

### LIOB: Affordability Proceeding Update



**September 17, 2020** 





#### **Affordability Proceeding Overview**

#### • Goals:

- Develop a framework and principles to identify and define affordability criteria for all utility services under CPUC jurisdiction; and
- Develop the methodologies, data sources, and processes necessary to comprehensively assess the impacts on affordability of individual CPUC proceedings and utility rate requests.

#### • Scope:

- Identification and definition of affordability criteria for CPUC jurisdictional utility services.
- Methods and processes for assessing affordability impacts across Commission proceedings and utility services.
- Other issues relating to the CPUC's consideration of the affordability of utility services.
- Phase 1 focused on developing metrics, Phase 2 will be focused on refining and implementing metrics





#### **Basic Framework**

- Establishes definition of affordability: "the degree to which a representative household is able to pay for an essential utility service, given its socioeconomic status". Three elements are required to distinguish "affordability" from other bill-oriented concepts:
  - "degree...able to pay": Ability to pay relative to resources to pay e.g. relative to income
  - "essential utility service": Essential service only i.e. doesn't include discretionary service
  - "socioeconomic status": Socioeconomic indicator(s)

#### • Defines three metrics for affordability:

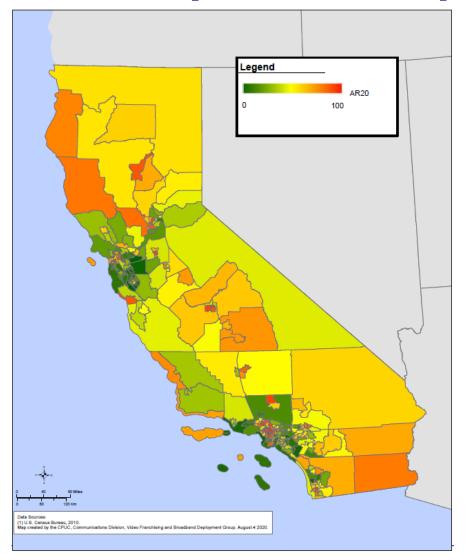
- Affordability ratio (AR): the percent of a household's income that is required to pay for an essential utility service, after non-discretionary costs such as housing and other essential utility services are removed from the household's income
- Hours at minimum wage (HM): hours of work necessary for a household earning minimum wage to pay for essential utility service charges
- Socioeconomic vulnerability index (SEVI): describes the relative socioeconomic characteristics of communities in terms of poverty, unemployment, educational attainment, linguistic isolation, and percent of income spent on housing

#### Implementation – Phase 2

- Metrics will be applied in as widespread a manner as possible, to provide staff with a knowledge base to work out remaining issues in Phase 2
- Annual affordability report
- Does not establish a specific threshold for affordability in this phase



### **Example AR Output – Combined Bundle**



Can present average values for metrics at several spatial scales:

- Utility service territory
- Climate zone
- PUMA
- Census tract
- Census block group





#### Phase 2 Work Plan

- Phase 1 decision adopted -7/16/2020
- Initial Annual Affordability Report Q4 2020
- Informal Workshop on Forecasting, Proxy Bills, and Other Refinements January 2021
- Staff Proposal on Implementation Issues (tentative) April 2021
- Workshop on Staff Proposal (tentative) April 2021
- Phase 2 Proposed Decision Q4 2021





# Backup





### Socioeconomic Vulnerability Index (SEVI)

- What is the relative socioeconomic standing of a *community*?
- Composite of 5 indicators collected by CalEnviroScreen
  - Educational attainment
  - Housing Burden
  - Linguistic Isolation
  - Poverty
  - Unemployment
- Census tract scale
- Averaged and normalized to 0-100





### Hours at Minimum Wage (HM)

- How long does a household need to work to afford utilities?
  - Straightforward, intuitive
  - Sensitive to municipal policy variations
- Calculated independently for each combination of essential service charge and minimum wage
- Water:  $HM_W = \frac{W}{M}$
- Electric:  $HM_E = \frac{E}{M}$
- Gas:  $HM_G = \frac{G}{M}$
- Communications:  $HM_C = \frac{C}{M}$
- Combined Bundle:  $HM_{total} = \frac{W + E + G + C}{M}$



## Affordability Ratio (AR)



**Essential utility service** charges (water, electric, gas, and communications)

Household income minus housing cost

Electric: 
$$AR_{i,E} = \frac{E}{i - (H + W + G + C)}$$
 Gas:  $AR_{i,G} = \frac{G}{i - (H + W + E + C)}$ 

Gas: 
$$AR_{i,G} = \frac{G}{i - (H+W+E+C)}$$

Communications: 
$$AR_{i,C} = \frac{C}{i - (H+W+E+G)}$$
 Water:  $AR_{i,W} = \frac{W}{i - (H+E+G+C)}$ 

Water: 
$$AR_{i,W} = \frac{W}{i - (H + E + G + C)}$$

- What percent of a household's disposable income (after accounting for nondiscretionary costs such as housing and other utilities) goes towards the essential service bill?
  - Complex, but captures most relevant elements of representative household's budget
  - Can be extremely geographically specific, or presented as an average value for a large area
- Industry-specific AR allows for analysis of individual utility services while still accounting for other known nondiscretionary costs
- Staff decided to exclude other nondiscretionary expenses (food, medical, education, clothing, etc.) because of how variable they are and lack of data to estimate them
- Focus is on calculation of AR for households at the 20<sup>th</sup> percentile of the income distribution for each Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA)

