

## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### United States by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$4,586,227,813**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for all states in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**15.78%**

of the eligible population in the  
United States received LIHEAP in 2021

**34,161,280**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in the United States<sup>3</sup>

**5,391,802**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in the United States in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**70.79%**

of LIHEAP recipients  
nationwide have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
40.89%



disabled  
37.75%



child under 6  
16.09%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves lives nationwide.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

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## Alabama by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$78,405,815**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Alabama in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**13.09%**

of the eligible population in Alabama  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**577,975**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Alabama<sup>3</sup>

**75,684**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Alabama in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**78.70%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Alabama have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.41%



disabled  
58.14%



child under 6  
16.91%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Alabama lives.**

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[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Alaska by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$23,808,771**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Alaska in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**7.26%**

of the eligible population in Alaska  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**66,269**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Alaska<sup>3</sup>

**4,808**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Alaska in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**71.73%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Alaska have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.37%



disabled  
29.60%



child under 6  
26.19%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Alaska lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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### Arizona by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$47,506,866**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Arizona in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**3.11%**

of the eligible population in Arizona  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**651,623**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Arizona<sup>3</sup>

**20,291**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Arizona in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**69.36%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Arizona have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
30.25%



disabled  
43.75%



child under 6  
21.23%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Arizona lives.**

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Arkansas by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$41,278,324**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Arkansas in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**20.30%**

of the eligible population in Arkansas  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**327,073**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Arkansas<sup>3</sup>

**66,407**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Arkansas in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**75.10%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Arkansas have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
37.34%



disabled  
60.12%



child under 6  
12.47%

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## California by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$249,616,997**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for California in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**4.88%**

of the eligible population in California  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**3,489,873**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in California<sup>3</sup>

**170,381**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in California in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**74.00%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
California have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
49.19%



disabled  
34.89%



child under 6  
15.81%

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**\$75,681,137**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Colorado in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.36%**

of the eligible population in Colorado  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**539,198**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Colorado<sup>3</sup>

**77,452**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Colorado in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**63.18%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Colorado have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
39.62%



disabled  
20.12%



child under 6  
14.99%

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

### Sources

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Connecticut by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$87,608,166**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Connecticut in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**16.81%**

of the eligible population in Connecticut  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**431,121**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Connecticut<sup>3</sup>

**72,487**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Connecticut in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**71.00%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Connecticut have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.16%



disabled  
34.59%



child under 6  
15.28%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Connecticut lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Delaware by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$16,900,549**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Delaware in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**9.53%**

of the eligible population in Delaware  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**102,640**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Delaware<sup>3</sup>

**9,785**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Delaware in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**78.44%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Delaware have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
52.03%



disabled  
39.78%



child under 6  
11.37%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Delaware lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## DC by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$14,141,502**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for the District of Columbia in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.66%**

of the eligible population in the District of Columbia received LIHEAP in 2021

**76,811**

# of households eligible for LIHEAP in the District of Columbia<sup>3</sup>

**11,264**

# of low-income households that received LIHEAP in the District of Columbia in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**67.66%**

of LIHEAP recipients in DC have at least one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
45.83%



disabled  
16.28%



child under 6  
15.46%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves DC lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Florida by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$155,403,066**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Florida in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**6.18%**

of the eligible population in Florida  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**2,012,497**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Florida<sup>3</sup>

**124,335**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Florida in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**73.56%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Florida have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.99%



disabled  
34.51%



child under 6  
18.20%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Florida lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Georgia by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$122,869,868**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Georgia in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**12.21%**

of the eligible population in Georgia  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,025,998**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Georgia<sup>3</sup>

**125,228**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Georgia in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**73.05%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Georgia have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
60.94%



disabled  
35.04%



child under 6  
4.38%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Georgia lives.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Hawaii by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$6,259,394**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Hawaii in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**7.26%**

of the eligible population in Hawaii  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**113,689**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Hawaii<sup>3</sup>

**8,249**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Hawaii in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**74.70%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Hawaii have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
53.67%



disabled  
15.20%



child under 6  
17.09%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Hawaii lives.**

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Idaho by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$27,225,641**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Idaho in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**22.34%**

of the eligible population in Idaho  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**149,758**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Idaho<sup>3</sup>

**33,461**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Idaho in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.72%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Idaho have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
39.54%



disabled  
52.31%



child under 6  
17.91%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Idaho lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Illinois by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$212,299,362**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Illinois in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.61%**

of the eligible population in Illinois  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,432,309**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Illinois<sup>3</sup>

**209,327**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Illinois in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**70.09%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Illinois have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
45.30%



disabled  
28.03%



child under 6  
14.45%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Illinois lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Indiana by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$94,170,530**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Indiana in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.11%**

of the eligible population in Indiana  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**700,603**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Indiana<sup>3</sup>

**98,877**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Indiana in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.41%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Indiana have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
43.31%



disabled  
47.07%



child under 6  
14.43%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Indiana lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Iowa by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$58,918,943**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Iowa in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**22.61%**

of the eligible population in Iowa  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**352,063**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Iowa<sup>3</sup>

**79,610**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Iowa in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**76.50%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Iowa have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
37.76%



disabled  
51.94%



child under 6  
18.45%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Iowa lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION




# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Kansas by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>\$47,427,879</b> LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for Kansas in 2021<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>12.58%</b> of the eligible population in Kansas received LIHEAP in 2021</p>
<p><b>308,149</b> # of households eligible for LIHEAP in Kansas<sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>38,778</b> # of low-income households that received LIHEAP in Kansas in 2021</p>

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.45%** of LIHEAP recipients in Kansas have at least one vulnerable member:

-  elderly over 60 36.08%
-  disabled 51.80%
-  child under 6 17.75%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Kansas lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

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### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Kentucky by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$69,950,942**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Kentucky in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**24.72%**

of the eligible population in Kentucky  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**531,667**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Kentucky<sup>3</sup>

**131,438**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Kentucky in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**68.45%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Kentucky have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
31.84%



disabled  
43.69%



child under 6  
16.36%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Kentucky lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Louisiana by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$68,708,279**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Louisiana in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**11.22%**

of the eligible population in Louisiana  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**588,955**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Louisiana<sup>3</sup>

**66,107**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Louisiana in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**85.55%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Louisiana have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
73.12%



disabled  
39.41%



child under 6  
27.51%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Louisiana lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
3. For all states, eligible households estimated here using 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline. States may use an alternative: <https://liheapch.acf.hhs.gov/tables/POP.htm>
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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Maine by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$42,975,495**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Maine in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**18.23%**

of the eligible population in Maine  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**165,121**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Maine<sup>3</sup>

**30,106**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Maine in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**85.71%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Maine have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
58.78%



disabled  
48.05%



child under 6  
8.93%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Maine lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Maryland by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$97,783,122**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Maryland in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**13.95%**

of the eligible population in Maryland  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**618,293**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Maryland<sup>3</sup>

**86,274**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Maryland in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**69.85%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Maryland have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
39.10%



disabled  
34.11%



child under 6  
17.29%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Maryland lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION




# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Massachusetts by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>\$161,569,178</b></p> <p>LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for Massachusetts in 2021<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>16.12%</b></p> <p>of the eligible population in Massachusetts received LIHEAP in 2021</p>
<p><b>832,593</b></p> <p># of households eligible for LIHEAP in Massachusetts<sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>134,180</b></p> <p># of low-income households that received LIHEAP in Massachusetts in 2021</p>

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**75.80%** of LIHEAP recipients in Massachusetts have at least one vulnerable member:

-  elderly over 60 51.92%
-  disabled 34.28%
-  child under 6 11.50%

Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Massachusetts lives.

NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION




# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Michigan by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>\$197,090,995</b> LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for Michigan in 2021<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>22.16%</b> of the eligible population in Michigan received LIHEAP in 2021</p>
<p><b>1,159,876</b> # of households eligible for LIHEAP in Michigan<sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>257,024</b> # of low-income households that received LIHEAP in Michigan in 2021</p>

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**61.75%**  
of LIHEAP recipients in Michigan have at least one vulnerable member:

-  elderly over 60  
28.18%
-  disabled  
30.15%
-  child under 6  
17.08%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Michigan lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Minnesota by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$125,591,309**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Minnesota in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**18.66%**

of the eligible population in Minnesota  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**623,566**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Minnesota<sup>3</sup>

**116,336**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Minnesota in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.93%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Minnesota have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.36%



disabled  
47.20%



child under 6  
18.46%

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Mississippi by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$45,797,905**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Mississippi in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**12.15%**

of the eligible population in Mississippi  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**342,222**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Mississippi<sup>3</sup>

**41,596**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Mississippi in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**73.41%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Mississippi have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
41.85%



disabled  
52.68%



child under 6  
12.68%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Mississippi lives.**

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More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION




# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Missouri by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>\$103,003,613</b> LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for Missouri in 2021<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>14.62%</b> of the eligible population in Missouri received LIHEAP in 2021</p>
<p><b>687,175</b> # of households eligible for LIHEAP in Missouri<sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>100,468</b> # of low-income households that received LIHEAP in Missouri in 2021</p>

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.42%** of LIHEAP recipients in Missouri have at least one vulnerable member:

-  elderly over 60 35.08%
-  disabled 54.31%
-  child under 6 16.44%

Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Missouri lives.

NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Montana by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$31,929,285**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Montana in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**12.85%**

of the eligible population in Montana  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**123,537**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Montana<sup>3</sup>

**15,872**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Montana in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.26%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Montana have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
45.91%



disabled  
44.10%



child under 6  
13.31%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Montana lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Nebraska by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$39,995,256**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Nebraska in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**19.85%**

of the eligible population in Nebraska  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**202,402**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Nebraska<sup>3</sup>

**40,184**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Nebraska in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**71.26%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Nebraska have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
23.75%



disabled  
37.50%



child under 6  
29.40%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Nebraska lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Nevada by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$22,308,013**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Nevada in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**7.60%**

of the eligible population in Nevada  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**279,373**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Nevada<sup>3</sup>

**21,234**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Nevada in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**78.18%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Nevada have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
47.92%



disabled  
52.64%



child under 6  
15.33%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Nevada lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## New Hampshire by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$34,476,663**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for New Hampshire in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**16.18%**

of the eligible population in New Hampshire received LIHEAP in 2021

**150,202**

# of households eligible for LIHEAP in New Hampshire<sup>3</sup>

**24,308**

# of low-income households that received LIHEAP in New Hampshire in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**75.44%**

of LIHEAP recipients in New Hampshire have at least one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
37.28%



disabled  
43.66%



child under 6  
9.59%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves New Hampshire lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## New Jersey by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$151,206,479**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for New Jersey in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**27.21%**

of the eligible population in New Jersey  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,013,841**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in New Jersey<sup>3</sup>

**275,856**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in New Jersey in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**70.61%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
New Jersey have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
40.81%



disabled  
23.78%



child under 6  
17.50%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves New Jersey lives.**

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5. <https://neuac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/liheapsurvey2018.pdf>
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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### New Mexico by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$27,869,118**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for New Mexico in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**28.58%**

of the eligible population in New Mexico  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**220,607**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in New Mexico<sup>3</sup>

**63,041**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in New Mexico in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**71.07%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
New Mexico have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
30.88%



disabled  
45.78%



child under 6  
19.31%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves New Mexico lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## New York by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$402,235,139**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for New York in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**45.06%**

of the eligible population in New York  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**2,291,897**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in New York<sup>3</sup>

**1,032,772**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in New York in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**66.25%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
New York have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
41.94%



disabled  
38.45%



child under 6  
16.13%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves New York lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

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## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

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2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## North Carolina by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$131,922,615**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for North Carolina in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**15.57%**

of the eligible population in North Carolina received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,125,151**

# of households eligible for LIHEAP in North Carolina<sup>3</sup>

**175,197**

# of low-income households that received LIHEAP in North Carolina in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**69.48%**

of LIHEAP recipients in North Carolina have at least one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.26%



disabled  
26.84%



child under 6  
17.76%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves North Carolina lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### North Dakota by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$34,682,250**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for North Dakota in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.58%**

of the eligible population in North Dakota  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**94,980**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in North Dakota<sup>3</sup>

**13,848**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in North Dakota in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**68.03%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
North Dakota have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
34.86%



disabled  
22.44%



child under 6  
16.77%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves North Dakota lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Ohio by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$191,465,734**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Ohio in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**16.49%**

of the eligible population in Ohio  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,391,930**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Ohio<sup>3</sup>

**229,550**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Ohio in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**75.02%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Ohio have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
41.32%



disabled  
49.39%



child under 6  
12.42%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Ohio lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Oklahoma by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$60,966,528**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Oklahoma in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**34.83%**

of the eligible population in Oklahoma  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**398,059**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Oklahoma<sup>3</sup>

**138,642**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Oklahoma in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**43.02%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Oklahoma have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
19.85%



disabled  
23.45%



child under 6  
13.33%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Oklahoma lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Oregon by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$47,450,734**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Oregon in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**12.20%**

of the eligible population in Oregon  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**419,474**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Oregon<sup>3</sup>

**51,182**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Oregon in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**74.70%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Oregon have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
43.18%



disabled  
40.82%



child under 6  
16.56%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Oregon lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Pennsylvania by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$235,510,731**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Pennsylvania in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**19.73%**

of the eligible population in Pennsylvania  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**1,538,208**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Pennsylvania<sup>3</sup>

**303,500**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Pennsylvania in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**66.35%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Pennsylvania have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
39.13%



disabled  
17.07%



child under 6  
18.46%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Pennsylvania lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Rhode Island by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

<p><b>\$29,982,333</b> LIHEAP and CARES Act funds for Rhode Island in 2021<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>20.19%</b> of the eligible population in Rhode Island received LIHEAP in 2021</p>
<p><b>129,483</b> # of households eligible for LIHEAP in Rhode Island<sup>3</sup></p>	<p><b>26,141</b> # of low-income households that received LIHEAP in Rhode Island in 2021</p>

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**70.81%**  
of LIHEAP recipients in Rhode Island have at least one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
55.24%



disabled  
32.84%



child under 6  
17.16%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Rhode Island lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

[www.neuac.org](http://www.neuac.org)

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### South Carolina by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$67,842,606**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for South Carolina in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**8.94%**

of the eligible population in South Carolina  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**537,150**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in South Carolina<sup>3</sup>

**48,017**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in South Carolina in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**70.39%**

of LIHEAP recipients  
in South Carolina have  
at least one vulnerable  
member:



elderly over 60  
40.01%



disabled  
36.25%



child under 6  
16.47%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves South Carolina lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### South Dakota by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$28,170,792**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for South Dakota in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**25.51%**

of the eligible population in South Dakota  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**90,461**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in South Dakota<sup>3</sup>

**23,081**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in South Dakota in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**74.52%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
South Dakota have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.60%



disabled  
32.78%



child under 6  
18.82%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves South Dakota lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Tennessee by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$91,080,549**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Tennessee in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.15%**

of the eligible population in Tennessee  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**713,325**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Tennessee<sup>3</sup>

**100,951**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Tennessee in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**86.40%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Tennessee have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
41.72%



disabled  
69.23%



child under 6  
15.80%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Tennessee lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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NATIONAL ENERGY & UTILITY AFFORDABILITY COALITION

# MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

## Texas by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$258,538,671**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Texas in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**4.61%**

of the eligible population in Texas  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**2,670,103**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Texas<sup>3</sup>

**123,150**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Texas in 2021

### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**77.68%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Texas have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
42.03%



disabled  
49.88%



child under 6  
16.13%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Texas lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

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The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

#### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
3. For all states, eligible households estimated here using 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline. States may use an alternative: <https://liheapch.acf.hhs.gov/tables/POP.htm>
4. <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/policy-guidance/liheap-im-2022-03-federal-poverty-guidelines-optional-use-ffy-2022-and>
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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Utah by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$32,436,319**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Utah in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**11.94%**

of the eligible population in Utah  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**212,688**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Utah<sup>3</sup>

**25,400**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Utah in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**71.44%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Utah have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
34.04%



disabled  
37.47%



child under 6  
17.10%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Utah lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Vermont by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$25,841,486**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Vermont in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**35.02%**

of the eligible population in Vermont  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**75,617**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Vermont<sup>3</sup>

**26,478**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Vermont in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**80.27%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Vermont have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
45.73%



disabled  
48.09%



child under 6  
12.88%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Vermont lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Virginia by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$119,801,472**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Virginia in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**13.82%**

of the eligible population in Virginia  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**877,407**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Virginia<sup>3</sup>

**121,295**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Virginia in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**86.18%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Virginia have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
46.70%



disabled  
56.14%



child under 6  
19.03%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Virginia lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Washington by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$83,195,599**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Washington in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**9.95%**

of the eligible population in Washington  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**736,838**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Washington<sup>3</sup>

**73,307**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Washington in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**72.48%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Washington have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
38.73%



disabled  
43.16%



child under 6  
15.44%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Washington lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### West Virginia by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$39,299,172**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for West Virginia in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**21.56%**

of the eligible population in West Virginia  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**233,327**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in West Virginia<sup>3</sup>

**50,297**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in West Virginia in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**85.45%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
West Virginia have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
44.70%



disabled  
30.95%



child under 6  
10.71%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves West Virginia lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Wisconsin by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$113,050,211**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Wisconsin in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**28.47%**

of the eligible population in Wisconsin  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**666,748**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Wisconsin<sup>3</sup>

**189,837**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Wisconsin in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**65.94%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Wisconsin have at least  
one vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
29.91%



disabled  
37.21%



child under 6  
17.98%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Wisconsin lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

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## MAXIMIZE LIHEAP FUNDING IN 2024

### Wyoming by the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

**\$12,976,410**

LIHEAP and CARES Act funds  
for Wyoming in 2021<sup>2</sup>

**14.19%**

of the eligible population in Wyoming  
received LIHEAP in 2021

**61,355**

# of households eligible for  
LIHEAP in Wyoming<sup>3</sup>

**8,709**

# of low-income households that received  
LIHEAP in Wyoming in 2021

#### Vulnerable Households Served by LIHEAP in 2021

**78.23%**

of LIHEAP recipients in  
Wyoming have at least one  
vulnerable member:



elderly over 60  
45.23%



disabled  
43.22%



child under 6  
15.27%

**Federal home heating/cooling assistance saves Wyoming lives.**

**NEUAC urges Congress to maximize LIHEAP funding for FY24.**

## Why Maximize LIHEAP Funding?

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a critical, life-saving program that targets and serves the most vulnerable households, including older Americans, individuals with disabilities, and families with young children. Many rely on fixed monthly incomes, meaning that their pay does not increase when the cost of heating and cooling their homes increases. LIHEAP recipients make heartbreaking choices every day between food, medicine, or utilities.

### **LIHEAP is not an entitlement.**

Unlike entitlement programs, LIHEAP is funded by the annual congressional appropriations process. While states set eligibility rates, federal statute limits household income to a maximum of 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline, or 60 percent of the state median income. For example, 150 percent of the FY23 poverty guideline for a family of three is \$34,545.<sup>4</sup> Most LIHEAP recipients earn much less: data show that 82 percent of households served by LIHEAP had an annual household income below \$20,000.<sup>5</sup>

### **The need for LIHEAP remains high.**

In 2021, the national poverty rate was 11.6 percent – 37.9 million people lived in poverty, and the rate increased among the elderly.<sup>6</sup> The Federal Reserve found that 32 percent of Americans would struggle to pay a \$400 emergency expense. That risk is even greater for low-income households; half of those with household income less than \$25,000 had, or were close to having, difficulty paying bills that month.<sup>7</sup> During the pandemic, 22% of utility customers reported reducing or putting off expenses for basic needs like medicine and food in order to pay their utility bills.<sup>8</sup>

### **LIHEAP prioritizes vulnerable households.**

More than 90 percent of LIHEAP recipient households have at least one vulnerable person – an adult aged 60 or older, a child aged 18 or under, or an individual with a disability.<sup>5</sup> The Census Bureau estimated that energy assistance lifted 27,000 children out of poverty in 2020.<sup>9</sup>

### **LIHEAP makes the difference.**

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau found that 38 percent of adults had high likelihood of inability to afford food, healthcare, housing, or utilities.<sup>10</sup> LIHEAP helps address short-term household energy emergencies and stabilizes families.

## Maximize LIHEAP Funding in FY24.

### Sources

1. FY2021 Data, HHS; Eligible households, households served and vulnerable statistics supplied from state reports and are preliminary for FY2021, pending final data validation.
2. Includes state and tribal regular LIHEAP Block Grant awards allocated for FY2021 and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) funds. It does not include American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) funds.
3. For all states, eligible households estimated here using 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline. States may use an alternative: <https://liheapch.acf.hhs.gov/tables/POP.htm>
4. <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/policy-guidance/liheap-im-2022-03-federal-poverty-guidelines-optional-use-ffy-2022-and>
5. <https://neuac.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/liheapsurvey2018.pdf>
6. <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2022/demo/p60-277.html>
7. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/2021-report-economic-well-being-us-households-202205.pdf>
8. <https://theconversation.com/energy-is-a-basic-need-and-many-americans-are-struggling-to-afford-it-in-the-covid-19-recession-140416>
9. <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2021/demo/p60-275.pdf>
10. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/2020-report-economic-well-being-us-households-202105.pdf>