## Energy-related financial literacy and bounded rationality in appliance replacement attitudes: evidence from Nepal

Massimo Filippini<sup>1,2</sup>, Nilkanth Kumar<sup>1</sup> and Suchita Srinivasan<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center of Economic Research (CER-ETH), ETH Zürich, Switzerland, and <sup>2</sup>Università della Svizzera Italiana, Switzerland

\*Corresponding author. Email: suchitas@ethz.ch

## **ONLINE APPENDIX**

Attribute		Percentage (%)	N#
Town	Urlabari	45.44	2029
	Itahari	20.85	
	Duhabi	15.62	
	Dharan	14.39	
	Biratnagar	3.20	
	Other	0.49	
Dwelling type	House	97.48	1982
	Apartment/Flat	2.52	
Ownership	Owned	95.20	1981
	Rented	4.80	

Table A1. Basic dwelling-related attributes

 $^{\#}Sample$  excluding missing values from a total of 2,042 observations.

The median dwelling size is around 1,047 sq.ft and the median monthly rent for respondents who live in a rented residence is Rs. 3,000. The most frequent response to the question on total number of bedrooms and living rooms is 4.

Attribute		Percentage (%)	N#
Gender	Male Female	55.12 44.88	1386
Marital Status	Married Single Divorced	91.32 7.67 1.01	1386
Type of household	Joint Nuclear Sharing apartment with friends	82.11 17.60 0.29	1386
Education	Below high school Secondary school (class 10/12) University	67.89 28.35 3.75	1386
Spouse's education	Below high school Secondary (class 10/12) University	73.29 24.33 2.38	1386
Monthly household income	Less than 20,000 20,000 - 50,000 More than 50,000	70.49 25.69 3.82	1386
Regular foreign remittance	Yes No	25.62 74.38	1386

Attribute		Percentage (%)	N <sup>#</sup>
Town	Urlabari Itahari Duhabi Dharan Biratnagar Other	50.07 25.76 18.83 2.60 2.16 0.58	1386
Dwelling type	House Apartment/Flat	98.10 1.90	1386
Ownership	Owned Rented	96.32 3.68	1386

Table A3. Basic dwelling-related attributes for the regression sample of Table 6

Identifier	Question description
Energy costs of a rice-cooker Energy costs of a ceiling fan Energy costs of a TV Energy costs of a refrigerator Compare: Incandescent bulb vs. LED Savings: Incandescent bulb vs.	How much does it cost: Cooking rice for 4 people with an electric rice-cooker, per cycle. How much does it cost: Running a ceiling fan for 1 hour. How much does it cost: Running a TV for 1 hour. How much does it cost: Running a fridge for 1 day. Which of the two consumes more electricity: An incandescent bulb for 1 hour vs. an LED bulb for 1 hour? How much is the energy savings from using an LED bulb compared to a regular incandescent bulb.
Simple interest	Assume that you have Rs 10,000 in a savings bank account which gives a 7% annual interest. How much would be the amount after 5 years if you left the money to grow? (Choices: more than 10,700 / exact 10,700 / less than 10,700 / DNK)
Inflation	If the savings account interest rate is 7% and the rate of inflation is 8%, how much would you be able to buy with the money account after 1 year? (Choices: less than today / same as today / more than today / DNK )
Compound interest	Imagine that you have Rs 1,000 in a savings bank account with 10% annual interest rate. How much money would be there in the account after 2 years? (Choices: 1,100 / 1,110 / 1,200 / 1,210 / DNK )
Lifetime cost comparison	Suppose you own your home. Your fridge breaks down and you need to replace it. You can choose between two alternatives that are identical in terms of design, capacity and quality of the cooling system.
	<b>Fridge A</b> sells for Rs 8,000 and has an electricity consumption of 300 KWH per year.
	<b>Fridge B</b> sells for Rs 12,000 and has an electricity consumption of 280 KWH per year.
	Assume the average cost of electricity is Rs 10 per KWH, each of the two fridge models have a lifespan of 15 years and that you would get a return of 0 percent from any alternative investment of your money.
	Which choice of purchase minimizes the total costs of the fridge over its lifespan?

*Note:* The actual survey was conducted in the local *Nepali* language. The purpose of the above translated version is mainly to give readers a basic idea of the kind of information the questions intended to capture.

Components	Energy knowledge	Skills	Energy-related Financial Literacy
Cronbach's alpha	0.617	0.324	0.434
Observations	2042	2042	2042

Table A5. Measures of internal consistency

Column ERFL score	(1) 0	(2) 1	(3) 2	(4) 3	(5) 4	(6) 5	(7) 6	(8) 7	(6) 8
Age	0.001	0.0002	-0.0002	-0.0006	-0.001	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003	-0.003
Whether female	0.342***	0.064***	(cooporo) ***020.0-	-0.174***	-0.322***	-0.488***	-0.603***	-0.713***	-0.867***
	(0.070)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.037)	(0.067)	(0.100)	(0.122)	(0.146)	(0.179)
Whether a low income HH	-0.052	-0.010	0.011	0.026	0.049	0.074	0.091	0.108	0.131
	(0.085)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.043)	(080.0)	(0.121)	(0.149)	(0.176)	(0.214)
Whether respondent has low level of education	$0.180^{**}$	0.033**	-0.037**	-0.091**	-0.169**	-0.256**	-0.316**	-0.373**	-0.454**
	(0.082)	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.042)	(0.077)	(0.116)	(0.144)	(0.170)	(0.206)
Whether married	-0.071	-0.013	0.015	0.040	0.067	0.101	0.125	0.148	0.179
	(0.133)	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.068)	(0.126)	(0.190)	(0.235)	(0.278)	(0.338)
Number of people living in the residence	-0.005	-0.001	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.013
	(0.019)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.027)	(0.033)	(0:039)	(0.048)
Capital stock	-0.102***	-0.019***	0.021***	0.052***	0.096***	0.145***	0.179***	0.212***	0.257***
	(0:030)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.015)	(0.028)	(0.042)	(0.052)	(0.061)	(0.074)
Whether house is owned	0.075	0.014	-0.015	-0.038	-0.070	-0.106	-0.131	-0.156	-0.189
	(0.187)	(0.035)	(0.039)	(0.095)	(0.176)	(0.267)	(0.329)	(0.390)	(0.474)
Number of rooms in the house	0.017	0.003	-0.004	-0.009	-0.016	-0.025	-0.030	-0.036	-0.044
	(0.023)	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.012)	(0.022)	(0.033)	(0.041)	(0.049)	(0.059)
Whether live jointly with extended family	$0.190^{**}$	0.035**	-0.039**	-0.097**	-0.179**	-0.271**	-0.334**	-0.396**	-0.481**
	(0.094)	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.048)	(0.088)	(0.134)	(0.166)	(0.197)	(0.238)
Observations	1386	1386	1386	1386	1386	1386	1386	1386	1386
Notes: Dependent variable in the estimation o computational skills). Ordered probit methodolog increase in the independent variables, and are calc the sample to those respondents in the age group 1!	of this model gy is used for culated at me .8-102, living i	is the energ the estimatio ans. The thre n houses with	y-related fina n. Marginal esholds are all less than 10	incial literacy effects are cal found to be ooms and less	score (sum culated in ter significantly d	of correct an: ms of percent ifferent from ( le living in the	swers related age changes i one another a household, in	to energy kn in the ERFL s t the 1% level order to reduc	owledge and core per unit . We restrict ce noise in the
regressions. Huber-White heteroscedasticity-consis	stent standarc	errors are rep	oorted in pare	ntheses. ** an	d *** respectiv	vely denote sig	gnificance at 5	% and 1% leve	ls.

Table A6. Marginal effects: determinants of energy-related financial literacy (ERFL)