

Virginia

LIHEAP FY2023 Profile

Total Households Served

118,347

Eligible Population

465,518

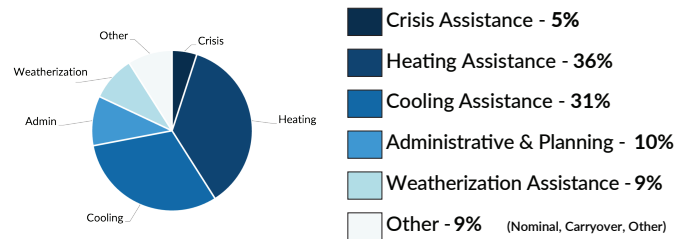
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Eligible Households Served

Total Funding Available

\$164,551,766

Use of Funds



5% Average annual percentage point reduction in energy burden after LIHEAP

22% Adults who were unable to pay their energy bill at least once in the last 12 months*

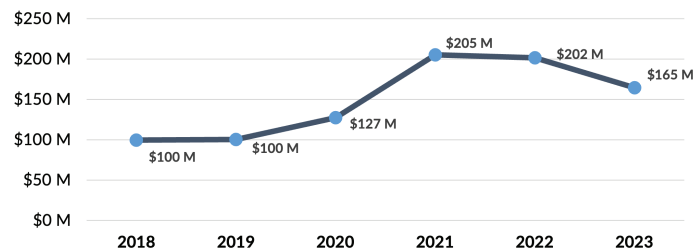
20,539 Number of times LIHEAP restored or prevented disconnection in FY2023**



Income Eligibility Requirements

\$41,625 for a 4-person household

Annual Funds, 2018 - 2023 (\$ millions)



28%

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

17%

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

Types of Assistance

Heating

113,592

Households Served

\$401

Average Benefit

Winter Crisis

17,692

Households Served

\$508

Average Benefit

Cooling

83,319

Households Served

\$606

Average Benefit

Weatherization

1,140

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."

** U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children & Families. LIHEAP FY23 Data Dashboard. ArcGIS Hub.

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.

