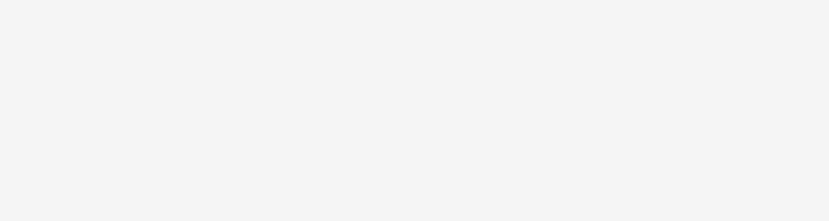


Empathy map

Use this framework to develop a deep, shared understanding and empathy for other people. An empathy map helps describe the aspects of a user's experience, needs and pain points, to quickly understand your users' experience and mindset.



Share template feedback



Build empathy

The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.

Says What have we heard them say? What can we magine them saying? 1. Household electricity consumption drivers and profiles of different thpe of consumption are analysed. 2. This paper contributes to a comprehensive understanding on how electricity consumption Covid - 19 patterns are explained in a southwest European. effected electricity consumption in 1. They are built upon data gathered from a sampleof 230 six socio househod with daily electricity economic sector. consumption from smart meters of inovcity project. 2. The first of its kind in portugal consisting of a massive smart metering system with door-todoor 110- question surveys for the same houses in Evora. 1. The survey encompassed inforamation on socio economic data, equipment's ownership and usse and physical characteristics of the dwellings. 2. Annual electricity consumption per capita serves as an important measure of a country's electric power development. Give them a name and a portrait to empathize Energy demand in rural areas is on a steady 1. India is the fourth risk. largest energy consumer in the world. 2. The present energy use is mostly in the areas of domestic cooking and lighting, agriculture, transport 1. In India, of the 121 crore and industrial sectors. Indians, 83.3 crore live in

1. The consumption pattern of energy changes over time. 2. Commercial sources of energy: Commercial energy makes up about 65% of the total energy consumed in India.

 \sim

1. The environmental

problems directly related

to energy production and

consumption include air

pollution, solid waste

etc... 2. The emission of

air pollutants from fossil

fuel combustion is the

major cause of urban air

pollution.

1. Understanding urban

energy consumption

patterns may help to

address the challenges to

urban sustainability and

energy security. 2. The

absence of urban energy

statistics, the unique

capabilities of VIIRS DNB

may be edploited.

with your persona.

1. Developing effective energy use and management stratefies requires the knowledge of determinats and patterns of the electricity usage behaviour of different consumers. 2. Consumption pattern of energy shows the percentage use of different sources.

Electricity

What are their wants, needs, hopes,

and dreams? What other thoughts

might influence their behavior?

Thinks

consumption in the industrial and commercial sector dropped significantly.

1. During 2021-22, the per capita electricity consumption of India is 945.98 kilowatt-hour. 2. According to the official data the total installed capacity of the country stood at 4,12,212 MW, as on Feb 2023. 3. Thermal power plants consititute 57.4% of the installed capacity and hydropower about 11.4.

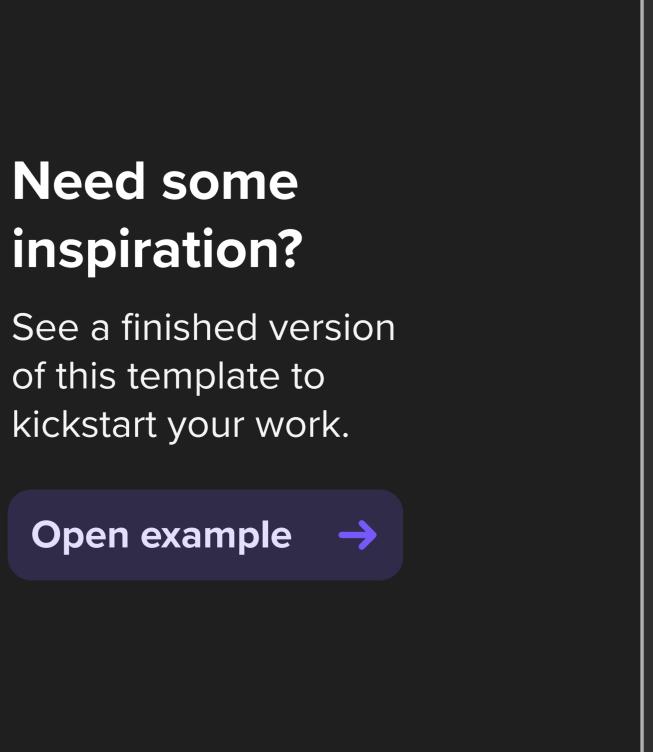
99.92% of villages in India are fully

> electrified. 1. Electricity consumption in the

residential sector increased during the lockdown. 2. Variation in the spatiotemporal impact of Covid-19 on electricity consumption.

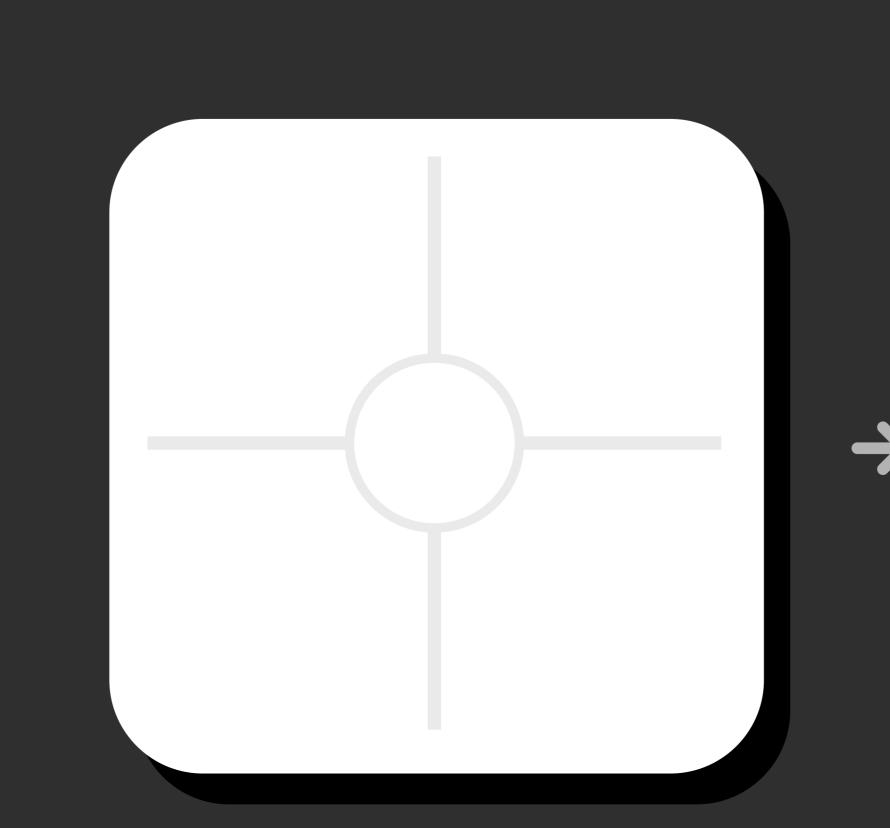
Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties? What other feelings might influence their behavior?



Need some

inspiration?



rural arears while 37.7

crore stay in urban areas.

2. Energy availability,

access and affordability

are vital if our country is

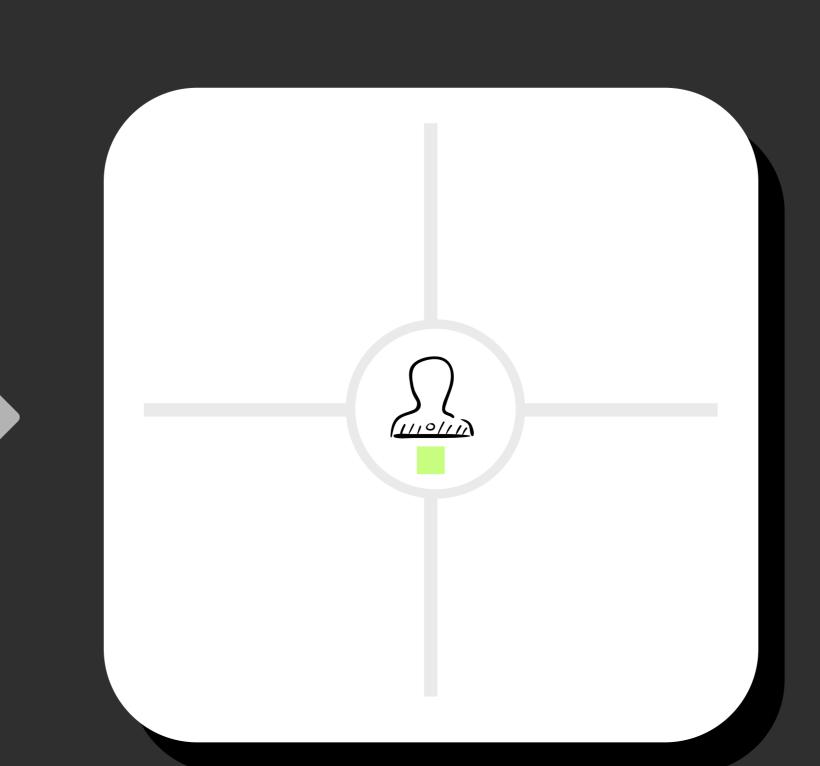
to keep its pack of

development.

What behavior have we observed?

What can we imagine them doing?

Does



1. The largest energy source is

coal, followed by petroleum

and traditiona biomass. 2.

According to the 2011

census, the household -level

data indicates the only

55.3% of rural homes used

electricity as the primary

source for lighting.

