

District of Columbia

LIHEAP FY2023 Profile

Total Households Served

14,893

Eligible Population

89,033

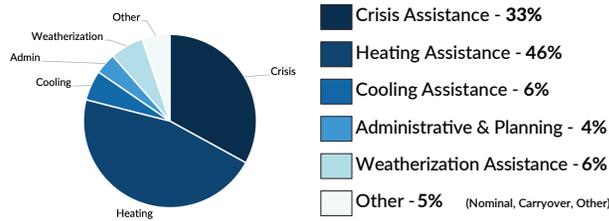
1 / 6

Eligible Households Served

Total Funding Available

\$19,696,984

Use of Funds



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

12% Adults who were unable to pay their energy bill at least once in the last 12 months* **13,442**

13,442 Number of times LIHEAP restored or prevented disconnection in FY2023

9,122
Households served with a vulnerable member

2,770
Households served with a disabled member

3,122
Households Served with a child under 6

4,835
Households served with a senior

Income Eligibility Requirements

\$91,225 for a 4-person household

Annual Funds, 2018 - 2023 (\$ millions)



14% Adults who forwent necessary expenses, such as medicine or food, to pay an energy bill*

12% Adults who kept their home at an unsafe or unhealthy temperature due to rising energy costs*

Types of Assistance

Heating

12,349

Households Served **\$914** Average Benefit

Cooling

1,757

Households Served **\$829** Average Benefit

Year-Round Crisis

5,961

Households Served **\$1,158** Average Benefit

Weatherization

158

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.

