# **New Jersey**

### **LIHEAP FY2023 Profile**

**Total Households Served** 

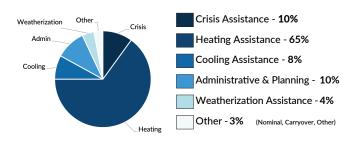
241,888

**Eligible Population** 1,001,560

**Total Funding Available** \$212,899,840

#### Use of Funds

3%



Average annual percentage point reduction in energy burden after LIHEAP

Adults who were unable to pay their 28% energy bill at least once in the last 12 months\*

15.806

Number of times LIHEAP restored or prevented disconnection in FY2023\*\*

Households served with

a vulnerable member

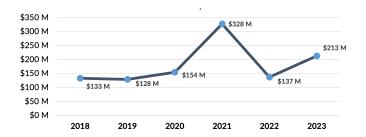
36.802 Households Served

with a child under 6

### **Income Eligibility Requirements**

\$79,944 for a 4-person household

#### **Annual Funds, 2018 - 2023 (\$ millions)**



Adults who forwent necessary expenses. 33% such as medicine or food, to pay an energy bill\*

15%

Adults who kept their home at an unsafe or unhealthy temperature due to rising energy costs\*

### Types of Assistance

**Heating** 

230,760 Households Served

23,701

**Winter Crisis** 

Households Served

\$1,000

a disabled member

with a senior

**Cooling** 

41,761

Households

\$300 Average Benefit Weatherization

101

Households Served

Data are current as of April 30, 2024. For more information, see https://liheappm.acf.hhs.gov/

\* U.S. Census Bureau. "Household Pulse Survey, Cycle 09."

## **LIHEAP Fast Facts**

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides crucial financial assistance to help low-income families afford energy costs.





### Households Supported

Nearly 6 million households across the US received assistance from LIHEAP in 2023.





# Weatherized Homes

More than 60,000 homes were weatherized with LIHEAP funds in 2023, making them more energy-efficient.



# Disconnections Prevented

In 2023, LIHEAP prevented energy disconnections or reconnected households 2.75 million times.





# Poverty Impact

In 2023, energy assistance helped lift 34,000 children and 68,000 older adults out of poverty.





LIHEAP Impact

LIHEAP plays a crucial role in helping income-constrained families afford energy costs, preventing disconnections, and improving energy efficiency, ultimately impacting poverty levels and enhancing the overall well-being and safety of vulnerable households.

