HOME ENERGY AFFORDABILITY IN CONNECTICUT:

The Affordability Gap (2016)

Prepared for:

Operation Fuel
Karen Adamson, Executive Director
Bloomfield, Connecticut

Prepared by:

Roger D. Colton
Fisher, Sheehan & Colton
Public Finance and General Economics
Belmont, Massachusetts

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Introduction

Even though Connecticut's Home Energy Affordability Gap declined somewhat in 2016, home energy costs continue to pose a crushing burden to low-income residents of the state. Particularly for households with incomes in "Deep Poverty," home energy costs threaten not only the ability of Connecticut households to retain access to energy services, but also threaten access to housing, food, medical care and other necessities of life. The fact that the Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut can decrease by more than $70 million, and still leave an aggregate Gap substantially higher than available assistance resources, indicates the extent of the Affordability Gap crisis in Connecticut.

Home energy unaffordability in Connecticut is a statewide phenomenon. It affects areas of the state both rural and urban. It affects areas of the state both North and South, both East and West. The discussion below continues a series of annual reports examining home energy affordability in Connecticut. The Home Energy Affordability Gap seeks to quantify the extent of energy unaffordability in Connecticut. The Affordability Gap measures the dollar amount by which actual home energy bills exceed affordable home energy bills. In this respect, "affordability" is examined in terms of home energy burdens, bills as a percentage of income. If a Connecticut household has an annual income of $12,000 and an annual home energy bill of $3,000, that

household has a home energy burden of 25% ($3,000 / $12,000 = 0.25). An ***affordable*** home energy burden is set at 6%.[1]

[1] The 6% is a calculated figure. It is based on the premise that utility costs should not exceed 20% of shelter costs. Moreover, it is based on the premise that total shelter costs should not exceed 30% of income. 20% of 30% yields a 6% affordable utility burden.

It is universally accepted that total shelter costs are "unaffordable" if they exceed 30% of income. Total shelter costs include not only rent/mortgage, but all utilities (except telephone). See generally, Mary Schwartz and Ellen Wilson (2008). "Who Can Afford to Live in a Home: A Look at Data from the 2006 American Community Survey," U.S. Census Bureau: Washington D.C. They state in relevant part:

> The conventional public policy indicator of housing affordability in the United States is the percent of income spent on housing. Housing expenditures that exceed 30 percent of household income have historically been viewed as an indicator of a housing affordability problem. The conventional 30 percent of household income that a household can devote to housing costs before the household is said to be "burdened" evolved from the United States National Housing Act of 1937.
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> Because the 30 percent rule was deemed a rule of thumb for the amount of income that a family could spend and still have enough left over for other nondiscretionary spending, it made its way to owner-occupied housing too. Prior to the mid-1990s the federal housing enterprises (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) would not purchase mortgages unless the principal, interest, tax, and insurance payment (PITI) did not exceed 28 percent of the borrower's income for a conventional loan and 29 percent for an FHA insured loan. Because lenders were unwilling to hold mortgages in their portfolios, this simple lender ratio of PITI to income was one of many "hurdles" a prospective borrower needed to overcome to qualify for a mortgage. There are other qualifying ratios as well; most of which hover around 30 percent of income. The amount of debt outstanding and the size and frequency of payments on consumer installment loans and credit cards influence the lender's subjective estimation of prospective homebuyers' ability to meet the ongoing expenses of homeownership. Through the mid-1990s, under Fannie Mae guidelines for a conventional loan, total allowable consumer debt could not exceed eight percent of borrower's income for conventional mortgage loans and 12 percent for FHA-insured mortgages. So through the mid-1990s, underwriting standards reflected the lender's perception of loan risk. That is, a household could afford to spend nearly 30 percent of income for servicing housing debt and another 12 percent to service consumer debt. Above these thresholds, a household could not afford the home and the lender could not afford the risk. While there are many underwriting standards, none of them made their ways into the public policy lexicon like the 30 percent of income indicator of housing affordability.
>
> The mid to late 1990s ushered in many less stringent guidelines. Many households whose housing costs exceed 30 percent of their incomes are choosing then to devote larger shares of their incomes to larger, more amenity-laden homes. These households often still have enough income left over to meet their non-housing expenses. For them, the 30 percent ratio is not an indicator of a true housing affordability problem but rather a lifestyle choice. But for those households at the bottom rungs of the income ladder, the use of housing costs in excess of 30 percent of their limited incomes as an indicator of a housing affordability problem is as relevant today as it was four decades ago.

Methodology

The Home Energy Affordability Gap calculated for each Connecticut legislative district is determined based on the same fundamental model used for the annual Home Energy Affordability Gap calculated nationwide.[2] The Affordability Gap is that dollar amount by which home energy bills in a specified geographic region exceed what home energy bills would be if they were set equal to an affordable percentage of income. The Home Energy Affordability Gap model considers a bill "affordable" if it does not exceed six percent (6%) of annual household income.

The Home Energy Affordability Gap is a function of two calculations: (1) household income; and (2) household energy bills. Household income is based on the Federal Poverty Level for the median household size in the geographic region being studied. While the Federal Poverty Level is uniform for the 48 contiguous States, income by geographic area differs by geographic area. Poverty Level is a function of household size. Since median household size differs by geographic area (both between and within states), so, too, does the income used in the calculation of the Home Energy Affordability Gap.[3] For example, 100% of Federal Poverty Level in a geographic area with a median household size of two persons will be lower than 100% of Federal Poverty Level in a geographic area with a median household size of three persons.

Home energy bills determined for the Home Energy Affordability Gap are a function of the following primary factors, each of which is examined at a county level:

- Tenure of household (owner/renter).
- Housing unit size (by tenure).
- Heating Degree Days (HDDs) and Cooling Degree Days (CDDs).
- Household size (by tenure).
- Heating fuel mix (by tenure).
- Energy use intensities (by fuel and by end use).

Separate bills are calculated for four end-uses: (1) space-heating; (2) space cooling; (3) domestic hot water; and (4) electric appliances (including lighting and refrigerators). Bills are calculated

[2] See generally, www.HomeEnergyAffordabilityGap.com (last accessed November 25, 2016).
[3] The geographic area serving as the basis for the Home Energy Affordability Gap calculation is the county.

using the U.S. Department of Energy's "energy intensities" most recently made publicly available through the U.S. Department of Energy's Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS). The energy intensities for each state are those published for the Census Division in which the state is located. Connecticut, for example, is located in the "New England" Census Division. State-specific demographic data is obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS) published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The analysis uses three-year average ACS data; for example, the "2015" data is the three-year average (2013, 2014 and 2015) with the most recent year being the reporting year. Heating Degree Days (HDDs) and Cooling Degree Days (CDDs) are obtained from the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center on a county-by-county basis. State price data for each end-use is obtained from the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) fuel-specific price reports (e.g., Natural Gas Monthly, Electric Power Monthly) at a statewide level.

Changes in "Second Series" Affordability Gap Analysis.

The analysis of the Connecticut Home Energy Affordability Gap undertaken in 2016 continues several modifications to Affordability Gap calculations undertaken prior to 2013. As a result, the Affordability Gap presented in this report continues the "Second Series" of the Affordability Gap, with results in this and subsequent years not directly comparable to the Affordability Gap calculated in 2012 and before. While remaining fundamentally the same, several improvements were introduced in both data and methodology in the Affordability Gap (2nd Series).[4]

The most fundamental change in the Home Energy Affordability Gap (2nd Series) is the move to a use of the American Community Survey (ACS) (3-year data) as the source of foundational demographic data. The ACS offers several advantages compared to the Decennial Census.[5] While year-to-year changes are smoothed out through the use of multi-year averages, the ACS nonetheless is updated on an annual basis. As a result, numerous demographic inputs into the Affordability Gap (2nd Series) will reflect year-to-year changes on a county-by-county basis, including:

- The distribution of heating fuels by tenure;
- The average household size by tenure;
- The distribution of owner/renter status;

[4] For example, data on housing unit size (both heated square feet and cooled square feet) is no longer calculated based on the number of rooms. Instead, Energy Information Administration / Department of Energy (EIA/DOE) data on square feet of heated and cooled living space per household member is used beginning with the Home Energy Affordability Gap (2nd Series). A distinction is now made between heated living space and cooled living space, rather than using total living space.

[5] The Affordability Gap (1st Series) relied on the 2000 Census as its source of demographic data.

- The distribution of household size; and

- The distribution of households by ratio of income to Poverty Level.

The change resulting in perhaps the greatest dollar difference in the aggregate and average Affordability Gap, however, is a change in the treatment of income for households with income at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level. Over time, it had become evident that income for households with income below 50% of Poverty Level is not normally distributed. Rather than using the mid-point of the Poverty range (i.e., 25% of Poverty Level) to determine income for these households, therefore, income is instead now set somewhat higher (40% of Poverty). By setting income for that Poverty Level higher, both the average and aggregate Affordability Gap results not only for that Poverty range, but also for the state as a whole, will be lower. The Affordability Gap results for other Poverty ranges remain unaffected by this change.

Another change affecting both the aggregate and average Affordability Gap is a change in the definition of "low-income." The Home Energy Affordability Gap (2nd Series) has increased the definition of "low-income" to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (an increase from the previously-used 185% of Poverty). While this change may increase the *aggregate* Affordability Gap for the State, it is likely to decrease the *average* Affordability Gap. Since more households are added to the analysis, the aggregate is likely to increase; however, since the contribution of each additional household is less (given their higher incomes) than the contributions of households with lower incomes, the overall average will decrease.

In light of these introductory comments, the discussion below considers home energy affordability Connecticut in the following sections:

- Part 1 considers statewide home energy affordability in 2016;

- Part 2 considers home energy affordability by income range;

- Part 3 considers home energy affordability by geographic area;

- Part 4 examines low-income households living in multi-family units in Connecticut.

In addition to these sections, this report presents individual appendices consisting of "fact sheets" presenting the 2016 Affordability Gap for each state legislative district (both House and Senate), as well as for each of Connecticut's Congressional districts.

Part 1: Home Energy Affordability in Connecticut in 2016

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2016 is roughly $399 million. Even while the Affordability Gap in Connecticut decreased in 2016 relative to 2015, home energy in Connecticut remains unaffordable for the low-income population. In this Part, we focus on the statewide data setting forth the Home Energy Affordability Gap for Connecticut in 2016.

An Overview of the Statewide Affordability Gap

The State of Connecticut has a large Home Energy Affordability Gap facing its low-income households, with available resources grossly insufficient to address the problem.[6] As a result of this mismatch between energy bills and the resources needed to pay them, low-income households incur unpaid bills and experience the termination of service associated with those arrears. In addition, the paid-but-unaffordable bill is a real phenomenon in Connecticut. Even when low-income households pay their bills in a full and timely manner, they often suffer

[6] While the Home Energy Affordability Gap analysis presents a statewide examination of unaffordable energy bills, specific sub-segments of the population have been examined in various years. The "working poor" were examined as part of the 2010 Affordability Gap analysis. The problems of residents of public and assisted housing were examined in the 2012 report. The implications by age (for both children and the aged) were examined in the 2014 Affordability Gap analysis. In addition to the affordability of home energy bills, the 2015 Affordability Gap analysis examined the affordability of water bills in Connecticut.

significant adverse hunger, education, employment, health and housing consequences in order to make such payments.[7]

Energy prices have placed a substantial burden on the public and private energy assistance agencies in Connecticut. Home heating, cooling and electric bills in Connecticut have driven the average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for households living with incomes at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to crushing levels. The average annual shortfall between actual and affordable home energy bills for households at or below 200% of FPL now reaches $1,241 per household. The aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut now reaches more than $399 million statewide.

This $399 million is *not* the total low-income home energy bill in Connecticut. Rather, the $399 million is the dollar amount by which actual home energy bills exceed affordable home energy bills for Connecticut households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. The population of households facing this Affordability Gap is substantial. According to the 2015 American Community Survey, Connecticut had nearly 322,000 households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut decreased in 2016; this decrease occurred for several reasons.[8] Primarily, both fuel oil and natural gas as home heating fuels experienced noticeable price decreases. The January 2014 price of natural gas ($11.30/MCF) in Connecticut was 8% higher than the January 2016 gas price ($10.34), while the February 2014 natural gas price in Connecticut ($13.13) was 19% higher than the corresponding February 2016 price ($10.67). The February 2014 price of fuel oil in Connecticut ($4.349/gallon) was 27% higher than the February 2016 fuel oil price ($2.19/gallon), while the January 2014 fuel oil price ($4.175/gallon) was 30% higher than the corresponding January 2016 price ($2.185/gallon). In Connecticut in 2015, roughly 31% of homeowners and 44% of tenants heat with natural gas; roughly 52% of homeowners and 21% of tenants heat with fuel oil.

Even with the decrease in the Affordability Gap, existing sources of energy assistance do not adequately address the Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut. While the primary source of energy assistance in Connecticut is the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), LIHEAP is insufficient to address the state's affordability need. Despite the reduced Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut, LIHEAP continues to cover only a fraction of the Home Energy Affordability Gap for a fraction of income-eligible households.

[7] The 2011 Connecticut Home Energy Affordability Gap presented an extensive discussion of these impacts. See, Colton (December 2011). Home Energy Affordability Gap: 2011, Connecticut Legislative Districts, at 14 – 31, prepared for Operation Fuel, Bloomfield (CT).

[8] Remember, the Home Energy Affordability Gap does not take actual weather conditions into account. To keep the Affordability Gap comparable from one year to the next, it is calculated based on "normal" heating and cooling conditions.

Connecticut's LIHEAP allocation for the 2015 – 2016 heating season was only $85.025 million, roughly 21% of the total Affordability Gap in the state for 2016.

The appendices attached to this report present Connecticut's 2016 Home Energy Affordability Gap from three perspectives:

- Appendix A presents the Home Energy Affordability Gap for each state legislative district (House) in Connecticut;
- Appendix B presents the Home Energy Affordability Gap for each state legislative district (Senate) in Connecticut; and
- Appendix C presents the Home Energy Affordability Gap for each Congressional district in Connecticut.

In contrast to these detailed statistics, the narrative discussion below highlights different aspects of the Home Energy Affordability Gap. The detailed statistics for each legislative district, however, can be obtained from the relevant appendices.

Five Important Findings

1. The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut is substantial on an aggregate basis. In 2016, the aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap for households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level was $399,010,402.

2. The Home Energy Affordability Gap on an individual household basis is crushing in Connecticut. On average, actual home energy bills exceeded affordable home energy bills for households with income at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level by $1,241.

3. This unaffordability occurs even though the aggregate Affordability Gap in 2016 declined by nearly 15% relative to 2015. The average per-household 2016 Home Energy Affordability Gap declined by roughly $250 relative to 2015.

4. The low-income population in Connecticut facing these unaffordable bills is substantial. More than 322,000 Connecticut households live with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

5. The primary source of energy affordability assistance, the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), is insufficient to fill the state's Home Energy Affordability Gap. The LIHEAP allocation to Connecticut for the 2015 – 2016 heating season ($85 million) covered only 21% of the state's total Home Energy Affordability

Gap. This 21% coverage is not of *total* home energy bills, but rather only of the *unaffordable portion* of low-income home energy bills.

Part 2: Home Energy Affordability by Income

Having reviewed the overall home energy unaffordability in Connecticut, this Part begins a more disaggregated review of the affordability of home energy. The pages that follow consider home energy affordability as disaggregated by different perspectives relative to income. In turn, income is defined by the ratio of household income to the Federal Poverty Level, to a maximum of 200% of Poverty Level. The ratio of income to Federal Poverty Level is disaggregated into six separate ranges. Home energy affordability is examined both from the perspective of the aggregate Affordability Gap and the per-household Affordability Gap, as well as by a specific consideration of home energy burdens by Poverty Level.

Affordability Gap by Poverty Level

The largest Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut falls in the lowest income range in average per-household terms. As shown by Table 1 below, at each step-increase in household income as a percentage of Poverty Level (i.e., from 0-49% to 50-99%, from 50-99% to 100-124%, etc.), the per-household Affordability Gap *decreases*. While the per-household gap at the lowest range of Poverty is roughly $2,004, the per-household gap at the next step-increase is

only $1,615. While the per-household Affordability Gap at 100-124% of Poverty is $1,211, the per-household Gap at the next step-increase (125-149%) is $945.[9]

Table 1. Affordability Gap and Number of Households by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level (2016)

Poverty Level	Number of Households	Average per HH Burden (% of income)	Average Per-HH Affordability Gap ($s)	Aggregate Gap ($s)
0 – 49%	65,904	33.4%	$2,004	$132,101,091
50 – 99%	76,693	17.8%	$1,615	$123,870,770
100 – 124%	42,309	11.9%	$1,211	$51,231,862
125 – 149%	45,091	9.8%	$945	$42,598,411
150 – 184%	65,223	8.0%	$616	$40,147,342
185 – 200%	26,519	7.0%	$342	$9,060,975
Total	321,739	---	$1,240	$399,010,402

Just because the ***average*** per-household Affordability Gap is greater at the lowest Poverty ranges, the ***aggregate*** Affordability Gap does not necessarily follow that same pattern. Because some income ranges at higher Poverty Levels have a greater number of households, the aggregate Affordability Gap at those higher Poverty ranges are roughly comparable, even while the average Affordability Gap may be lower. For example, while the aggregate statewide Affordability Gap for households with income less than 50% of Poverty Level was $132 million (per-household Gap of $2,004), the combined Affordability Gap for households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty Level[10] was only slightly less, at $123 million (per household Gap of $1,615). Similarly, the aggregate Affordability Gap for households between 100% and 150% of Poverty Level is $93.8 million, even though the per-household Gap was between $945 and $1,211.

The reason is that while there were 65,904 households with income below 50% of Poverty, there were 76,693 households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty, and 87,400 households with income between 100% and 150% of Poverty. Because of the lower number of households,

[9] In reviewing these results, however, it is important to remember that Poverty Level involves income taking into account household size. A 2-person household with income at 30% of Poverty Level has a lower dollar income than a 3-person household with income at 30% of Poverty Level. Since mean household size differs by county, the dollar level of income will differ, as well, even given identical levels of Poverty. A county with a mean household size of 2.62 persons per household, in other words, will exhibit different income characteristics, and thus different home energy burdens with a corresponding Affordability Gap, than a county with a mean household size of 2.12 persons per household all other things equal.

[10] Be careful to note that not all Poverty Ranges presented in Table 1 are of the same size. There are some ranges presented in 50% increments (e.g., 50-99%), while some ranges are presented in smaller (e.g., 185-200%) increments.

the extent by which the average per-household Gap in the lower Poverty range is higher is not reflected in a higher aggregate Gap.

Only in the highest income ranges[11] are the per-household Affordability Gaps sufficiently low to result in significantly lower aggregate Gaps as well. The population of 91,742 households with income between 150% and 200% of Poverty yields an aggregate Affordability Gap of $49.2 million, while the population of roughly 65,900 households with income less than 50% of Poverty yields a Gap of $132.1 million. The 76,693 households living between 50% and 100% of Poverty generate an Affordability Gap of $123.9 million, compared to the $49.2 million Gap generated by the larger population (91,742 households) living between 150% and 200% of Poverty.

The cautionary tale to understand from this data is not to assume that a higher per-household Affordability Gap in a lower Poverty range will yield a higher aggregate Affordability Gap in that Poverty range. In assessing the aggregate Affordability Gap, it is important to take into account ***both*** the average per-household Gap in each Poverty range ***and*** the number of households in each Poverty range.

Affordability at the Lowest Income Levels

On a statewide basis, households with income at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level experience energy burdens exceeding 33% of income. The average burden in dollar terms is more than $2,000 per household. The number of households experiencing such burdens is not insubstantial. Statewide, nearly 66,000 low-income households have income at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Table 1 discussed above shows that while the burden drops quickly as incomes rise, the home energy burden as a percentage of income remains above affordable levels statewide through income levels reaching well above Poverty Level. Even households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty Level, on average, experience energy burdens of 7% statewide in Connecticut.[12]

As always, however, care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. Experience in individual legislative districts can vary widely from the average. For households with income between 100% and 124% of Poverty Level, for example, the per-household Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2016 ranges widely, with the lowest Gap ($1,132) being only 70% of the highest Affordability Gap ($1,605). Table 2 shows that for households with income between 125% and

[11] All households are "low-income." Some households are "higher income" only relative to others studied.

[12] This is not to say that ***all*** households with income at this Poverty range have unaffordable energy burdens. It simply notes that, ***on average***, households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty in Connecticut in 2016 had bills that reached nearly 7% of income.

150% of Poverty Level, for example, the Affordability Gap was below $1,100 in 133 legislative House Districts and above $1,100 in 18 House Districts.

Table 2 distributes the number of state legislative House Districts by the average per-household Affordability Gap and further disaggregates the Affordability Gap into various ranges by Poverty Level. These ranges demonstrate the spread of unaffordability throughout the State of Connecticut. For households with income less than 50% of Poverty, the Affordability Gap levels is above $1,900 in every legislative House District, with five (5) House Districts having a Gap more than $2,300. For households with income between 100% and 124% of Poverty, 140 House Districts had an Affordability Gap of between $1,100 and $1,500; 41 House Districts had an average Gap between $600 and $1,100 for households between 150% and 185% of Poverty.

Table 2. 2016 Affordability Gap by State Legislative House Districts (By Poverty Level)

	0 – 50% FPL		50 – 99% FPL		100 – 124% FPL		125 – 149% FPL		150 – 184% FPL		185 – 200% FPL	
Average Gap	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/
At or below $600	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	110	$548	135	$307
$601-$900	0	---	0	---	0	---	71	$861	30	$761	16	$662
$901 - $1,100	0	---	0	---	0	---	62	$967	11	$953	0	---
$1,101 - $1,500	0	---	0	---	140	$1,200	18	$1,245	0	---	0	---
$1,501 - $1,900	0	---	139	$1,612	11	$1,547	0	---	0	---	0	---
$1,901 - $2,000	72	$1,926	8	$1,914	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
$2,001 - $2,300	74	2,094	4	$2,012	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
$2,301+	5	$2,388	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---

NOTES:
/a/ Average Gap reported here is not weighted by population. Each legislative house district is given equal weight.

In sum, it is incomplete to consider only what the statewide average Affordability Gap might be. The average Affordability Gap in individual state legislative House Districts, depending on fuel penetration, household size, housing unit size and type, climate factors and the like, can be quite different from the average Affordability Gap statewide.

Affordability at the Highest Income Levels

Even though affordability improved the most in 2016 at the highest income levels, home energy unaffordability was nonetheless still evident at Connecticut's higher income ranges. In the 185% - 200% Poverty Range, for example, despite the improved affordability in 2016, no state legislative House District had an Affordability Gap of $0.

It would be a mistake, however, to view each of those legislative House Districts equally. Of households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty in the 151 House Districts:

- 16 had an average per-household Affordability Gap of more than $600, with an average Gap of $662;

- 135 more had a Gap of less than $600, with an average Gap of $307.

Even within the same income range (185% to 200% of Poverty), in other words, some legislative districts had an Affordability Gap nearly twice as high as the more typical shortfalls in that income range. These higher gaps likely indicate the use of more expensive fuels combined with larger homes (and thus higher bills). The greater Gap can *not* be attributed to energy "waste" by these households.

As discussed above for the lowest income ranges, care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. Experience in individual legislative districts can vary widely from the average. For households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty Level, for example, the per-household Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2016 ranges widely, with the lowest Gap ($253) in a legislative House District being roughly one-third the highest Gap ($737) in a House District at that income level. For households with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty level, the lowest Affordability Gap ($528) was only 57% as high as the highest Affordability Gap ($1008) for households in that Poverty Level.

While the number of legislative House Districts with higher per-household Affordability Gaps is not insubstantial in the higher Poverty ranges, these House Districts do not necessarily represent the bulk of Connecticut's population. For both Poverty Level ranges at or below 100% of Poverty, 72 of the 151 House Districts had an average Affordability Gap less than the statewide average for that Poverty range. In contrast, for all Poverty Level ranges above 100% of Poverty, 110 House Districts had an average Affordability Gap less than the statewide average for each

respective Poverty Range. In those higher income ranges above Poverty Level, in other words, a few legislative House Districts with substantially higher average Affordability Gaps brought the total statewide average higher. The bulk of the population, however, lives in districts which have lower Affordability Gaps.

Table 3. 2016 Average Per-Household Gap and Aggregate Gap by Selected Poverty Level Ranges

Ratio of Income to Federal Poverty Level	Per Household Gap	Number of House Districts with Aggregate Affordability Gap that is: /b/			Aggregate Affordability Gap
		Less than $250,000	$250 - $500,000	$500,000 or more	
100% - 125%	$1,211	4	143	4	$51,231,862
125% - 150%	$945	0	151	0	$42,598,411
150% - 185% /a/	$616	93	58	0	$40,147,342
185% - 200% /a/	$342	151	0	0	$9,060,975

NOTES:

/a/ Note that the Poverty Level ranges are not of equal size. The "highest" two ranges are not presented in increments of 25% as the lowest two ranges are.

/b/ The numbers in these columns are additive. Each column in a distinct grouping.

Table 3 shows that the Affordability Gap in the highest income ranges poses a danger in assuming that the average Affordability Gap is closely associated with the aggregate Gap in Connecticut. For households with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty, for example, while the average Gap is only $616 per household, the aggregate Gap is nearly as great as the range of 125% - 150% of Poverty.[13] The reason is the large number of households who live with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty. The distribution of House Districts by the size of the aggregate Affordability Gap shows that the per-household Gap can easily mislead relative to the aggregate. Despite the similarity in aggregate Gaps for the 150% - 185% of Poverty range ($40.1 million) and the 125% - 150% of Poverty range ($42.6 million), 93 legislative districts have aggregate gaps of less than $250,000 in the 150% - 185% range, while none (0) have gaps that low in the 125% - 150% range.

[13] This observation holds true even though the 150% to 185% Poverty range is a slightly larger range (35% rather than 25%, for example, in the range of 125% to 150%).

Measuring Energy Burdens rather than Dollar Gaps

The relative affordability of home energy can also be measured by the home energy burdens imposed on Connecticut households. As discussed above, a home energy "burden" is the annual home energy bill divided by the household's annual income. A household with a home energy bill of $2,000 and an annual income of $10,000, in other words, has a home energy burden of 20%. As explained above, home energy burdens exceeding 6% of income are considered to be unaffordable.

Table 4 below presents summary data on the home energy burdens experienced by Connecticut residents at selected ranges of the Federal Poverty Level. For Connecticut households in "Deep Poverty," which is the term commonly attached to households with income of 50% of Poverty Level or below, home energy bills alone exceed the 30% burden considered to be "affordable" for *total shelter costs*. Indeed, for this Deep Poverty level, in no (0) Connecticut legislative House District did home energy burdens reach as low as 32% of income or lower. In contrast, 38 House Districts faced home energy burdens of more than 35% of income.

Table 4. House Districts by Energy Burdens of Households at Selected Poverty Ranges (2016)

Less than 50% FPL		100 – 125% FPL		150 – 185% FPL		185 – 200% FPL	
Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts
32% or less	0	11% or less	0	7% or less	0	6% or less	0
32% - 35%	113	11% - 12%	110	7% - 8%	110	6% - 7%	110
35% - 40%	38	12% - 13%	24	8% - 9%	30	7% - 8%	36
>40%	0	>13%	17	>9%	11	>8%	5

While households with income between 100% and 125% of Poverty do not have home energy burdens exceeding 30% of their income, the average home energy burden exceeded 12% of income in 41 of Connecticut's House Districts (more than two times the affordable burden of 6%).

Even at 185% to 200% of Poverty Level, no legislative House District had an average energy burden that fell below the affordable home energy burden of 6%. Indeed, five (5) House Districts at 185% to 200% of Poverty Level had average county-wide energy burdens of more

than 8%, nearly 1.5 times the affordable level, while an additional 36 House Districts had average home energy burdens of between 7% and 8%.

Six Important Findings

1. The largest Home Energy Affordability Gap falls in the lowest ranges of Poverty in average per-household terms. At each step-increase in household income as a percentage of Poverty Level (i.e., from 0-49% to 50-99%, from 50-99% to 100-124%, etc.), the per-household Affordability Gap *decreases*.

2. Just because the ***average*** per-household Affordability Gap is greater at the lowest Poverty ranges, the ***aggregate*** Affordability Gap does not necessarily follow that same pattern. Because some income ranges at higher Poverty Levels have a greater number of households, the aggregate Affordability Gap at those higher Poverty ranges is substantially the same even while the average Affordability Gap may be lower.

3. While home energy burdens (i.e., bills as a percentage of income) drop quickly as incomes rise, the home energy burden as a percentage of income remains above affordable levels statewide through income levels reaching well above Poverty Level. Even households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty Level, on average, experience energy burdens of more than the 6% defined to be affordable statewide in Connecticut.

4. Care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. The Affordability Gap in individual legislative Districts can vary widely from the statewide average.

5. The number of House Districts with the highest per-household Affordability Gaps is not insubstantial on a geographic basis; these Districts do not represent the bulk of Connecticut's population.

6. For Connecticut households in "Deep Poverty," which is the term commonly attached to households with income of 50% of Poverty Level or below, home energy bills alone exceed the 30% burden considered to be "affordable" for ***total shelter costs*** in every legislative district.

Part 3: Home Energy Affordability by Geography

Home energy affordability in Connecticut can be examined geographically as well as by income. The Affordability Gap is statewide. It reaches into every region of the state, including both urban and rural areas. Connecticut regions with the lowest aggregate Affordability Gap nonetheless still have a Gap in the millions of dollars each year. Connecticut's Congressional Districts are used to define the state's regions. Connecticut has five Congressional Districts.

The Affordability Gap differs somewhat by geographic region within the State of Connecticut. The aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap will differ by factors that include the heating degree days (HDDs) and cooling degree days (CDDs); the number of low-income households and the poverty level at which those households live; the type and size of housing unit; the mix of heating fuels (e.g., natural gas, electricity, fuel oil); and other similar factors.

While the Home Energy Affordability Gap varies somewhat based on geography within the state of Connecticut, there can be no question but that the Affordability Gap is a statewide phenomenon. This fact can be seen by comparing the aggregate Affordability Gap in each Congressional District in Connecticut. The 2016 statewide Affordability Gap of $399 million is split nearly evenly over each of Connecticut's Congressional districts. While the distribution of the Affordability Gap is not identical over Connecticut's Congressional districts, the variation is relatively small. Congressional District 4 contributes the least to the statewide total (17.2%), while the First, Second, Third and Fifth Districts are all at the upper end (20% - 21% each).

Congressional District #4, with the ***smallest*** Affordability Gap in Connecticut, nonetheless faces a Gap of nearly $70 million. District 1 and District #3 have the largest Affordability Gaps with just under $85 million. Table 5 shows the aggregate Affordability Gap by region for the total population below 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

Table 5. Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District (Connecticut) (2016)

District	Aggregate Affordability Gap	Percent of Statewide Total
1	$84,388,109	21.1%
2	$81,776,358	20.5%
3	$84,384,565	21.1%
4	$68,490,343	17.2%
5	$79,971,028	20.0%
Statewide total	$399,010,402	100%

As was discussed previously, care must be taken in using the statewide average Home Energy Affordability Gap as illustrative of the affordability (or lack thereof) in any particular region of Connecticut on a per-household basis. The per-household Affordability Gap in some Congressional Districts differs substantially from the statewide average. As shown in Table 6, for example, even though it does not have the largest aggregate Affordability Gap, Congressional District #2 has both the highest energy burdens and the largest per-household Gaps of any of the five Congressional Districts in the Federal Poverty ranges presented.

Table 6. Home Energy Burdens and Per-Household Affordability Gaps by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (Connecticut) (2016)

District	Energy Burden			Per Household Affordability Gap		
	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%
1	33%	12%	8%	$1,949	$1,163	$567
2	36%	13%	9%	$2,164	$1,382	$789
3	33%	12%	8%	$1,950	$1,154	$550
4	33%	12%	8%	$2,032	$1,203	$573
5	34%	12%	8%	$2,024	$1,227	$622
Statewide total	33%	19%	8%	$2,004	$1,211	$616

The statewide average Affordability Gap for Connecticut for the total population between 150% and 184% of Poverty Level was $616 in 2016. On the "high" end, Congressional District 2 exceeds the statewide average by 28%, with an average Affordability Gap of $789. The deviation on the "low" end is not quite as substantial. The largest deviation can be found in Congressional District #3 ($550, only 11 percent lower) than the statewide average.

Table 7. Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (Connecticut) (2016)				
District	Aggregate Affordability Gap	Affordability Gap (0 – 50% FPL)	Affordability Gap (100 – 124% FP)	Affordability Gap (150 – 184% FPL)
1	$84,388,109	$28,704,830	$10,393,867	$7,613,921
2	$81,776,358	$24,559,983	$10,976,385	$10,079,828
3	$84,384,565	$29,554,434	$10,604,145	$7,580,557
4	$68,490,343	$22,454,333	$9,216,301	$6,643,200
5	$79,971,028	$26,827,460	$10,041,165	$8,229,836
Statewide total	$399,010,402	$132,101,041	$51,231,862	$40,147,342

As was discussed previously, care must be taken in using the statewide aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap. While by far the largest proportion of the Affordability Gap occurs in the lowest range of Federal Poverty Level, there is a substantial aggregate Gap in every Congressional District as incomes become higher. As shown in Table 7, even in the second highest income range (150 – 184% of Poverty), the aggregate statewide Gap is $40.1 million and Congressional District #4, with the lowest aggregate Gap in that Poverty range, nonetheless reaches nearly $6.6 million. If one were to reduce energy assistance to these higher Poverty ranges, a substantial amount of energy unaffordability would go uncovered.

Six Important Findings

1. While the Home Energy Affordability Gap varies somewhat based on geography within the state of Connecticut, there can be no question but that the Affordability Gap is a statewide phenomenon. The 2016 statewide Affordability Gap of $399 million is split nearly evenly over each of Connecticut's Congressional districts. While the distribution of the Affordability Gap is not identical over Connecticut's Congressional districts, the variation is reasonably small.

2. Care must be taken in using the statewide average Home Energy Affordability Gap as illustrative of the affordability (or lack thereof) in any particular region of Connecticut on a per-household basis. The per-household Affordability Gap in each Congressional District differs from the statewide average, sometimes substantially.

3. Congressional District #4 makes the lowest contribution to the total statewide Affordability Gap, while Congressional District #1 makes the largest contribution to the statewide total.

4. Despite the fact that District #4 makes the noticeably lowest aggregate contribution to the statewide total, it does not have substantively lower energy burdens.

5. In fact, the Congressional District with the highest contribution toward the statewide aggregate Affordability Gap does not have the highest per-household Gap, nor does the Congressional District making the lowest contribution toward the statewide aggregate Affordability Gap have the smallest per-household Gap.

6. Care must be taken in making assumptions about the impact of differing affordability strategies in different regions of the state of Connecticut. Directing assistance toward the lowest income households in order to reach the greatest need would miss a considerable portion of the total aggregate Affordability Gap in each Congressional District. In contrast, expanding income eligibility to the higher ranges of income would be effective in meeting a significant proportion of the aggregate Affordability Gap.

Part 4: Multi-Family Housing in Connecticut

One of the most underserved low-income populations in Connecticut (as elsewhere) encompasses the group of people living in multi-family housing. More than 400,000 persons with income at or below 200% of Poverty live in multi-family housing units in Connecticut. The vast majority of these low-income multi-family residents live in rental units.

Energy Efficiency in Multi-Family Buildings.

It is well-established today that there is a significant potential for energy efficiency savings in the multi-family housing sector.[14] "The potential for energy savings in this sector," one study found, "is huge and largely untapped."[15] Energy efficiency in multi-family housing could be improved by about 30 percent.[16] One reason for this can be attributed to the relatively older age of multi-family housing relative to single-family housing. Most multi-family housing was constructed before 1978, the year the nation's first building energy code was enacted (in California).

Several attributes of multi-family housing often mislead a cursory analysis regarding the potential for achieving energy usage reduction. For example:

[14] The purpose of this paper is not to document this potential. That research has been performed and presented elsewhere as noted in the various references presented throughout this discussion.

[15] Benningfield Group (2009). U.S. Multifamily Energy Efficiency Potential by 2020, at 6. Benningfield Group: Folsom (CA).

[16] Benningfield Group, 4. As Benningfield notes, "this is the 'achievable' energy efficiency potential, which means it is both economically reasonable and within normal budget constraints. The economic energy efficiency potential is estimated to be 59% of multifamily energy use. The technical potential is even larger: over 80%."

- Multi-family housing uses less energy per household (and per person). Multi-family units, however, use more energy per building, as well as more energy per square foot of conditioned floor space.

- Multi-family housing has a much lower ratio of exposed-walls to conditioned floor area (and usually only a floor *or* a ceiling, or neither) exposed to the exterior. As a result, more efficiency potential comes from water heating rather than space heating (or cooling).

- Rather than being concerned about air infiltration to the exterior of the building, multi-family usage reduction often needs to focus on heating and air transfer from dwelling unit to dwelling unit (as well as from dwelling units to common space).

- Many "leaky" systems in multi-family housing units are common systems, such as, for example, ventilation systems used to exhaust kitchens, bathrooms and laundry rooms.

- Multi-family housing is difficult to generalize. The multi-family sector has been found to be "exceedingly diverse in several meaningful ways,"[17] including whether it is high-rise or low-rise, exclusively residential or mixed-use, and whether there is the presence or absence of central systems.

Not only is the achievable energy efficiency savings significant in multi-family housing, but the entry points for introducing energy efficiency are substantial as well. Multi-family housing receives inspections and/or "property needs assessments" at a much higher frequency than do single-family homes. Renovations and repairs resulting from these inspections are more frequent as well.

Multi-family housing is substantially less efficient than other housing types. One study, for example, examined the prevalence of Energy Efficiency Features ("EEFs"), defined to be "physical attributes that reduce the amount or cost of energy required for a given level of energy service."[18] The study concluded that "multifamily rentals were less energy efficient than other housing in 2005 and. . .the gap persisted into 2009." Some improvement occurred from 2005 to 2009 "but it was modest."[19] The study reported:

[17] Burroughs, Timothy (2011). Increasing Energy Efficiency in Existing Multifamily Buildings: An Overview of Challenges, Opportunities and Policy Tools, at 17. City of Berkeley: Berkeley (CA).
[18] Pivo, Gary (2012). Energy Efficiency and its Relationship to Household Income in Multifamily Rental Housing, at 4. Fannie Mae: Washington D.C.
[19] Pivo, 5.

> Overall, 87.5 percent of the EEFs (21 of 24) were significantly less common in multifamily rentals than in other housing in 2005 (at the .10 significance level or better). By 2009, this difference had been reduced to 75 percent, though clearly the deficiency in multifamily housing remained.
>
> In the 2005 sample, every HVAC EEF, all but 1 building envelope EEF, and 9 of the 11 appliance EEFs were significantly less common in multifamily rentals. Only 1 feature was more common in multifamily rentals (2000+ vintage clothes dryers), and only 1 was equally common (natural gas cook top). In the 2009 sample, all but one HVAC EEF (2000+ vintage ac), every building envelope EEF, and 6 of 11 appliance EEFs were significantly less common in multifamily rentals, compared to other housing.[20]

Not only is multi-family housing less efficient,[21] but multi-family renters also live about 20% more densely (per room and per bedroom), thus increasing energy consumption.[22] According to Harvard University's Joint Center for Housing Studies, "while more crowded conditions should not drive-up heating costs (the biggest component of energy use), the larger number of household members relative to area may lead to higher consumption of energy per square foot for other uses, such as water heating, lighting and refrigerators, and other appliances."[23]

The Attributes of Connecticut's Multi-Family Buildings.

Connecticut has a substantial number of multi-family housing units, when those units are counted irrespective of the income of their residents. For purposes of this discussion, a housing unit is defined to be "multi-family" if a single building contains two or more dwelling units. Statewide, Connecticut has just short of 530,000 multi-family housing units. By far, most of these units involve either two-family homes (129,962) or buildings having three to four homes (132,389). By far, the most multi-family homes exist in Fairfield, Hartford and New Haven Counties.

While of those three counties, Fairfield County has the greatest penetration of buildings with two to four units, that ranking does not carry through to all building types. Hartford and New Haven

[20] Pivo, 4 – 5.

[21] Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies reported that "[e]nergy use per square foot is about 10 percent lower in owner-occupied housing than in rentals built since 1980, but among units built before 1940, owner-occupied homes consume 35 percent less energy per square foot. This suggests that there have been more energy-efficiency improvements made to owner-occupied housing than to rental housing since those structures were built. It also underscores the great potential for efficiency improvements to older rental housing." Carliner, James (2013). Reducing Energy Costs in Rental Housing: The Need and Potential, at 2 – 3. Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University: Cambridge (MA).

[22] Pivo, 2.

[23] Carliner, 2.

Counties each have more than 20,000 multi-family units in five to nine unit buildings, compared to Fairfield (16,600). Similarly, Hartford and New Haven each have from 16,200 (New Haven) to 17,700 (Hartford) buildings with from 10 to 19 units, while Fairfield has fewer than 12,000 such units. Other Connecticut counties have noticeably fewer multi-family units, with New London having somewhat more amongst these smaller counties.

Table 8. Number of Units in Building (Connecticut: 2015) (all incomes) [24]

	Total:	1-Family		Multi-Family						Mobile home
		Detached	Attached	2	3 or 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 or more	
Connecticut	1,496,056	878,416	77,999	129,962	132,389	81,155	56,842	51,500	75,726	11,446
Fairfield County	366,129	208,486	24,974	33,680	31,739	16,601	11,922	12,494	24,700	1,376
Hartford County	374,963	204,764	20,204	33,878	38,117	23,957	17,695	13,648	21,405	1,295
Litchfield County	87,398	64,403	2,646	6,555	5,360	3,119	2,831	958	1,244	103
Middlesex County	75,374	52,052	3,153	5,169	3,953	3,727	2,356	1,806	2,073	1,085
New Haven County	362,707	194,687	16,972	35,155	38,554	20,706	16,184	17,436	20,517	2,354
New London County	121,660	77,667	4,600	9,335	9,056	6,856	3,881	3,090	3,035	3,997
Tolland County	58,645	41,160	2,641	2,195	3,431	3,996	1,630	1,369	1,835	388
Windham County	49,180	35,197	2,809	3,995	2,179	2,193	343	699	917	848

SOURCE: American Community Survey (2015), Table B25024

As can be seen, Fairfield, Hartford and New Haven do not simply have more multi-family buildings because they have more housing units overall. They also have a higher penetration of multi-family housing units. In these three counties, between 36% (Fairfield) and 41% (New Haven) of all housing units are multi-family. The multi-family penetration in Connecticut's other counties is all less than 25%, again with New London being a mild, but not major, exception.

[24] Excludes vans, RVs and boats.

Table 9. Percentage of Dwelling Units by Single-Family/Multi-Family Status (all incomes) (Connecticut 2015)

	1-Family Homes		Mobile Homes	Multi-Family	Total [25]
	Detached	Attached			
Connecticut	58.7%	5.2%	0.8%	35.3%	100%
Fairfield County	56.9%	6.8%	0.4%	35.8%	100%
Hartford County	54.6%	5.4%	0.3%	39.7%	100%
Litchfield County	73.7%	3.0%	0.1%	23.0%	99.8%
Middlesex County	69.1%	4.2%	1.4%	25.3%	100%
New Haven County	53.7%	4.7%	0.6%	41.0%	100%
New London County	63.8%	3.8%	3.3%	29.0%	99.9%
Tolland County	70.2%	4.5%	0.7%	24.7%	100%
Windham County	71.6%	5.7%	1.7%	21.0%	100%

Connecticut's Multi-Family Housing Units Occupied by Low-Income Households.

In this section, the discussion focuses more narrowly on multi-family units occupied by low-income households. For purposes here, "low-income" is defined as annual income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. In addition, certain parameters were used to limit the low-income population being studied:

- Institutional housing units and non-institutional "group quarters" were excluded.
- Only occupied housing units were examined.
- Housing using a heating fuel other than natural gas, electricity, fuel oil/kerosene or LPG/propane was excluded.
- Housing not using electricity was excluded.
- Vans, boats and RVs were excluded.

[25] Does not always sum to 100% because of exclusion of vans, RVs and boats.

In addition, households with an income or $0 or less were excluded. Experience counsels that a disproportionately large percentage of such households (i.e., those reporting a $0 or negative income) report such incomes due to business losses and thus inappropriately skew an analysis seeking to focus on the poor.

Not surprisingly, not merely the majority, but the vast majority of Connecticut residents living in multi-family units are renters rather than home owners. Statewide, not quite 90% (89.3%) of the 416,000 low-income multi-family population are renters. This rental penetration does not substantively vary for buildings with three or more units. The range of renters is from a low of 90.1% (10 – 19 units per building) to a high of 92.5% (5 – 9 units per building). A difference does appear, at some level, in two-family units. Even though more homeowners exist here, however, the low-income renter penetration statewide is 83.4% (consistent with the observation that the vast majority of low-income multi-family occupants are renters).

Within the population living in low-income owner-occupied multi-family units, a sizeable proportion live in units owned free and clear of any financial encumbrance. Statewide, just over twice as many low-income residents own their multi-family homes with a mortgage[26] (6.3%) as own their multi-family home free and clear (3.1%). A noticeably higher proportion of low-income residents living in two-family units owe on a mortgage (10.9%), while the proportion owning two-family units free and clear does not substantively differ from other multi-family building types. Overall, there is a low penetration of homeowners in multi-family housing units.

Table 10. Distribution of Persons by Number of Units in Building and by Tenure (at or below 200% of Poverty Level) (Connecticut 2015)

	Owned/Mortgage[27]		Owned/Clear		Rent		No Rent		Total	
	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
2 units	12,233	10.9%	3,821	3.4%	93,365	83.4%	2,535	2.3%	111,954	100%
3-4 Units	5,378	4.4%	3,999	3.3%	111,073	91.2%	1,292	1.1%	121,742	100%
5-9 units	3,270	4.4%	1,720	2.3%	68,767	92.5%	603	0.8%	74,360	100%
10-19 units	2,391	6.1%	974	2.5%	35,378	90.1%	501	1.3%	39,244	100%
20-49 units	886	3.2%	1,076	3.9%	25,249	91.7%	323	1.2%	27,534	100%
50+ units	2,232	5.4%	1,163	2.8%	37,861	91.0%	369	0.9%	41,625	100%
Total MF	26,390	6.3%	12,753	3.1%	371,693	89.3%	5,623	1.4%	416,459	100%

[26] Throughout this discussion, a home owned "with a mortgage" includes those homes that are subject to a loan or home equity loan as well.

[27] Throughout the discussion that follows, including all tables, the phrase "owned with mortgage" includes owned with mortgages or loans, including a home equity mortgage.

Surprisingly, limiting multi-family residents to those with incomes in Deep Poverty (i.e., income at or below 50% of Poverty) does not substantially change the distribution based on tenure. The number of persons in Deep Poverty substantially declines for owners with a mortgage in two unit buildings (10.9% vs. 6.6%) and for the largest (50+ unit) buildings (5.4% vs. 0.6%). In general, however, the proportion of residents in Deep Poverty who rent (as opposed to owning, whether with a mortgage or owned free and clear) brackets roughly 90%, give or take just a little bit.

Table 11. Distribution of Units by Number of Units in Building and by Tenure (at or below 50% of Poverty Level) (Connecticut 2015)

	Owned w/ Mortgage		Owned/Clear		Rent		No Rent		Total	
	No.	Pct	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct	No.	Pct
2 units	1,539	6.6%	221	1.0%	20,857	89.7%	633	2.7%	23,250	100%
3-4 Units	1,425	4.9%	1,193	4.1%	25,988	89.7%	377	1.3%	28.983	100%
5-9 units	284	1.8%	0	0.0%	15,127	97.3%	138	0.9%	15,549	100%
10-19 units	327	3.0%	217	2.0%	9,820	90.4%	501	4.6%	10,865	100%
20-49 units	315	3.8%	380	4.6%	7,576	90.8%	73	0.9%	8,344	100%
50+ units	44	0.6%	309	4.0%	7,379	95.4%	0	0.0%	7,732	100%
Total MF	3,934	4.2%	2,320	2.4%	86,747	91.6%	1,722	1.8%	94,723	100%

Even when an assessment of the multi-family population is limited to those who are defined to be "low-income" (i.e., income at or below 200% of Poverty Level), it is clear that households who rent have noticeably lower incomes than households who own. Table 12 below presents income as a percentage of the Federal Poverty Level disaggregated by tenure status and by the number of units in a building. When the multi-family unit population as a whole is considered (all unit sizes), the lower income of renter households (95.8% of Poverty Level) relative to homeowner households (114.8% of Poverty for those who own with a mortgage) is evident. Even when disaggregated by the number of units in a building, the lower incomes of renters is evident for all building sizes except the very largest. To the extent that renting provides its own barriers to the pursuit of energy efficiency investments, those barriers are exacerbated by the fact that renters also have fewer dollars to devote to such investments.

Table 12. Average Poverty Level by Tenure and Number of Units in Building (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

Tenure	Total	Owned with mortgage	Owned clear	Rented
All	97.5%	114.8%	114.2%	95.8%
2 Units	100.4%	114.9%	124.7%	97.8%
3-4 units	97.5%	104.1%	108.5%	96.8%
5-9 units	98.1%	114.0%	141.3%	96.8%
10-19 units	91.2%	105.3%	90.3%	91.3%
20-49 units	90.4%	86.2%	87.6%	90.2%
50+ units	98.4%	166.1%	99.4%	93.7%

The Attributes of Connecticut's Low-Income Multi-Family Housing Stock

Low-income multi-family housing residents tend to live in smaller units, with fewer bedrooms, irrespective of the tenure of the occupant. As the Table below documents, while very few low-income residents overall live in units with *no* bedrooms (commonly referred to as an "efficiency" unit), nearly all units having no bedrooms are rental units. Over the 20,000 low-income persons statewide living in units with no bedrooms, fewer than 800 live in owner-occupied housing units. More than 19,000 of those 20,000 zero-bedroom residents, in other words, live in renter-occupied units.

In contrast, there are also very few low-income persons living in large housing units when the size of the home is measured by the number of bedrooms. Of the 416,459 total low-income multi-family housing residents, just under 23,000 (22,639) live in units with four or more bedrooms. A much higher proportion –nearly one-in six, (15.9%)-- of these people living in larger units live in owner-occupied units. Moreover, within the units that are both owner-occupied and larger (in terms of number of bedrooms), a disproportionate number of low-income residents live in two-family units. As can be seen, low-income households that purchase larger multi-family homes (i.e., four or more bedrooms) in Connecticut, buy all or parts of two-family homes rather than purchasing condominiums in buildings with more units.

Overall, the typical multi-family housing unit in Connecticut is a unit with two or three bedrooms. While there is a substantial number of one-bedroom units, the penetration of one bedroom units is nonetheless smaller than the units just somewhat larger.

Table 13. Multi-Family Residents by Number of Bedrooms by Tenure (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

	Total	0 BRms	1 BRms	2 BRms	3 BRms	4 BRms	5+ BRms
All MF units	416,459	20,009	83,616	177,598	112,597	17,926	4,713
Owned: with mortgage	26,390	384	2,180	8,998	11,223	2,333	1,272
Owned: free and clear	12,753	347	2,213	6,919	2,836	438	0
Rented	371,693	19,100	77,139	159,473	97,385	15,155	3,441

	Total	0 BRms	1 BRms	2 BRms	3 BRms	4 BRms	5+ BRms
All MF buildings	100%	4.8%	20.1%	42.6%	27.0%	4.3%	1.1%
Owned: with mortgage	100%	1.5%	8.3%	34.1%	42.5%	8.8%	4.8%
Owned: free and clear	100%	2.7%	17.4%	54.3%	22.2%	3.4%	0.0%
Rent	100%	5.1%	20.8%	42.9%	26.2%	4.1%	0.9%

A slim majority of low-income multi-family housing units are heated with natural gas in Connecticut, irrespective of the tenure of the household. While 51% of all low-income multi-family units are heated with natural gas, 54% of owner-occupied units (with a mortgage) are; 50% of rental units are. While a greater proportion of units owner-occupied (free and clear) are heated with natural gas (63%), it is important to remember, as discussed above, that this population is very small. Of the total 416,459 low-income multi-family residents in Connecticut, only 12,753 (3.1%) live in owner-occupied units free of any financial encumbrances.

As a general rule, as the number of units per building increases for low-income multi-family housing units in Connecticut, the proportion of units heated with natural gas declines and the proportion of units heated with electricity increases. For example, Table 14 below shows that within the rental population, which, as discussed above, is by far the largest multi-family population by tenure status, while 61% of two-family units and 58% of 3 – 4 unit buildings are heated with gas, only 36% of buildings with 20 or more units are. In contrast, while 15% of two-family units, and 26% of 3 – 4 unit buildings are heated with electricity, 56% of buildings with 20 – 49 units, and 52% of buildings with 50 or more units are.

Table 14. Multi-Family Units by Tenure and Heating Fuel (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)					
All buildings	Total	Piped gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.
All	100%	51%	2%	33%	15%
2 units	100%	60%	2%	16%	22%
3-4 units	100%	59%	2%	25%	14%
5-9 units	100%	47%	1%	42%	10%
10-19 units	100%	32%	2%	57%	9%
20-49 units	100%	37%	1%	55%	7%
50+ units	100%	35%	0%	50%	15%
Owned with mortgage					
All	100%	54%	2%	25%	19%
2 units	100%	53%	1%	26%	20%
3-4 units	100%	76%	6%	18%	0%
5-9 units	100%	63%	0%	34%	3%
10-19 units	100%	46%	6%	24%	24%
20-49 units	100%	33%	0%	56%	11%
50+ units	100%	11%	0%	12%	77%
Owned Free And Clear					
All	100%	63%	1%	21%	15%
2 units	100%	65%	4%	8%	23%
3-4 units	100%	64%	0%	18%	17%
5-9 units	100%	54%	0%	38%	7%
10-19 units	100%	66%	0%	28%	6%
20-49 units	100%	67%	0%	23%	10%
50+ units	100%	60%	0%	40%	0%
Rented					
All	100%	50%	2%	34%	14%
2 units	100%	61%	2%	15%	21%
3-4 units	100%	58%	2%	26%	15%
5-9 units	100%	46%	1%	42%	11%
10-19 units	100%	31%	2%	59%	8%
20-49 units	100%	36%	1%	56%	7%
50+ units	100%	36%	0%	52%	12%

Within the multi-family rental population, while the use of fuel oil as a heating fuel exists, the use of fuel oil is not prevalent. With the exception of two-family rental units (21% of which are heated with fuel oil), fuel oil is used in 15% or less of multi-family buildings. Fuel oil use appears to decline as the number of housing units per building increases.

Finally, Table 15 shows that not only do few low-income multi-family residents live in housing units that have been constructed in the past ten or so years, but the low-income housing units that exist, were first constructed many years ago. The data in Table 15 demonstrates that few low-income multi-family residents live in housing units that have been constructed in recent years. Only 4.5% of all low-income residents live in multi-family units that have been constructed in 2005 to 2015, while only 4.7% of all low-income multi-family renters live in units that have been constructed in that time period. Similarly, only 1.3% of all low-income multi-family residents live in housing units (including only 1.3% of all persons in low-income multi-family rental units) that have been constructed in the years 2010 through 2015.

In contrast, one-third or more of all low-income multi-family residents live in housing units that were first constructed in 1939 or earlier. These units, in other words, are now nearly 80 years old. Similarly, more than 60% of Connecticut's low-income multi-family residents occupy housing stock that was constructed in 1969 or earlier. This means that more than three-of-five (61.8%) of all low-income multi-family units are 50 years old or older, including three-of-five low-income multi-family rental units (62.6%). There is little wonder, in other words, but that there is a substantial need for energy efficiency improvements in this low-income housing stock in Connecticut.

The Attributes of Connecticut's Low-Income Multi-Family Housing Occupants

While the discussion immediately above focused on the attributes of the housing stock, itself, in which Connecticut's low-income multi-family occupants live, the discussion in this section will look at the households who live in that housing stock. The question presented by this data is whether the household attributes of low-income multi-family occupants pose particular impediments to allowing these households to invest in energy efficiency as a means to control their usage (and thus their home energy bills), and thus improve bill affordability. If there are impediments, multi-family residents would be particularly susceptible to high energy burdens and in need of assistance, either to pay their bills or to reduce their bills through efficiency measures.

Table 15. Multi-Family Residents in Connecticut by Tenure and Year Unit First Constructed (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

		Year Built (%)									
Year built	Total	1939 or earlier	1940 to 1949	1950 to 1959	1960 to 1969	1970 to 1979	1980 to 1989	1990 to 1999	2000 to 2004	2005 or later	2008 or later
Total	416,459	33.1%	6.9%	10.4%	11.4%	13.9%	12.6%	7.2%	1.2%	4.5%	1.8%
Owned Clear	26,390	35.2%	2.4%	6.8%	4.2%	26.2%	13.9%	8.2%	0.8%	3.0%	1.1%
Owned with mortgage	12,753	34.9%	5.0%	14.4%	8.0%	17.9%	9.9%	5.4%	2.1%	4.5%	1.5%
Rent	371,693	32.8%	7.3%	10.5%	12.0%	12.9%	12.6%	7.3%	1.2%	4.7%	1.3%

NOTES:

/a/ The last two columns are not additive. The entire population of housing units built in 2008 or later, in other words, is also included in the population of housing units building in 2005 or later.

Housing costs pose a substantial barrier to a low-income multi-family investment in energy efficiency. When households do not have discretionary income, they do not have the dollars to spend on energy efficiency measures. The fact that these measures may well be cost-effective, returning more dollars of benefits over time than they cost on the front-end, becomes irrelevant if the household does not have the money to invest in the first instance.

Table 16 provides insights into why efficiency measures may not be practically available to Connecticut's low-income multi-family households. When housing costs exceed 30% of income, the household is considered to be over-burdened. Indeed, when housing costs exceed 50% of income, a household is considered to be "severely" over-burdened. In calculating gross rental costs as a percentage of income, home energy costs are deemed to be a part of the "gross rent."[28]

Statewide, households with income at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level experience gross rents that are nearly 60% of income. While renters living in single-family homes, as well as two-family units, have somewhat higher rental burdens (61% to 63%), the increase over multi-family units is not substantial. No rental burden for a multi-family unit with three or more units is less than 50% of income (a "severe burden").

Table 16. Renters by Gross Rent as Percentage of Income by Number of Units in Building (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

	All Persons	One-Family House		Multi-Family Housing					
		Detached	Attached	2 Apts	3 - 4 Apts	5 - 9 Apts	10 - 19 Apts	20 - 49 Apts	50+ Apts
Units at or below 200% FPL									
Number of units	430,237	47,567	22,922	91,285	105,932	67,646	34,167	24,624	35,479
Average annual income	$26,899	$35,007	$29,141	$27,413	$28,174	$25,883	$25,567	$17,860	$18,963
Gross rent as pct of income	57.8%	60.9%	61.6%	63.4%	55.5%	53.5%	56.5%	62.0%	50.4%
Units at or below 50% FPL									
Number of units	92,477	13,871	4,041	18,777	20,847	14,006	8,609	6,951	4,997
Average annual income	$19,617	N/A	$17,894	$16,593	$19,538	$14,954	$11,288	$11,701	$17,107
Gross rent as pct of income	76.4%	N/A	77.3%	85.6%	71.9%	69.7%	86.5%	84.9%	91.7%

Renters living in Deep Poverty (i.e., with income at or below 50% of Poverty) have noticeably higher rental burdens as a percentage of income. More than half (53%) multi-family residents living in Deep Poverty (39,334 of 74,187) (2-units, 10+ units) have rental burdens exceeding

[28] Gross rent includes all utilities except telephone. In addition, any costs associated with internet service and/or cable service are not deemed to be "utility" costs.

85% of income in Connecticut. On average, residents living in Deep Poverty have a rental burden one-third higher than those residents living with income at or below 200% of Poverty (76.4% vs. 57.8%). The ability of these renters to invest in energy efficiency is severely constrained by the very reason that such efficiency investments are so important (high bills combined with low incomes).

In addition to the barriers posed by their very low-income status, the high mobility rates of low-income multi-family residents present barriers to the installation of energy efficiency measures. Several observations can be derived from the data presented in Table 17 below.

- First, as is commonly believed, renters tend to move more frequently than homeowners do, irrespective of the type of building in which a household own a home. Statewide, while more than 94.5% of homeowners with a mortgage have not moved within the past twelve months, only 77.2% of renters have not moved.

- Second, note because the renter population is such a large proportion of total low-income multi-family residents, the average non-moving percentage for all units at each building type is much closer to the renter average than to the homeowner average. For two-unit buildings, for example, while the average percentage of non-movers over all buildings is 84.4%, the average percentage of non-movers limited to the renter population is only 82.5%. For buildings with three to four units, while the average percentage of non-movers over all buildings is 75.2%, the average percentage of non-movers within the renter population is only 74.0%.

- Third, with the exception of two-family units, the percentage of non-movers within the renter population does not substantively vary based on the number of units within a building. The percentage of non-movers within buildings having three to more than 50 units falls within a narrow range of from a low of 73.5% (10 – 19 units) to a high of 77.9% (50 or more units). The converse of this observation is that the range of renters who have moved within the past twelve months falls between 26.5% to 22.1%. Low-income (i.e., at or below 200% of Poverty) households exhibit considerable year-to-year mobility in their housing choices.

Table 17. Low-Income Multi-Family Residents by Mobility of Resident in Past 12 Months, Tenure[29] and Units in Building (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)			
	Total	Same house (nonmovers)	Pct Non-Movers
All Multi-family Housing	447,444	351,818	78.6%
Owned with mortgage	28,578	27,015	94.5%
Owned Free And Clear	13,352	11,831	88.6%
Rented	399,375	308,207	77.2%
2 Apartments			
Total	121,589	102,583	84.4%
Owned with mortgage	13,098	12,354	94.3%
Owned Free And Clear	4,148	4,049	97.6%
Rented	101,671	83,871	82.5%
3-4 Apartments			
Total	132,411	99,538	75.2%
Owned with mortgage	6,280	5,726	91.2%
Owned Free And Clear	4,195	3,485	83.1%
Rented	120,269	89,026	74.0%
5-9 Apartments			
Total	78,279	60,882	77.8%
Owned with mortgage	3,049	2,991	98.1%
Owned Free And Clear	1,807	1,665	92.1%
Rented	72,820	55,623	76.4%
10-19 Apartments			
Total	42,360	31,428	74.2%
Owned with mortgage	2,593	2,426	93.6%
Owned Free And Clear	967	800	82.7%
Rented	38,289	28,144	73.5%
20-49 Apartments			
Total	28,476	22,349	78.5%
Owned with mortgage	1,105	1,105	100%
Owned Free And Clear	1,073	863	80.4%
Rented	25,955	20,110	77.5%
50 or more			
Total	44,329	35,038	79.0%
Owned with mortgage	2,453	2,413	98.4%
Owned Free And Clear	1,162	969	83.4%
Rented	40,371	31,433	77.9%

[29] Excludes households living in a unit without payment of rent.

- Finally, again with the exception of homeowners within the population of two-unit buildings, the likelihood of moving actually appears to be lower amongst the low-income population of homeowners with a mortgage than amongst the low-income homeowners who own their housing units free and clear of any financial encumbrance. In each building type having three or more units, the homeowner that still has a mortgage (including a home equity loan) is more likely to have stayed in place than the low-income owner who has completely paid off any outstanding debt. While it may be possible that this result, in fact, simply reflects the fact that low-income residents who own their homes free and clear are also more aged, and thus more likely to move, the underlying characteristics contributing to the association between a paid-off mortgage and the proportion of movers has not been further studied.

Table 18 below looks at how long low-income Connecticut residents have remained in their home rather than simply at whether they resided in their homes at the same time in the previous year. The Table documents that a substantial proportion, if not a majority, of low-income persons have not lived in their homes sufficiently long to receive a payback from energy efficiency measures, even should those measures be cost-effective over the medium-term. A household will not invest in an efficiency measure that has a payback of five years, for example, if the household does not expect to live in their home for five years. Nor will they invest in an energy efficiency measure with a three-year payback if their expectation is that they will change residences within a two years period.

Table 18 is limited to low-income renters in Connecticut's multi-family housing. On average, nearly two-of-five multi-family renters have lived in their homes for two years or less. Nearly seven-of-ten low-income multi-family renters in Connecticut have lived in their homes four years or less. The mobility of low-income renters does not substantively vary based on the number of units in the building. The percentage of renters living in their home for two years or less varies in a relatively narrow range from 34% to 44%. Similarly, the percentage who have lived in their homes for four years or less varies in a relatively narrow range of 63% to 75%.

Table 18. Renters by Units in Building and Time When Moved In (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

	Total	12 months or less	13 to 23 months	2 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 19 years	20 years or more	2 years or less	4 years or less
2 - 4 units	100%	24%	10%	33%	19%	11%	3%	34%	68%
3 - 4 units	100%	35%	8%	32%	15%	8%	1%	43%	75%
5 - 9 units	100%	24%	12%	34%	16%	11%	4%	36%	70%
10 - 19 units	100%	29%	5%	30%	23%	11%	2%	34%	64%
20 - 49 units	100%	29%	15%	24%	14%	16%	3%	44%	67%
50+ units	100%	25%	15%	23%	17%	14%	5%	40%	63%
Total	100%	29%	10%	30%	18%	10%	3%	39%	69%

Policy Implications for Connecticut

One under-studied aspect of home energy unaffordability in Connecticut is the extent to which that unaffordability extends to households living in multi-family housing units. The data above documents that the number of low-income households living in multi-family units in circumstances where those households pay their own home energy bills (i.e., home energy is not included in rent) is substantial. Not merely tens of thousands, but hundreds of thousands, of low-income Connecticut residents live in multi-family buildings. By far, most of those low-income residents are low-income renters.

The presence of these low-income multi-family residents is significant because multi-family residents, particularly multi-family renters, have specific attributes associated with their physical housing units that contribute to home energy unaffordability and present obstacles to allowing these households from taking steps on their own to address that unaffordability through the installation and reliance upon energy efficiency measures. Multi-family housing units in Connecticut, for example, tend to be very old housing units. Older units are presumptively energy inefficient.

At the same time, multi-family residents have specific personal attributes that impede their ability to use their own resources to install energy efficiency measures to help reduce their home energy bills and improve their own home energy affordability. Low-income Connecticut multi-family tenants, for example, have extraordinarily high rent as a percentage of income. These housing burdens leave nothing "extra" for households to invest in energy efficiency, even if such

investments would be cost-effective in the short- to medium-term. Low-income Connecticut multi-family renters also tend to be frequently mobile. As a result, these tenants do not stay in a housing unit sufficiently long to allow an energy efficiency investment to generate a positive payback.

The data shows that Connecticut's low-income multi-family population merits special attention, both with respect to the energy assistance they receive and with respect to external assistance through programs such as utility efficiency programs and the federal Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

Eight Important Findings

1. Not merely the majority, but the vast majority of households living in multi-family units are renters rather than home owners. Statewide, not quite 90% of low-income multi-family residents are renters.

2. Households who rent have noticeably lower incomes than households who own. When the multi-family unit population as a whole is considered (all unit sizes), the lower income of renter households (95.8% of Poverty Level) relative to homeowner households (114.8% of Poverty for those who own with a mortgage) is evident.

3. Low-income multi-family housing units tend to be smaller units, with fewer bedrooms, irrespective of the tenure of the occupant.

4. A slim majority of low-income multi-family housing units are heated with natural gas in Connecticut, irrespective of the tenure of the household. As a general rule, as the number of units per building increases for low-income multi-family housing units in Connecticut, the proportion of units heated with natural gas declines and the proportion of units heated with electricity increases.

5. Not only have few low-income multi-family housing units been constructed in the past ten or so years, but the low-income housing units that exist, were first constructed many years ago. Few low-income multi-family housing residents live in units that have been constructed in recent years. In contrast, one-third or more of all low-income multi-family residents live in housing units that were first constructed in 1939 or earlier. These units, in other words, are now nearly 80 years old. More than 60% of Connecticut's low-income multi-family residents live in housing stock that was constructed in 1969 or earlier. This means that more than three-of-five (61.8%) of all low-income multi-family residents live in units that are 50 years old or older.

6. Statewide, households with income at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level experience gross rents that are nearly 60% of income. While renters living in single-family homes, as well as two-family units, have somewhat higher rental burdens (61% to 63%), the increase over multi-family units is not substantial. No rental burden for a multi-family unit with three or more units is less than 50% of income (a "severe burden").

7. Renters living in Deep Poverty (i.e., with income at or below 50% of Poverty) have noticeably higher rental burdens as a percentage of income. More than half of the multi-family residents living in Deep Poverty have rental burdens exceeding 85% of income in Connecticut.

8. On average, nearly two-of-five multi-family renters have lived in their homes for two years or less. Nearly seven-of-ten low-income multi-family renters in Connecticut have lived in their homes four years or less. The mobility of low-income renters does not substantively vary based on the number of units in the building.

Sources of Information for Connecticut

U.S. Census Tables (American Community Survey)

http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml: The American Fact Finder presents the U.S. Census Bureau's basic periodic Census survey data at all jurisdiction levels.

http://www.census.gov/cps/data/cpstablecreator.html: The U.S. Census Bureau makes available an on-line "table maker" tool for creating state-level tables using data from its annual "Current Population Survey," using data from the CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Data on Children Well-being

http://datacenter.kidscount.org/: The Annie E. Casey Foundation makes available a comprehensive data center for its "Kids Count" initiative.

http://frac.org/federal-foodnutrition-programs/: The Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) publishes comprehensive data on a variety of food and nutrition topics, including data and program descriptions on federal food nutrition programs.

http://www.nccp.org/tools/: The National Center on Children and Poverty has three important on-line "data tools": (1) the Basic Needs Calculator through which the user can calculate a Basic Family Needs Budget by local jurisdiction and family size and type; (2) the Family Resource Simulator through which the user can determine total household resources (e.g., taking into account how increases in income result in reductions in public assistance); and (3) an Income Converter through which the user can insert a dollar income for a particular state and particular household size and receive a calculation of the ratio of income to Federal Poverty Level and the percentage of State Median Income which that income represents (and vice versa—convert percentage of State Median Income/Poverty Level into dollar levels).

Data on Employment and Wages

http://www.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1&acrdn=5: The Bureau of Economic Analysis, within the U.S. Department of Commerce, makes available statistical data on "local area personal income and employment." State-level, as well as regional, data is also available.

Data on Energy and Fuel

http://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.cfm: The Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy (EIA) makes available comprehensive state-level information on the price and sales of electricity by month.

http://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/data.cfm: EIA/DOE also makes available similar state-level data sets for natural gas prices and sales.

http://www.eia.gov/petroleum: EIA/DOE makes available data on petroleum products, including fuel oil and propane.

http://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/index.cfm: The Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) provides comprehensive data on consumption, housing characteristics, energy bills, and related data. Starting in 2005, the RECS provided "Home Energy Insecurity Scale" questions.

http://www.ncat.org/liheap: Information on statistical and administrative aspects of the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) can be found at the LIHEAP Clearinghouse, operated by the National Center on Appropriate Technology and funded through the federal LIHEAP office.

Data on Housing Affordability

http://nlihc.org/oor: For more than 20 years, the National Low-Income Housing Coalition has published its "Out of Reach" annual study, setting forth the Housing Wage by local jurisdiction, that wage needed for families to be able to afford basic housing in their community.

https://pic.hud.gov/pic/RCRPublic/rcrmain.asp: Data on public and assisted housing, at a national, state, Congressional District, county and various local demarcations, including specific Housing Authorities, is available through the Resident Characteristics Reports (RCR) data published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Data on Poverty and Income

http://www.epi.org/resources/budget: The Economic Policy Institute (EPI) provides an on-line calculator to determine, for states and specific metropolitan areas within each state, a "basic family needs budget" by household type.

http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/pubs.html#statefind: The Center for Women's Welfare provides an on-line index for how to find, state-by-state, publications on self-sufficiency incomes. It also presents an index to available on-line state-specific self-sufficiency calculators.

http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/11poverty.shtml: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides the annual Poverty Guidelines by year since 1973.

http://www.statehealthfacts.org/profile.jsp: The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation makes available comprehensive health care statistics by state, along with a wide array of data on demographics including poverty and income.

http://livingwage.mit.edu/: The Massachusetts Institute of Technology makes available a "living wage" calculator by state.

http://www.spotlightonpoverty.org/poverty_data_map.aspx: The Spotlight on Poverty is a major foundation-supported initiative that allows users to create state and local reports on major indicators of poverty and household well-being.

http://www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm: The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the Consumer Expenditure Survey providing information, by income and other demographic factors, on detailed annual consumer expenditures.

https://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats---Individual-Statistical-Tables-by-Size-of-Adjusted-Gross-Income: The U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) publishes annual data on the source and amount of income. Detailed information by state and zip code is available from the IRS.

Data on Working Households/Families/Persons

http://www.brookings.edu/research/interactives/eitc: The Brookings Institute provides an inter-active web page allowing the user to create jurisdiction-specific (state, county, state legislative district) reports on the use of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) by year. Available are not only data on the use of the EITC, but data on tax returns by gross annual income of the tax-filer.

http://www.ctvoices.org: The Connecticut Voices for Children provides annual reports on "The State of Working Connecticut." Each year discusses a different aspect of jobs and income in Connecticut. In addition, the Connecticut Voices publishes a periodic "pulling apart" report, which examines income trends in Connecticut.

Appendix A
State House Districts

Connecticut State House District 1
Representative Matt Ritter

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 1
November 2016

$2,761,550

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $948,293

100% - 124% FPL: $341,276

150% - 184% FPL: $234,977

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 2
Representative William Duff

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 2
November 2016

$2,256,092

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $738,246

100% - 124% FPL: $304,054

150% - 184% FPL: $219,383

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 3
Representative Minnie Gonzalez

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 3
November 2016

$2,754,598

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $945,906

100% - 124% FPL: $340,416

150% - 184% FPL: $234,386

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 492

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 436

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 4
Representative Angel Arce

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 4
November 2016

$2,780,969

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $954,962

100% - 124% FPL: $343,675

150% - 184% FPL: $236,630

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 497

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 440

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 5
Representative Brandon McGee

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 5
November 2016

$2,756,995

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $946,729

100% - 124% FPL: $340,713

150% - 184% FPL: $234,590

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 436

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 6
Representative Edwin Vargas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 6
November 2016

$2,765,027

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $949,487

100% - 124% FPL: $341,705

150% - 184% FPL: $235,273

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 7
Representative Douglas McCrory

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 7
November 2016

$2,760,232

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $947,841

100% - 124% FPL: $341,113

150% - 184% FPL: $234,865

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 8
Representative Tim Ackert

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 8
November 2016

$2,249,137

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $671,865

100% - 124% FPL: $235,093

150% - 184% FPL: $330,637

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,392

100% - 124% FPL: $1,605

150% - 184% FPL: $1,008

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 281

100% - 124% FPL: 146

150% - 184% FPL: 328

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 9
Representative Jason Rojas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 9
November 2016

$2,902,637

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $996,741

100% - 124% FPL: $358,711

150% - 184% FPL: $246,982

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 519

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 10
Representative Henry Genga

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 10
November 2016

$2,911,747

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $999,869

100% - 124% FPL: $359,837

150% - 184% FPL: $247,757

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 11
Representative Jeffrey Currey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 11
November 2016

$2,913,425

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,000,446

100% - 124% FPL: $360,044

150% - 184% FPL: $247,900

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 12
Representative Kelly Luxenberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 12 November 2016

$2,920,857

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,002,998

100% - 124% FPL: $360,963

150% - 184% FPL: $248,533

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 318

150% - 184% FPL: 462

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 13
Representative Mark Tweedie

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 13
November 2016

$2,912,706

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,000,199

100% - 124% FPL: $359,955

150% - 184% FPL: $247,839

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 14
Representative Tom Delnicki

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 14
November 2016

$2,866,436

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $984,310

100% - 124% FPL: $354,237

150% - 184% FPL: $243,902

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 512

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 15
Representative David Baram

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 15
November 2016

$2,752,320

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $945,124

100% - 124% FPL: $340,135

150% - 184% FPL: $234,192

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 492

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 16
Representative John Hampton

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 16
November 2016

$2,818,249

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $967,763

100% - 124% FPL: $348,282

150% - 184% FPL: $239,802

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 504

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 446

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 17
Representative Tim LeGeyt

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 17
November 2016

$2,811,416

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $965,417

100% - 124% FPL: $347,438

150% - 184% FPL: $239,220

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 502

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 445

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 18
Representative Andrew Fleischmann

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 18 November 2016

$2,765,266

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $949,569

100% - 124% FPL: $341,735

150% - 184% FPL: $235,293

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 19
Representative Derek Slap

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 19
November 2016

$2,841,623

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $975,790

100% - 124% FPL: $351,171

150% - 184% FPL: $241,791

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 508

100% - 124% FPL: 309

150% - 184% FPL: 449

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 20
Representative Joe Verrengia

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 20 November 2016

$2,777,373

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $953,727

100% - 124% FPL: $343,231

150% - 184% FPL: $236,324

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 496

100% - 124% FPL: 302

150% - 184% FPL: 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 21
Representative Mike Demicco

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 21 November 2016

$2,828,797

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $971,385

100% - 124% FPL: $349,586

150% - 184% FPL: $240,699

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 505

100% - 124% FPL: 308

150% - 184% FPL: 447

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 22
Representative William Pettit, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 22
November 2016

$2,837,308

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $974,308

100% - 124% FPL: $350,638

150% - 184% FPL: $241,423

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 309

150% - 184% FPL: 449

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 23
Representative Devin Carney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 23
November 2016

$2,381,578

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $700,857

100% - 124% FPL: $299,137

150% - 184% FPL: $310,587

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,100

100% - 124% FPL: $1,328

150% - 184% FPL: $742

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 334

100% - 124% FPL: 226

150% - 184% FPL: 420

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 24
Representative Rick Lopes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 24
November 2016

$2,857,326

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $981,182

100% - 124% FPL: $353,112

150% - 184% FPL: $243,127

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 511

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 452

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 25
Representative Robert Sanchez

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 25 November 2016

$2,845,819

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $977,230

100% - 124% FPL: $351,689

150% - 184% FPL: $242,148

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 508

100% - 124% FPL: 310

150% - 184% FPL: 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 26
Representative Peter Tercyak

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 26
November 2016

$2,846,658

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $977,518

100% - 124% FPL: $351,793

150% - 184% FPL: $242,219

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 509

100% - 124% FPL: 310

150% - 184% FPL: 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 27
Representative Gary Byron

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 27
November 2016

$2,918,939

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,002,339

100% - 124% FPL: $360,726

150% - 184% FPL: $248,369

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 318

150% - 184% FPL: 462

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 28
Representative Russ Morin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 28
November 2016

$2,898,921

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $995,465

100% - 124% FPL: $358,252

150% - 184% FPL: $246,666

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 518

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 458

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 29
Representative Antonio Guerrera

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 29
November 2016

$2,916,422

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,001,475

100% - 124% FPL: $360,415

150% - 184% FPL: $248,155

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 318

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 30
Representative Joe Aresimowicz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 30 November 2016

$2,914,264

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,000,734

100% - 124% FPL: $360,148

150% - 184% FPL: $247,972

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 31
Representative Prasad Srinivasan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 31 November 2016

$2,905,514

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $997,729

100% - 124% FPL: $359,067

150% - 184% FPL: $247,227

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 519

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 32
Representative Christie Carpino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 32 November 2016

$2,225,149

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $685,959

100% - 124% FPL: $260,796

150% - 184% FPL: $292,882

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,117

100% - 124% FPL: $1,348

150% - 184% FPL: $765

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 324

100% - 124% FPL: 193

150% - 184% FPL: 383

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 33
Representative Joseph Serra

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 33
November 2016

$2,258,271

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $696,169

100% - 124% FPL: $264,678

150% - 184% FPL: $297,242

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,117

100% - 124% FPL: $1,348

150% - 184% FPL: $765

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 329

100% - 124% FPL: 196

150% - 184% FPL: 389

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 34
Representative Melissa Ziobron

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 34
November 2016

$2,213,180

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $678,620

100% - 124% FPL: $261,584

150% - 184% FPL: $290,991

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,115

100% - 124% FPL: $1,346

150% - 184% FPL: $762

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 321

100% - 124% FPL: 194

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 35
Representative Jesse MacLachlan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 35 November 2016

$2,241,426

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $690,977

100% - 124% FPL: $262,703

150% - 184% FPL: $295,025

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,117

100% - 124% FPL: $1,348

150% - 184% FPL: $765

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 326

100% - 124% FPL: 195

150% - 184% FPL: 386

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 36
Representative Robert Siegrist III

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 36
November 2016

$2,238,303

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $690,014

100% - 124% FPL: $262,337

150% - 184% FPL: $294,614

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,117

100% - 124% FPL: $1,348

150% - 184% FPL: $765

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 326

100% - 124% FPL: 195

150% - 184% FPL: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 37
Representative Holly Cheeseman

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 37 November 2016

$2,619,615

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 37 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $729,952

100% - 124% FPL: $353,623

150% - 184% FPL: $338,084

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 37 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 37 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 272

150% - 184% FPL: 475

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 37 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 38
Representative Kathleen McCarty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 38
November 2016

$2,681,425

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 38 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $747,175

100% - 124% FPL: $361,967

150% - 184% FPL: $346,061

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 38 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 38 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 360

100% - 124% FPL: 278

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 38 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 39
Representative Chris Soto

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 39
November 2016

$2,643,889

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $736,716

100% - 124% FPL: $356,900

150% - 184% FPL: $341,217

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 355

100% - 124% FPL: 274

150% - 184% FPL: 479

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 40
Representative Christine Conley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 40
November 2016

$2,557,131

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 40 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $712,540

100% - 124% FPL: $345,188

150% - 184% FPL: $330,020

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 40 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 40 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 343

100% - 124% FPL: 265

150% - 184% FPL: 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 40 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 41
Representative Joe de la Cruz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 41
November 2016

$2,694,011

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $750,682

100% - 124% FPL: $363,666

150% - 184% FPL: $347,686

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 280

150% - 184% FPL: 488

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 42
Representative Mike France

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 42
November 2016

$2,659,285

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 42 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $741,006

100% - 124% FPL: $358,978

150% - 184% FPL: $343,204

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 42 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 42 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 276

150% - 184% FPL: 482

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 42 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 43
Representative Diana Urban

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 43
November 2016

$2,679,402

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $746,611

100% - 124% FPL: $361,694

150% - 184% FPL: $345,800

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 359

100% - 124% FPL: 278

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 44
Representative Anne Dubay Dauphinais

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 44
November 2016

$3,748,085

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,156,597

100% - 124% FPL: $632,560

150% - 184% FPL: $424,504

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,281

100% - 124% FPL: $1,489

150% - 184% FPL: $888

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 425

150% - 184% FPL: 478

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 45
Representative Kevin Skulczyck

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 45
November 2016

$3,040,059

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $883,771

100% - 124% FPL: $451,749

150% - 184% FPL: $372,995

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,144

100% - 124% FPL: $1,362

150% - 184% FPL: $769

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 409

100% - 124% FPL: 327

150% - 184% FPL: 485

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 46
Representative Emmett Riley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 46 November 2016

$2,735,817

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $762,331

100% - 124% FPL: $369,309

150% - 184% FPL: $353,081

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 367

100% - 124% FPL: 284

150% - 184% FPL: 496

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 47
Representative Doug Dubitsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 47
November 2016

$3,219,669

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 47 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $948,659

100% - 124% FPL: $492,740

150% - 184% FPL: $388,343

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 47 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,169

100% - 124% FPL: $1,386

150% - 184% FPL: $792

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 47 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 434

100% - 124% FPL: 351

150% - 184% FPL: 491

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 47 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 48
Representative Linda Orange

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 48
November 2016

$2,692,564

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 48 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $761,578

100% - 124% FPL: $362,624

150% - 184% FPL: $348,841

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 48 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,124

100% - 124% FPL: $1,346

150% - 184% FPL: $756

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 48 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 359

100% - 124% FPL: 271

150% - 184% FPL: 468

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 48 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 49
Representative Susan Johnson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 49 November 2016

$3,737,006

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 49 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,153,178

100% - 124% FPL: $630,690

150% - 184% FPL: $423,249

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 49 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,281

100% - 124% FPL: $1,489

150% - 184% FPL: $888

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 49 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 424

150% - 184% FPL: 477

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 49 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 50
Representative Pat Boyd

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 50
November 2016

$3,538,873

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 50 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,091,254

100% - 124% FPL: $592,147

150% - 184% FPL: $403,490

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 50 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,285

100% - 124% FPL: $1,493

150% - 184% FPL: $892

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 50 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 397

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 50 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 51
Representative Daniel Rovero

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 51
November 2016

$3,710,323

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 51 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,144,944

100% - 124% FPL: $626,187

150% - 184% FPL: $420,227

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 51 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,281

100% - 124% FPL: $1,489

150% - 184% FPL: $888

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 51 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 502

100% - 124% FPL: 421

150% - 184% FPL: 473

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 51 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 52
Representative Kurt Vail

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 52
November 2016

$2,189,494

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 52 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $654,048

100% - 124% FPL: $228,859

150% - 184% FPL: $321,869

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 52 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,392

100% - 124% FPL: $1,605

150% - 184% FPL: $1,008

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 52 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 273

100% - 124% FPL: 143

150% - 184% FPL: 319

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 52 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 53
Representative Sam Belsito

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 53
November 2016

$2,517,356

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $758,631

100% - 124% FPL: $306,405

150% - 184% FPL: $347,333

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,372

100% - 124% FPL: $1,585

150% - 184% FPL: $987

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 321

100% - 124% FPL: 196

150% - 184% FPL: 355

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 54
Representative Gregg Haddad

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 54
November 2016

$2,213,779

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 54 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $661,303

100% - 124% FPL: $231,398

150% - 184% FPL: $325,439

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 54 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,392

100% - 124% FPL: $1,605

150% - 184% FPL: $1,008

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 54 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 276

100% - 124% FPL: 144

150% - 184% FPL: 323

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 54 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 55
Representative Robin Green

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 55
November 2016

$2,439,609

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 55 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $763,054

100% - 124% FPL: $269,630

150% - 184% FPL: $311,107

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 55 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,269

100% - 124% FPL: $1,482

150% - 184% FPL: $885

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 55 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 346

100% - 124% FPL: 192

150% - 184% FPL: 365

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 55 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 56
Representative Michael Winkler

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 56
November 2016

$2,252,208

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $672,782

100% - 124% FPL: $235,414

150% - 184% FPL: $331,088

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,392

100% - 124% FPL: $1,605

150% - 184% FPL: $1,008

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 281

100% - 124% FPL: 147

150% - 184% FPL: 328

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 57
Representative Christopher Davis

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 57
November 2016

$2,365,487

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $747,439

100% - 124% FPL: $264,667

150% - 184% FPL: $291,163

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,238

100% - 124% FPL: $1,451

150% - 184% FPL: $854

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 345

100% - 124% FPL: 194

150% - 184% FPL: 356

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 58
Representative Greg Stokes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 58 November 2016

$2,862,361

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 58 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $982,911

100% - 124% FPL: $353,734

150% - 184% FPL: $243,555

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 58 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 58 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 511

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 58 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 59
Representative Carol Hall

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 59
November 2016

$2,914,504

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,000,816

100% - 124% FPL: $360,178

150% - 184% FPL: $247,992

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 60
Representative Scott Storms

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 60
November 2016

$2,752,800

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $945,288

100% - 124% FPL: $340,194

150% - 184% FPL: $234,233

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 492

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 61
Representative Tami Zawistowski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 61
November 2016

$2,810,697

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $965,170

100% - 124% FPL: $347,349

150% - 184% FPL: $239,159

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 502

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 444

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 62
Representative Bill Simanski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 62
November 2016

$2,733,482

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $888,789

100% - 124% FPL: $332,827

150% - 184% FPL: $318,375

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,081

100% - 124% FPL: $1,298

150% - 184% FPL: $704

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 435

100% - 124% FPL: 264

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 63
Representative Jay Case

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 63
November 2016

$2,405,381

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $719,626

100% - 124% FPL: $286,638

150% - 184% FPL: $387,651

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 316

100% - 124% FPL: 191

150% - 184% FPL: 426

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 64
Representative Brian Ohler

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 64
November 2016

$2,426,115

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 64 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $725,829

100% - 124% FPL: $289,109

150% - 184% FPL: $390,993

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 64 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 64 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 318

100% - 124% FPL: 193

150% - 184% FPL: 429

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 64 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 65
Representative Michelle Cook

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 65
November 2016

$2,421,926

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $724,576

100% - 124% FPL: $288,610

150% - 184% FPL: $390,318

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 318

100% - 124% FPL: 192

150% - 184% FPL: 429

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 66
Representative David Wilson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 66
November 2016

$2,456,379

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 66 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $734,883

100% - 124% FPL: $292,716

150% - 184% FPL: $395,870

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 66 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 66 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 322

100% - 124% FPL: 195

150% - 184% FPL: 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 66 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 67
Representative William Buckbee

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 67
November 2016

$2,483,501

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 67 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $742,997

100% - 124% FPL: $295,948

150% - 184% FPL: $400,241

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 67 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 67 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 326

100% - 124% FPL: 197

150% - 184% FPL: 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 67 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 68
Representative Eric Berthel

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 68
November 2016

$2,468,631

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 68 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $738,548

100% - 124% FPL: $294,176

150% - 184% FPL: $397,845

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 68 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,279

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501

150% - 184% FPL: $911

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 68 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 324

100% - 124% FPL: 196

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 68 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 69
Representative Arthur O'Neill

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 69
November 2016

$2,823,754

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $957,734

100% - 124% FPL: $349,623

150% - 184% FPL: $303,186

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,037

100% - 124% FPL: $1,247

150% - 184% FPL: $648

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 288

150% - 184% FPL: 473

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 70
Representative Rosa Rebimbas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 70
November 2016

$2,881,402

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,022,243

100% - 124% FPL: $361,986

150% - 184% FPL: $248,916

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 530

100% - 124% FPL: 320

150% - 184% FPL: 472

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 71
Representative Anthony D'Amelio

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 71
November 2016

$2,862,707

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,015,611

100% - 124% FPL: $359,638

150% - 184% FPL: $247,301

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 527

100% - 124% FPL: 318

150% - 184% FPL: 469

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 72
Representative Larry Butler

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 72
November 2016

$2,842,302

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,008,372

100% - 124% FPL: $357,074

150% - 184% FPL: $245,538

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 73
Representative Jeffrey Berger

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 73 November 2016

$2,924,778

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 73 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,037,632

100% - 124% FPL: $367,436

150% - 184% FPL: $252,663

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 73 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 73 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 538

100% - 124% FPL: 325

150% - 184% FPL: 479

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 73 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 74
Representative Stephanie Cummings

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 74
November 2016

$2,949,460

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,046,388

100% - 124% FPL: $370,536

150% - 184% FPL: $254,795

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 543

100% - 124% FPL: 327

150% - 184% FPL: 483

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 75
Representative Geraldo Reyes Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 75 November 2016

$2,831,550

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,004,557

100% - 124% FPL: $355,724

150% - 184% FPL: $244,609

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 314

150% - 184% FPL: 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 76
Representative John Piscopo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 76
November 2016

$2,676,151

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $849,932

100% - 124% FPL: $323,828

150% - 184% FPL: $346,477

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,142

100% - 124% FPL: $1,360

150% - 184% FPL: $768

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 404

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 77
Representative Cara Pavalock

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 77
November 2016

$2,911,507

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $999,787

100% - 124% FPL: $359,807

150% - 184% FPL: $247,737

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 78
Representative Whit Betts

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 78 November 2016

$2,704,077

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 78 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $871,867

100% - 124% FPL: $328,512

150% - 184% FPL: $327,615

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 78 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,103

100% - 124% FPL: $1,321

150% - 184% FPL: $727

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 78 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 422

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 452

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 78 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 79
Representative Christopher Ziogas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 79
November 2016

$2,915,822

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 79 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,001,269

100% - 124% FPL: $360,341

150% - 184% FPL: $248,104

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 79 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 79 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 79 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 80
Representative Rob Sampson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 80
November 2016

$2,792,888

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 80 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $982,250

100% - 124% FPL: $349,321

150% - 184% FPL: $240,290

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 80 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,926

100% - 124% FPL: $1,133

150% - 184% FPL: $531

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 80 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 510

100% - 124% FPL: 308

150% - 184% FPL: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 80 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 81
Representative John Fusco

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 81
November 2016

$2,752,800

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 81 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $945,288

100% - 124% FPL: $340,194

150% - 184% FPL: $234,233

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 81 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 81 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 492

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 81 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 82
Representative Emil Altobello

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 82
November 2016

$2,787,466

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 82 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $969,446

100% - 124% FPL: $346,657

150% - 184% FPL: $259,744

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 82 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,963

100% - 124% FPL: $1,172

150% - 184% FPL: $572

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 82 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 497

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 82 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 83
Representative Catherine Abercrombie

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 83
November 2016

$2,845,352

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,002,185

100% - 124% FPL: $356,150

150% - 184% FPL: $244,973

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,926

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $530

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 315

150% - 184% FPL: 462

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 84
Representative Hilda Santiago

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 84
November 2016

$2,861,852

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,015,308

100% - 124% FPL: $359,530

150% - 184% FPL: $247,227

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 527

100% - 124% FPL: 318

150% - 184% FPL: 468

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 85
Representative Mary Mushinsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 85 November 2016

$2,805,768

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $995,411

100% - 124% FPL: $352,485

150% - 184% FPL: $242,382

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 86
Representative Vincent Candelora

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 86
November 2016

$2,738,726

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 86 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $959,767

100% - 124% FPL: $341,913

150% - 184% FPL: $248,128

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 86 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,950

100% - 124% FPL: $1,157

150% - 184% FPL: $556

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 86 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 298

150% - 184% FPL: 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 86 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 87
Representative David Yaccarino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 87
November 2016

$2,943,839

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,044,394

100% - 124% FPL: $369,830

150% - 184% FPL: $254,310

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 542

100% - 124% FPL: 327

150% - 184% FPL: 482

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 88
Representative Joshua Elliott

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 88
November 2016

$2,978,662

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,749

100% - 124% FPL: $374,205

150% - 184% FPL: $257,318

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 89
Representative Lezlye Zupkus

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 89 November 2016

$2,812,733

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 89 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $997,881

100% - 124% FPL: $353,360

150% - 184% FPL: $242,984

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 89 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 89 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 518

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 89 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 90
Representative Craig Fishbein

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 90
November 2016

$2,805,646

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $995,367

100% - 124% FPL: $352,469

150% - 184% FPL: $242,372

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 91
Representative Mike D'Agostino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 91
November 2016

$2,978,173

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,575

100% - 124% FPL: $374,144

150% - 184% FPL: $257,276

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 92
Representative Patricia Dillon

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 92 November 2016

$2,956,302

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 92 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,048,816

100% - 124% FPL: $371,396

150% - 184% FPL: $255,386

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 92 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 92 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 544

100% - 124% FPL: 328

150% - 184% FPL: 484

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 92 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 93
Representative Toni Walker

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 93
November 2016

$2,952,636

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 93 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,047,515

100% - 124% FPL: $370,935

150% - 184% FPL: $255,070

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 93 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 93 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 543

100% - 124% FPL: 328

150% - 184% FPL: 483

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 93 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 94
Representative Robyn Porter

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 94 November 2016

$2,978,418

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,662

100% - 124% FPL: $374,174

150% - 184% FPL: $257,297

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 95
Representative Juan Candelaria

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 95 November 2016

$2,972,553

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 95 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,054,581

100% - 124% FPL: $373,438

150% - 184% FPL: $256,790

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 95 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 95 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 547

100% - 124% FPL: 330

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 95 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 96
Representative Roland Lemar

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 96
November 2016

$2,977,807

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,445

100% - 124% FPL: $374,098

150% - 184% FPL: $257,244

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 97
Representative Alphonse Paolillo Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 97
November 2016

$2,977,929

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,489

100% - 124% FPL: $374,113

150% - 184% FPL: $257,255

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 98
Representative Sean Scanlon

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 98
November 2016

$2,805,524

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $995,324

100% - 124% FPL: $352,454

150% - 184% FPL: $242,361

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 99
Representative James Albis

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 99
November 2016

$2,978,173

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,056,575

100% - 124% FPL: $374,144

150% - 184% FPL: $257,276

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 331

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 100
Representative Matthew Lesser

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 100
November 2016

$2,250,889

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $693,894

100% - 124% FPL: $263,812

150% - 184% FPL: $296,270

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,117

100% - 124% FPL: $1,348

150% - 184% FPL: $765

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 328

100% - 124% FPL: 196

150% - 184% FPL: 387

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 101
Representative Noreen Kokoruda

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 101
November 2016

$2,676,346

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $928,845

100% - 124% FPL: $332,484

150% - 184% FPL: $251,292

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,966

100% - 124% FPL: $1,176

150% - 184% FPL: $576

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 476

100% - 124% FPL: 286

150% - 184% FPL: 442

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 102
Representative Lonnie Reed

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 102
November 2016

$2,806,257

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $995,584

100% - 124% FPL: $352,546

150% - 184% FPL: $242,424

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 103
Representative Liz Linehan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 103
November 2016

$2,801,555

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $988,414

100% - 124% FPL: $350,966

150% - 184% FPL: $241,391

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,927

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $530

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 513

100% - 124% FPL: 310

150% - 184% FPL: 456

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 104
Representative Linda Gentile

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 104
November 2016

$2,962,900

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,051,157

100% - 124% FPL: $372,225

150% - 184% FPL: $255,956

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 545

100% - 124% FPL: 329

150% - 184% FPL: 485

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 105
Representative Nicole Klarides-Ditria

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 105 November 2016

$2,937,485

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,042,140

100% - 124% FPL: $369,032

150% - 184% FPL: $253,761

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 541

100% - 124% FPL: 326

150% - 184% FPL: 481

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 106
Representative Mitch Bolinsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 106
November 2016

$2,190,023

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $716,627

100% - 124% FPL: $295,150

150% - 184% FPL: $212,958

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 107
Representative Stephen Harding

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 107
November 2016

$2,288,889

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $748,978

100% - 124% FPL: $308,474

150% - 184% FPL: $222,572

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 368

100% - 124% FPL: 256

150% - 184% FPL: 388

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 108
Representative Richard Smith

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 108
November 2016

$2,284,927

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $734,681

100% - 124% FPL: $300,708

150% - 184% FPL: $251,813

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,080

100% - 124% FPL: $1,260

150% - 184% FPL: $638

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 354

100% - 124% FPL: 241

150% - 184% FPL: 390

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 109
Representative David Arconti

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 109
November 2016

$2,294,228

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $750,725

100% - 124% FPL: $309,194

150% - 184% FPL: $223,091

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 369

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 388

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 110
Representative Bob Godfrey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 110
November 2016

$2,311,770

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $756,465

100% - 124% FPL: $311,558

150% - 184% FPL: $224,797

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 391

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 111
Representative John Frey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 111
November 2016

$2,239,027

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $732,662

100% - 124% FPL: $301,754

150% - 184% FPL: $217,724

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 360

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 379

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 112
Representative J.P. Sredzinski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 112 November 2016

$2,191,834

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $717,219

100% - 124% FPL: $295,394

150% - 184% FPL: $213,135

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 353

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 113
Representative Jason Perillo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 113
November 2016

$2,201,654

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $720,433

100% - 124% FPL: $296,718

150% - 184% FPL: $214,089

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 354

100% - 124% FPL: 246

150% - 184% FPL: 373

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 114
Representative Themis Klarides

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 114
November 2016

$2,808,212

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $996,278

100% - 124% FPL: $352,792

150% - 184% FPL: $242,593

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 517

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 115
Representative Stephen Dargan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 115
November 2016

$2,809,190

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $996,624

100% - 124% FPL: $352,914

150% - 184% FPL: $242,678

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 517

100% - 124% FPL: 312

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 116
Representative Michael DiMassa

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 116 November 2016

$2,822,630

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,001,393

100% - 124% FPL: $354,603

150% - 184% FPL: $243,839

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 313

150% - 184% FPL: 462

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 117
Representative Charles Ferraro

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 117 November 2016

$2,844,257

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,009,065

100% - 124% FPL: $357,320

150% - 184% FPL: $245,707

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 118
Representative Kim Rose

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 118
November 2016

$2,828,739

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,003,560

100% - 124% FPL: $355,370

150% - 184% FPL: $244,366

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 314

150% - 184% FPL: 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 119
Representative Pamela Staneski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 119 November 2016

$2,844,257

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,009,065

100% - 124% FPL: $357,320

150% - 184% FPL: $245,707

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 120
Representative Laura Hoydick

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 120
November 2016

$2,226,633

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $728,606

100% - 124% FPL: $300,084

150% - 184% FPL: $216,518

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 358

100% - 124% FPL: 249

150% - 184% FPL: 377

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 121
Representative Joseph Gresko

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 121
November 2016

$2,221,198

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $726,828

100% - 124% FPL: $299,352

150% - 184% FPL: $215,990

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 249

150% - 184% FPL: 376

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 122
Representative Ben McGorty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 122
November 2016

$2,202,226

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $720,620

100% - 124% FPL: $296,795

150% - 184% FPL: $214,145

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 354

100% - 124% FPL: 247

150% - 184% FPL: 373

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 123
Representative Dave Rutigliano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 123
November 2016

$2,270,679

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $743,019

100% - 124% FPL: $306,020

150% - 184% FPL: $220,801

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 365

100% - 124% FPL: 254

150% - 184% FPL: 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 124
Representative Andre Baker

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 124
November 2016

$2,298,137

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $752,004

100% - 124% FPL: $309,721

150% - 184% FPL: $223,471

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 389

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 125
Representative Tom O'Dea

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 125
November 2016

$2,189,165

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $716,346

100% - 124% FPL: $295,034

150% - 184% FPL: $212,875

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 126
Representative Charlie Stallworth

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 126
November 2016

$2,305,478

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $754,406

100% - 124% FPL: $310,710

150% - 184% FPL: $224,185

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 258

150% - 184% FPL: 390

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 127
Representative Jack Hennessy

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 127
November 2016

$2,283,264

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $747,137

100% - 124% FPL: $307,716

150% - 184% FPL: $222,025

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 367

100% - 124% FPL: 256

150% - 184% FPL: 387

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 128
Representative Christopher Rosario

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 128
November 2016

$2,275,255

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $744,517

100% - 124% FPL: $306,637

150% - 184% FPL: $221,246

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 366

100% - 124% FPL: 255

150% - 184% FPL: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 129
Representative Steven Stafstrom

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 129
November 2016

$2,322,543

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $759,990

100% - 124% FPL: $313,010

150% - 184% FPL: $225,845

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 374

100% - 124% FPL: 260

150% - 184% FPL: 393

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 130
Representative Ezequiel Santiago

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 130
November 2016

$2,265,912

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $741,459

100% - 124% FPL: $305,378

150% - 184% FPL: $220,338

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 365

100% - 124% FPL: 254

150% - 184% FPL: 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 131
Representative David Labriola

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 131
November 2016

$2,962,045

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,050,853

100% - 124% FPL: $372,117

150% - 184% FPL: $255,882

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 545

100% - 124% FPL: 329

150% - 184% FPL: 485

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 132
Representative Brenda Kupchick

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 132
November 2016

$2,243,794

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $734,222

100% - 124% FPL: $302,397

150% - 184% FPL: $218,187

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 380

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 133
Representative Cristin McCarthy Vahey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 133
November 2016

$2,191,929

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $717,250

100% - 124% FPL: $295,407

150% - 184% FPL: $213,144

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 353

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 134
Representative Laura Devlin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 134
November 2016

$2,209,662

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $723,053

100% - 124% FPL: $297,797

150% - 184% FPL: $214,868

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 355

100% - 124% FPL: 247

150% - 184% FPL: 374

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 135
Representative Adam Dunsby

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 135
November 2016

$2,258,666

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $739,088

100% - 124% FPL: $304,401

150% - 184% FPL: $219,633

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 136
Representative Jonathan Steinberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 136
November 2016

$2,320,541

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $759,335

100% - 124% FPL: $312,740

150% - 184% FPL: $225,650

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 373

100% - 124% FPL: 260

150% - 184% FPL: 393

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 137
Representative Chris Perone

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 137
November 2016

$2,320,636

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $759,366

100% - 124% FPL: $312,753

150% - 184% FPL: $225,659

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 373

100% - 124% FPL: 260

150% - 184% FPL: 393

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 138
Representative Michael Ferguson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 138
November 2016

$2,256,569

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $738,402

100% - 124% FPL: $304,119

150% - 184% FPL: $219,429

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 139
Representative Kevin Ryan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 139
November 2016

$2,734,918

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $762,081

100% - 124% FPL: $369,188

150% - 184% FPL: $352,965

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,301

150% - 184% FPL: $712

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 367

100% - 124% FPL: 284

150% - 184% FPL: 496

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 140
Representative Bruce Morris

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 140
November 2016

$2,253,613

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $737,435

100% - 124% FPL: $303,720

150% - 184% FPL: $219,142

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 252

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 141
Representative Terrie Wood

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 141
November 2016

$2,247,798

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $735,532

100% - 124% FPL: $302,937

150% - 184% FPL: $218,576

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 362

100% - 124% FPL: 252

150% - 184% FPL: 381

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 142
Representative Fred Wilms

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 142
November 2016

$2,300,139

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $752,659

100% - 124% FPL: $309,991

150% - 184% FPL: $223,666

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 389

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 143
Representative Gail Lavielle

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 143
November 2016

$2,300,997

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $752,940

100% - 124% FPL: $310,106

150% - 184% FPL: $223,750

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 258

150% - 184% FPL: 390

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 144
Representative Caroline Simmons

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 144
November 2016

$2,218,433

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $725,923

100% - 124% FPL: $298,979

150% - 184% FPL: $215,721

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 248

150% - 184% FPL: 376

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 145
Representative Patricia Billie Miller

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 145
November 2016

$2,228,253

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $729,137

100% - 124% FPL: $300,302

150% - 184% FPL: $216,676

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 358

100% - 124% FPL: 249

150% - 184% FPL: 377

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 146
Representative Terry Adams

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 146
November 2016

$2,312,723

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $756,777

100% - 124% FPL: $311,687

150% - 184% FPL: $224,890

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 392

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 147
Representative William Tong

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 147
November 2016

$2,209,281

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $722,928

100% - 124% FPL: $297,746

150% - 184% FPL: $214,831

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 355

100% - 124% FPL: 247

150% - 184% FPL: 374

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 148
Representative Daniel Fox

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 148
November 2016

$2,309,768

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $755,810

100% - 124% FPL: $311,288

150% - 184% FPL: $224,602

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 391

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 149
Representative Livvy Floren

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 149
November 2016

$2,190,785

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $716,876

100% - 124% FPL: $295,253

150% - 184% FPL: $213,033

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 150
Representative Mike Bocchino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 150
November 2016

$2,189,546

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $716,471

100% - 124% FPL: $295,086

150% - 184% FPL: $212,912

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State House District 151
Representative Fred Camillo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 151
November 2016

$2,190,595

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $716,814

100% - 124% FPL: $295,227

150% - 184% FPL: $213,014

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Appendix B
State Senate Districts

Connecticut State Senate District 1
Senator John W. Fonfara

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 1
November 2016

$11,438,055

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,927,732

100% - 124% FPL: $1,413,528

150% - 184% FPL: $973,252

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,044

100% - 124% FPL: 1,245

150% - 184% FPL: 1,809

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 2
Senator Eric D. Coleman

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 2
November 2016

$11,432,900

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,925,962

100% - 124% FPL: $1,412,891

150% - 184% FPL: $972,813

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,043

100% - 124% FPL: 1,245

150% - 184% FPL: 1,808

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 3
Senator Timothy D. Larson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 3
November 2016

$11,703,263

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,967,877

100% - 124% FPL: $1,424,579

150% - 184% FPL: $1,066,404

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,979

100% - 124% FPL: $1,192

150% - 184% FPL: $595

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,030

100% - 124% FPL: 1,224

150% - 184% FPL: 1,837

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 4
Senator Steve Cassano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 4
November 2016

$11,878,764

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,044,640

100% - 124% FPL: $1,453,305

150% - 184% FPL: $1,058,471

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,961

100% - 124% FPL: $1,174

150% - 184% FPL: $577

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,081

100% - 124% FPL: 1,260

150% - 184% FPL: 1,869

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 5
Senator Beth Bye

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 5
November 2016

$11,698,051

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,017,013

100% - 124% FPL: $1,445,658

150% - 184% FPL: $995,374

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,090

100% - 124% FPL: 1,274

150% - 184% FPL: 1,850

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 6
Senator Terry Gerratana

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 6
November 2016

$11,557,924

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,968,894

100% - 124% FPL: $1,428,341

150% - 184% FPL: $983,451

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,922

100% - 124% FPL: $1,135

150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,065

100% - 124% FPL: 1,258

150% - 184% FPL: 1,828

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 7
Senator John A. Kissel

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 7
November 2016

$11,994,281

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,071,169

100% - 124% FPL: $1,461,976

150% - 184% FPL: $1,086,511

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,974

100% - 124% FPL: $1,187

150% - 184% FPL: $591

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,086

100% - 124% FPL: 1,259

150% - 184% FPL: 1,884

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 8
Senator Kevin D. Witkos

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 8
November 2016

$10,962,644

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,569,764

100% - 124% FPL: $1,335,332

150% - 184% FPL: $1,267,780

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,077

100% - 124% FPL: $1,294

150% - 184% FPL: $700

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,750

100% - 124% FPL: 1,064

150% - 184% FPL: 1,816

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 9
Senator Paul R. Doyle

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 9
November 2016

$11,139,072

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,664,786

100% - 124% FPL: $1,347,471

150% - 184% FPL: $1,160,208

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,013

100% - 124% FPL: $1,235

150% - 184% FPL: $644

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,839

100% - 124% FPL: 1,113

150% - 184% FPL: 1,825

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 10
Senator Gary Holder-Winfield

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 10
November 2016

$11,832,906

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,197,995

100% - 124% FPL: $1,486,551

150% - 184% FPL: $1,022,210

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,178

100% - 124% FPL: 1,314

150% - 184% FPL: 1,937

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 11
Senator Martin M. Looney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 11
November 2016

$11,948,250

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,238,916

100% - 124% FPL: $1,501,041

150% - 184% FPL: $1,032,174

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,199

100% - 124% FPL: 1,326

150% - 184% FPL: 1,955

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 12
Senator Ted Kennedy, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 12 November 2016

$11,258,966

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,942,853

100% - 124% FPL: $1,405,112

150% - 184% FPL: $1,022,755

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,951

100% - 124% FPL: $1,158

150% - 184% FPL: $557

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,030

100% - 124% FPL: 1,223

150% - 184% FPL: 1,852

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 13
Senator Len Suzio

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 13 November 2016

$11,541,183

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,015,963

100% - 124% FPL: $1,435,672

150% - 184% FPL: $1,073,416

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,962

100% - 124% FPL: $1,171

150% - 184% FPL: $571

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,059

100% - 124% FPL: 1,241

150% - 184% FPL: 1,903

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 14
Senator Gayle S. Slossberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 14 November 2016

$11,538,192

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,093,438

100% - 124% FPL: $1,449,526

150% - 184% FPL: $996,751

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,124

100% - 124% FPL: 1,281

150% - 184% FPL: 1,888

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 15
Senator Joan V. Hartley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 15 November 2016

$12,300,269

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,363,803

100% - 124% FPL: $1,545,265

150% - 184% FPL: $1,062,584

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,264

100% - 124% FPL: 1,366

150% - 184% FPL: 2,013

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 15 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 16
Senator Joe Markley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 16 November 2016

$12,529,277

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,386,291

100% - 124% FPL: $1,563,465

150% - 184% FPL: $1,075,666

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,925

100% - 124% FPL: $1,133

150% - 184% FPL: $532

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,278

100% - 124% FPL: 1,380

150% - 184% FPL: 2,022

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 17
Senator George Logan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 17 November 2016

$12,091,941

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,289,893

100% - 124% FPL: $1,519,093

150% - 184% FPL: $1,044,587

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,928

100% - 124% FPL: $1,132

150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,226

100% - 124% FPL: 1,342

150% - 184% FPL: 1,979

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 11%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 18
Senator Heather Somers

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 18 November 2016

$12,355,739

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,532,755

100% - 124% FPL: $1,769,290

150% - 184% FPL: $1,547,193

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,115

100% - 124% FPL: $1,336

150% - 184% FPL: $745

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,661

100% - 124% FPL: 1,311

150% - 184% FPL: 2,078

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 19
Senator Cathy Osten

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 19 November 2016

$11,067,298

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,161,920

100% - 124% FPL: $1,442,217

150% - 184% FPL: $1,419,913

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,115

100% - 124% FPL: $1,336

150% - 184% FPL: $746

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,506

100% - 124% FPL: 1,098

150% - 184% FPL: 1,938

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 20
Senator Paul M. Formica

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 20 November 2016

$10,844,790

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,032,684

100% - 124% FPL: $1,457,459

150% - 184% FPL: $1,400,550

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,079

100% - 124% FPL: $1,303

150% - 184% FPL: $714

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,459

100% - 124% FPL: 1,119

150% - 184% FPL: 1,962

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 21
Senator Kevin C. Kelly

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 21 November 2016

$9,573,589

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,144,043

100% - 124% FPL: $1,286,473

150% - 184% FPL: $926,471

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,031

100% - 124% FPL: $1,202

150% - 184% FPL: $573

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,550

100% - 124% FPL: 1,071

150% - 184% FPL: 1,619

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 22
Senator Marilyn V. Moore

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 22 November 2016

$9,395,236

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,074,341

100% - 124% FPL: $1,266,199

150% - 184% FPL: $913,595

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,511

100% - 124% FPL: 1,052

150% - 184% FPL: 1,591

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 23
Senator Edwin A. Gomes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 23 November 2016

$9,154,792

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,995,662

100% - 124% FPL: $1,233,795

150% - 184% FPL: $890,214

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,473

100% - 124% FPL: 1,025

150% - 184% FPL: 1,550

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 24
Senator Michael A. McLachlan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 24
November 2016

$9,836,844

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,218,845

100% - 124% FPL: $1,325,715

150% - 184% FPL: $956,537

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,582

100% - 124% FPL: 1,101

150% - 184% FPL: 1,666

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 25
Senator Bob Duff

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 25 November 2016

$9,514,219

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,113,275

100% - 124% FPL: $1,282,235

150% - 184% FPL: $925,165

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,530

100% - 124% FPL: 1,065

150% - 184% FPL: 1,611

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 26
Senator Toni Boucher

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 26
November 2016

$9,929,895

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,249,294

100% - 124% FPL: $1,338,255

150% - 184% FPL: $965,586

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,597

100% - 124% FPL: 1,111

150% - 184% FPL: 1,681

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 27
Senator Carlo Leone

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 27
November 2016

$9,888,613

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,235,785

100% - 124% FPL: $1,332,692

150% - 184% FPL: $961,571

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,591

100% - 124% FPL: 1,107

150% - 184% FPL: 1,674

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 28
Senator Anthony Hwang

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 28 November 2016

$9,721,771

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,181,190

100% - 124% FPL: $1,310,206

150% - 184% FPL: $945,348

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,564

100% - 124% FPL: 1,088

150% - 184% FPL: 1,646

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 29
Senator Mae M.E. Flexer

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 29 November 2016

$14,445,524

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,433,291

100% - 124% FPL: $2,279,290

150% - 184% FPL: $1,719,430

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,310

100% - 124% FPL: $1,519

150% - 184% FPL: $919

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,929

100% - 124% FPL: 1,518

150% - 184% FPL: 1,888

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 29 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 30
Senator Craig Miner

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 30
November 2016

$9,944,094

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,019,004

100% - 124% FPL: $1,209,469

150% - 184% FPL: $1,502,332

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,237

100% - 124% FPL: $1,450

150% - 184% FPL: $853

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,352

100% - 124% FPL: 841

150% - 184% FPL: 1,748

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 31
Senator Henri R. Martin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 31
November 2016

$11,910,376

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,977,722

100% - 124% FPL: $1,460,693

150% - 184% FPL: $1,206,466

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,006

100% - 124% FPL: $1,222

150% - 184% FPL: $626

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,008

100% - 124% FPL: 1,222

150% - 184% FPL: 1,931

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 32
Senator Rob Kane

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 32 November 2016

$10,779,147

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,569,930

100% - 124% FPL: $1,324,618

150% - 184% FPL: $1,273,065

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,090

100% - 124% FPL: $1,302

150% - 184% FPL: $705

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,743

100% - 124% FPL: 1,052

150% - 184% FPL: 1,825

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 33
Senator Art Linares

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 33 November 2016

$9,820,389

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,965,875

100% - 124% FPL: $1,187,913

150% - 184% FPL: $1,287,271

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,110

100% - 124% FPL: $1,339

150% - 184% FPL: $755

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,406

100% - 124% FPL: 889

150% - 184% FPL: 1,709

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 34
Senator Len Fasano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 34 November 2016

$11,891,925

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $4,209,235

100% - 124% FPL: $1,492,208

150% - 184% FPL: $1,036,744

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,932

100% - 124% FPL: $1,137

150% - 184% FPL: $533

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 2,181

100% - 124% FPL: 1,315

150% - 184% FPL: 1,948

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 32%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 35
Senator Tony Guglielmo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 35
November 2016

$10,852,866

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,276,521

100% - 124% FPL: $1,359,406

150% - 184% FPL: $1,477,242

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,368

100% - 124% FPL: $1,580

150% - 184% FPL: $982

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,392

100% - 124% FPL: 876

150% - 184% FPL: 1,518

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut State Senate District 36
Senator L. Scott Frantz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 36
November 2016

$9,237,355

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $3,022,678

100% - 124% FPL: $1,244,922

150% - 184% FPL: $898,243

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,034

100% - 124% FPL: $1,204

150% - 184% FPL: $574

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Senate District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 1,486

100% - 124% FPL: 1,034

150% - 184% FPL: 1,564

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 36 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Appendix C
Congressional Districts

Connecticut Congressional District 1
Honorable John Larson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 1 November 2016

$84,388,109

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $28,704,830

100% - 124% FPL: $10,393,867

150% - 184% FPL: $7,613,921

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,949

100% - 124% FPL: $1,163

150% - 184% FPL: $567

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 14,797

100% - 124% FPL: 9,010

150% - 184% FPL: 13,459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut Congressional District 2
Honorable Joe Courtney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 2 November 2016

$81,776,358

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $24,559,983

100% - 124% FPL: $10,976,385

150% - 184% FPL: $10,079,828

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,164

100% - 124% FPL: $1,382

150% - 184% FPL: $789

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 11,427

100% - 124% FPL: 8,040

150% - 184% FPL: 13,025

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut Congressional District 3
Honorable Rosa DeLauro

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For Congressional District 3
November 2016

$84,384,565

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $29,554,434

100% - 124% FPL: $10,604,145

150% - 184% FPL: $7,580,557

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $1,950

100% - 124% FPL: $1,154

150% - 184% FPL: $550

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 15,212

100% - 124% FPL: 9,247

150% - 184% FPL: 13,883

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut Congressional District 4
Honorable Jim Himes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 4 November 2016

$68,490,343

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $22,454,333

100% - 124% FPL: $9,216,301

150% - 184% FPL: $6,643,200

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,032

100% - 124% FPL: $1,203

150% - 184% FPL: $573

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 11,054

100% - 124% FPL: 7,665

150% - 184% FPL: 11,589

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

Connecticut Congressional District 5
Honorable Elizabeth Esty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 5 November 2016

$79,971,028

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $26,827,460

100% - 124% FPL: $10,041,165

150% - 184% FPL: $8,229,836

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: $2,024

100% - 124% FPL: $1,227

150% - 184% FPL: $622

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 13,414

100% - 124% FPL: 8,347

150% - 184% FPL: 13,268

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.