Michigan

LIHEAP FY2023 Profile

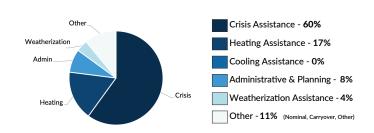
Total Households Served

431,842

Eligible Population* 1,090,396

Total Funding Available** \$287,098,293

Use of Funds



Average annual percentage point reduction in energy burden after LIHEAP

Adults who were unable to pay their 26% energy bill at least once in the last 12 months ^

479.138



Households Served with a child under 6 with a senior

Number of times LIHEAP restored or prevented disconnection in FY2023 †

Income Eligibility Requirements

\$30.525 for a 4-person household

Annual Funds, 2018 - 2023 (\$ millions)



34%

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

22%

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

Types of Assistance

Heating

430,777

Households

Year-Round Crisis

171,149

Weatherization

1,367

Households Served

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

* Eligible households estimated using 150 percent of the federal poverty guideline. States may use an alternative. ** Total Funding Available includes \$55,140 returned to the federal government.

^ 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.

