

Chapter 1: The Quote That Was Never Meant to Be Fair

C hapter 1

Why the modern "fix" for older homeowners is priced for panic, not for the problem

A knock comes at the door on a Tuesday afternoon. The man on the porch has a clipboard, a badge that looks official, and a smile that's been practiced in a mirror. He talks fast about rising utility rates, about break-ins two streets over, about a "limited-time" deal that expires the moment he drives away.

This scene repeats itself across the country every day, and it repeats itself more often at the homes of people over sixty-five than anywhere else. AARP's 2025 analysis found that homeowners in that age group are more than twice as likely to be approached by door-to-door solar sales teams as younger homeowners, and the FTC logged over 7,000 solar fraud complaints in a single year¹. That is not a coincidence. It is a business model.

I have sat at my own kitchen table with a stranger's brochure spread across it, half-convinced I needed a system that cost more than my first car. What stopped me wasn't willpower. It was doing the arithmetic out loud, in front of him, and watching his story change when the numbers didn't cooperate.

Panic pricing works because fear shortens the distance between a knock at the door and a signature on a page. Mark Fetterhoff, who runs AARP ElderWatch, put it plainly: "Solar scams usually happen door-to-door, and ramp up when there are incentives like there are currently"². The incentive changes by season. The tactic doesn't.

Caso: Reporting on Florida seniors found an 81-year-old woman told to press her finger to a sales tablet without being shown what she was agreeing to, and a 78-year-old Spanish-speaking homeowner locked into a \$48,000 loan after a pitch delivered in Spanish but backed only by English paperwork³.

Neither of those homeowners was careless. They were rushed. That is the entire strategy in one word: rush. A fair quote can survive a week of thinking it over. A panic quote cannot.

The three numbers the industry hopes you never compare: the estimate, the real cost, and the old-fashioned cost

Every high-pressure pitch rests on you comparing exactly one number: their price against the fear in your chest. It hopes you never look at three numbers side by side.

The first is **the estimate** — the number on the brochure, dressed up with financing terms that make a five-figure system sound like a car payment. The second is **the real cost**, which includes the loan interest, the maintenance contract, the "monitoring fee," and the cancellation penalty buried on page four. The third is **the old-fashioned cost** — what it actually costs to solve the same problem with a smaller, simpler tool, the kind that used to sit in a hall closet before anyone thought to sell you a subscription for peace of mind.

Take backup power. A whole-home battery system with installation can run into five figures before financing. Compare that to a single plug-in battery unit, a category we'll get into in Chapter 3, which handles a genuinely common blackout scenario at a fraction of the price. One forum user in South Louisiana described relying on exactly this kind of small battery backup to keep her husband's CPAP machine running through hurricane outages — not as a luxury, but as essential medical equipment (eBay customer review, portable power listing). She didn't need a whole-house system. She needed one outlet that worked when the grid didn't.

The same math applies to security. A monitored system with cameras, sensors, and a monthly fee can run thousands of dollars a year, indefinitely. But research from the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, surveying 422 convicted burglars, found that 83% check for signs of an alarm before attempting a break-in, and 60% will simply move to another house if they see a visible security presence⁵. Visibility, not sophistication, does most of the work. We'll build that layered, low-cost defense in Chapters 8 and 9.



The question worth asking before any contract is never "can I afford this?" It's "what is the smallest version of this that actually solves my problem?"

Before you sign anything, ask for three numbers in writing:

- ✓ The full price today, no financing math
- ✓ The full price including every fee over the life of the loan or contract
- ✓ What the simplest version of the same fix would cost, bought separately

How market growth in power stations and security systems tracks fear, not need

Here is the part the industry doesn't put in the brochure: their own market data admits it's selling fear.

The global portable power station market was valued near \$4.8–4.9 billion in 2026 and is projected to climb past \$6.3 billion by 2030, growing at 6.6–9.4% a year (Research and Markets; Precedence Research, 2026). Lithium-ion units already hold about 87.6% of that market, and North America alone accounts for roughly 40.8% of global revenue (Grand View Research; Precedence Research, 2026). That is not growth driven by a sudden surge in genuine need. It's growth driven by anxiety about blackouts, about aging grids, about being caught without a plan — anxiety that a salesman is trained to amplify, not solve.

Security tells the same story from a different angle. AARP's own research found that 75% of adults 50 and older want to stay in their current homes for as long as possible, and 44% said they'd need smart security features to keep doing it safely⁶. That is a real, human motivation. But adoption of smart home security among older adults jumped from 33% in 2023 to 63% just a few years later⁷ — a rate of growth that outpaces any actual change in burglary risk. In fact, residential burglary reports fell about 19% in the first half of 2025 alone, continuing a downward trend⁸. The threat is shrinking. The market selling protection from it is not.

When a market grows faster than the problem it claims to solve, the growth is being sold to your fear, not your need.

None of this means backup power or home security are bad ideas. They are good ideas, priced badly, by people who profit more the more frightened you are. The rest of this book is about separating the genuine problem from the inflated fix — the thirty-dollar outlet from the ten-thousand-dollar system, the visible deterrent from the monitored contract that never stops billing you.

But knowing the game is rigged doesn't tell you how to win it. That takes a method — a way to sort your house's real needs into an order you can actually afford to tackle, one pocket at a time. That's exactly what the next chapter hands you.