# HOME ENERGY AFFORDABILITY IN CONNECTICUT:

The Affordability Gap (2017)

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### **Glossary**

*Affordable home energy burden*: A home energy bill that does not exceed 6% of gross household income. The 6% applies to combined heating and electricity.

**Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap:** The Home Energy Affordability Gap on a perhousehold basis multiplied by the number of households in a particular geographic area and/or Poverty Range.

**Deep Poverty:** Income which places a household at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level.

**Federal Poverty Level:** A measure of low-income status updated annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

**Home Energy Affordability Gap:** The dollar difference between actual home energy bills and affordable home energy bills for a specified geographic area. The Home Energy Affordability Gap is calculated before application of external assistance such as fuel assistance or utility rate discounts.

**Home energy burden:** A home energy bill as a percentage of income. For example, a household with a home energy bill of \$2,000 and a gross household income of \$8,000 has a home energy burden of 25%.

**LIHEAP:** The Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, operated as a state block grant program and administered by state agencies.

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### Introduction

Connecticut's Home Energy Affordability Gap increased in 2017 relative to the prior year. As has been true for several years, 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 Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut leaves an aggregate Gap substantially higher than available assistance resources. The size of the Affordability Gap indicates the extent of the home energy affordability 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 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. For example, 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 <u>affordable</u> home energy burden is set at 6%.<sup>1</sup>

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.

\* \* \*

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 in-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

### 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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).

comes as an indicator of a housing affordability problem is as relevant today as it was four decades ago

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See generally, www.HomeEnergyAffordabilityGap.com (last accessed October 11, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The geographic area serving as the basis for the Home Energy Affordability Gap calculation is the county.

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 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 "2016" data is the three-year average (2014, 2015 and 2016) 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 2017 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).<sup>4</sup>

The most fundamental change in the Home Energy Affordability Gap (2nd Series) is the move to a use of the American Community Survey (ACS) as the source of foundational demographic data. The ACS offers several advantages compared to the Decennial Census.<sup>5</sup> While year-to-year changes are smoothed out through the use of multi-year averages, the ACS nonetheless is updated on an annual basis.<sup>6</sup> 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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Affordability Gap (1st Series) relied on the 2000 Census as its source of demographic data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Given the earlier publication date of the 2017 Connecticut Home Energy Affordability Gap analysis, Census data was not updated from 2016's Census data. Census data is generally updated in late Fall of each year.

- ➤ The average household size by tenure;
- ➤ The distribution of owner/renter status;
- > 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 between the *First Series* and the *Second Series*, 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 became 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, 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 in Connecticut in the following sections:

- ➤ Part 1 considers statewide home energy affordability in 2017;
- Part 2 considers home energy affordability by income range;
- ➤ Part 3 considers home energy affordability by geographic area;
- ➤ Part 4 examines self-sufficiency incomes in Connecticut.



### Part 1: Home Energy Affordability in Connecticut in 2017

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2017 is roughly \$450 million. As is shown by this increasing Affordability Gap in Connecticut relative to 2016, home energy in Connecticut became less affordable (more <u>unaffordable</u>) for the low-income population. In this Part, we focus on the statewide data setting forth the Home Energy Affordability Gap for Connecticut in 2017.

### 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. 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 significant ad-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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. The 2016 Affordability Gap analysis examined Connecticut low-income residents living in multi-family dwellings.

verse hunger, education, employment, health and housing consequences in order to make such payments.<sup>8</sup>

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 \$1,404 per household. The aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut now reaches more than \$450 million statewide.

This \$450 million is <u>not</u> the total low-income home energy bill in Connecticut. Rather, the \$450 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 American Community Survey, Connecticut had roughly 320,000 households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut increased in 2017. This increase reflects rising home heating prices in particular. According to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("DEEP"), March 2017 natural gas heating prices for residential customers had increased 12% over March 2016 (from \$11.00/MCF to \$12.31/MCF). In addition, DEEP reported that Connecticut fuel oil prices had increased from \$2.121/gallon for the 2015/2016 heating season (October – March) to \$2.436/gallon for the 2016/2017 heating season, an increase of nearly 15%. In Connecticut, roughly 31% of homeowners and 44% of tenants heat with natural gas; roughly 52% of homeowners and 21% of tenants heat with fuel oil.

Given the magnitude of Connecticut's Home Energy 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. LIHEAP continues to cover only a fraction of the Home Energy Affordability Gap for a fraction of income-eligible households. Connecticut's LIHEAP allocation for the 2016 – 2017 heating season was only \$78.7 million, roughly 17.5% of the total Affordability Gap in the state for 2017.

Home Energy Affordability: Connecticut 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> 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.

The appendices attached to this report present Connecticut's 2017 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 2017, the aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap for households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level was \$449,647,715.
- 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 \$1,404.
- 3. This aggregate Affordability Gap in 2017 increased by nearly 13% relative to 2016. The *average* per-household 2017 Home Energy Affordability Gap increased by more than \$160 relative to 2016.
- 4. The low-income population in Connecticut facing these unaffordable bills is substantial. More than 320,000 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 2016 2017 heating season (\$78.7 million) covered only 17% of the state's total Home Energy Affordability Gap. This 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. Specific consideration is given to 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 on the next page, 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 \$2,165, the per-household gap at the next step-

increase is only \$1,776. While the per-household Affordability Gap at 100-124% of Poverty is \$1,374, the per-household Gap at the next step-increase (125-149%) is \$1,102. 10

Table 1. Afford	lability Gap and Number	r of Households by F	Ratio of Income to Po	verty Level (2017)
Poverty Level	Number of Households	Average per HH Bur- den (% of income)	Average Per-HH Affordability Gap (\$s)	Aggregate Gap (\$s)
0-49%	66,444	35.5%	\$2,165	\$143,435,548
50 – 99%	76,227	18.9%	\$1,776	\$135,352,366
100 – 124%	42,536	12.6 %	\$1,374	\$58,457,817
125 – 149%	44,523	10.4%	\$1,102	\$49,048,739
150 – 184%	64,517	8.5%	\$774	\$49,954,800
185 – 200%	25,946	7.4%	\$501	\$12,990,800
Total	320,193		\$1,404	\$449,647,715

Just because the <u>average</u> per-household Affordability Gap is greater at the lowest Poverty ranges, the <u>aggregate</u> 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 Gaps 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 \$143 million (per-household Gap of \$2,165), the Affordability Gap for households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty Level<sup>11</sup> was only slightly less, at \$135 million (per household Gap of \$1,776). Similarly, the aggregate Affordability Gap for households between 100% and 150% of Poverty Level is \$107 million, even though the per-household Gap was between \$1,102 and \$1,374.

The reason is that while there were 66,444 households with income below 50% of Poverty, there were 76,227 households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty, and 87,059 households with income between 100% and 150% of Poverty. Because of the lower number of households,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 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 to 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<sup>12</sup> are the per-household Affordability Gaps sufficiently low to result in significantly lower aggregate Gaps as well. The population of 90,463 households with income between 150% and 200% of Poverty yields an aggregate Affordability Gap of \$62.9 million, while the population of roughly 66,500 households with income less than 50% of Poverty yields a Gap of \$143.8 million. The 76,227 households living between 50% and 100% of Poverty generate an Affordability Gap of \$135.3 million, compared to the \$62.9 million Gap generated by the larger population (90,463 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 35% of income. The average burden in dollar terms is nearly \$2,200 per household. The number of households experiencing such burdens is not insubstantial. Statewide, more than 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 more than 7% statewide in Connecticut.<sup>13</sup>

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 \$2,000 in every legislative House District, with 40 House Districts having a Gap more than \$2,300. For households with income between 100% and 124% of Poverty, 134 House Districts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> All households are "low-income." Some households are "higher income" only relative to others studied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This is not to say that <u>all</u> households with income at this Poverty range have unaffordable energy burdens. It simply notes that, <u>on average</u>, households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty in Connecticut in 2017 had bills that reached nearly 7% of income.

had an Affordability Gap of between \$1,100 and \$1,600. For households between 150% and 184% of Poverty, 124 House Districts had an average Gap between \$600 and \$900.

Table 2. 2017 Affordability Gap by State Legislative House Districts (By Poverty Level)

	0 - 50	% FPL	50 – 99	9% FPL		124% PL		149% PL		184% PL		200% PL
Average Gap	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/										
At or below \$600	0		0		0		0		0		121	\$441
\$601- \$900	0		0		0		71	\$861	124	\$722	26	\$725
\$901 - \$1,100	0		0		0		62	\$967	22	\$1,001	4	\$908
\$1,101 - \$1,600	0		0		134	\$1,346	18	\$1,245	5	\$1,174	0	
\$1,601 - \$1,900	0		125	\$1,751	17	\$1,691	0		0		0	
\$1,901 - \$2,000	0		9	\$1,918	0		0		0		0	
\$2,001 - \$2,200	111	\$2,125	17	\$2,097	0		0		0		0	
\$2,301+	40	\$2,351	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 2017 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 2017, 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. 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 example, while the average Gap is "only" \$774 per household for households with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty, the aggregate Gap for that Poverty range (\$50.0 million) is nearly the same as the aggregate Gap (\$49.0 million) for the households falling in the range of 125% - 149% of Poverty. This observation holds true even though the 150% to 184% Poverty range is a slightly larger range (35%) rather than the range of 125% to 149% (25%). The reason is the large number of households who live with income between 150% and 184% of Poverty. The distribution of the aggregate Affordability Gap shows that the per-household Gap can easily mislead relative to the aggregate.

Table 3. 2017 Average Per-Household Gap and Aggregate Gap by Selected Poverty Level Ranges

Ratio of Income to	Per House-	Number of Ho Afforda	Aggregate		
Federal Poverty Level	hold Gap	Less than \$250,000	\$250 - \$500,000	\$500,000 or more	Affordability Gap
100% - 124%	\$1,374	0	145	6	\$58,457,817
125% - 149%	\$1,102	0	151	0	\$49,048,739
150% - 184% /a/	\$774	0	148	3	\$49,954,444
185% - 200% /a/	\$501	151	0	0	\$12,990,800
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 not additive. Each column in a distinct grouping. The rows are additive, each one adding to 151 legislative House districts.

#### 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 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 34% of income or lower. In contrast, 43

House Districts faced home energy burdens of more than 35% of income; eleven (11) House Districts faced home energy burdens of 40% or more.

Table 4. House Districts by Energy Burdens of Households at Selected Poverty Ranges (2017)

Less than 50% FPL		100 – 125% FPL		150 – 18	4% FPL	185 – 200% FPL	
Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts
34% or less	0	12% or less	0	8% or less	0	7% or less	0
34% - 35%	108	12% - 13%	112	8% - 9%	126	7% - 8%	134
35% - 40%	32	13% - 14%	26	9% - 10%	25	8% - 9%	17
>40%	11	>14%	13	>10%	0	>9%	0

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 13% of income in 39 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, 17 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.

### **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 <u>average</u> per-household Affordability Gap is greater at the lowest Poverty ranges, the <u>aggregate</u> 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. However, 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 <u>total shelter costs</u> 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 2017 statewide Affordability Gap of \$450 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 Four contributes the least to the statewide total (17.3%), while the First, Second, Third and Fifth Districts are all at the upper end (20% - 21% each). Congressional District Four, with the *smallest* Affordability Gap in Connecticut, nonetheless faces a Gap of more than \$77 million. District One and District Three have the largest Affordability Gaps with

between \$94 and \$95 million. Table 5 shows the aggregate Affordability Gap by region for the total population below 200% of Federal Poverty Level in Connecticut in 2017.

Table 5. Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District (Connecticut) (2017)									
District	Aggregate Affordability Gap	Percent of Statewide Total							
1	\$94,244,701	21.0%							
2	\$92,455,235	20.6%							
3	\$95,104,090	21.2%							
4	\$77,603,624	17.3%							
5	\$90,239,965	20.1%							
Statewide total	\$449,647,715	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 Two 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) (2017)											
Energy Burden Per Household Affordability Gap											
District	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%					
1	35.2%	12.5%	8.4%	\$2,116	\$1,329	\$732					
2	38.3%	13.6%	9.1%	\$2,321	\$1,539	\$946					
3	34.7%	12.3%	8.3%	\$2,105	\$1,307	\$701					
4	34.7%	12.3%	8.3%	\$2,196	\$1,362	\$730					
5	25.8%	12.7%	8.5%	\$2,188	\$1,388	\$781					
Statewide total	35.5%	12.6%	8.5%	\$2,165	\$1,374	\$774					

The statewide average Affordability Gap for Connecticut for the total population between 150% and 184% of Poverty Level was \$774 in 2017. On the "high" end, Congressional District Two exceeds the statewide average by 22%, with an average Affordability Gap of \$946. The deviation on the "low" end is not quite as substantial. The largest deviation can be found in Congressional District Three (\$701), only nine percent (9%) lower than the statewide average.

Table 7. Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (Connecticut) (2017)										
District	Aggregate Afford- ability Gap	Affordability Gap (0 – 50% FPL)	Affordability Gap (100 – 124% FP)	Affordability Gap (150 – 184% FPL)						
1	\$94,244,701	\$31,269,579	\$11,610,814	\$9,708,369						
2	\$92,455,235	\$27,008,210	\$12,680,556	\$11,964,053						
3	\$95,104,090	\$32,171,749	\$11,636,545	\$9,445,511						
4	\$77,603,724	\$24,212,686	\$10,929,629	\$8,627,335						
5	\$90,239,965	\$29,181,325	\$11,600,272	\$10,209,177						
Statewide total	\$449,647,715	\$143,843,548	\$58,457,817	\$49,954,444						

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 \$50.0 million and Congressional District Four, with the lowest aggregate Gap in that Poverty range, nonetheless reaches more than \$8.6 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 2017 statewide Affordability Gap of \$450 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 Four makes the lowest contribution to the total statewide Affordability Gap, while Congressional District Three makes the largest contribution to the statewide total.

- 4. Despite the fact that District Four 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: Self-Sufficiency Incomes in Connecticut

Assessing the affordability of electricity in Connecticut should not be done without considering the cost-of-living in different regions of the state. The cost-of-living in Connecticut is often substantially higher than elsewhere in the country. Moreover, even within Connecticut, there are regions that have a significantly higher cost-of-living. The fact that the cost-of-living can vary dramatically even within a single state is important in assessing a utility bill's affordability. If income does not vary sufficiently to cover the increased cost-of-living, customers living in those high cost areas may face affordability problems not otherwise faced by other customers with equal bills and equal incomes. In other words, the same "energy burden" caused by utility bills may have different impacts on real life affordability when other necessities require a greater share of income.

### The Connecticut Self-Sufficiency Standard

The goal of many poverty advocates is to move a household toward "self-sufficiency." To measure progress toward this objective, the "Self-Sufficiency Standard" was developed in 1996 for Iowa by Dr. Diana Pierce, then director of the Women and Poverty Project at Wider Opportunities for Women ("WOW"). Since that time, the Self-Sufficiency Standard has become a commonly employed mechanism to measure the economic well-being of low-income households.

According to WOW, the Self-Sufficiency Standard "defines the amount of income necessary to meet basic needs (including taxes) without public subsidies (e.g., public housing, food stamps, Medicaid or child care) and without private/informal assistance (e.g., free babysitting by a relative or friend, food provided by churches or local food banks, or shared housing)."

The Self-Sufficiency Standard derives the cost-of-living by combining data for housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, taxes and "miscellaneous." Given that it assumes all adults work, it allocates the Earned Income Tax Credit to all eligible households, and the Child Care Tax Credit to each eligible family with children. The Self-Sufficiency Standard considers 156 different household compositions, ranging from a household with a single adult to a household comprised of four adults and three children. The Self-Sufficiency Standard was last calculated for Connecticut in 2015. The Connecticut report concludes that "[f]or most workers throughout Connecticut the Self-Sufficiency Standard shows that earnings well above the official Federal Poverty Level are nevertheless far below what is needed to meet families' basic needs."

The Self-Sufficiency Standard for a four-person household, comprised of two adults and two children (one pre-school and the other school-age) is used in the discussion below. This household composition is used to illustrate the impact of differing levels of the cost-of-living in different parts of Connecticut. Table 8 sets forth the Self-Sufficiency Standard in various geographic regions in Connecticut. The Table then compares the income needed to reach the Self-Sufficiency Standard to incomes at four different levels of poverty (50%, 100%, 150%, 200%). 15

This comparison is designed to determine the extent to which, if at all, a household living at the different Poverty Levels has sufficient income to be at or above the Self-Sufficiency Standard. In other words, this analysis compares how income distribution compares to the income necessary to account for geographic variations in the cost of living. A negative number indicates that the income at that Poverty Level would be <u>in</u>sufficient to meet the Self-Sufficiency Standard. A positive number indicates that a household with income at that Poverty Level would be above the Self-Sufficiency Standard.

Not surprisingly, for all income levels defined to be "low-income" for purposes of this study of the Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut (at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level), there is a substantial income deficit relative to each region's specific Self-Sufficiency Standard. Even at the highest income level (200% Poverty), the data shows three (3) areas with an income deficit of more than \$40,000; four (4) with an income deficit of between \$30,000 and \$40,000; five (5) with an income deficit of between \$25,000 and \$30,000 and six (6) with an income deficit of between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Connecticut 2015, Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington, prepared for Connecticut Permanent Commission on the Status of Women. Previous versions of the Self-Sufficiency Standard for Connecticut were prepared in 2000 and 2005. The most recent version can be accessed online: http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/sites/default/files/selfsuff/docs/CT2015\_SSS.pdf. (last accessed October 16, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Note that the calculation is at each Poverty Level. It is not a calculation for a range of income (e.g., from 0-50% of Poverty.

Table 8. Self-Sufficiency Standard for Connecticut Compared to Federal Poverty Level <sup>16</sup>										
	Self-Suff	2017 F	ederal Pover	ty Level (HH	of 4)	Income Shortfall				
	Std	50%	100%	150%	200%	50%	100%	150%	200%	
Waterbury	\$70,182	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$57,882)	(\$45,582)	(\$33,282)	(\$20,982)	
Greater Waterbury	\$73,513	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$61,213)	(\$48,913)	(\$36,613)	(\$24,313)	
Danbury	\$82,351	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$70,051)	(\$57,751)	(\$45,451)	(\$33,151)	
Greater Danbury	\$84,327	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$72,027)	(\$59,727)	(\$47,427)	(\$35,127)	
Northwest Corner	\$71,219	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$58,919)	(\$46,619)	(\$34,319)	(\$22,019)	
Bridgeport	\$70,003	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$57,703)	(\$45,403)	(\$33,103)	(\$20,803)	
Stratford	\$79,682	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$67,382)	(\$55,082)	(\$42,782)	(\$30,482)	
Stamford	\$93,026	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$80,726)	(\$68,426)	(\$56,126)	(\$43,826)	
Naugatuck Valley	\$75,139	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$62,839)	(\$50,539)	(\$38,239)	(\$25,939)	
Upper Fairfield	\$90,117	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$77,817)	(\$65,517)	(\$53,217)	(\$40,917)	
Lower Fairfield	\$95,447	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$83,147)	(\$70,847)	(\$58,547)	(\$46,247)	
Hartford	\$63,381	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$51,081)	(\$38,781)	(\$26,481)	(\$14,181)	
Hartford Suburbs	\$77,309	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$65,009)	(\$52,709)	(\$40,409)	(\$28,109)	
North Central	\$76,801	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$64,501)	(\$52,201)	(\$39,901)	(\$27,601)	
New Haven	\$67,225	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$54,925)	(\$42,625)	(\$30,325)	(\$18,025)	
Upper Connecticut River	\$77,246	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$64,946)	(\$52,646)	(\$40,346)	(\$28,046)	
Greater New Haven	\$78,467	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$66,167)	(\$53,867)	(\$41,567)	(\$29,267)	
Lower Connecticut River	\$81,896	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$69,596)	(\$57,296)	(\$44,996)	(\$32,696)	
Windham	\$61,064	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$48,764)	(\$36,464)	(\$24,164)	(\$11,864)	
Greater Windham	\$71,025	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$58,725)	(\$46,425)	(\$34,125)	(\$21,825)	
New London	\$65,990	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$53,690)	(\$41,390)	(\$29,090)	(\$16,790)	
Greater New London	\$70,164	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$57,864)	(\$45,564)	(\$33,264)	(\$20,964)	
Northeast Corner	\$63,901	\$12,300	\$24,600	\$36,900	\$49,200	(\$51,601)	(\$39,301)	(\$27,001)	(\$14,701)	

<sup>16</sup> The Self-Sufficiency Standard being used was calculated in 2015. It is being compared to the 2017 Federal Poverty Level.

### Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Living Wage Budget

Another way to examine the well-being of households relative to their income is to determine what is frequently referred to as a "living wage." According to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("MIT"), its Living Wage Calculator is designed to estimate "an approximate income needed to meet a family's basic needs, [and would] enable the working poor to achieve financial independence while maintaining housing and food security."

As with the Self-Sufficiency Standard discussed above, MIT's Living Wage Calculator allows the analyst to determine the "income needed to meet a family's basic needs" based on a wide variety of household compositions. Rather than repeat an analysis for a four person household (2-adult, 2-children), the discussion below will focus on a three-person household, comprised of one adult and two children.

The Living Wage determined for each Connecticut county, as well as for four different Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), is then compared to actual average incomes for those counties at the bottom two "quintiles" of income as reported by the Census Bureau. <sup>17</sup> Just as the Self-Sufficiency Standard analysis shows, an examination of low-income households based on MIT's Living Wage Budget shows that Connecticut's low-income households have substantial income deficits relative to the annual wage they would need to meet basic family needs. The MIT data further confirms that this lack of income is statewide. It does not relate exclusively to households in a particular area of the state nor does the finding relate exclusively to households living in urban areas of Connecticut.

The comparison of mean (i.e., average) income by income quintile shows how deeply the inability-to-pay goes in Connecticut. Even for the Second Quintile of income in Connecticut, the county with the lowest income deficit (Middlesex) has an income deficit of more than \$17,000 relative to the county's Living Wage. Within the Second Quintile of income, all four metropolitan areas had an income deficit of more than \$25,000, while two counties (New Haven, Windham) have an income deficit of more than \$25,000.

As the MIT data shows, the 40% of Connecticut households with the lowest incomes in the State are likely to have difficulty in meeting their basic needs, including their home energy bills.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A "quintile" represents one-fifth of the population ranked by level of income. All households are rank-ordered by income. The one-fifth with the lowest income is the "First Quintile" (commonly referred to as the "bottom" quintile). The one-fifth with the next highest income is the "Second Quintile" and so on up to the "Fifth Quintile" (i.e., the one-fifth of households with the highest incomes).

Table 9. MIT Living Wage Budget (one adult / two children) Compared to Average Income by Income Quintile (Connecticut)										
	MIT Living	Mean I	Income	Income	Deficit					
	Wage	Bottom Quintile	Second Quintile	Bottom Quintile	Second Quintile					
Connecticut <sup>18</sup>	\$68,802	\$15,741	\$42,703	(\$53,061)	(\$26,099)					
Fairfield County	\$73,576	\$18,159	\$49,787	(\$55,417)	(\$23,789)					
Hartford County	\$64,478	\$14,206	\$40,620	(\$50,272)	(\$23,858)					
Litchfield County	\$66,168	\$19,961	\$45,631	(\$46,207)	(\$20,537)					
Middlesex County	\$68,101	\$18,097	\$51,099	(\$50,004)	(\$17,002)					
New Haven County	\$67,384	\$14,229	\$38,069	(\$53,155)	(\$29,315)					
New London County	\$66,340	\$16,339	\$42,846	(\$50,001)	(\$23,494)					
Tolland County	\$67,478	\$17,287	\$47,480	(\$50,191)	(\$19,998)					
Windham County	\$63,725	\$12,645	\$35,502	(\$51,080)	(\$28,223)					
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk MSA	\$73,576	\$16,578	\$47,573	(\$56,998)	(\$26,003)					
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford MSA	\$67,563	\$14,685	\$40,772	(\$52,878)	(\$26,791)					
New Haven-Milford MSA	\$67,384	\$12,600	\$35,577	(\$54,784)	(\$31,807)					
Norwich-New London MSA	\$66,340	\$15,652	\$40,923	(\$50,688)	(\$25,417)					

## The Significance of Cost-of-Living for Assessing the Affordability of Utility Bills in Connecticut

Several conclusions should be derived from the information presented above. First, there is often a tendency to assume that areas that have a higher cost-of-living also have higher incomes to off-set those costs, thus leaving households in relatively similar situations. The data presented above, however, demonstrates that that assumption is simply not true. In reality, high cost-of-living areas in Connecticut frequently, if not generally, are <u>not</u> matched with higher incomes. High cost-of-living areas, in other words, impose identifiable affordability problems when considering home energy bills.

And within this first observation lies a second, and broader, conclusion. In assessing affordability, cost-of-living should be taken into account. The income deficits at a particular level of income vary greatly by county, and the capacity of a household to absorb electric bills is much less if that household faces an income deficit of \$10,000 or more relative to the area's Self-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The State and County data is 1-year data for 2016. The most recent MSA data is 5-year data for 2015.

Sufficiency Standard or Living Wage, as opposed to a household with no income deficit. An examination of affordability based on averages, or an assertion that a certain level of bill is affordable without taking the cost-of-living into account, may largely mask the economic difficulties facing low-income Connecticut residents.

#### **Six Important Findings**

- 1. Incomes up to and exceeding 200% of Poverty Level in Connecticut are insufficient to meet Connecticut's most recent Self-Sufficiency Standard. The Self-Sufficiency Standard defines the amount of income necessary to meet basic needs (including taxes) without public subsidies. The income deficits are statewide, affecting all regions of the state and both urban and rural areas.
- 2. Average income for persons living with income in the bottom 40% of the population are insufficient to provide a Living Wage in Connecticut. A Living Wage is designed to estimate an approximate income needed to meet a family's basic needs, and would enable the working poor to achieve financial independence while maintaining housing and food security. The income deficits are statewide, affecting all regions of the state and both urban and rural areas.
- 3. The higher cost-of-living in some areas of Connecticut are not matched with correspondingly higher incomes.
- 4. Utility bill unaffordability is, in part, a function of the cost of living. Bills that impose the same "burden" (i.e., bills as a percent of income) are more difficult to pay if those bills have greater competition for available household resources from other basic living expenses.
- 5. The unaffordability of bills in Connecticut does not arise due to insufficient household "budgeting." Rather, statewide, the unaffordability of bills results from an absolute mismatch between household income and the basic family needs which that income is called upon to provide.
- 6. Given the mismatch between household income and household basic needs in Connecticut, it is not surprising that a large and growing need exists for emergency home energy assistance provided by agencies such as Operation Fuel. The substantial mismatch between household income and household needs leads not only to the "paid but unaffordable bill," but leads to situations where utility bills are not able to be paid without the intervention of crisis assistance funding.

### **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 the Well-being of Children

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

http://frac.org/research/resource-library?type=resource&filter resource category=11:

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.

https://liheapch.acf.hhs.gov/: Information on statistical and administrative aspects of the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) can be found at the LIHEAP Clearinghouse 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**

<u>http://www.epi.org/resources/budget</u>: 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.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/statistics/soi-tax-stats-individual-income-tax-statistics-zip-code-data-soi: 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 October 2017

\$3,084,240

# 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: \$1,033,988

100% - 124% FPL: \$377,617

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,549

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 495

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 431

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 2 Representative William Duff

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 2 October 2017

\$2,556,469

# 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: \$795,821

100% - 124% FPL: \$361,222

150% - 184% FPL: \$285,158

# 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 362

100% - 124% FPL: 265

150% - 184% FPL: 390

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 3 Representative Minnie Gonzalez

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 3 October 2017

\$3,076,475

# 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: \$1,031,384

100% - 124% FPL: \$376,666

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,787

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 430

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 4 Representative Angel Arce

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 4 October 2017

\$3,105,928

# 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: \$1,041,258

100% - 124% FPL: \$380,272

150% - 184% FPL: \$304,677

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 498

100% - 124% FPL: 292

150% - 184% FPL: 434

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 5 Representative Brandon McGee

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 5 October 2017

\$3,079,153

# 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: \$1,032,282

100% - 124% FPL: \$376,994

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,050

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 430

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 6 Representative Edwin Vargas

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 6 October 2017

\$3,088,123

# 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: \$1,035,289

100% - 124% FPL: \$378,092

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,930

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 496

100% - 124% FPL: 291

150% - 184% FPL: 432

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 7 Representative Joshua Hall

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 7 October 2017

\$3,082,768

# 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: \$1,033,494

100% - 124% FPL: \$377,436

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,405

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 495

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 431

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 8 Representative Tim Ackert

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 8 October 2017

\$2,579,406

# 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: \$750,701

100% - 124% FPL: \$260,618

150% - 184% FPL: \$407,613

# 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: \$2,559

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,774

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,178

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 293

100% - 124% FPL: 147

150% - 184% FPL: 346

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 9 Representative Jason Rojas

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 9 October 2017

\$3,241,812

# 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: \$1,086,814

100% - 124% FPL: \$396,909

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,006

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 453

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 10 Representative Henry Genga

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 10 October 2017

\$3,251,987

# 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: \$1,090,225

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,155

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,004

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 454

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 11 Representative Jeffrey Currey

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 11 October 2017

\$3,253,861

# 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: \$1,090,853

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,384

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,188

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 12 Representative Kelly Juleson-Scopino

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 12 October 2017

\$3,262,162

# 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: \$1,093,636

100% - 124% FPL: \$399,400

150% - 184% FPL: \$320,002

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 524

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 456

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 13 Representative Mark Tweedie

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 13 October 2017

\$3,253,058

# 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: \$1,090,584

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,286

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,109

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 14 Representative Tom Delnicki

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 14 October 2017

\$3,201,382

# 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: \$1,073,259

100% - 124% FPL: \$391,959

150% - 184% FPL: \$314,040

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 514

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 447

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 15 Representative David Baram

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 15 October 2017

\$3,073,932

# 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: \$1,030,532

100% - 124% FPL: \$376,355

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,538

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 430

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 16 Representative John Hampton

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 16 October 2017

\$3,147,564

# 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: \$1,055,217

100% - 124% FPL: \$385,370

150% - 184% FPL: \$308,761

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 505

100% - 124% FPL: 296

150% - 184% FPL: 440

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 17 Representative Tim LeGeyt

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 17 October 2017

\$3,139,933

# 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: \$1,052,658

100% - 124% FPL: \$384,435

150% - 184% FPL: \$308,012

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 504

100% - 124% FPL: 296

150% - 184% FPL: 439

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 18 Representative Andrew Fleischmann

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 18 October 2017

\$3,088,390

# 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: \$1,035,379

100% - 124% FPL: \$378,125

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,956

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 496

100% - 124% FPL: 291

150% - 184% FPL: 432

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 19 Representative Derek Slap

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 19 October 2017

\$3,173,669

# 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: \$1,063,969

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,566

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,322

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 509

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 443

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 20 Representative Joe Verrengia

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 20 October 2017

\$3,101,912

# 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: \$1,039,912

100% - 124% FPL: \$379,780

150% - 184% FPL: \$304,283

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 498

100% - 124% FPL: 292

150% - 184% FPL: 433

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 21 Representative Mike Demicco

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 21 October 2017

\$3,159,345

# 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: \$1,059,166

100% - 124% FPL: \$386,812

150% - 184% FPL: \$309,916

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 297

150% - 184% FPL: 441

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 22 Representative William Pettit, Jr.

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 22 October 2017

\$3,168,850

# 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: \$1,062,353

100% - 124% FPL: \$387,976

150% - 184% FPL: \$310,849

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 509

100% - 124% FPL: 298

150% - 184% FPL: 443

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 23 Representative Devin Carney

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 23 October 2017

\$2,678,071

# 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: \$786,280

100% - 124% FPL: \$348,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$365,586

# 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: \$2,257

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,485

150% - 184% FPL: \$898

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 349

100% - 124% FPL: 236

150% - 184% FPL: 408

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 24 Representative Rick Lopes

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 24 October 2017

\$3,191,207

# 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: \$1,069,848

100% - 124% FPL: \$390,713

150% - 184% FPL: \$313,042

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 512

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 446

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 25 Representative Robert Sanchez

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 25 October 2017

\$3,178,355

# 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: \$1,065,540

100% - 124% FPL: \$389,140

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,781

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 510

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 26 Representative Peter Tercyak

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 26 October 2017

\$3,179,292

# 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: \$1,065,854

100% - 124% FPL: \$389,254

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,873

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 510

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 27 Representative Gary Byron

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 27 October 2017

\$3,260,020

# 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: \$1,092,917

100% - 124% FPL: \$399,138

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,792

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 456

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 28 Representative Russ Morin

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 28 October 2017

\$3,237,662

# 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: \$1,085,422

100% - 124% FPL: \$396,401

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,599

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 520

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 452

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 29 Representative Antonio Guerrera

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 29 October 2017

\$3,257,208

# 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: \$1,091,975

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,794

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,516

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 30 Representative Joe Aresimowicz

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 30 October 2017

\$3,254,798

# 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: \$1,091,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,499

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,280

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 31 Representative Prasad Srinivasan

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 31 October 2017

\$3,245,025

# 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: \$1,087,891

100% - 124% FPL: \$397,302

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,321

# 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 521

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 453

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 32 Representative Christie Carpino

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 32 October 2017

\$2,411,948

# 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: \$726,612

100% - 124% FPL: \$297,529

150% - 184% FPL: \$362,048

# 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: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,514

150% - 184% FPL: \$930

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 318

100% - 124% FPL: 197

150% - 184% FPL: 389

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 33 Representative Joseph Serra

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 33 October 2017

\$2,447,851

# 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: \$737,428

100% - 124% FPL: \$301,957

150% - 184% FPL: \$367,438

# 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: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,514

150% - 184% FPL: \$930

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 323

100% - 124% FPL: 199

150% - 184% FPL: 395

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 34 Representative Melissa Ziobron

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 34 October 2017

\$2,409,548

# 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: \$723,644

100% - 124% FPL: \$299,207

150% - 184% FPL: \$357,701

# 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: \$2,280

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,510

150% - 184% FPL: \$927

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 318

100% - 124% FPL: 198

150% - 184% FPL: 386

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 35 Representative Jesse MacLachlan

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 35 October 2017

\$2,429,592

# 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: \$731,927

100% - 124% FPL: \$299,705

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,697

# 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: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,514

150% - 184% FPL: \$930

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 321

100% - 124% FPL: 198

150% - 184% FPL: 392

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 36 Representative Robert Siegrist III

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 36 October 2017

\$2,426,206

#### 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: \$730,907

100% - 124% FPL: \$299,287

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,189

### 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: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,514

150% - 184% FPL: \$930

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 320

100% - 124% FPL: 198

150% - 184% FPL: 391

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

## Connecticut State House District 37 Representative Holly Cheeseman

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 37 October 2017

\$3,064,413

#### 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: \$875,420

100% - 124% FPL: \$420,016

150% - 184% FPL: \$375,194

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 394

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 438

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 38 Representative Kathleen McCarty

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 38 October 2017

\$3,136,717

#### 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: \$896,076

100% - 124% FPL: \$429,926

150% - 184% FPL: \$384,047

#### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 403

100% - 124% FPL: 297

150% - 184% FPL: 449

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 39 Representative Chris Soto

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 39 October 2017

\$3,092,809

#### 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: \$883,532

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,908

150% - 184% FPL: \$378,671

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 397

100% - 124% FPL: 293

150% - 184% FPL: 442

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 40 Representative Christine Conley

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 40 October 2017

\$2,991,319

#### 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: \$854,539

100% - 124% FPL: \$409,998

150% - 184% FPL: \$366,245

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 384

100% - 124% FPL: 284

150% - 184% FPL: 428

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 41 Representative Joe de la Cruz

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 41 October 2017

\$3,151,441

#### 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: \$900,282

100% - 124% FPL: \$431,944

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,849

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 405

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 451

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 42 Representative Mike France

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 42 October 2017

\$3,110,819

#### 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: \$888,677

100% - 124% FPL: \$426,377

150% - 184% FPL: \$380,876

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 400

100% - 124% FPL: 295

150% - 184% FPL: 445

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 43 Representative Diana Urban

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 43 October 2017

\$3,134,351

#### 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: \$895,400

100% - 124% FPL: \$429,602

150% - 184% FPL: \$383,757

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 403

100% - 124% FPL: 297

150% - 184% FPL: 448

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 44 Representative Anne Dubay Dauphinais

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 44 October 2017

\$4,043,161

#### 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: \$1,109,834

100% - 124% FPL: \$734,014

150% - 184% FPL: \$519,859

### 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: \$2,440

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,647

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,046

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 455

100% - 124% FPL: 446

150% - 184% FPL: 497

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 45 Representative Kevin Skulczyck

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 45 October 2017

\$3,444,710

#### 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: \$969,295

100% - 124% FPL: \$530,909

150% - 184% FPL: \$429,870

### 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: \$2,294

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,512

150% - 184% FPL: \$918

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 421

100% - 124% FPL: 347

150% - 184% FPL: 466

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 46 Representative Emmett Riley

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 46 October 2017

\$3,200,346

#### 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: \$914,253

100% - 124% FPL: \$438,647

150% - 184% FPL: \$391,837

### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 411

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 458

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 47 Representative Doug Dubitsky

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 47 October 2017

\$3,609,671

#### 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: \$1,010,443

100% - 124% FPL: \$577,307

150% - 184% FPL: \$453,351

### 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: \$2,321

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,537

150% - 184% FPL: \$942

#### 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: 371

150% - 184% FPL: 479

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 48 Representative Linda Orange

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 48 October 2017

\$3,125,130

#### 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: \$891,859

100% - 124% FPL: \$427,639

150% - 184% FPL: \$394,439

### 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: \$2,274

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,495

150% - 184% FPL: \$903

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 394

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 440

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 49 Representative Susan Johnson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 49 October 2017

\$4,031,210

#### 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: \$1,106,553

100% - 124% FPL: \$731,844

150% - 184% FPL: \$518,322

### 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: \$2,440

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,647

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,046

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 454

100% - 124% FPL: 444

150% - 184% FPL: 495

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 50 Representative Pat Boyd

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 50 October 2017

\$3,822,891

#### 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: \$1,050,878

100% - 124% FPL: \$686,688

150% - 184% FPL: \$494,221

#### 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: \$2,444

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,652

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,051

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 430

100% - 124% FPL: 416

150% - 184% FPL: 471

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 51 Representative Daniel Rovero

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 51 October 2017

\$4,002,426

#### 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: \$1,098,652

100% - 124% FPL: \$726,618

150% - 184% FPL: \$514,621

### 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: \$2,440

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,647

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,046

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 450

100% - 124% FPL: 441

150% - 184% FPL: 492

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 52 Representative Kurt Vail

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 52 October 2017

\$2,511,004

#### 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: \$730,794

100% - 124% FPL: \$253,707

150% - 184% FPL: \$396,804

#### 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: \$2,559

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,774

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,178

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 286

100% - 124% FPL: 143

150% - 184% FPL: 337

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 53 Representative Sam Belsito

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 53 October 2017

\$2,841,126

#### 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: \$814,852

100% - 124% FPL: \$345,563

150% - 184% FPL: \$427,573

### 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: \$2,538

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,751

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,155

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 322

100% - 124% FPL: 201

150% - 184% FPL: 373

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 54 Representative Gregg Haddad

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 54 October 2017

\$2,538,856

#### 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: \$738,900

100% - 124% FPL: \$256,521

150% - 184% FPL: \$401,205

### 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: \$2,559

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,774

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,178

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 289

100% - 124% FPL: 145

150% - 184% FPL: 340

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 55 Representative Robin Green

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 55 October 2017

\$2,774,824

#### 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: \$845,480

100% - 124% FPL: \$298,707

150% - 184% FPL: \$387,113

#### 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: \$2,436

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,650

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,053

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 356

100% - 124% FPL: 190

150% - 184% FPL: 377

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 56 Representative Michael Winkler

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 56 October 2017

\$2,582,927

#### 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: \$751,726

100% - 124% FPL: \$260,974

150% - 184% FPL: \$408,170

### 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: \$2,559

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,774

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,178

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 294

100% - 124% FPL: 147

150% - 184% FPL: 346

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 57 Representative Christopher Davis

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 57 October 2017

\$2,685,435

#### 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: \$826,680

100% - 124% FPL: \$293,167

150% - 184% FPL: \$363,207

### 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: \$2,405

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,619

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,022

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 353

100% - 124% FPL: 191

150% - 184% FPL: 366

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 58 Representative Greg Stokes

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 58 October 2017

\$3,196,830

#### 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: \$1,071,733

100% - 124% FPL: \$391,402

150% - 184% FPL: \$313,594

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 513

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 447

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 59 Representative Carol Hall

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 59 October 2017

\$3,255,066

#### 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: \$1,091,257

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,532

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,306

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 60 Representative Scott Storms

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 60 October 2017

\$3,074,467

#### 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: \$1,030,711

100% - 124% FPL: \$376,420

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,590

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 430

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

## Connecticut State House District 61 Representative Tami Zawistowski

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 61 October 2017

\$3,139,129

#### 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: \$1,052,389

100% - 124% FPL: \$384,337

150% - 184% FPL: \$307,933

#### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 504

100% - 124% FPL: 296

150% - 184% FPL: 439

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 62 Representative Bill Simanski

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 62 October 2017

\$3,075,872

#### 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: \$968,059

100% - 124% FPL: \$395,793

150% - 184% FPL: \$388,589

#### 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: \$2,251

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,466

150% - 184% FPL: \$871

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 437

100% - 124% FPL: 274

150% - 184% FPL: 447

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 63 Representative Jay Case

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 63 October 2017

\$2,735,468

#### 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: \$782,422

100% - 124% FPL: \$375,869

150% - 184% FPL: \$453,607

### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1.673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 319

100% - 124% FPL: 225

150% - 184% FPL: 420

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 64 Representative Brian Ohler

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 64 October 2017

\$2,759,047

#### 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: \$789,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$379,109

150% - 184% FPL: \$457,517

### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 322

100% - 124% FPL: 227

150% - 184% FPL: 423

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 65 Representative Michelle Cook

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 65 October 2017

\$2,754,284

#### 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: \$787,804

100% - 124% FPL: \$378,454

150% - 184% FPL: \$456,727

### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1.673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 321

100% - 124% FPL: 226

150% - 184% FPL: 422

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 66 Representative David Wilson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 66 October 2017

\$2,793,464

#### 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: \$799,011

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,838

150% - 184% FPL: \$463,224

### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1.673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 326

100% - 124% FPL: 229

150% - 184% FPL: 428

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 67 Representative William Buckbee

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 67 October 2017

\$2,824,308

#### 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: \$807,833

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,076

150% - 184% FPL: \$468,339

### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 329

100% - 124% FPL: 232

150% - 184% FPL: 433

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 68 Representative Joe Polletta

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 68 October 2017

\$2,807,397

#### 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: \$802,996

100% - 124% FPL: \$385,752

150% - 184% FPL: \$465,535

#### 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: \$2,452

100% - 124% FPL: \$1.673

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,081

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 327

100% - 124% FPL: 231

150% - 184% FPL: 431

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State House District 69 Representative Arthur O'Neill

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 69 October 2017

\$3,195,827

#### 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: \$1,044,017

100% - 124% FPL: \$401,419

150% - 184% FPL: \$367,536

### 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: \$2,197

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,405

150% - 184% FPL: \$804

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 483

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 460

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 70 Representative Rosa Rebimbas

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 70 October 2017

\$3,254,929

#### 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: \$1,115,289

100% - 124% FPL: \$393,762

150% - 184% FPL: \$309,373

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 536

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 456

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 71 Representative Anthony D'Amelio

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 71 October 2017

\$3,233,811

#### 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: \$1,108,053

100% - 124% FPL: \$391,207

150% - 184% FPL: \$307,366

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 532

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 453

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 72 Representative Larry Butler

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 72 October 2017

\$3,210,761

#### 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: \$1,100,155

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,419

150% - 184% FPL: \$305,175

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 529

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 450

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 73 Representative Jeffrey Berger

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 73 October 2017

\$3,303,929

#### 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: \$1,132,078

100% - 124% FPL: \$399,690

150% - 184% FPL: \$314,031

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 544

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 463

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 74 Representative Stephanie Cummings

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 74 October 2017

\$3,331,810

#### 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: \$1,141,631

100% - 124% FPL: \$403,062

150% - 184% FPL: \$316,681

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 549

100% - 124% FPL: 314

150% - 184% FPL: 467

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 75 Representative Geraldo Reyes Jr.

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 75 October 2017

\$3,198,615

#### 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: \$1,095,993

100% - 124% FPL: \$386,949

150% - 184% FPL: \$304,021

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 527

100% - 124% FPL: 302

150% - 184% FPL: 448

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 76 Representative John Piscopo

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 76 October 2017

\$3,020,676

#### 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: \$925,288

100% - 124% FPL: \$396,416

150% - 184% FPL: \$416,567

### 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: \$2,313

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,530

150% - 184% FPL: \$936

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 407

100% - 124% FPL: 263

150% - 184% FPL: 446

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 77 Representative Cara Pavalock

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 77 October 2017

\$3,251,719

#### 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: \$1,090,135

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,122

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,978

#### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 454

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 78 Representative Whit Betts

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 78 October 2017

\$3,046,177

#### 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: \$949,464

100% - 124% FPL: \$394,785

150% - 184% FPL: \$397,565

### 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: \$2,274

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,489

150% - 184% FPL: \$895

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 425

100% - 124% FPL: 269

150% - 184% FPL: 446

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 79 Representative Christopher Ziogas

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 79 October 2017

\$3,256,539

#### 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: \$1,091,751

100% - 124% FPL: \$398,712

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,451

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 455

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 80 Representative Rob Sampson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 80 October 2017

\$3,145,292

#### 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: \$1,071,486

100% - 124% FPL: \$381,730

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,522

### 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: \$2,083

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,288

150% - 184% FPL: \$685

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 514

100% - 124% FPL: 296

150% - 184% FPL: 441

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 81 Representative John Fusco

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 81 October 2017

\$3,074,467

#### 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: \$1,030,711

100% - 124% FPL: \$376,420

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,590

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 430

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 82 Representative Emil Altobello

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 82 October 2017

\$3,129,686

#### 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: \$1,053,587

100% - 124% FPL: \$379,692

150% - 184% FPL: \$322,461

### 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: \$2,118

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,326

150% - 184% FPL: \$725

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 501

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 448

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 83 Representative Catherine Abercrombie

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 83 October 2017

\$3,206,042

#### 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: \$1,093,261

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,889

150% - 184% FPL: \$306,901

### 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: \$2,083

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,287

150% - 184% FPL: \$683

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 525

100% - 124% FPL: 302

150% - 184% FPL: 449

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 84 Representative Hilda Santiago

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 84 October 2017

\$3,232,845

#### 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: \$1,107,722

100% - 124% FPL: \$391,090

150% - 184% FPL: \$307,274

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 532

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 453

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 85 Representative Mary Mushinsky

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 85 October 2017

\$3,169,491

#### 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: \$1,086,014

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,426

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,253

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 86 Representative Vincent Candelora

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 86 October 2017

\$3,082,106

#### 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: \$1,044,629

100% - 124% FPL: \$373,513

150% - 184% FPL: \$308,168

### 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: \$2,105

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,310

150% - 184% FPL: \$708

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 498

100% - 124% FPL: 287

150% - 184% FPL: 438

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 87 Representative David Yaccarino

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 87 October 2017

\$3,325,461

#### 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: \$1,139,456

100% - 124% FPL: \$402,294

150% - 184% FPL: \$316,077

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 548

100% - 124% FPL: 314

150% - 184% FPL: 466

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 88 Representative Joshua Elliott

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 88 October 2017

\$3,364,798

#### 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: \$1,152,935

100% - 124% FPL: \$407,053

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,816

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 89 Representative Lezlye Zupkus

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 89 October 2017

\$3,177,359

#### 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: \$1,088,709

100% - 124% FPL: \$384,378

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,000

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 445

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 90 Representative Craig Fishbein

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 90 October 2017

\$3,169,353

#### 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: \$1,085,966

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,409

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,240

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 91 Representative Mike D'Agostino

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 91 October 2017

\$3,364,246

#### 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: \$1,152,746

100% - 124% FPL: \$406,986

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,764

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 92 Representative Patricia Dillon

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 92 October 2017

\$3,339,539

#### 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: \$1,144,280

100% - 124% FPL: \$403,998

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,415

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 550

100% - 124% FPL: 315

150% - 184% FPL: 468

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 93 Representative Toni Walker

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 93 October 2017

\$3,335,398

#### 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: \$1,142,861

100% - 124% FPL: \$403,497

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,022

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 549

100% - 124% FPL: 314

150% - 184% FPL: 468

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 94 Representative Robyn Porter

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 94 October 2017

\$3,364,522

#### 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: \$1,152,840

100% - 124% FPL: \$407,020

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,790

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 95 Representative Juan Candelaria

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 95 October 2017

\$3,357,897

#### 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: \$1,150,570

100% - 124% FPL: \$406,218

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,160

#### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 553

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 471

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 96 Representative Roland Lemar

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 96 October 2017

\$3,363,832

#### 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: \$1,152,604

100% - 124% FPL: \$406,936

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,724

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 97 Representative Alphonse Paolillo Jr.

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 97 October 2017

\$3,363,970

#### 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: \$1,152,651

100% - 124% FPL: \$406,953

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,737

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 98 Representative Sean Scanlon

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 98 October 2017

\$3,169,215

#### 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: \$1,085,919

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,393

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,226

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 99 Representative James Albis

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 99 October 2017

\$3,364,246

#### 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: \$1,152,746

100% - 124% FPL: \$406,986

150% - 184% FPL: \$319,764

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 554

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 472

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 100 Representative Matthew Lesser

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 100 October 2017

\$2,439,849

#### 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: \$735,017

100% - 124% FPL: \$300,970

150% - 184% FPL: \$366,236

### 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: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,514

150% - 184% FPL: \$930

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 322

100% - 124% FPL: 199

150% - 184% FPL: 394

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 101 Representative Noreen Kokoruda

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 101 October 2017

\$3,003,002

#### 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: \$1,009,041

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,432

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,934

### 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: \$2,122

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,330

150% - 184% FPL: \$730

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 479

100% - 124% FPL: 277

150% - 184% FPL: 431

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 102 Representative Lonnie Reed

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 102 October 2017

\$3,170,043

#### 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: \$1,086,203

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,493

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,305

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 444

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 103 Representative Liz Linehan

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 103 October 2017

\$3,158,552

#### 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: \$1,078,271

100% - 124% FPL: \$382,891

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,858

### 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: \$2,082

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,286

150% - 184% FPL: \$682

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 518

100% - 124% FPL: 298

150% - 184% FPL: 443

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 104 Representative Linda Gentile

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 104 October 2017

\$3,346,993

#### 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: \$1,146,834

100% - 124% FPL: \$404,899

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,124

## 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 551

100% - 124% FPL: 316

150% - 184% FPL: 469

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 105 Representative Nicole Klarides-Ditria

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 105 October 2017

\$3,318,283

#### 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: \$1,136,997

100% - 124% FPL: \$401,426

150% - 184% FPL: \$315,395

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 546

100% - 124% FPL: 313

150% - 184% FPL: 465

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 106 Representative Mitch Bolinsky

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 106 October 2017

\$2,481,603

#### 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: \$772,515

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,644

150% - 184% FPL: \$276,807

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 378

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 107 Representative Stephen Harding

# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 107 October 2017

\$2,593,632

#### 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: \$807,390

100% - 124% FPL: \$366,474

150% - 184% FPL: \$289,303

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 367

100% - 124% FPL: 269

150% - 184% FPL: 396

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 108 Representative Richard Smith

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 108 October 2017

\$2,591,038

#### 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: \$793,264

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,056

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,625

### 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: \$2,246

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,422

150% - 184% FPL: \$797

#### 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: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 396

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 109 Representative David Arconti

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 109 October 2017

\$2,599,681

#### 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: \$809,273

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,328

150% - 184% FPL: \$289,978

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 368

100% - 124% FPL: 269

150% - 184% FPL: 396

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 110 Representative Bob Godfrey

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 110 October 2017

\$2,619,559

#### 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: \$815,461

100% - 124% FPL: \$370,137

150% - 184% FPL: \$292,196

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 271

150% - 184% FPL: 399

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 111 Representative John Frey

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 111 October 2017

\$2,537,131

#### 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: \$789,801

100% - 124% FPL: \$358,490

150% - 184% FPL: \$283,001

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 359

100% - 124% FPL: 263

150% - 184% FPL: 387

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 112 Representative J.P. Sredzinski

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 112 October 2017

\$2,483,655

#### 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: \$773,154

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,934

150% - 184% FPL: \$277,036

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 379

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 113 Representative Jason Perillo

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 113 October 2017

\$2,494,782

#### 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: \$776,618

100% - 124% FPL: \$352,506

150% - 184% FPL: \$278,277

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 353

100% - 124% FPL: 258

150% - 184% FPL: 380

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 114 Representative Themis Klarides

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 114 October 2017

\$3,172,252

#### 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: \$1,086,960

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,760

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,515

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 522

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 445

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 115 Representative Dorinda Borer

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 115 October 2017

\$3,173,356

#### 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: \$1,087,338

100% - 124% FPL: \$383,894

150% - 184% FPL: \$301,620

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 523

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 445

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 116 Representative Michael DiMassa

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 116 October 2017

\$3,188,539

#### 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: \$1,092,540

100% - 124% FPL: \$385,730

150% - 184% FPL: \$303,063

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 525

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 447

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 117 Representative Charles Ferraro

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 117 October 2017

\$3,212,969

#### 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: \$1,100,911

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,686

150% - 184% FPL: \$305,385

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 529

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 450

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 118 Representative Kim Rose

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 118 October 2017

\$3,195,440

#### 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: \$1,094,905

100% - 124% FPL: \$386,565

150% - 184% FPL: \$303,719

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 526

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 448

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 119 Representative Pamela Staneski

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 119 October 2017

\$3,212,969

#### 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: \$1,100,911

100% - 124% FPL: \$388,686

150% - 184% FPL: \$305,385

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 529

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 450

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 120 Representative Laura Hoydick

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 120 October 2017

\$2,523,087

#### 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: \$785,429

100% - 124% FPL: \$356,506

150% - 184% FPL: \$281,435

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 261

150% - 184% FPL: 385

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 121 Representative Joseph Gresko

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 121 October 2017

\$2,516,929

#### 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: \$783,512

100% - 124% FPL: \$355,636

150% - 184% FPL: \$280,748

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 261

150% - 184% FPL: 384

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 122 Representative Ben McGorty

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 122 October 2017

\$2,495,431

#### 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: \$776,820

100% - 124% FPL: \$352,598

150% - 184% FPL: \$278,350

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 353

100% - 124% FPL: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 381

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 123 Representative Dave Rutigliano

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 123 October 2017

\$2,572,998

#### 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: \$800,966

100% - 124% FPL: \$363,558

150% - 184% FPL: \$287,002

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 364

100% - 124% FPL: 267

150% - 184% FPL: 392

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 124 Representative Andre Baker

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 124 October 2017

\$2,604,111

#### 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: \$810,652

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,954

150% - 184% FPL: \$290,472

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 369

100% - 124% FPL: 270

150% - 184% FPL: 397

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 125 Representative Tom O'Dea

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 125 October 2017

\$2,480,630

#### 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: \$772,213

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,507

150% - 184% FPL: \$276,699

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 378

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 126 Representative Charlie Stallworth

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 126 October 2017

\$2,612,429

#### 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: \$813,241

100% - 124% FPL: \$369,130

150% - 184% FPL: \$291,400

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 271

150% - 184% FPL: 398

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 127 Representative Jack Hennessy

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 127 October 2017

\$2,587,258

#### 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: \$805,406

100% - 124% FPL: \$365,573

150% - 184% FPL: \$288,593

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 366

100% - 124% FPL: 268

150% - 184% FPL: 395

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 128 Representative Christopher Rosario

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 128 October 2017

\$2,578,183

#### 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: \$802,581

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,291

150% - 184% FPL: \$287,580

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 365

100% - 124% FPL: 267

150% - 184% FPL: 393

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 129 Representative Steven Stafstrom

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 129 October 2017

\$2,631,767

#### 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: \$819,261

100% - 124% FPL: \$371,862

150% - 184% FPL: \$293,557

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 373

100% - 124% FPL: 273

150% - 184% FPL: 401

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 130 Representative Ezequiel Santiago

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 130 October 2017

\$2,567,596

#### 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: \$799,285

100% - 124% FPL: \$362,795

150% - 184% FPL: \$286,399

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 364

100% - 124% FPL: 266

150% - 184% FPL: 392

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 131 Representative David Labriola

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 131 October 2017

\$3,346,026

#### 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: \$1,146,503

100% - 124% FPL: \$404,782

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,032

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 551

100% - 124% FPL: 315

150% - 184% FPL: 469

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.

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

# Connecticut State House District 132 Representative Brenda Kupchick

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 132 October 2017

\$2,542,533

#### 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: \$791,483

100% - 124% FPL: \$359,253

150% - 184% FPL: \$283,604

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 360

100% - 124% FPL: 263

150% - 184% FPL: 388

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 133 Representative Cristin McCarthy Vahey

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 133 October 2017

\$2,483,763

#### 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: \$773,188

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,949

150% - 184% FPL: \$277,048

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 379

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 134 Representative Laura Devlin

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 134 October 2017

\$2,503,857

#### 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: \$779,443

100% - 124% FPL: \$353,789

150% - 184% FPL: \$279,290

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 382

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 135 Representative Adam Dunsby

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 135 October 2017

\$2,559,386

#### 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: \$796,729

100% - 124% FPL: \$361,635

150% - 184% FPL: \$285,484

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 265

150% - 184% FPL: 390

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 136 Representative Jonathan Steinberg

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 136 October 2017

\$2,629,498

#### 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: \$818,555

100% - 124% FPL: \$371,541

150% - 184% FPL: \$293,304

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 272

150% - 184% FPL: 401

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 137 Representative Chris Perone

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 137 October 2017

\$2,629,606

#### 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: \$818,589

100% - 124% FPL: \$371,557

150% - 184% FPL: \$293,316

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 272

150% - 184% FPL: 401

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 138 Representative Michael Ferguson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 138 October 2017

\$2,557,009

#### 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: \$795,989

100% - 124% FPL: \$361,299

150% - 184% FPL: \$285,218

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 362

100% - 124% FPL: 265

150% - 184% FPL: 390

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 139 Representative Kevin Ryan

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 139 October 2017

\$3,199,294

#### 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: \$913,952

100% - 124% FPL: \$438,503

150% - 184% FPL: \$391,708

#### 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: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 411

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 458

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State House District 140 Representative Bruce Morris

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 140 October 2017

\$2,553,660

#### 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: \$794,947

100% - 124% FPL: \$360,826

150% - 184% FPL: \$284,845

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 362

100% - 124% FPL: 265

150% - 184% FPL: 389

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 141 Representative Terrie Wood

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 141 October 2017

\$2,547,070

#### 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: \$792,895

100% - 124% FPL: \$359,894

150% - 184% FPL: \$284,110

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 264

150% - 184% FPL: 388

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 142 Representative Fred Wilms

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 142 October 2017

\$2,606,379

#### 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: \$811,358

100% - 124% FPL: \$368,275

150% - 184% FPL: \$290,725

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 369

100% - 124% FPL: 270

150% - 184% FPL: 397

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 143 Representative Gail Lavielle

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 143 October 2017

\$2,607,352

#### 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: \$811,661

100% - 124% FPL: \$368,412

150% - 184% FPL: \$290,834

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 369

100% - 124% FPL: 270

150% - 184% FPL: 398

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 144 Representative Caroline Simmons

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 144 October 2017

\$2,513,796

### 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: \$782,537

100% - 124% FPL: \$355,193

150% - 184% FPL: \$280,398

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 356

100% - 124% FPL: 260

150% - 184% FPL: 383

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 145 Representative Patricia Billie Miller

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 145 October 2017

\$2,524,923

### 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: \$786,001

100% - 124% FPL: \$356,765

150% - 184% FPL: \$281,639

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 262

150% - 184% FPL: 385

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 146 Representative Terry Adams

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 146 October 2017

\$2,620,640

### 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: \$815,797

100% - 124% FPL: \$370,290

150% - 184% FPL: \$292,316

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 271

150% - 184% FPL: 400

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 147 Representative William Tong

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 147 October 2017

\$2,503,425

### 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: \$779,309

100% - 124% FPL: \$353,728

150% - 184% FPL: \$279,241

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### 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: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 382

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 148 Representative Daniel Fox

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 148 October 2017

\$2,617,291

### 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: \$814,755

100% - 124% FPL: \$369,816

150% - 184% FPL: \$291,942

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 271

150% - 184% FPL: 399

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 149 Representative Livvy Floren

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 149 October 2017

\$2,482,467

### 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: \$772,784

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,766

150% - 184% FPL: \$276,904

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### 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: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 379

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 150 Representative Mike Bocchino

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 150 October 2017

\$2,481,062

### 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: \$772,347

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,568

150% - 184% FPL: \$276,747

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

The number of low-income households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 378

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State House District 151 Representative Fred Camillo

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 151 October 2017

\$2,482,251

### 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: \$772,717

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,736

150% - 184% FPL: \$276,880

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### 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: 257

150% - 184% FPL: 379

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Appendix B State Senate Districts

# Connecticut State Senate District 1 Senator John W. Fonfara

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 1 October 2017

\$12,774,602

### 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: \$4,282,669

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,564,049

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,253,127

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,050

100% - 124% FPL: 1,203

150% - 184% FPL: 1,785

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 2 Senator Douglas McCrory

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 2 October 2017

\$12,768,845

### 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: \$4,280,739

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,563,344

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,252,562

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,049

100% - 124% FPL: 1,202

150% - 184% FPL: 1,784

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 3 Senator Timothy D. Larson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 3 October 2017

\$13,104,990

### 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: \$4,335,628

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,576,526

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,363,891

### 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: \$2,146

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,358

150% - 184% FPL: \$760

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,042

100% - 124% FPL: 1,185

150% - 184% FPL: 1,824

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 4 Senator Steve Cassano

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 4 October 2017

\$13,289,924

### 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: \$4,416,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,608,231

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,356,649

### 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: \$2,128

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,339

150% - 184% FPL: \$741

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,091

100% - 124% FPL: 1,218

150% - 184% FPL: 1,852

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 5 Senator Beth Bye

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 5 October 2017

\$13,064,979

### 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: \$4,380,018

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,599,601

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,281,611

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,097

100% - 124% FPL: 1,230

150% - 184% FPL: 1,826

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 6 Senator Terry Gerratana

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 6 October 2017

\$12,908,478

### 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: \$4,327,551

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,580,440

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,266,259

### 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: \$2,089

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,300

150% - 184% FPL: \$702

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,072

100% - 124% FPL: 1,215

150% - 184% FPL: 1,804

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 7 Senator John A. Kissel

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 7 October 2017

\$13,427,760

### 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: \$4,447,648

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,617,889

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,390,386

### 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: \$2,141

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,353

150% - 184% FPL: \$755

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,098

100% - 124% FPL: 1,219

150% - 184% FPL: 1,869

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 8 Senator Kevin D. Witkos

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 8 October 2017

\$12,333,372

### 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: \$3,888,263

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,585,001

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,549,018

### 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: \$2,247

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,462

150% - 184% FPL: \$867

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,760

100% - 124% FPL: 1,101

150% - 184% FPL: 1,792

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 9 Senator Paul R. Doyle

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 9 October 2017

\$12,290,511

### 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: \$3,952,199

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,509,341

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,462,959

### 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: \$2,180

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,400

150% - 184% FPL: \$809

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,831

100% - 124% FPL: 1,095

150% - 184% FPL: 1,824

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 10 Senator Gary Holder-Winfield

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 10 October 2017

\$13,366,852

### 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: \$4,580,099

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,617,042

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,270,488

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,201

100% - 124% FPL: 1,260

150% - 184% FPL: 1,874

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 11 Senator Martin M. Looney

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 11 October 2017

\$13,497,149

### 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: \$4,624,745

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,632,804

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,282,872

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,222

100% - 124% FPL: 1,272

150% - 184% FPL: 1,892

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 12 Senator Ted Kennedy, Jr.

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 12 October 2017

\$12,667,888

### 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: \$4,290,887

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,535,347

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,270,184

### 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: \$2,106

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,312

150% - 184% FPL: \$709

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,047

100% - 124% FPL: 1,179

150% - 184% FPL: 1,801

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 13 Senator Len Suzio

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 13 October 2017

\$12,960,149

### 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: \$4,364,964

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,572,203

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,332,635

### 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: \$2,117

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,325

150% - 184% FPL: \$724

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,074

100% - 124% FPL: 1,198

150% - 184% FPL: 1,856

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 14 Senator Gayle S. Slossberg

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 14 October 2017

\$13,033,934

### 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: \$4,466,026

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,576,767

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,238,845

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,146

100% - 124% FPL: 1,229

150% - 184% FPL: 1,827

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 15 Senator Joan V. Hartley

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 15 October 2017

\$13,894,802

### 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: \$4,760,999

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,680,910

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,320,668

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,288

100% - 124% FPL: 1,310

150% - 184% FPL: 1,948

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 16 Senator Joe Markley

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 16 October 2017

\$14,087,502

### 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: \$4,784,375

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,712,642

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,356,556

### 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: \$2,084

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,290

150% - 184% FPL: \$688

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,296

100% - 124% FPL: 1,327

150% - 184% FPL: 1,972

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 17 Senator George Logan

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 17 October 2017

\$13,659,468

### 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: \$4,680,363

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,652,441

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,298,300

### 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: \$2,081

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,283

150% - 184% FPL: \$678

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,249

100% - 124% FPL: 1,288

150% - 184% FPL: 1,915

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 18 Senator Heather Somers

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 18 October 2017

\$14,180,349

### 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: \$4,014,758

100% - 124% FPL: \$2,087,614

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,756,068

### 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: \$2,264

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,484

150% - 184% FPL: \$892

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,770

100% - 124% FPL: 1,394

150% - 184% FPL: 1,963

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 19 Senator Cathy Osten

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 19 October 2017

\$12,873,428

### 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: \$3,728,778

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,693,602

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,612,918

### 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: \$2,266

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,486

150% - 184% FPL: \$895

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,657

100% - 124% FPL: 1,158

150% - 184% FPL: 1,824

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 20 Senator Paul M. Formica

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 20 October 2017

\$12,654,889

### 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: \$3,621,319

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,729,094

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,560,346

### 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: \$2,226

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,449

150% - 184% FPL: \$859

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,627

100% - 124% FPL: 1,194

150% - 184% FPL: 1,818

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 21 Senator Kevin C. Kelly

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 21 October 2017

\$10,846,775

### 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: \$3,391,146

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,523,171

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,202,219

### 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: \$2,194

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,361

150% - 184% FPL: \$730

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,547

100% - 124% FPL: 1,119

150% - 184% FPL: 1,648

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 22 Senator Marilyn V. Moore

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 22 October 2017

\$10,646,119

### 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: \$3,314,105

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,504,269

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,187,508

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,508

100% - 124% FPL: 1,103

150% - 184% FPL: 1,624

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 23 Senator Edwin A. Gomes

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 23 October 2017

\$10,373,662

### 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: \$3,229,290

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,465,772

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,157,117

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,469

100% - 124% FPL: 1,075

150% - 184% FPL: 1,582

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 24 Senator Michael A. McLachlan

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 24 October 2017

\$11,146,523

### 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: \$3,469,879

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,574,975

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,243,325

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,579

100% - 124% FPL: 1,155

150% - 184% FPL: 1,700

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 25 Senator Bob Duff

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 25 October 2017

\$10,780,943

### 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: \$3,356,075

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,523,320

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,202,547

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,527

100% - 124% FPL: 1,117

150% - 184% FPL: 1,644

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 26 Senator Toni Boucher

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 26 October 2017

\$11,251,962

### 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: \$3,502,702

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,589,873

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,255,086

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,594

100% - 124% FPL: 1,166

150% - 184% FPL: 1,716

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 27 Senator Carlo Leone

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 27 October 2017

\$11,205,185

### 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: \$3,488,140

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,583,264

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,249,869

### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,587

100% - 124% FPL: 1,161

150% - 184% FPL: 1,709

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 28 Senator Anthony Hwang

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 28 October 2017

\$11,016,129

#### 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: \$3,429,288

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,556,551

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,228,781

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,560

100% - 124% FPL: 1,141

150% - 184% FPL: 1,680

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 29 Senator Mae M.E. Flexer

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 29 October 2017

\$15,751,006

#### 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: \$4,370,445

100% - 124% FPL: \$2,631,481

150% - 184% FPL: \$2,108,632

#### 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: \$2,470

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,680

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,080

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,776

100% - 124% FPL: 1,585

150% - 184% FPL: 1,968

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State Senate District 30 Senator Craig Miner

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 30 October 2017

\$11,302,296

#### 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: \$3,277,692

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,559,917

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,777,721

#### 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: \$2,409

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,620

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,022

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,363

100% - 124% FPL: 967

150% - 184% FPL: 1,732

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 31 Senator Henri R. Martin

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 31 October 2017

\$13,353,821

#### 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: \$4,334,821

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,678,168

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,505,387

#### 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: \$2,175

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,388

150% - 184% FPL: \$792

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,016

100% - 124% FPL: 1,223

150% - 184% FPL: 1,905

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 32 Senator Eric C. Berthel

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 32 October 2017

\$12,211,216

#### 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: \$3,889,728

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,562,681

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,528,670

#### 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: \$2,253

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,463

150% - 184% FPL: \$864

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,761

100% - 124% FPL: 1,088

150% - 184% FPL: 1,780

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 33 Senator Art Linares

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 33 October 2017

\$10,823,030

#### 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: \$3,222,650

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,368,375

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,557,402

#### 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: \$2,272

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,501

150% - 184% FPL: \$917

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,420

100% - 124% FPL: 914

150% - 184% FPL: 1,702

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut State Senate District 34 Senator Len Fasano

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 34 October 2017

\$13,423,994

#### 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: \$4,590,320

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,624,493

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,288,367

#### 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: \$2,085

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,288

150% - 184% FPL: \$684

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 2,203

100% - 124% FPL: 1,263

150% - 184% FPL: 1,887

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 34%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut State Senate District 35 Senator Tony Guglielmo

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 35 October 2017

\$12,207,964

#### 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: \$3,490,474

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,537,627

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,817,917

#### 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: \$2,533

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,746

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,149

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,384

100% - 124% FPL: 897

150% - 184% FPL: 1,595

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

# Connecticut State Senate District 36 Senator L. Scott Frantz

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Senate District 36 October 2017

\$10,467,218

#### 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: \$3,258,414

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,478,991

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,167,553

#### 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: \$2,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,364

150% - 184% FPL: \$731

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 1,483

100% - 124% FPL: 1,084

150% - 184% FPL: 1,596

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Appendix C Congressional Districts

# Connecticut Congressional District 1 Honorable John Larson

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 1 October 2017

\$94,244,701

#### 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: \$31,269,579

100% - 124% FPL: \$11,610,814

150% - 184% FPL: \$9,708,369

#### 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: \$2,116

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,329

150% - 184% FPL: \$732

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 14,839

100% - 124% FPL: 8,781

150% - 184% FPL: 13,294

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut Congressional District 2 Honorable Joe Courtney

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 2 October 2017

\$92,455,235

#### 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: \$27,008,210

100% - 124% FPL: \$12,680,556

150% - 184% FPL: \$11,964,053

#### 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: \$2,321

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,539

150% - 184% FPL: \$946

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 11,734

100% - 124% FPL: 8,335

150% - 184% FPL: 12,796

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

# Connecticut Congressional District 3 Honorable Rosa DeLauro

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 3 October 2017

\$95,104,090

#### 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: \$32,171,749

100% - 124% FPL: \$11,636,545

150% - 184% FPL: \$9,445,511

#### 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: \$2,105

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,307

150% - 184% FPL: \$701

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 15,342

100% - 124% FPL: 8,948

150% - 184% FPL: 13,523

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut Congressional District 4 Honorable Jim Himes

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 4 October 2017

\$77,603,724

#### 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: \$24,212,686

100% - 124% FPL: \$10,929,629

150% - 184% FPL: \$8,627,335

#### 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: \$2,196

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,362

150% - 184% FPL: \$730

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 11,033

100% - 124% FPL: 8,023

150% - 184% FPL: 11,813

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 35%

100% - 124% FPL: 12%

150% - 184% FPL: 8%

# Connecticut Congressional District 5 Honorable Elizabeth Esty

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 5 October 2017

\$90,239,965

#### 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: \$29,181,325

100% - 124% FPL: \$11,600,272

150% - 184% FPL: \$10,209,177

#### 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: \$2,188

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,388

150% - 184% FPL: \$781

#### Number of Low-Income Households\*

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

<50% FPL: 13,496

100% - 124% FPL: 8,448

150% - 184% FPL: 13,091

\*American Community Survey 2015 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: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%