consumption in the baseline period from August 1 to August 27. In Panel A, we report the average hourly consumption in kilowatt hours (kWh) and the corresponding standard deviation in parantheses for each treatment group. In Panel B, we report the treatment effect of the HER, i.e., the difference between the Control Group and the two groups that received the HER (HER Group and HER+PER Group). In Panel C, we establish the balance in our sample by presenting differences in the average hourly baseline consumption across the treatment groups that did not receive the HER (Control Group and PER Group) and those that did (HER Group and HER+PER Group). Parantheses report the standard error of the difference in means for Panel B and Panel C. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1pm	All Hours
	(	6pm-9pm)	6pm-12am)	
Panel A: Pre-Event Pa	eriod (8/1/14-8/27/	(14)		
HER Group	-0.029	-0.032	-0.029	-0.029
	$(0.016)^*$	$(0.013)^{**}$	$(0.012)^{**}$	$(0.012)^{**}$
PER Group	-0.003	-0.011	-0.012	-0.010
	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
HER+PER Group	-0.039	-0.040	-0.035	-0.036
-	$(0.015)^{***}$	$(0.013)^{***}$	$(0.011)^{***}$	$(0.012)^{***}$
Panel B: Marginal Ef	fect on Peak-Event	Days (8/28/14, 9/5	5/14, 9/16/14)	
HER Group	0.008	0.004	0.006	0.006
Ĩ	(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.005)
PER Group	-0.035	-0.001	0.005	-0.003
Ĩ	$(0.009)^{***}$	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
HER+PER Group	-0.029	-0.003	0.004	-0.003
	$(0.008)^{***}$	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Panel C: Total Effect	on Peak-Event Day	vs (8/28/14, 9/5/14,	9/16/14)	
HER Group	-0.021	-0.027	-0.023	-0.023
Ĩ	(0.018)	$(0.015)^*$	$(0.013)^*$	$(0.013)^*$
PER Group	-0.038	-0.012	-0.007	-0.013
1	$(0.019)^{**}$	(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.014)
HER+PER Group	-0.068	-0.043	-0.032	-0.039
Ĩ	$(0.017)^{***}$	$(0.014)^{***}$	$(0.012)^{***}$	$(0.012)^{***}$
Panel D: Test of HER	+PER Group vs. H	IER Group + PER	<i>Group</i> $[\Delta, (SE)]$	
$H_0$ : No Crowd-Out	-0.009	-0.004	-0.001	-0.003
0	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.017)

Table S2: Treatment Effects and Crowd-Out [Log Electricity Consumption]

*Notes:* Regression of log hourly electricity consumption on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. In Panel C, we estimate the total effect on days with peak load events, i.e., the summation of the baseline effect (Panel A) and the marginal effect on peak load events (Panel B) for each treatment group. Finally, in Panel D we test the null-hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) of no crowd-out, i.e., we test whether the total effect in the HER+PER Group equals the summation of the total effects of the HER Group and the PER Group. For this test, we report the difference in means and the estimated standard error of the difference. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak	Shoulder	Off-Peak	All
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	(1pm-6pm)	(10am-1pm,	(12am-1pm,	
		6pm-9pm)	6pm-12am)	
Panel A: Pre-Event P	eriod (8/1/14-8/27/	(14)		
HER Group	-0.026	-0.030	-0.022	-0.023
	(0.020)	$(0.014)^{**}$	$(0.009)^{**}$	$(0.011)^{**}$
PER Group	-0.001	-0.011	-0.011	-0.009
	(0.022)	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.012)
HER+PER Group	-0.043	-0.039	-0.028	-0.031
	$(0.019)^{**}$	$(0.013)^{***}$	$(0.009)^{***}$	$(0.011)^{***}$
Panel B: Marginal Eg	fect on Peak-Event	Days (8/28/14, 9/5	5/14, 9/16/14)	
HER Group	0.003	-0.004	-0.001	0.000
	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.005)	(0.006)
PER Group	-0.066	-0.010	-0.001	-0.014
	$(0.013)^{***}$	(0.010)	(0.006)	$(0.007)^{**}$
HER+PER Group	-0.066	-0.022	-0.009	-0.021
-	$(0.012)^{***}$	$(0.009)^{**}$	$(0.005)^{*}$	$(0.006)^{***}$
Panel C: Total Effect	on Peak-Event Day	vs (8/28/14, 9/5/14,	9/16/14)	
HER Group	-0.023	-0.034	-0.024	-0.023
	(0.027)	$(0.020)^*$	$(0.013)^*$	(0.015)
PER Group	-0.066	-0.021	-0.012	-0.023
-	$(0.029)^{**}$	(0.021)	(0.014)	(0.016)
HER+PER Group	-0.109	-0.061	-0.036	-0.051
	$(0.026)^{***}$	$(0.019)^{***}$	$(0.012)^{***}$	$(0.014)^{***}$
Panel D: Test of HER	+PER Group vs. H	IER Group + PER	<i>Group</i> $[\Delta, (SE)]$	
$H_0$ : No Crowd-Out	-0.019	-0.006	-0.001	-0.005
0	(0.034)	(0.025)	(0.016)	(0.019)

Table S3: Treatment Effects and Crowd-Out [Electricity Consumption in kWh]

*Notes:* Regression of hourly electricity consumption (in kWh) on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. In Panel C, we estimate the total effect on days with peak load events, i.e., the summation of the baseline effect (Panel A) and the marginal effect on peak load events (Panel B) for each treatment group. Finally, in Panel D we test the null-hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) of no crowd-out, i.e., we test whether the total effect in the HER+PER Group equals the summation of the total effects of the HER Group and the PER Group. For this test, we report the difference in means and the estimated standard error of the difference. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm, 6pm-9pm)	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1pm, 6pm-12am)	All Hours
Panel A: Pre-Event Pa	eriod (8/1/14-8/27/	(14)		
HER Group	-0.025	-0.031 (0.014)**	-0.030	-0.029
PER Group	-0.001	-0.009	-0.009	-0.007
HER+PER Group	(0.017) -0.034 $(0.015)^{**}$	(0.015) -0.036 $(0.013)^{***}$	(0.013) -0.032 $(0.011)^{***}$	(0.013) -0.032 $(0.012)^{***}$
Panel B: Marginal Ef	fect on Peak-Event	Days (8/28/14, 9/5	;/14, 9/16/14)	
HER Group	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005
PER Group	-0.042	-0.007	-0.001	-0.010
HER+PER Group	(0.008) -0.038 $(0.007)^{***}$	(0.006) -0.008 (0.005)	$\begin{array}{c} (0.006) & (0.004) \\ -0.008 & -0.002 \\ (0.005) & (0.004) \end{array}$	
Panel C: Total Effect	on Peak-Event Day	rs (8/28/14, 9/5/14,	9/16/14)	
HER Group	-0.021 (0.018)	-0.028 (0.015)*	-0.025 $(0.012)^{**}$	-0.024 (0.013)*
PER Group	-0.043 (0.010)**	-0.015	-0.010 (0.013)	-0.017
HER+PER Group	(0.013) -0.072 $(0.017)^{***}$	(0.010) -0.044 $(0.014)^{***}$	(0.013) -0.033 $(0.012)^{***}$	(0.014) -0.041 $(0.012)^{***}$
Panel D: Test of HER	+PER Group vs. H	IER Group + PER	<i>Group</i> $[\Delta, (SE)]$	
<i>H</i> <sub>0</sub> : No Crowd-Out	-0.008 (0.023)	-0.001 (0.019)	0.002 (0.016)	0.000 (0.017)

Table S4: Treatment Effects and Crowd-Out [without Movers]

*Notes:* Regression of log hourly electricity consumption on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We exclude households that moved out of their homes during the experiment. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. In Panel C, we estimate the total effect on days with peak load events, i.e., the summation of the baseline effect (Panel A) and the marginal effect on peak load events (Panel B) for each treatment group. Finally, in Panel D we test the null-hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) of no crowd-out, i.e., we test whether the total effect in the HER+PER Group equals the summation of the total effects of the HER Group and the PER Group. For this test, we report the difference in means and the estimated standard error of the difference. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm, 6pm-9pm)	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1pm, 6pm-12am)	All Hours	
Panel A: Pre-Event Period (8/1/14-8/27/14)					
HER Group	-0.028	-0.032	-0.029	-0.029	
PER Group	$(0.016)^*$ -0.003	$(0.013)^{**}$ -0.011	$(0.012)^{**}$ -0.012	$(0.012)^{**}$ -0.010	
HER+PER Group	(0.017) -0.039 $(0.015)^{***}$	(0.014) -0.040 $(0.013)^{***}$	(0.013) -0.035 $(0.011)^{***}$	(0.013) -0.036 $(0.012)^{***}$	
Panel B: Marginal Ef	fect on Peak-Event	(0.010) Days (8/28/14, 9/5	5/14, 9/16/14)	(0.012)	
HER Group	0.008	0.005	0.006	0.006	
PER Group	-0.035	-0.001	0.005	-0.003	
HER+PER Group	(0.009) -0.029 $(0.008)^{***}$	(0.007) -0.003 (0.006)	(0.003) 0.004 (0.004)	(0.003) -0.003 (0.005)	
Panel C: Total Effect	on Peak-Event Day	es (8/28/14, 9/5/14,	9/16/14)		
HER Group	-0.021 (0.018)	-0.027 (0.015)*	-0.023 (0.013)*	-0.022 (0.013)*	
PER Group	-0.038	-0.012	-0.007	-0.013	
HER+PER Group	(0.013) -0.068 $(0.017)^{***}$	(0.010) -0.043 $(0.014)^{***}$	(0.014) -0.031 $(0.012)^{***}$	(0.014) -0.039 $(0.012)^{***}$	
Panel D: Test of HER	+PER Group vs. H	IER Group + PER	<i>Group</i> $[\Delta, (SE)]$		
<i>H</i> <sub>0</sub> : No Crowd-Out	-0.009 (0.022)	-0.004 (0.019)	-0.002 (0.016)	-0.003 (0.017)	

Table S5: Treatment Effects and Crowd-Out [FEs differ by Wave]

*Notes:* Regression of log hourly electricity consumption on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample and the medium used to communicate the PER. We allow these control variables to vary by the HER deployment wave. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. In Panel C, we estimate the total effect on days with peak load events, i.e., the summation of the baseline effect (Panel A) and the marginal effect on peak load events (Panel B) for each treatment group. Finally, in Panel D we test the null-hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) of no crowd-out, i.e., we test whether the total effect in the HER+PER Group equals the summation of the total effects of the HER Group and the PER Group. For this test, we report the difference in means and the estimated standard error of the difference. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak	Shoulder	Off-Peak	All
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	(1pm-6pm)	(10am-1pm,	(12am-1pm,	
		6pm-9pm)	6pm-12am)	
Panel A: Difference-i	n-Differences Mo	odel with House	ehold Fixed Effe	ects
HER Group	0.009	0.006	0.008	0.008
	(0.008)	(0.006)	$(0.005)^*$	$(0.005)^*$
PER Group	-0.033	0.000	0.007	-0.002
	$(0.009)^{***}$	(0.007)	(0.005)	(0.005)
HER+PER Group	-0.027	-0.002	0.004	-0.002
	$(0.008)^{***}$	(0.006)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Panel B: Intervention	Period only with	h Household Av	erage Pre-Inter	vention Consumption
HER Group	0.007	-0.002	-0.001	0.000
	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.008)
PER Group	-0.026	-0.001	0.003	-0.003
	$(0.013)^*$	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
HER+PER Group	-0.031	-0.009	-0.002	-0.008
	$(0.012)^{***}$	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.008)

Table S6: Treatment Effects during the Peak Load Window with Household-Level Controls

*Notes:* We present coefficients from two regressions that include control variables for household-level behavior. In both panels, we regress log hourly electricity consumption on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample. In panel A, we estimate a difference-in-differences model using the pre-intervention period and all three days with peak load events. We include household fixed effects and interactions of the treatment indicators with an indicator for days with peak load events. In panel B, we estimate a model on the three days with peak load events only. In addition to treatment indicators, we control for the average hourly consumption of each household in the pre-intervention period. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm, 6pm-9pm)	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1pm, 6pm-12am)	All Hours
Panel A: Pre-Event F	Period (8/1/14-8/22	7/14)		
HER Group	-0.029 (0.016)*	-0.032 (0.013)**	-0.029 $(0.012)^{**}$	-0.029 $(0.012)^{**}$
PER Group	-0.003 (0.017)	-0.011 (0.014)	-0.012 (0.013)	-0.010 (0.013)
HER+PER Group	(0.011) -0.039 $(0.015)^{***}$	(0.011) -0.040 $(0.013)^{***}$	$(0.010)^{-0.035}$ $(0.011)^{***}$	$(0.013)^{-0.036}$ $(0.012)^{***}$
Panel B: Marginal E	ffect on Non-Peak	-Event Days from 8	2/29/14-9/15/14)	
HER Group	0.011 (0.006)	0.004 (0.005)	0.002 (0.004)	0.004 (0.005)
PER Group	-0.002	0.003	0.004	0.002
HER+PER Group	(0.007) 0.006 (0.006)	(0.006) 0.007 (0.005)	(0.005) 0.005 (0.004)	(0.005) 0.005 (0.004)

Table S7: Spillover of Treatment Effects to Days Between Peak Load Events

*Notes:* Regression of hourly electricity consumption (in kWh) on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We restrict the sample to the baseline period and days between the first and last peak load event, excluding peak load event days. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours (1pm-6pm)	Shoulder Hours (10am-1pm, 6pm-9pm)	Off-Peak Hours (12am-1pm, 6pm-12am)	All Hours
Panel A: Pre-Event F	Period (8/1/14-8/2)	7/14)		
HER Group	-0.029 (0.016)*	-0.032 (0.013)**	-0.029 $(0.012)^{**}$	-0.029 $(0.012)^{**}$
PER Group	-0.003	-0.011 (0.014)	-0.012 (0.013)	-0.010 (0.013)
HER+PER Group	(0.011) -0.040 $(0.015)^{***}$	(0.011) -0.040 $(0.013)^{***}$	$(0.010)^{-0.036}$ $(0.011)^{***}$	$(0.013)^{-0.036}$ $(0.012)^{***}$
Panel B: Marginal E	ffect on Post-Peak	-Event Days (9/17/	14-9/30/14)	
HER Group	-0.006 (0.007)	0.001 (0.006)	0.001 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.005)
PER Group	-0.009	0.004	0.005	0.002
HER+PER Group	(0.007) -0.007 (0.007)	(0.006) 0.007 (0.005)	(0.005) 0.005 (0.005)	(0.005) 0.002 (0.005)

Table S8: Spillover of Treatment Effects to Days After the Intervention

*Notes:* Regression of hourly electricity consumption (in kWh) on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. We restrict the sample to the baseline period and days after the last peak load event. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.

	Peak Hours	Shoulder Hours	Off-Peak Hours	All Hours
	(1pm-6pm)	(10am-1pm, 6pm-9pm)	(12am-1pm, 6pm-12am)	
Panel A: Pre-Event Period (8/1/1	4-8/27/14)			
HER Group	0.006	0.001	-0.005	-0.003
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
PER Group	-0.002	-0.004	-0.007	-0.006
	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
HER+PER Group	-0.009	-0.008	-0.012	-0.011
	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
HER Group · High-User	-0.031	-0.032	-0.020	-0.023
	(0.021)	$(0.018)^*$	(0.016)	(0.016)
PER Group · High-User	-0.008	-0.018	-0.014	-0.012
	(0.022)	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.018)
HER+PER Group · High-User	-0.021	-0.029	-0.019	-0.019
	(0.020)	$(0.017)^*$	(0.016)	(0.015)
Panel B: Marginal Effect on Pea	k-Event Days (8/	28/14, 9/5/14, 9/	(16/14)	
HER Group	-0.001	-0.009	0.001	0.000
-	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.007)	(0.008)
PER Group	-0.025	-0.007	0.003	-0.003
-	$(0.013)^*$	(0.010)	(0.008)	(0.008)
HER+PER Group	-0.025	-0.009	0.006	-0.001
-	$(0.012)^{**}$	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.007)
HER Group · High-User	0.018	0.029	0.012	0.014
	(0.016)	$(0.013)^{**}$	(0.009)	(0.010)
PER Group · High-User	-0.018	0.011	0.005	0.000
	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.010)	(0.010)
HER+PER Group · High-User	-0.007	0.013	-0.002	-0.003
	(0.015)	(0.012)	(0.009)	(0.009)

Table S9: Treatment Effect Heterogeneity by Baseline Electricity Consumption

*Notes:* Regression of log hourly electricity consumption on treatment indicators and controls for each hour in the sample, the HER deployment wave, and the medium used to communicate the PER. In addition, we interact all effects with a binary indicator for high-users in the baseline period, i.e., households with above-median average consumption before the first peak load event. We report regression coefficients and corresponding estimated standard errors in Panel A and Panel B. We omit the coefficients associated with the high-use indicators in the regression output. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household level. \*\*\* denotes significance at the 1 percent level, \*\* at the 5 percent level, and \* at the 10 percent level.