HOME ENERGY AFFORDABILITY IN CONNECTICUT:

The Affordability Gap (2015)

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Introduction

Even though substantially improved in 2015, home energy costs continue to pose a crushing burden to low-income Connecticut residents. Particularly for households with incomes in "deep poverty," home energy costs threaten not only the ability of Connecticut households to retain access to energy services, but also threaten access to housing, food, medical care and other necessities of life. The fact that the Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut can decrease by more than \$300 million, and still leave an aggregate Cap substantially higher than available assistance resources, indicates the extent of the Affordability Gap crisis in Connecticut.

Home energy unaffordability in Connecticut is a statewide phenomenon. It affects areas of the state both rural and urban. It affects areas of the state both North and South, both East and West. The discussion below continues a series of reports looking at home energy affordability in Connecticut. The Home Energy Affordability Gap seeks to quantify the extent of energy unaffordability in Connecticut. The Affordability Gap measures the dollar amount by which actual home energy bills exceed affordable home energy bills. In this respect, "affordability" is examined in terms of home energy burdens, bills as a percentage of income. If a Connecticut household has an annual income of \$12,000 and an annual home energy bill of \$3,000, that household has a home energy burden of 25% (\$3,000 / \$12,000 = 0.25). An <u>affordable</u> home energy burden is set at 6%.

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

Methodology

The Home Energy Affordability Gap calculated for each Connecticut legislative district is determined based on the same fundamental model used for the annual Home Energy Affordability Gap calculated nationwide.² The Affordability Gap is that dollar amount by which home energy bills in a specified geographic region exceed what home energy bills would be if they were set equal to an affordable percentage of income. The Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

² See generally, <u>www.HomeEnergyAffordabilityGap.com</u> (last accessed November 25, 2015).

model considers a bill "affordable" if it does not exceed six percent (6%) of annual household income.

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

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

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

Separate bills are calculated for four end-uses: (1) space-heating; (2) space cooling; (3) domestic hot water; and (4) electric appliances (including lighting and refrigerators). Bills are calculated 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 "2014" data is the three-year average (2012, 2013 and 2014) 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-

³ The geographic area serving as the basis for the Home Energy Affordability Gap calculation is the county.

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 2015 continues several modifications to Affordability Gap calculations undertaken prior to 2013. As a result, the Affordability Gap presented in this report continues the "Second Series" of the Affordability Gap, with results in this and subsequent years not directly comparable to the Affordability Gap calculated in 2012 and before. While remaining fundamentally the same, several improvements were introduced in both data and methodology in the Affordability Gap (2nd Series).⁴

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

- The distribution of heating fuels by tenure;
- The average household size by tenure;
- ➤ The distribution of owner/renter status:
- The distribution of household size;
- The distribution of households by ratio of income to Poverty Level;

The change resulting in perhaps the greatest dollar difference in the aggregate and average Affordability Gap, however, is a change in the treatment of income for households with income at or below 50% of the Federal Poverty Level. Over time, it had become evident that income for households with income below 50% of Poverty Level is not normally distributed. Rather than using the mid-point of the Poverty range (i.e., 25% of Poverty Level) to determine income for

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

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

these households, therefore, income is now instead 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 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 than the contributions of households with lower incomes, the overall average will decrease.

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

- ➤ Part 1 considers statewide home energy affordability in 2015;
- Part 2 considers home energy affordability by income range;
- ➤ Part 3 considers home energy affordability by geographic area;
- ➤ Part 4 considers water affordability in Connecticut.

In addition to these sections, this report presents individual appendices consisting of "fact sheets" presenting the 2015 Affordability Gap for each state legislative district (both House and Senate), as well as for each of Connecticut's Congressional districts.

Part 1: Home Energy Affordability in Connecticut in 2015

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2015 is roughly \$471 million. Even while the Affordability Gap in Connecticut decreased in 2015 relative to 2014, home energy in Connecticut remained unaffordable for the low-income population. In this Part, we focus on the statewide data setting forth the Home Energy Affordability Gap for Connecticut in 2015.

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

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

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

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 nearly \$1,506 per household. The aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut now reaches nearly \$471 million statewide.

This \$471 million is <u>not</u> the total low-income home energy bill in Connecticut. Rather, the \$471 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 2014 American Community Survey, Connecticut had more than 313,000 households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut decreased in 2015; this decrease occurred for several reasons. Primarily, both fuel oil and natural gas as home heating fuels experienced noticeable price decreases. The January 2013 price of natural gas (\$13.23/MCF) in Connecticut was 14% higher than the January 2015 gas price (\$11.64), while the February natural gas price in Connecticut (\$12.93) was 17% higher than the corresponding 2015 price (\$11.07). The February 2014 price of fuel oil in Connecticut (\$4.452/gallon) was nearly 50% higher than the February 2015 fuel oil price (\$2.912/gallon). In Connecticut, roughly 30% of homeowners and 42% of tenants heat with natural gas; roughly 53% of homeowners and 22% of tenants heat with fuel oil.

Even with the decrease in the Affordability Gap, existing sources of energy assistance do not adequately address the Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut. While the primary source of energy assistance in Connecticut is the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), LIHEAP is insufficient to address the state's affordability need. Moreover, LIHEAP is becoming less and less sufficient.

Despite the reduced Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut, LIHEAP continues to cover only a fraction of the Home Energy Affordability Gap for a fraction of income-eligible households. And the numbers continue to get worse. The number of average annual low-income heating and cooling bills "covered" by Connecticut's gross LIHEAP allocation this year was 38,931. In comparison, the gross LIHEAP allocation to Connecticut last year covered 43,838

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

average annual bills. Due to reduced federal appropriations, the LIHEAP allocation to Connecticut this year (relative to last year) fell by nearly \$5.0 million.

The appendices attached to this report present Connecticut's 2015 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.

Six Important Findings

- 1. The Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut is substantial on an aggregate basis. In 2015, the aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap for households with income at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level was \$471,375,487.
- 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 \$1,506.
- 3. This unaffordability occurs even though the aggregate Affordability Gap in 2015 declined by nearly 40% relative to 2014. The average per-household 2015 Home Energy Affordability Gap declined by more than \$1,000 relative to 2014.
- 4. The low-income population in Connecticut facing these unaffordable bills is substantial. More than 310,000 Connecticut households lived 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 number of average annual low-income heating and cooling bills "covered" by Connecticut's gross LIHEAP allocation decreased from 43,838 average annual bills last year to 38,931 average bills this year.

6.	Connecticut's LIHEAP allocation was sufficient to pay roughly 14% of the state's Home Energy Affordability Gap. This 14% coverage is not of <u>total</u> home energy bills, but rather only of the <u>unaffordable portion</u> of low-income home energy bills.

Part 2: Home Energy Affordability by Income

Having reviewed the overall impact of home energy affordability 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 and the per-household Affordability Gap, as well as by a specific consideration of home energy burdens by Poverty Level.

Affordability Gap by Poverty Level

The largest Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut falls in the lowest income range in average per-household terms. As shown by Table 1 below, at each step-increase in household income as a percentage of Poverty Level (i.e., from 0-49% to 50-99%, from 50-99% to 100-124%, etc.), the per-household Affordability Gap *decreases*. While the per-household gap at the lowest range of Poverty is roughly \$2,300, the per-household gap at the next step-increase is

only \$1,900. While the per-household Affordability Gap at 100-124% of Poverty is roughly \$1,500, the per-household Gap at the next step-increase (125-149%) is \$1,200.9

Table 1. Affordability Gap and Number of Households by Ratio of Income to Poverty Level (2015)								
Poverty Level	Number of Households	Average per HH Burden (% of income)	Average Per-HH Affordability Gap (\$s)	Aggregate Gap (\$s)				
0 – 49%	64,200	37.1%	\$2,265	\$145,397,640				
50 – 99%	74,557	19.7%	\$1,879	\$140,060,611				
100 – 124%	40,926	13.2%	\$1,476	\$60,423,786				
125 – 149%	43,802	10.8%	\$1,212	\$53,095,670				
150 – 184%	63,781	8.9%	\$886	\$56,531,190				
185 – 200%	25,734	7.8%	\$617	\$15,867,190				
Total	313,000		\$1,506	\$471,375,487				

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 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 \$145 million (per-household Gap of \$2,265), the combined Affordability Gap for households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty Level¹⁰ was nearly the same, at \$140 million (per household Gap of \$1,879). Similarly, the aggregate Affordability Gap for households between 100% and 150% of Poverty Level is \$114 million, even though the per-household Gap was between \$1,200 and \$1,500.

The reason is that while there were 64,200 households with income below 50% of Poverty, there were 74,557 households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty, and 84,728 households with income between 100% and 150% of Poverty. Accordingly, the extent by which the average

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

¹⁰ Be careful to note that not all Poverty Ranges presented in Table 1 are of the same size. There are some ranges

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

per-household Gap in the lower Poverty range is higher is not completely reflected in the aggregate Gap.

Only in the highest income ranges¹¹ are the per-household Affordability Gaps sufficiently low to result in significantly lower aggregate Gaps as well. The population of 89,515 households with income between 150% and 200% of Poverty yields an aggregate Affordability Gap of \$72.4 million, while the population of roughly 64,200 households with income less than 50% of Poverty yields a Gap of \$145.4 million. The 74,557 households living between 50% and 100% of Poverty generate an Affordability Gap of \$140 million, compared to the \$72.4 million Gap generated by the larger population (89,515 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 <u>both</u> the average per-household Gap in each Poverty range <u>and</u> 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 of over 37% of income. The average burden in dollar terms is nearly \$2,300 per household. The number of households experiencing such burdens is not insubstantial. Statewide, more than 64,000 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 nearly 8% statewide in Connecticut.¹²

As always, however, care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. Experience in individual legislative districts can vary widely from the average. For households with income between 100% and 124% of Poverty Level, for example, the per-household Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2015 ranges widely, with the lowest Gap (\$1,386) being only 70% of the highest Affordability Gap (\$1,962). Table 2 shows that for households with income between 125% and

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

¹² This is not to say that <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 2015 had bills that reached nearly 8% of income.

150% of Poverty Level, the Affordability Gap was below \$1,200 in 110 legislative House Districts and above \$1,600 in five (5) House Districts.

Table 2 distributes the number of state legislative House Districts by the average per-household Affordability Gap and further disaggregates the Affordability Gap into various ranges by Poverty Level. These ranges demonstrate the spread of unaffordability throughout the State of Connecticut. For households with income less than 50% of Poverty, the Affordability Gap levels is above \$2,000 in every legislative House District, with 17 House Districts having a Gap more than \$2,500. For households with income between 100% and 124% of Poverty, 122 House Districts had an Affordability Gap of between \$1,200 and \$1,600; 110 House Districts had an average Gap between \$800 and \$1,200 for households between 125% and 150% of Poverty.

Table 2. 2015 Affordability Gap by State Legislative House Districts (By Poverty Level)

	0 - 50% FPL		50 - 99% FPL 100 - 124% FPL			125 – 149% FPL		150 – 184% FPL		185 - 200% FPL		
Average Gap	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/	# of House Dist's	Avg Gap in Dollars /a/
At or below \$600	0		0		0		0		0		110	\$530
\$601- \$800	0		0		0		0		69	\$792	16	\$729
\$801 - \$1,200	0		0		0		110	\$1,136	66	\$904	25	\$937
\$1,201 - \$1,600	0		0		122	\$1,428	36	\$1,414	16	\$1,276	0	
\$1,601 - \$2,000	0		122	\$1,840	29	\$1,775	5	\$1,686	0		0	
\$2,001 - \$2,500	134	\$2,242	29	\$2,178	0		0		0		0	
\$2,501+	17	\$2,650	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 2015 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 2015, no state legislative House District had an Affordability Gap of \$0.

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

- ➤ 25 had an average per-household Affordability Gap of more than \$800, with an average Gap of \$937;
- ➤ 110 more had a Gap of less than \$600, with an average Gap of \$530.

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

As discussed above for the lowest income ranges, care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. Experience in individual legislative districts can vary widely from the average. For households with income between 185% and 200% of Poverty Level, for example, the per-household Affordability Gap in Connecticut in 2015 ranges widely, with the lowest Gap (\$519) being less than 50% of the highest Gap (\$1,093) at that income level. For households with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty level, the lowest Affordability Gap (\$791) was only 58% as high as the highest Affordability Gap (\$1,365) for households in that Poverty Level.

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

total statewide average higher. The bulk of the population lives in districts which have lower Affordability Gaps.

Table 3. 2015 Average Per-Household Gap and Aggregate Gap by Selected Poverty Level Ranges

Ratio of Income to	Per	Number of Ho Afford	Aggregate		
Federal Poverty Level	Household Gap	Less than \$250,000	\$200 - \$500,000	\$500,000 or more	Affordability Gap
100% - 125%	\$1,476	0	145	6	\$60,423,786
125% - 150%	\$1,212	0	148	3	\$53,095,070
150% - 185% /a/	\$886	0	140	11	\$56,531,190
185% - 200% /a/	\$617	151	0	0	\$15,867,190

NOTES:

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

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

Table 3 shows that the Affordability Gap in the highest income ranges poses a danger in assuming that the average Affordability Gap is closely associated with the aggregate Gap in Connecticut. For households with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty, for example, while the average Gap is only \$886 per household, the aggregate Gap is the second highest of \underline{any} of the stated income ranges (\$56.5 million). The reason is the large number of households who live with income between 150% and 185% of Poverty. The distribution of House Districts by the size of the aggregate Affordability Gap shows that the per-household Gap can easily mislead relative to the aggregate. Despite the lower per-household Gap for the 150 – 185% of Poverty range, the number of legislative districts with aggregate Gaps exceeding \$500,000 (11) is two to three times higher than the two lower Federal Poverty ranges (6 and 3 respectively for the 100 - 125% and 125 - 150% Poverty ranges).

 $^{^{13}}$ This observation holds true even though the 150% to 185% Poverty range is a slightly larger range (35% rather than 25% for, e.g., 125% to 150%).

Measuring Energy Burdens rather than Dollar Gaps

The relative affordability of home energy can also be measured by the home energy burdens imposed on Connecticut households. As discussed above, a home energy "burden" is the annual home energy bill divided by the household's annual income. A household with a home energy bill of \$2,500 and an annual income of \$10,000, in other words, has a home energy burden of 25%. As explained above, home energy burdens exceeding 6% of income are considered to be unaffordable.

Table 4 below presents summary data on the home energy burdens experienced by Connecticut residents at differing 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 35% of income or lower. In contrast, 26 House Districts faced home energy burdens of more than 40% of income.

Table 4. House Districts by Energy Burdens of Households at Selected Poverty Ranges (2015)

Less than 5	Less than 50% FPL		% FPL	150 – 185	5% FPL	185 – 200% FPL		
Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	Burden Range	Number of Districts	
35% or less	0	12% or less	0	8% or less	0	7% or less	0	
>35% - 40%	125	>12% - 13%	107	>8% - 9%	111	>7% - 8%	112	
>40% - 45%	26	>13% - 15%	33	>9% - 10%	24	>8% - 9%	34	
>45%	0	>15%	11	>10%	16	>9%	5	

While households with income between 100% and 125% of Poverty do not have home energy burdens exceeding 30% of their income, the average home energy burden exceeded 15% of income in 11 of Connecticut's House Districts (more than 2.5 times the affordable burden of 6%).

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

than 9%, more than 1.5 times the affordable level, while an additional 34 House Districts had average home energy burdens of between 8% and 9%.

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 6% statewide in Connecticut.
- 4. Care should be taken whenever considering "average" figures. The Affordability Gap in individual legislative Districts can vary widely from the statewide average.
- 5. The number of House Districts with the highest per-household Affordability Gaps is not insubstantial on a geographic basis; these Districts do not represent the bulk of Connecticut's population.
- 6. For Connecticut households in "deep poverty," which is the term commonly attached to households with income of 50% of Poverty Level or below, home energy bills alone exceed the 30% burden considered to be "affordable" for *total shelter costs*.

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 2015 statewide Affordability Gap of \$471 million is split nearly evenly over each of Connecticut's Congressional districts. While the distribution of the Affordability Gap is not identical over Connecticut's Congressional districts, the variation is relatively small. Congressional District 4 contributes the least to the statewide total (17%), while the First, Second, Third and Fifth Districts are all at the upper end (20% - 21% each).

Congressional District #4, with the <u>smallest</u> Affordability Gap in Connecticut, nonetheless faces a Gap of more than \$81 million. District #3 has the largest Affordability Gap with just over \$100 million. Table 5 shows the aggregate Affordability Gap by region for the total population below 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

Table 5. Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District (2015) (Connecticut)								
District	Aggregate Affordability Gap	Percent of Statewide Total						
1	\$99,202,223	21.0%						
2	\$95,946,524	20.4%						
3	\$100,033,048	21.2%						
4	\$81,160,190	17.2%						
5	\$95,033,502	20.2%						
Statewide total	\$471,375,487	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, even though it does not have the largest aggregate Affordability Gap, for example, Congressional District #2 has both the highest energy burdens and the largest per-household Gaps of any of the five Congressional Districts in the Federal Poverty ranges presented.

Table 6. Home Energy Burdens and Per-Household Affordability Gaps by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (2015)											
(Connecticut)											
District		Energy Burden		Per Ho	ousehold Affordabi	ility Gap					
District	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%	0 - 50%	100% - 124%	150% - 184%					
1	37%	13%	9%	\$2,201	\$1,420	\$828					
2	40%	14%	10%	\$2,468	\$1,688	\$1,096					
3	36%	13%	9%	\$2,207	\$1,416	\$815					
4	36%	13%	9%	\$2,276	\$1,452	\$826					
5	37%	13%	9%	\$2,290	\$1.497	\$896					
Statewide total	37.1%	13.2%	8.9%	\$2,265	\$1,476	\$886					

The statewide average Affordability Gap for Connecticut for the total population between 150% and 184% of Poverty Level was \$886 in 2015. On the "high" end, Congressional District 2 exceeds the statewide average by 24%, with an average Affordability Gap of \$1,096. The

deviation on the "low" end is not quite as substantial. The largest deviation can be found in Congressional District #3 (\$815, only eight percent lower).

Table 7. Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gaps by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (2015)										
(Connecticut)										
District	Aggregate Affordability Gap	Affordability Gap (0 – 50% FPL)	Affordability Gap (100 – 124% FP)	Affordability Gap (150 – 184% FPL)						
1	\$99,202,223	\$31,364,479	\$12,276,349	\$11,591,947						
2	\$95,946,524	\$26,911,856	\$12,505,866	\$13,508,518						
3	\$100,033,048	\$32,622,436	\$12,703,626	\$10,359,545						
4	\$81,160,190	\$25,011,350	\$10,837,535	\$9,373,817						
5	\$95,033,502	\$29,487,520	\$12,100,409	\$11,697,363						
Statewide total	\$471,375,487	\$145,397,640	\$60,423,786	\$56,531,190						

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 \$56.5 million and Congressional District #4, with the lowest Gap in that Poverty range, nonetheless reaches nearly \$9.4 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 2015 statewide Affordability Gap of \$471 million is split nearly evenly over each of Connecticut's Congressional districts. While the distribution of the Affordability Gap is not identical over Connecticut's Congressional districts, the variation is reasonably small.
- 2. Care must be taken in using the statewide average Home Energy Affordability Gap as illustrative of the affordability (or lack thereof) in any particular region of Connecticut on a per-household basis. The per-household Affordability Gap in each Congressional District differs from the statewide average, sometimes substantially.
- 3. Congressional District #4 makes the lowest contribution to the total statewide Affordability Gap, while Congressional District #3 makes the largest contribution to the statewide total.

- 4. Despite the fact that District #4 makes the noticeably lowest aggregate contribution to the statewide total, it does not have substantively lower energy burdens.
- 5. In fact, the Congressional District with the highest contribution toward the statewide aggregate Affordability Gap does not have the highest per-household Gap, nor does the Congressional District making the lowest contribution toward the statewide aggregate Affordability Gap have the smallest per-household Gap.
- 6. Care must be taken in making assumptions about the impact of differing affordability strategies in different regions of the state of Connecticut. Directing assistance toward the lowest income households in order to reach the greatest need would miss a considerable portion of the total aggregate Affordability Gap in each Congressional District. In contrast, expanding income eligibility to the higher ranges of income would be effective in meeting a significant proportion of the aggregate Affordability Gap.

Part 4: Water Affordability in Connecticut

In addition to the unaffordability of home energy service, water and wastewater services are becoming increasingly unaffordable to a larger and larger portion of the Connecticut population. These non-energy services are subject to recent, and projected, price increases due to a number of circumstances. An increased need for substantial capital investment is perhaps the most significant cause of increasing rates. This need for investment, in turn, is driven by the need for municipalities to increasingly replace old and deteriorated infrastructure; to invest in clean water plant and processes to meet increasingly strict environmental standards (affecting both the price of water service and the price of wastewater, sometimes referred to as sewer, service); and the need to invest in stormwater controls, both as a flood control strategy and as a means to prevent the runoff of pollutants into the nation's streams and other waterways.

In addition, federal grant funds that have historically been available to subsidize local investment in water and wastewater infrastructure have largely been eliminated. As a result of the confluence of these factors, the amount of investment to be included in future rates paid by local consumers, and thus the bills that those consumers will face, can be expected to increase at an increasing rate.

The discussion of Connecticut bills and burdens below will focus on water bills. In so doing, the discussion misses what is often more than half of the <u>total</u> bill that customers receive. Wastewater rates are frequently substantially higher on a per-unit of consumption basis. Generally tied to water usage, wastewater bills thus exceed their water counterparts. When

consumers think of "water" bills, they tend not to distinguish between the components that comprise those bills. Nonetheless, in the analysis presented below, the discussion is limited exclusively to water since it has not been possible to determine the various charges that different communities include in the total bill.¹⁴

Stakeholders and policymakers that have historically focused on the unaffordability of home energy bills will soon need also to address the unaffordability of another essential service, water and wastewater. The crisis posed by these bills may even exceed the crisis posed by unaffordable home energy. While it is conceivably possible to live without electricity service, or without home heating during certain parts of the year, even though such living would not reflect a quality of life found to be acceptable in today's world, a housing unit that lacks water and sewer service is nearly universally viewed to be uninhabitable.

The following discussion is provided within this context.

The Lack of a Widespread Public Policy Response

The increasing unaffordability of water is exacerbated by the lack of a public policy response in virtually every jurisdiction. Unlike home energy, for example, which receives significant federal dollars through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), no source of water assistance exists at the federal level. Although inadequate relative to the Home Energy Affordability Gap, LIHEAP provides funding to address at least some portion of the unaffordability of home energy through both basic grants (applied to bills for current service) and crisis grants (applied to arrearages that might otherwise serve as the basis for service disconnections for nonpayment).

Similarly, water bills do not receive the same investment in usage reduction services that energy bills do, either through government-funded or through industry-funded programs. No water counterpart exists to the federal Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) or to utility-funded Demand Side Management (DSM) programs. One reason for this is the municipal nature of water service. Though not universally, as a general rule, water service is provided as an unregulated service through municipal governments rather than as a utility service regulated by a state public service commission. As a result, no concerted effort has been made to assess the extent to which, if at all, water conservation programs should be delivered as a cost-effective response that would displace not only the need for infrastructure investments, but also as a cost-effective response to credit and collection activities that would otherwise be directed toward customers who are unable to pay.

¹⁴ In addition to including wastewater bills, some communities include separate charges for related services such as storm water controls and fire protection. Since not all communities include everything, by limiting the discussion exclusively to water, there is more assurance that the comparisons between communities present apples-to-apples comparisons.

This is not to say that all jurisdictions have failed to begin to address the implications of the growing unaffordability of water service. In November 2015, the Philadelphia City Council adopted legislation mandating the Philadelphia Water Department to implement a water affordability program. The Philadelphia decision was based not only on the extent to which unaffordable bills threatened water service, but also on the extent to which unaffordable bills destabilized neighborhoods.

In addition, in 2012, California, through enactment of Assembly Bill 685, declared it to be the "established policy" of California "that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes." The legislation declared that "all relevant state agencies. . .shall consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to the uses of water described in this [legislation]."

One commentary, published by the International Human Rights Law Clinic, ¹⁵ has since outlined certain implementation obligations that attach to state agency action because of the California legislation, noting that:

To fulfill the directive 'to consider,' agencies must satisfy the following criteria according to relevant case law:

- ❖ First, when considering a range of policies or regulations, agencies must give preference and adopt policies that advance the human right to water. .
- Second, agencies must refrain from adopting policies or regulations that run contrary to securing universal access to safe drinking water. Agencies should show that relevant factors were weighted during the decisionmaking process. . .
- ❖ Third, agencies must note in the record the impact of the agency's actions on access to safe and affordable drinking water. Explicit reference to AB685 and an explanation of a decision's potential impact on the quality, affordability, and accessibility of drinking water constitutes sufficient consideration under applicable California case law.

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¹⁵ (University of California, Berkeley, School of Law) (May 2013). The Human Right to Water Bill in California: An Implementation Framework for State Agencies,

(internal citations omitted). As can be seen, the California legislation does not mandate any particular level of providing water and wastewater service. The legislation, however, does put its finger on the scale to tip the weighing of interests. California state agencies henceforth have an affirmative obligation to explicitly weight agency decision-making toward those actions that advance rather than impede "the right to safe, clean, affordable and accessible water" for human consumption.

Insights into Water Unaffordability in Connecticut

Overview

Like energy, water bills have a noticeable relationship to income. As incomes increase, so, too, do water bills. While statewide data for Connecticut is not available, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes annual data through its Consumer Expenditures Survey for the Northeast Region of the country. Water bills for households with income less than \$20,000 are noticeably lower than average bills for the region as a whole. For households with annual income at or below \$15,000, water bills tend to be half or less than the regional average. As can be expected, however, incomes decrease at a faster rate than water bills decrease.

Table 8. Annual Bill for Water "and other public services" by Income (Northeast) /a/ $(2011-2014)$										
	Total North- east	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$69,999	\$70,000 and more
2011	\$387	\$145	\$159	\$207	\$227	\$285	\$324	\$312	\$402	\$553
2012	\$404	\$144	\$161	\$183	\$245	\$276	\$346	\$361	\$390	\$583
2013	\$418	\$178	\$111	\$227	\$288	\$290	\$387	\$392	\$427	\$576
2014/1/	\$426	\$186	\$101	\$267	\$289	\$339	\$365	\$403	\$455	\$567
2014 /b/	\$73,756	\$954	\$8,144	\$12,891	\$17,549	\$24,925	\$34,644	\$44,814	\$59,074	\$142,654

NOTES:

/a/ "Water and other public services" includes not only water, but public services, such as garbage and trash collection, sewerage maintenance, and septic tank cleaning. Expenditures on water as a stand-alone service are not reported.

/b/ Average income by income range for the year 2014.

The relationship between water bills and income can perhaps best be associated with the size of housing units. Households with larger homes tend to have more bathrooms and more water-consuming appliances. They tend, also, to have greater outdoor water consumption (e.g., for

lawn irrigation). The relationship of age and income, however, should not be ignored. Lower incomes are frequently associated with the very young (e.g., 18-30) and the very old. In turn, households in these age brackets tend to have fewer household members and thus lower water consumption.

Methodology

To gain insights into the affordability of water in Connecticut, water bills at differing levels of usage and income in five communities were considered. The purpose of this inquiry is not to generate a comprehensive assessment of water affordability in Connecticut, but rather to glimpse into whether some of the patterns of affordability, and unaffordability present at the national level exist in Connecticut as well. Water bills were considered for:

- ➤ New Haven
- > Hartford
- Waterbury
- > Norwalk
- > Bristol

Incomes were considered by quintile. Quintiles are determined by dividing the population of each community into five equal parts (each fifth being a "quintile"). Within each quintile, the American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau) reports two incomes levels, both the *average* income for the quintile and the *highest* income of persons in each quintile (known as the "upper limit"). To illustrate, in New Haven, the average income for the "first quintile" in 2013 was \$7,150, while the "upper limit" was \$13,026. This data indicates that for the 20% (one-fifth) of New Haven's population with the lowest income, the average income was \$7,150; in addition, if one had an income of \$13,027 (i.e., the upper limit plus \$1), you moved from the first quintile into the second quintile.

Table 9. Average and "Upper Limit" Incomes by Quintile for Select Connecticut Cities (2013)									
	Average Income for Quintile			Upper Limit Income for Quintile					
	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3			
New Haven	\$7,150	\$20,188	\$36,615	\$13,026	\$28,377	\$46,548			
Hartford	\$5,324	\$15,689	\$28,413	\$10,737	\$21,500	\$36,023			
Waterbury	\$7,534	\$22,052	\$40,081	\$14,647	\$29,957	\$51,309			
Norwalk	\$14,117	\$42,153	\$72,398	\$28,580	\$55,787	\$90,614			
Bristol	\$13,491	\$35,632	\$57,693	\$25,008	\$47,275	\$68,618			

Because water consumption can vary substantially for quite legitimate reasons -not everyone who has high usage is "wasting" water—four different usage levels were considered for each

income level. For purposes of this analysis, usage is divided into four possible scenarios, ranging from very low (500 cubic feet [CF] per month) to reasonably high (3,000 CF per month). A water burden is calculated for each income and usage level. As with energy, a "burden" is the bill as a percentage of income. A household with a monthly water bill of \$500 and a monthly income of \$2,000, for example, has a water burden of 25% (\$500 / \$2,000 = 0.25).

Water Affordability Results: Selected Connecticut Communities

The purpose of the discussion below is not to define an authoritative demarcation of what level of water bills, as a percentage of income, indicates that those bills have become "unaffordable" to households. A combined water/wastewater burden in the range of 3% to 4% would, in the opinion of most analysts, tend to be toward the top of what would be considered reasonably affordable. Taking that as the combined affordable burden, isolating a water bill burden (standing alone, separate from wastewater) would place the limits of affordability in the range of 1.5% to 2.0% of income. As with energy, however, this articulation of affordability should realize that "affordability" is a range and not a point.

Table 10. Water Burdens (as percent of income): Selected Connecticut Communities											
By Income Quintile for Bottom Three Quintiles (2013)											
Hange (CE)	Average Income by Quintile			Upper Limit Income by Quintile							
Usage (CF)	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3					
New Haven											
500	8.1%	2.9%	1.6%	4.4%	2.0%	1.2%					
1000	11.2%	4.0%	2.2%	6.1%	2.8%	1.7%					
1500	14.3%	5.1%	2.8%	7.8%	3.6%	2.2%					
3000	23.5%	8.3%	4.6%	12.9%	5.9%	3.6%					
Hartford											
500	5.9%	2.0%	1.1%	2.9%	1.5%	0.9%					
1000	8.7%	3.0%	1.6%	4.3%	2.2%	1.3%					
1500	11.6%	3.9%	2.2%	5.7%	2.9%	1.7%					
3000	20.1%	6.8%	3.8%	10.0%	5.0%	3.0%					
Waterbury											
500	2.2%	0.8%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%					
1000	4.1%	1.4%	0.8%	2.1%	1.0%	0.6%					
1500	6.1%	2.1%	1.1%	3.1%	1.5%	0.9%					
3000	11.9%	4.1%	2.2%	6.1%	3.0%	1.7%					
			Norwalk								
500	1.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%					
1000	3.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%					
1500	4.2%	1.4%	0.8%	2.1%	1.1%	0.7%					
3000	7.7%	2.6%	1.5%	3.8%	1.9%	1.2%					
Bristol											
500	1.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%					
1000	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%					
1500	3.7%	1.4%	0.9%	2.0%	1.1%	0.7%					
3000	6.8%	2.6%	1.6%	3.7%	2.0%	1.3%					

The examination of water burdens discussed for the five Connecticut cities below does not depend on a more finely-tuned demarcation of "affordable" in order to draw profound conclusions. The discussion is based on the results presented in Table 10 above.

For the bottom quintile of population in the five Connecticut cities studied above --that 20% of the population with the lowest incomes-- water bills are routinely unaffordable. Even in the middle ranges of consumption (1,000 CF and 1,500 CF per month), the water bill unaffordability is not by "a little," but by "a lot." At the average incomes, Norwalk and Bristol are somewhat better off at usage of 1,000 CF per month (with 1,000 CF burdens of 3.0% and 2.7% respectively). Table 10, however, shows that even with average incomes two times higher than the other three communities, water burdens for the bottom quintile at 1,000 CF of consumption are unaffordable in these two communities.

In two of the five Connecticut communities studied (New Haven, Hartford), unaffordable water burdens appear at all usage levels for the second quintile of population (by average income). The lowest consumption (500 CF) for New Haven yields a water burden of 2.9% of income, while the lowest consumption in Hartford yields a water burden of 2.0%. In Waterbury, unaffordable burdens extend to the two upper usage bands (1,500 CF and 3,000 CF) at the average income, while in Norwalk and Bristol (with their higher incomes), unaffordability in the second quintile is limited to the highest usage level.

Unaffordability extends throughout the entire second quintile for both New Haven and Hartford. Table 10 documents that at all four consumption levels for these two communities, the water burden is at 1.5% of income or higher even at the "upper limit" of income in the second quintile. This data demonstrates that a full forty percent (40%) of households in those two communities are faced with monthly unaffordable bills.

The third quintile of income is not immune from water unaffordability. Water is unaffordable to the third quintile of households (at average incomes) at all consumption levels in New Haven, for the two highest consumption levels (1,500 CF and 3,000 CF) for Hartford, and for the highest consumption level for Waterbury, Norwalk and Bristol. Even at the upper limit of income for the third income quintile, water is unaffordable for three of the five Connecticut communities studied.

Policy Implications of Water Unaffordability in Connecticut

The data on water affordability in Connecticut should give rise to public concern on several different levels. The unaffordability of water is not limited to a few of the very lowest income households in Connecticut. Water unaffordability extends universally to the lowest quintile (20%) of income in the communities studied, and extends frequently to the lowest two quintiles (the 40% of the population with the lowest incomes). The data presented above demonstrates

how water unaffordability can arise, even at moderate usage amounts, with household incomes well in excess of \$40,000. Water unaffordability, however, is not limited to high usage customers. Even households with low consumption can face water burdens that exceed a reasonable percentage of income.

The data presented above also demonstrates the fallacy of many discussions that seek to measure water affordability as a percentage of median household income. The data demonstrates that while unaffordable bills frequently extend into the third quintile of income (those whose income place them between 40% and 60% of the most wealthy), not surprisingly, the bulk of affordability does not occur at that income level. Even when water bills are affordable in the third quintile (which would include the median income), bills not only <u>may</u> be unaffordable but are <u>likely</u> to be unaffordable at lower incomes. Affordability conclusions based on bill burdens at median income will not simply "sometimes" be in error, but will almost always understate the extent of water affordability.

Finally, water bill unaffordability presents both concerns and opportunities to persons whose historic focus has been on the affordability, or not, of home energy bills. Existing energy assistance, at both the government level and at the private "crisis intervention" level, is already insufficient relative to the need. One initial inclination of water affordability advocates, including the water utilities who are facing unpaid bills because of the widespread unaffordability, is simply to extend energy assistance programs (such as LIHEAP) to cover water as well. Not only would such decisions fail to address the water affordability issues, but they would exacerbate a situation that is already at a crisis stage in the energy industry.

However, opportunities exist as well. For example, no reason exists not to integrate efforts to promote water conservation with existing energy efficiency programs. When home energy auditors enter a home, the efforts should be directed toward addressing <u>all</u> inefficiencies in the home. Moreover, reducing water consumption, particularly *hot* water consumption, will also result in energy bill reductions. The opportunities to address both energy and water unaffordability through distinct, but related, usage reduction efforts should be aggressively pursued.

Seven Important Findings

1. Water and wastewater services have been subject to recent, and projected, price increases due to a number of circumstances. Price increases have been driven by an increased need for substantial capital investment, in turn driven by the need for municipalities to increasingly replace old and deteriorated infrastructure; to invest in clean water plant and processes to meet increasingly strict environmental standards; and the need to invest in

 $^{^{16}}$ Since median income is the 50^{th} percentile, the third quintile (from 40% to 60%) would bracket the median.

- stormwater controls, both as a flood control strategy and as a means of preventing the runoff of pollutants into the nation's streams and other waterways.
- 2. Federal grant funds that have historically been available to subsidize local investment in water and wastewater infrastructure have largely been eliminated. As a result, the amount of investment to be included in future rates paid by local consumers, and thus the bills that those consumers will face, can be expected to increase at an increasing rate.
- 3. The increasing unaffordability of water is exacerbated by the lack of a public policy response in virtually every jurisdiction. Unlike home energy, no source of low-income water assistance exists at the federal level. Similarly, water bills do not receive the same investment in usage reduction services that energy does, either through government-funded or through industry-funded programs.
- 4. Like energy, water bills have a noticeable relationship to income. As incomes increase, so, too, do water bills. As can be expected, however, incomes decrease at a rate faster than water bills decrease.
- 5. For the bottom quintile of population in the five Connecticut cities studied above, that 20% of the population with the lowest incomes, water bills are routinely unaffordable. Even in the middle ranges of consumption (1,000 CF and 1,500 CF per month), water bills exceed affordable burdens not by "a little," but by "a lot."
- 6. Water unaffordability is not confined to the lowest levels of income. In two of the five Connecticut communities studied (New Haven, Hartford), unaffordable water burdens appear at all usage levels for the second quintile of population (by average income). Unaffordability extends throughout the entire second quintile for both New Haven and Hartford.
- 7. Even households with moderate incomes are not immune from water unaffordability. Water is unaffordable to the third quintile of households (at average incomes) at all consumption levels in New Haven, for the two highest consumption levels (1,500 CF and 3,000 CF) for Hartford, and for the highest consumption level for Waterbury, Norwalk and Bristol.

Sources of Information for Connecticut

U.S. Census Tables (American Community Survey)

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

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

Data on Children Well-being

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

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

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

Data on Employment and Wages

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

Data on Energy and Fuel

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

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

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

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

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

Data on Housing Affordability

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

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

Data on Poverty and Income

<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.

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

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

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

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

Data on Working Households/Families/Persons

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

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

Appendix A State House Districts

Connecticut State Lower District 1 Representative Matt Ritter

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 1 November 2015

\$3,246,468

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,039,202

100% - 124% FPL: \$401,505

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,855

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 480

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 2 Representative Daniel Carter

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 2 November 2015

\$2,673,198

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$822,421

100% - 124% FPL: \$357,370

150% - 184% FPL: \$309,708

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 246

150% - 184% FPL: 375

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 3 Representative Minnie Gonzalez

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 3 November 2015

\$3,238,294

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,036,585

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,494

150% - 184% FPL: \$363,936

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 4 Representative Angel Arce

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 4 November 2015

\$3,269,296

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,046,509

100% - 124% FPL: \$404,328

150% - 184% FPL: \$367,421

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 483

100% - 124% FPL: 292

150% - 184% FPL: 464

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 5 Representative Brandon L. McGee, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 5 November 2015

\$3,241,113

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,037,487

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,843

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,253

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 479

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 6 Representative Edwin Vargas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 6 November 2015

\$3,250,554

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,040,510

100% - 124% FPL: \$402,010

150% - 184% FPL: \$365,314

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 480

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 7 Representative Douglas McCrory

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 7 November 2015

\$3,244,918

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,038,705

100% - 124% FPL: \$401,313

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,681

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 479

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 8 Representative Tim Ackert

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 8 November 2015

\$2,661,593

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$758,079

100% - 124% FPL: \$266,479

150% - 184% FPL: \$445,301

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,749

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,962

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,365

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 276

100% - 124% FPL: 136

150% - 184% FPL: 326

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 16%

150% - 184% FPL: 11%

Connecticut State Lower District 9 Representative Jason Rojas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 9 November 2015

\$3,412,328

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,092,294

100% - 124% FPL: \$422,018

150% - 184% FPL: \$383,495

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 504

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 484

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 10 Representative Henry J. Genga

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 10 November 2015

\$3,423,038

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,095,722

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,342

150% - 184% FPL: \$384,699

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 485

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 11 Representative Jeffrey A. Currey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 11 November 2015

\$3,425,011

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,096,354

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,586

150% - 184% FPL: \$384,920

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 12 Representative Kelly J.S. Luxenberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 12 November 2015

\$3,433,748

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,099,150

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,667

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,902

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 13 Representative Mark Tweedie

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 13 November 2015

\$3,424,165

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,096,083

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,481

150% - 184% FPL: \$384,825

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 14 Representative Bill Aman

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 14 November 2015

\$3,369,771

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,078,671

100% - 124% FPL: \$416,754

150% - 184% FPL: \$378,712

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 498

100% - 124% FPL: 301

150% - 184% FPL: 478

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 15 Representative David A. Baram

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 15 November 2015

\$3,235,617

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,035,728

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,163

150% - 184% FPL: \$363,635

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 16 Representative John Hampton

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 16 November 2015

\$3,313,122

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,060,538

100% - 124% FPL: \$409,748

150% - 184% FPL: \$372,346

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 489

100% - 124% FPL: 296

150% - 184% FPL: 470

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 17 Representative Tim LeGeyt

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 17 November 2015

\$3,305,089

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,057,967

100% - 124% FPL: \$408,755

150% - 184% FPL: \$371,443

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 488

100% - 124% FPL: 295

150% - 184% FPL: 469

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 18 Representative Andrew Fleischmann

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 18 November 2015

\$3,250,836

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,040,600

100% - 124% FPL: \$402,045

150% - 184% FPL: \$365,346

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 480

100% - 124% FPL: 290

150% - 184% FPL: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 19 Representative Brian Becker

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 19 November 2015

\$3,340,601

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,069,334

100% - 124% FPL: \$413,147

150% - 184% FPL: \$375,434

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 298

150% - 184% FPL: 474

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 20 Representative Joe Verrengia

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 20 November 2015

\$3,265,069

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,045,156

100% - 124% FPL: \$403,805

150% - 184% FPL: \$366,945

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 482

100% - 124% FPL: 291

150% - 184% FPL: 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 21 Representative Mike Demicco

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 21 November 2015

\$3,325,523

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,064,507

100% - 124% FPL: \$411,282

150% - 184% FPL: \$373,740

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 491

100% - 124% FPL: 297

150% - 184% FPL: 472

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 22 Representative Elizabeth A. Boukus

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 22 November 2015

\$3,335,528

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,067,710

100% - 124% FPL: \$412,519

150% - 184% FPL: \$374,864

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 493

100% - 124% FPL: 298

150% - 184% FPL: 473

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 23 Representative Devin R Carney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 23 November 2015

\$2,727,225

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$741,491

100% - 124% FPL: \$344,645

150% - 184% FPL: \$395,103

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,388

100% - 124% FPL: \$1.619

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,035

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 311

100% - 124% FPL: 214

150% - 184% FPL: 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 24 Representative Rick Lopes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 24 November 2015

\$3,359,061

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,075,243

100% - 124% FPL: \$415,430

150% - 184% FPL: \$377,509

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 496

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 476

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 25 Representative Robert Sanchez

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 25 November 2015

\$3,345,533

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,070,913

100% - 124% FPL: \$413,757

150% - 184% FPL: \$375,988

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 474

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 26 Representative Peter A Tercyak

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 26 November 2015

\$3,346,519

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,071,228

100% - 124% FPL: \$413,879

150% - 184% FPL: \$376,099

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 494

100% - 124% FPL: 299

150% - 184% FPL: 475

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 27 Representative Gary P. Byron

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 27 November 2015

\$3,431,493

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,098,429

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,388

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,649

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 28 Representative Russ Morin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 28 November 2015

\$3,407,960

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,090,895

100% - 124% FPL: \$421,477

150% - 184% FPL: \$383,004

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 503

100% - 124% FPL: 304

150% - 184% FPL: 483

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 29 Representative Antonio Guerrera

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 29 November 2015

\$3,428,534

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,097,481

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,022

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,316

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 30 Representative Joe Aresimowicz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 30 November 2015

\$3,425,997

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,096,669

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,708

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,031

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 31 Representative Prasad Srinivasan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 31 November 2015

\$3,415,710

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,093,376

100% - 124% FPL: \$422,436

150% - 184% FPL: \$383,875

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 505

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 484

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 32 Representative Christie M. Carpino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 32 November 2015

\$2,506,315

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$701,004

100% - 124% FPL: \$303,620

150% - 184% FPL: \$359,837

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,415

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,648

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,066

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 290

100% - 124% FPL: 184

150% - 184% FPL: 337

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 33 Representative Joseph C. Serra

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 33 November 2015

\$2,543,622

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$711,438

100% - 124% FPL: \$308,140

150% - 184% FPL: \$365,194

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,415

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,648

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,066

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 295

100% - 124% FPL: 187

150% - 184% FPL: 343

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 34 Representative Melissa H. Ziobron

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 34 November 2015

\$2,497,731

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$696,270

100% - 124% FPL: \$304,142

150% - 184% FPL: \$358,993

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,412

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,645

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,063

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 289

100% - 124% FPL: 185

150% - 184% FPL: 338

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 35 Representative Jesse D. MacLachlan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 35 November 2015

\$2,524,649

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$706,131

100% - 124% FPL: \$305,841

150% - 184% FPL: \$362,469

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,415

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,648

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,066

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 292

100% - 124% FPL: 186

150% - 184% FPL: 340

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 36 Representative Philip J. Miller

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 36 November 2015

\$2,521,131

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$705,148

100% - 124% FPL: \$305,415

150% - 184% FPL: \$361,964

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,415

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,648

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,066

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 292

100% - 124% FPL: 185

150% - 184% FPL: 339

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 37 Representative Ed Jutila

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 37 November 2015

\$3,054,761

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$804,795

100% - 124% FPL: \$403,277

150% - 184% FPL: \$446,844

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 342

100% - 124% FPL: 255

150% - 184% FPL: 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 38 Representative Kathleen M McCarty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 38 November 2015

\$3,126,839

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$823,784

100% - 124% FPL: \$412,792

150% - 184% FPL: \$457,387

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 350

100% - 124% FPL: 261

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 39 Representative Ernest Hewett

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 39 November 2015

\$3,083,068

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$812,252

100% - 124% FPL: \$407,014

150% - 184% FPL: \$450,984

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 345

100% - 124% FPL: 258

150% - 184% FPL: 454

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 40 Representative John F. Scott, IV

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 40 November 2015

\$2,981,898

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$785,599

100% - 124% FPL: \$393,658

150% - 184% FPL: \$436,185

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 334

100% - 124% FPL: 249

150% - 184% FPL: 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 41 Representative Aundre P. Bumgardner

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 41 November 2015

\$3,141,516

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$827,651

100% - 124% FPL: \$414,730

150% - 184% FPL: \$459,534

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 263

150% - 184% FPL: 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 42 Representative Mike France

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 42 November 2015

\$3,101,022

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$816,982

100% - 124% FPL: \$409,384

150% - 184% FPL: \$453,611

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 347

100% - 124% FPL: 259

150% - 184% FPL: 457

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 43 Representative Diana S. Urban

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 43 November 2015

\$3,124,480

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$823,163

100% - 124% FPL: \$412,481

150% - 184% FPL: \$457,042

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 350

100% - 124% FPL: 261

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 44 Representative Christine Rosati

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 44 November 2015

\$4,476,426

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,261,616

100% - 124% FPL: \$705,710

150% - 184% FPL: \$572,600

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,631

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,835

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,231

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 479

100% - 124% FPL: 385

150% - 184% FPL: 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 45 Representative Paul J. Brycki

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 45 November 2015

\$3,579,600

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$969,951

100% - 124% FPL: \$510,061

150% - 184% FPL: \$496,755

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,443

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,663

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,071

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 394

100% - 124% FPL: 303

150% - 184% FPL: 464

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 46 Representative Emmett D. Riley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 46 November 2015

\$3,190,266

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$840,495

100% - 124% FPL: \$421,166

150% - 184% FPL: \$466,665

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 267

150% - 184% FPL: 470

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 47 Representative Doug Dubitsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 47 November 2015

\$3,803,031

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,039,698

100% - 124% FPL: \$554,735

150% - 184% FPL: \$518,566

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,478

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,695

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,101

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 416

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 471

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 48 Representative Linda A. Orange

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 48 November 2015

\$3,150,057

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$840,891

100% - 124% FPL: \$412,497

150% - 184% FPL: \$462,639

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,413

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,637

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,049

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 349

100% - 124% FPL: 254

150% - 184% FPL: 446

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 49 Representative Susan M. Johnson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 49 November 2015

\$4,463,195

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,257,886

100% - 124% FPL: \$703,624

150% - 184% FPL: \$570,908

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,631

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,835

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,231

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 383

150% - 184% FPL: 464

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 50 Representative Mike Alberts

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 50 November 2015

\$4,225,690

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,191,230

100% - 124% FPL: \$660,772

150% - 184% FPL: \$544,232

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,636

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,840

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,236

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 452

100% - 124% FPL: 360

150% - 184% FPL: 441

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 51 Representative Daniel S. Rovero

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 51 November 2015

\$4,431,327

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,248,905

100% - 124% FPL: \$698,600

150% - 184% FPL: \$566,831

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,631

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,835

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,231

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 475

100% - 124% FPL: 381

150% - 184% FPL: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 52 Representative Kurt Vail

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 52 November 2015

\$2,591,012

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$737,976

100% - 124% FPL: \$259,413

150% - 184% FPL: \$433,492

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,749

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,962

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,365

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 268

100% - 124% FPL: 132

150% - 184% FPL: 318

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 16%

150% - 184% FPL: 11%

Connecticut State Lower District 53 Representative Sam Belsito

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 53 November 2015

\$2,986,368

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$848,180

100% - 124% FPL: \$345,280

150% - 184% FPL: \$467,946

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,728

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,939

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,341

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 312

100% - 124% FPL: 180

150% - 184% FPL: 351

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 16%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 54 Representative Gregg Haddad

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 54 November 2015

\$2,619,751

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$746,162

100% - 124% FPL: \$262,290

150% - 184% FPL: \$438,301

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,749

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,962

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,365

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 271

100% - 124% FPL: 134

150% - 184% FPL: 321

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 16%

150% - 184% FPL: 11%

Connecticut State Lower District 55 Representative Gayle J. Mulligan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 55 November 2015

\$2,881,016

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$852,414

100% - 124% FPL: \$309,704

150% - 184% FPL: \$432,449

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,596

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,810

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,214

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 338

100% - 124% FPL: 182

150% - 184% FPL: 370

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 56 Representative Claire L. Janowski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 56 November 2015

\$2,665,227

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$759,114

100% - 124% FPL: \$266,843

150% - 184% FPL: \$445,909

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,749

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,962

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,365

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 276

100% - 124% FPL: 136

150% - 184% FPL: 327

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 16%

150% - 184% FPL: 11%

Connecticut State Lower District 57 Representative Christopher Davis

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 57 November 2015

\$2,792,163

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$833,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$304,854

150% - 184% FPL: \$408,149

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,558

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,773

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,177

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 337

100% - 124% FPL: 184

150% - 184% FPL: 363

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 58 Representative David J. Alexander

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 58 November 2015

\$3,364,980

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,077,137

100% - 124% FPL: \$416,162

150% - 184% FPL: \$378,174

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 497

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 477

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 59 Representative David W. Kiner

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 59 November 2015

\$3,426,279

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,096,760

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,743

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,063

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 60 Representative Peggy Sayers

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 60 November 2015

\$3,236,181

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,035,909

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,233

150% - 184% FPL: \$363,699

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 61 Representative Tami W. Zawistowski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 61 November 2015

\$3,304,244

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,057,696

100% - 124% FPL: \$408,650

150% - 184% FPL: \$371,348

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 488

100% - 124% FPL: 295

150% - 184% FPL: 469

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 62 Representative Bill Simanski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 62 November 2015

\$3,248,480

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$965,225

100% - 124% FPL: \$405,944

150% - 184% FPL: \$461,913

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,363

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,585

150% - 184% FPL: \$994

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 417

100% - 124% FPL: 263

150% - 184% FPL: 468

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 63 Representative Jay M. Case

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 63 November 2015

\$2,902,431

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$769,909

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,894

150% - 184% FPL: \$532,731

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 295

100% - 124% FPL: 201

150% - 184% FPL: 428

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 64 Representative Roberta B. Willis

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 64 November 2015

\$2,927,450

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$776,546

100% - 124% FPL: \$371,065

150% - 184% FPL: \$537,323

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 298

100% - 124% FPL: 202

150% - 184% FPL: 432

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 65 Representative Michelle Cook

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 65 November 2015

\$2,922,396

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$775,205

100% - 124% FPL: \$370,425

150% - 184% FPL: \$536,395

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 297

100% - 124% FPL: 202

150% - 184% FPL: 431

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 66 Representative Craig A. Miner

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 66 November 2015

\$2,963,967

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$786,233

100% - 124% FPL: \$375,694

150% - 184% FPL: \$544,026

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 302

100% - 124% FPL: 205

150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 67 Representative Cecilia Buck-Taylor

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 67 November 2015

\$2,996,694

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$794,914

100% - 124% FPL: \$379,842

150% - 184% FPL: \$550,033

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 305

100% - 124% FPL: 207

150% - 184% FPL: 442

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 68 Representative Eric C. Berthel

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 68 November 2015

\$2,978,751

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$790,154

100% - 124% FPL: \$377,568

150% - 184% FPL: \$546,739

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,607

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,832

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,245

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 303

100% - 124% FPL: 206

150% - 184% FPL: 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 43%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 69 Representative Arthur J. O'Neill

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 69 November 2015

\$3,372,701

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,052,241

100% - 124% FPL: \$427,910

150% - 184% FPL: \$417,284

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,315

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,529

150% - 184% FPL: \$933

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 463

100% - 124% FPL: 287

150% - 184% FPL: 446

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 70 Representative Rosa C. Rebimbas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 70 November 2015

\$3,427,801

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,132,801

100% - 124% FPL: \$435,064

150% - 184% FPL: \$342,966

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 519

100% - 124% FPL: 313

150% - 184% FPL: 433

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 71 Representative Anthony J. D'Amelio

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 71 November 2015

\$3,405,561

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,125,451

100% - 124% FPL: \$432,241

150% - 184% FPL: \$340,741

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 431

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 72 Representative Larry B. Butler

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 72 November 2015

\$3,381,286

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,117,429

100% - 124% FPL: \$429,160

150% - 184% FPL: \$338,312

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 512

100% - 124% FPL: 308

150% - 184% FPL: 427

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 73 Representative Jeffrey J. Berger

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 73 November 2015

\$3,479,402

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,149,854

100% - 124% FPL: \$441,613

150% - 184% FPL: \$348,129

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 527

100% - 124% FPL: 317

150% - 184% FPL: 440

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 74 Representative Selim G. Noujaim

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 74 November 2015

\$3,508,764

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,159,557

100% - 124% FPL: \$445,340

150% - 184% FPL: \$351,067

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 531

100% - 124% FPL: 320

150% - 184% FPL: 444

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 75 Representative Victor Cuevas

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 75 November 2015

\$3,368,495

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,113,202

100% - 124% FPL: \$427,537

150% - 184% FPL: \$337,033

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 510

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 426

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 76 Representative John E. Piscopo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 76 November 2015

\$3,194,541

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$919,271

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,884

150% - 184% FPL: \$493,077

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,438

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,661

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,071

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 385

100% - 124% FPL: 247

150% - 184% FPL: 464

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 77 Representative Cara C. Pavalock

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 77 November 2015

\$3,422,756

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,095,632

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,307

150% - 184% FPL: \$384,667

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 485

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 78 Representative Whit Betts

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 78 November 2015

\$3,218,704

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$945,479

100% - 124% FPL: \$402,835

150% - 184% FPL: \$471,821

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,391

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,613

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

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 404

100% - 124% FPL: 256

150% - 184% FPL: 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 79 Representative Frank N. Nicastro, Sr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 79 November 2015

\$3,427,829

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,097,256

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,935

150% - 184% FPL: \$385,237

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 80 Representative Rob Sampson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 80 November 2015

\$3,311,909

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,085,298

100% - 124% FPL: \$417,473

150% - 184% FPL: \$342,313

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,178

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,390

150% - 184% FPL: \$792

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 498

100% - 124% FPL: 300

150% - 184% FPL: 432

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 81 Representative David Zoni

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 81 November 2015

\$3,236,181

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,035,909

100% - 124% FPL: \$400,233

150% - 184% FPL: \$363,699

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 478

100% - 124% FPL: 289

150% - 184% FPL: 459

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 82 Representative Emil Altobello

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 82 November 2015

\$3,289,557

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,063,163

100% - 124% FPL: \$414,791

150% - 184% FPL: \$349,661

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,225

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,439

150% - 184% FPL: \$843

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 481

100% - 124% FPL: 292

150% - 184% FPL: 420

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 83 Representative Catherine F. Abercrombie

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 83 November 2015

\$3,375,952

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,107,879

100% - 124% FPL: \$426,045

150% - 184% FPL: \$347,037

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,179

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,390

150% - 184% FPL: \$792

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 508

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 438

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 84 Representative Hilda E. Santiago

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 84 November 2015

\$3,404,544

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,125,115

100% - 124% FPL: \$432,112

150% - 184% FPL: \$340,639

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 516

100% - 124% FPL: 311

150% - 184% FPL: 430

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 85 Representative Mary M. Mushinsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 85 November 2015

\$3,337,825

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,103,066

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,644

150% - 184% FPL: \$333,964

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 86 Representative Vincent J. Candelora

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 86 November 2015

\$3,241,932

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,056,789

100% - 124% FPL: \$409,813

150% - 184% FPL: \$336,871

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,209

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,421

150% - 184% FPL: \$824

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 481

100% - 124% FPL: 291

150% - 184% FPL: 412

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 87 Representative David W. Yaccarino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 87 November 2015

\$3,502,078

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,157,348

100% - 124% FPL: \$444,491

150% - 184% FPL: \$350,398

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 530

100% - 124% FPL: 319

150% - 184% FPL: 443

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 88 Representative J. Brendan Sharkey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 88 November 2015

\$3,543,504

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,171,038

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,749

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,543

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 89 Representative Lezlye Zupkus

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 89 November 2015

\$3,346,110

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,105,804

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,696

150% - 184% FPL: \$334,793

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 507

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 423

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 90 Representative Mary G. Fritz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 90 November 2015

\$3,337,679

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,103,018

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,626

150% - 184% FPL: \$333,949

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 304

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 91 Representative Mike D'Agostino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 91 November 2015

\$3,542,923

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,170,846

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,676

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,485

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 92 Representative Patricia A. Dillon

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 92 November 2015

\$3,516,904

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,162,247

100% - 124% FPL: \$446,373

150% - 184% FPL: \$351,882

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 533

100% - 124% FPL: 321

150% - 184% FPL: 445

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 93 Representative Toni E. Walker

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 93 November 2015

\$3,512,544

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,160,806

100% - 124% FPL: \$445,820

150% - 184% FPL: \$351,445

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 532

100% - 124% FPL: 320

150% - 184% FPL: 444

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 94 Representative Robyn A. Porter

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 94 November 2015

\$3,543,214

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,170,942

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,712

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,514

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 95 Representative Juan R. Candelaria

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 95 November 2015

\$3,536,237

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,168,636

100% - 124% FPL: \$448,827

150% - 184% FPL: \$353,816

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 536

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 447

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 96 Representative Roland J. Lemar

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 96 November 2015

\$3,542,487

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$1,170,702

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,620

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,441

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 97 Representative Robert W. Megna

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 97 November 2015

\$3,542,632

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,170,750

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,639

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,456

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 98 Representative Sean M. Scanlon

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 98 November 2015

\$3,337,534

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,102,970

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,607

150% - 184% FPL: \$333,935

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 304

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 99 Representative James M. Albis

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 99 November 2015

\$3,542,923

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,170,846

100% - 124% FPL: \$449,676

150% - 184% FPL: \$354,485

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 537

100% - 124% FPL: 323

150% - 184% FPL: 448

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 100 Representative Matthew Lesser

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 100 November 2015

\$2,535,308

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$709,113

100% - 124% FPL: \$307,133

150% - 184% FPL: \$364,000

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,415

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,648

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,066

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 294

100% - 124% FPL: 186

150% - 184% FPL: 341

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Lower District 101 Representative Noreen S. Kokoruda

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 101 November 2015

\$3,155,760

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,017,496

100% - 124% FPL: \$397,645

150% - 184% FPL: \$337,517

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,230

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,444

150% - 184% FPL: \$848

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 460

100% - 124% FPL: 279

150% - 184% FPL: 403

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 102 Representative Lonnie Reed

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 102 November 2015

\$3,338,406

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,103,258

100% - 124% FPL: \$423,718

150% - 184% FPL: \$334,022

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 103 Representative Al Adinolfi

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 103 November 2015

\$3,326,028

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,093,273

100% - 124% FPL: \$420,301

150% - 184% FPL: \$339,792

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,179

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,390

150% - 184% FPL: \$792

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 502

100% - 124% FPL: 302

150% - 184% FPL: 429

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 104 Representative Linda M. Gentile

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 104 November 2015

\$3,524,753

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,164,841

100% - 124% FPL: \$447,369

150% - 184% FPL: \$352,667

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 534

100% - 124% FPL: 322

150% - 184% FPL: 446

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 105 Representative Theresa W. Conroy

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 105 November 2015

\$3,494,519

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,154,850

100% - 124% FPL: \$443,532

150% - 184% FPL: \$349,642

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 529

100% - 124% FPL: 319

150% - 184% FPL: 442

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 106 Representative Mitch Bolinsky

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 106 November 2015

\$2,594,914

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,336

100% - 124% FPL: \$346,904

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,638

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 350

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 364

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 107 Representative Stephen G. Harding

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 107 November 2015

\$2,712,058

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$834,376

100% - 124% FPL: \$362,565

150% - 184% FPL: \$314,210

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 366

100% - 124% FPL: 250

150% - 184% FPL: 380

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 108 Representative Richard A. Smith

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 108 November 2015

\$2,717,450

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$812,328

100% - 124% FPL: \$359,409

150% - 184% FPL: \$352,691

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,340

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,524

150% - 184% FPL: \$906

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 348

100% - 124% FPL: 237

150% - 184% FPL: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 109 Representative David Arconti, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 109 November 2015

\$2,718,384

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$836,323

100% - 124% FPL: \$363,411

150% - 184% FPL: \$314,943

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 367

100% - 124% FPL: 250

150% - 184% FPL: 381

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 110 Representative Bob Godfrey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 110 November 2015

\$2,739,170

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$842,717

100% - 124% FPL: \$366,189

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,351

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 252

150% - 184% FPL: 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 111 Representative John H. Frey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 111 November 2015

\$2,652,978

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$816,200

100% - 124% FPL: \$354,667

150% - 184% FPL: \$307,365

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 358

100% - 124% FPL: 244

150% - 184% FPL: 372

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 112 Representative J.P. Sredzinski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 112 November 2015

\$2,597,060

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,997

100% - 124% FPL: \$347,191

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,887

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 364

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 113 Representative Jason Perillo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 113 November 2015

\$2,608,695

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$802,576

100% - 124% FPL: \$348,747

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,235

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 240

150% - 184% FPL: 365

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 114 Representative Themis Klarides

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 114 November 2015

\$3,340,732

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,104,027

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,013

150% - 184% FPL: \$334,255

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 115 Representative Stephen D. Dargan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 115 November 2015

\$3,341,895

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,104,411

100% - 124% FPL: \$424,161

150% - 184% FPL: \$334,371

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 506

100% - 124% FPL: 305

150% - 184% FPL: 422

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 116 Representative Louis P. Esposito, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 116 November 2015

\$3,357,884

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,109,695

100% - 124% FPL: \$426,190

150% - 184% FPL: \$335,971

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 509

100% - 124% FPL: 306

150% - 184% FPL: 425

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 117 Representative Charles J. Ferraro

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 117 November 2015

\$3,383,612

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,118,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$429,455

150% - 184% FPL: \$338,545

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 512

100% - 124% FPL: 309

150% - 184% FPL: 428

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 118 Representative Kim Rose

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 118 November 2015

\$3,365,152

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,112,097

100% - 124% FPL: \$427,112

150% - 184% FPL: \$336,698

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 510

100% - 124% FPL: 307

150% - 184% FPL: 425

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 119 Representative Pamela Staneski

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 119 November 2015

\$3,383,612

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,118,198

100% - 124% FPL: \$429,455

150% - 184% FPL: \$338,545

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 512

100% - 124% FPL: 309

150% - 184% FPL: 428

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 120 Representative Laura R. Hoydick

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 120 November 2015

\$2,638,292

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$811,682

100% - 124% FPL: \$352,704

150% - 184% FPL: \$305,664

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 356

100% - 124% FPL: 243

150% - 184% FPL: 370

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 121 Representative Terry Backer

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 121 November 2015

\$2,631,853

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$809,701

100% - 124% FPL: \$351,843

150% - 184% FPL: \$304,918

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 355

100% - 124% FPL: 242

150% - 184% FPL: 369

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 122 Representative Ben McGorty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 122 November 2015

\$2,609,373

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$802,785

100% - 124% FPL: \$348,837

150% - 184% FPL: \$302,313

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 352

100% - 124% FPL: 240

150% - 184% FPL: 366

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 123 Representative Dave Rutigliano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 123 November 2015

\$2,690,482

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$827,738

100% - 124% FPL: \$359,681

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,710

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 248

150% - 184% FPL: 377

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 124 Representative Andre Baker

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 124 November 2015

\$2,723,016

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$837,747

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,030

150% - 184% FPL: \$315,480

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 368

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 381

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 125 Representative Tom O'Dea

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 125 November 2015

\$2,593,897

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,024

100% - 124% FPL: \$346,768

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,520

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 350

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 363

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 126 Representative Charlie L. Stallworth

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 126 November 2015

\$2,731,714

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$840,423

100% - 124% FPL: \$365,193

150% - 184% FPL: \$316,487

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 369

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 383

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 127 Representative Jack Hennessy

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 127 November 2015

\$2,705,393

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$832,326

100% - 124% FPL: \$361,674

150% - 184% FPL: \$313,438

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 365

100% - 124% FPL: 249

150% - 184% FPL: 379

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 128 Representative Christopher Rosario

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 128 November 2015

\$2,695,904

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$829,406

100% - 124% FPL: \$360,405

150% - 184% FPL: \$312,338

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 364

100% - 124% FPL: 248

150% - 184% FPL: 378

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 129 Representative Steven Stafstrom

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 129 November 2015

\$2,751,935

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$846,644

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,896

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,830

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 372

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 386

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 130 Representative Ezequiel Santiago

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 130 November 2015

\$2,684,834

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$826,001

100% - 124% FPL: \$358,925

150% - 184% FPL: \$311,056

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 363

100% - 124% FPL: 247

150% - 184% FPL: 376

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 131 Representative David K. Labriola

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 131 November 2015

\$3,523,736

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$1,164,505

100% - 124% FPL: \$447,240

150% - 184% FPL: \$352,565

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 534

100% - 124% FPL: 321

150% - 184% FPL: 445

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 132 Representative Brenda L. Kupchick

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 132 November 2015

\$2,658,626

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$817,938

100% - 124% FPL: \$355,422

150% - 184% FPL: \$308,020

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 359

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 372

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 133 Representative Cristin McCarthy Vahey

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 133 November 2015

\$2,597,173

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$799,031

100% - 124% FPL: \$347,206

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,900

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 364

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 134 Representative Laura M. Devlin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 134 November 2015

\$2,618,184

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$805,496

100% - 124% FPL: \$350,015

150% - 184% FPL: \$303,334

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 354

100% - 124% FPL: 241

150% - 184% FPL: 367

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 135 Representative John Shaban

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 135 November 2015

\$2,676,248

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$823,359

100% - 124% FPL: \$357,778

150% - 184% FPL: \$310,061

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 246

150% - 184% FPL: 375

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 136 Representative Jonathan Steinberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 136 November 2015

\$2,749,562

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$845,915

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,555

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 137 Representative Chris Perone

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 137 November 2015

\$2,749,675

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$845,949

100% - 124% FPL: \$367,594

150% - 184% FPL: \$318,568

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 371

100% - 124% FPL: 253

150% - 184% FPL: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 138 Representative Janice R. Giegler

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 138 November 2015

\$2,673,763

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$822,595

100% - 124% FPL: \$357,446

150% - 184% FPL: \$309,773

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 246

150% - 184% FPL: 375

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 139 Representative Kevin Ryan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 139 November 2015

\$3,189,218

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$840,218

100% - 124% FPL: \$421,028

150% - 184% FPL: \$466,512

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,352

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,579

150% - 184% FPL: \$993

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 267

150% - 184% FPL: 470

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 140 Representative Bruce V. Morris

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 140 November 2015

\$2,670,261

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$821,517

100% - 124% FPL: \$356,977

150% - 184% FPL: \$309,368

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 361

100% - 124% FPL: 246

150% - 184% FPL: 374

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 141 Representative Terrie Wood

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 141 November 2015

\$2,663,370

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$819,397

100% - 124% FPL: \$356,056

150% - 184% FPL: \$308,569

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 360

100% - 124% FPL: 245

150% - 184% FPL: 373

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 142 Representative Fred Wilms

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 142 November 2015

\$2,725,388

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$838,477

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,347

150% - 184% FPL: \$315,754

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 368

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 143 Representative Gail Lavielle

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 143 November 2015

\$2,726,405

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$838,790

100% - 124% FPL: \$364,483

150% - 184% FPL: \$315,872

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 368

100% - 124% FPL: 251

150% - 184% FPL: 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 144 Representative Caroline B. Simmons

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 144 November 2015

\$2,628,577

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$808,693

100% - 124% FPL: \$351,405

150% - 184% FPL: \$304,538

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 355

100% - 124% FPL: 242

150% - 184% FPL: 368

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 145 Representative Patricia Billie Miller

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 145 November 2015

\$2,640,213

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$812,273

100% - 124% FPL: \$352,960

150% - 184% FPL: \$305,886

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 357

100% - 124% FPL: 243

150% - 184% FPL: 370

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 146 Representative Terry B. Adams

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 146 November 2015

\$2,740,299

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$843,065

100% - 124% FPL: \$366,340

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,482

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 252

150% - 184% FPL: 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 147 Representative William Tong

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 147 November 2015

\$2,617,733

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$805,357

100% - 124% FPL: \$349,955

150% - 184% FPL: \$303,282

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 354

100% - 124% FPL: 241

150% - 184% FPL: 367

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 148 Representative Daniel J. Fox

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 148 November 2015

\$2,736,797

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$841,987

100% - 124% FPL: \$365,872

150% - 184% FPL: \$317,076

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 370

100% - 124% FPL: 252

150% - 184% FPL: 383

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 149 Representative Livvy R. Floren

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 149 November 2015

\$2,595,817

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,614

100% - 124% FPL: \$347,025

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,743

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 364

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 150 Representative Mike Bocchino

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 150 November 2015

\$2,594,349

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,163

100% - 124% FPL: \$346,829

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,573

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 350

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 363

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Lower District 151 Representative Fred Camillo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Lower District 151 November 2015

\$2,595,592

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Lower District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$798,545

100% - 124% FPL: \$346,995

150% - 184% FPL: \$300,717

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Lower District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State Lower District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<50% FPL: 351

100% - 124% FPL: 239

150% - 184% FPL: 364

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Lower District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Appendix B State Senate Districts

Connecticut State Upper District 1 Senator John W. Fonfara

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 1 November 2015

\$13,446,531

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,304,265

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,662,991

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,511,191

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,986

100% - 124% FPL: 1,200

150% - 184% FPL: 1,907

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 2 Senator Eric D. Coleman

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 2 November 2015

\$13,440,472

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,302,325

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,662,242

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,510,510

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,985

100% - 124% FPL: 1,200

150% - 184% FPL: 1,906

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 3 Senator Timothy D. Larson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 3 November 2015

\$13,767,187

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,359,311

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,670,872

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,621,321

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,238

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,456

150% - 184% FPL: \$862

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,974

100% - 124% FPL: 1,177

150% - 184% FPL: 1,926

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 4 Senator Steve Cassano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 4 November 2015

\$13,970,630

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,439,852

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,706,326

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,620,182

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,215

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,433

150% - 184% FPL: \$840

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,023

100% - 124% FPL: 1,212

150% - 184% FPL: 1,963

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 5 Senator Beth Bye

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 5 November 2015

\$13,752,182

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,402,104

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,700,793

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,545,542

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,031

100% - 124% FPL: 1,227

150% - 184% FPL: 1,950

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 6 Senator Terry Gerratana

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 6 November 2015

\$13,587,449

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,349,373

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,680,419

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,527,028

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,167

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,386

150% - 184% FPL: \$793

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,007

100% - 124% FPL: 1,213

150% - 184% FPL: 1,927

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 7 Senator John A. Kissel

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 7 November 2015

\$14,108,722

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,471,776

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,715,207

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,654,818

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,232

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,450

150% - 184% FPL: \$856

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,028

100% - 124% FPL: 1,211

150% - 184% FPL: 1,976

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 8 Senator Kevin D. Witkos

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 8 November 2015

\$13,024,347

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,877,740

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,627,140

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,841,856

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,358

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,580

150% - 184% FPL: \$989

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,680

100% - 124% FPL: 1,056

150% - 184% FPL: 1,877

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 9 Senator Paul R. Doyle

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 9 November 2015

\$12,870,316

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,912,084

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,578,710

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,606,765

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,283

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,508

150% - 184% FPL: \$921

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,737

100% - 124% FPL: 1,068

150% - 184% FPL: 1,788

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 10 Senator Gary Holder-Winfield

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 10 November 2015

\$14,076,774

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,652,015

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,786,655

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,408,443

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,132

100% - 124% FPL: 1,284

150% - 184% FPL: 1,780

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 11 Senator Martin M. Looney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 11 November 2015

\$14,213,991

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,697,362

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,804,071

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,422,172

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,153

100% - 124% FPL: 1,297

150% - 184% FPL: 1,797

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 12 Senator Ted Kennedy, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 12 November 2015

\$13,323,889

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,339,828

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,683,883

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,387,428

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,211

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,423

150% - 184% FPL: \$825

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,974

100% - 124% FPL: 1,193

150% - 184% FPL: 1,695

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 13 Senator Dante J. Bartolomeo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 13 November 2015

\$13,622,865

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,405,403

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,718,047

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,445,818

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,224

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,438

150% - 184% FPL: \$841

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,995

100% - 124% FPL: 1,209

150% - 184% FPL: 1,738

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 14 Senator Gayle S. Slossberg

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 14 November 2015

\$13,726,174

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,536,151

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,742,156

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,373,363

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,079

100% - 124% FPL: 1,252

150% - 184% FPL: 1,735

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 15 Senator Joan V. Hartley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 15 November 2015

\$14,632,764

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,835,756

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,857,222

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,464,072

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,216

100% - 124% FPL: 1,335

150% - 184% FPL: 1,850

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 16 Senator Joe Markley

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 16 November 2015

\$14,832,748

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,838,894

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,862,893

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,558,919

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,176

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,389

150% - 184% FPL: \$792

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,224

100% - 124% FPL: 1,341

150% - 184% FPL: 1,968

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 17 Senator Joseph J. Crisco, Jr.

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 17 November 2015

\$14,384,930

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,753,853

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,825,767

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,439,275

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,182

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,391

150% - 184% FPL: \$791

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,179

100% - 124% FPL: 1,312

150% - 184% FPL: 1,819

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 18 Senator Andrew M. Maynard

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 18 November 2015

\$14,492,841

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,884,109

100% - 124% FPL: \$2,005,177

150% - 184% FPL: \$2,054,154

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,404

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,627

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,038

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,606

100% - 124% FPL: 1,220

150% - 184% FPL: 1,979

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 19 Senator Cathy Osten

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 19 November 2015

\$12,937,361

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,495,235

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,647,128

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,896,990

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,400

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,625

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,037

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,467

100% - 124% FPL: 1,032

150% - 184% FPL: 1,859

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 20 Senator Paul M. Formica

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 20 November 2015

\$12,631,738

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,334,573

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,663,126

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,846,631

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,354

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,582

150% - 184% FPL: \$996

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,417

100% - 124% FPL: 1,052

150% - 184% FPL: 1,855

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 21 Senator Kevin C. Kelly

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 21 November 2015

\$11,345,508

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,501,669

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,513,427

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,306,714

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,275

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,451

150% - 184% FPL: \$826

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,540

100% - 124% FPL: 1,044

150% - 184% FPL: 1,583

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 22 Senator Marilyn V. Moore

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 22 November 2015

\$11,132,226

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,424,877

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,488,226

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,289,743

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,504

100% - 124% FPL: 1,024

150% - 184% FPL: 1,560

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 23 Senator Edwin A. Gomes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 23 November 2015

\$10,847,329

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,337,227

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,450,139

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,256,735

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,465

100% - 124% FPL: 998

150% - 184% FPL: 1,520

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 24 Senator Michael A. McLachlan

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 24 November 2015

\$11,655,479

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,585,858

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,558,178

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,350,365

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,574

100% - 124% FPL: 1,072

150% - 184% FPL: 1,633

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 25 Senator Bob Duff

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 25 November 2015

\$11,273,206

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,468,250

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,507,073

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,306,076

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,523

100% - 124% FPL: 1,037

150% - 184% FPL: 1,579

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 26 Senator Toni Boucher

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 26 November 2015

\$11,765,733

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,619,778

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,572,917

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,363,139

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,589

100% - 124% FPL: 1,083

150% - 184% FPL: 1,648

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 27 Senator Carlo Leone

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 27 November 2015

\$11,716,819

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,604,729

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,566,378

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,357,472

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,582

100% - 124% FPL: 1,078

150% - 184% FPL: 1,642

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 28 Senator Anthony Hwang

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 28 November 2015

\$11,519,131

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,543,910

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,539,950

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,334,568

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,556

100% - 124% FPL: 1,060

150% - 184% FPL: 1,614

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 29 Senator Mae M.E. Flexer

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 29 November 2015

\$17,225,612

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,863,515

100% - 124% FPL: \$2,547,482

150% - 184% FPL: \$2,318,536

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,661

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,868

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,266

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,835

100% - 124% FPL: 1,378

150% - 184% FPL: 1,844

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 42%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Upper District 30 Senator Clark J. Chapin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 30 November 2015

\$11,964,820

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,252,614

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,529,470

150% - 184% FPL: \$2,070,299

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,551

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,768

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,174

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,279

100% - 124% FPL: 870

150% - 184% FPL: 1,750

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 41%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Upper District 31 Senator Henri R. Martin

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 31 November 2015

\$14,080,565

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,339,317

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,750,833

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,800,326

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,271

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,491

150% - 184% FPL: \$900

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,939

100% - 124% FPL: 1,195

150% - 184% FPL: 2,014

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 38%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 32 Senator Rob Kane

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 32 November 2015

\$12,900,973

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,903,665

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,636,490

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,751,437

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,378

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,595

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,001

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,680

100% - 124% FPL: 1,055

150% - 184% FPL: 1,747

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 39%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 33 Senator Art Linares

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 33 November 2015

\$11,143,809

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,077,552

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,376,311

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,606,492

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,404

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,636

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

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,281

100% - 124% FPL: 843

150% - 184% FPL: 1,531

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Upper District 34 Senator Len Fasano

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 34 November 2015

\$14,133,788

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$4,658,927

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,792,533

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,424,371

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,187

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,397

150% - 184% FPL: \$798

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 2,132

100% - 124% FPL: 1,285

150% - 184% FPL: 1,789

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut State Upper District 35 Senator Tony Guglielmo

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 35 November 2015

\$12,881,422

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,656,417

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,530,333

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,990,370

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,723

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,934

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,335

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,349

100% - 124% FPL: 803

150% - 184% FPL: 1,501

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 44%

100% - 124% FPL: 15%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut State Upper District 36 Senator L. Scott Frantz

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State Upper District 36 November 2015

\$10,945,157

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$3,367,324

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,463,217

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,268,069

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<50% FPL: \$2,278

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,453

150% - 184% FPL: \$827

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 1,478

100% - 124% FPL: 1,007

150% - 184% FPL: 1,533

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Appendix C Congressional Districts

Connecticut Congressional District 1 Honorable John B. Larson

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 1 November 2015

\$99,202,223

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: \$31,364,479

100% - 124% FPL: \$12,276,349

150% - 184% FPL: \$11,591,947

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: \$2,201

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,420

150% - 184% FPL: \$828

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 14,331

100% - 124% FPL: 8,709

150% - 184% FPL: 14,072

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut Congressional District 2 Honorable Joseph Courtney

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 2 November 2015

\$95,946,524

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: \$26,911,856

100% - 124% FPL: \$12,505,866

150% - 184% FPL: \$13,508,518

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: \$2,468

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,688

150% - 184% FPL: \$1,096

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 10,981

100% - 124% FPL: 7,510

150% - 184% FPL: 12,538

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 40%

100% - 124% FPL: 14%

150% - 184% FPL: 10%

Connecticut Congressional District 3 Honorable Rosa L. DeLauro

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 3 November 2015

\$100,033,048

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: \$32,622,436

100% - 124% FPL: \$12,703,626

150% - 184% FPL: \$10,359,545

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: \$2,207

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,416

150% - 184% FPL: \$815

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 14,843

100% - 124% FPL: 9,027

150% - 184% FPL: 12,778

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut Congressional District 4 Honorable James A. Himes

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 4 November 2015

\$81,160,190

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: \$25,011,350

100% - 124% FPL: \$10,837,535

150% - 184% FPL: \$9,373,817

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: \$2,276

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,452

150% - 184% FPL: \$826

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 10,992

100% - 124% FPL: 7,467

150% - 184% FPL: 11,345

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Connecticut Congressional District 5 Honorable Elizabeth Esty

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For Congressional District 5 November 2015

\$95,033,502

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: \$29,487,520

100% - 124% FPL: \$12,100,409

150% - 184% FPL: \$11,697,363

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: \$2,290

100% - 124% FPL: \$1,497

150% - 184% FPL: \$896

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<50% FPL: 13,053

100% - 124% FPL: 8,214

150% - 184% FPL: 13,048

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 37%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%