HOME ENERGY AFFORDABILITY IN CONNECTICUT:

The Affordability Gap (2016)

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Introduction

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

Home energy unaffordability in Connecticut is a statewide phenomenon. It affects areas of the state both rural and urban. It affects areas of the state both North and South, both East and West. The discussion below continues a series of annual reports examining home energy affordability in Connecticut. The Home Energy Affordability Gap seeks to quantify the extent of energy unaffordability in Connecticut. The Affordability Gap measures the dollar amount by which actual home energy bills exceed affordable home energy bills. In this respect, “affordability” is examined in terms of home energy burdens, bills as a percentage of income. If a Connecticut household has an annual income of $12,000 and an annual home energy bill of $3,000, that
A household has a home energy burden of 25% ($3,000 / $12,000 = 0.25). An affordable home energy burden is set at 6%.\(^1\)

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

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

The conventional public policy indicator of housing affordability in the United States is the percent of income spent on housing. Housing expenditures that exceed 30 percent of household income have historically been viewed as an indicator of a housing affordability problem. The conventional 30 percent of household income that a household can devote to housing costs before the household is said to be “burdened” evolved from the United States National Housing Act of 1937.

* * *

Because the 30 percent rule was deemed a rule of thumb for the amount of income that a family could spend and still have enough left over for other nondiscretionary spending, it made its way to owner-occupied housing too. Prior to the mid-1990s the federal housing enterprises (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) would not purchase mortgages unless the principal, interest, tax, and insurance payment (PITI) did not exceed 28 percent of the borrower’s income for a conventional loan and 29 percent for an FHA insured loan. Because lenders were unwilling to hold mortgages in their portfolios, this simple lender ratio of PITI to income was one of many “hurdles” a prospective borrower needed to overcome to qualify for a mortgage. There are other qualifying ratios as well; most of which hover around 30 percent of income. The amount of debt outstanding and the size and frequency of payments on consumer installment loans and credit cards influence the lender’s subjective estimation of prospective homebuyers’ ability to meet the ongoing expenses of homeownership. Through the mid-1990s, under Fannie Mae guidelines for a conventional loan, total allowable consumer debt could not exceed eight percent of borrower’s income for conventional mortgage loans and 12 percent for FHA-insured mortgages. So through the mid-1990s, underwriting standards reflected the lender’s perception of loan risk. That is, a household could afford to spend nearly 30 percent of income for servicing housing debt and another 12 percent to service consumer debt. Above these thresholds, a household could not afford the home and the lender could not afford the risk. While there are many underwriting standards, none of them made their ways into the public policy lexicon like the 30 percent of income indicator of housing affordability.

The mid to late 1990s ushered in many less stringent guidelines. Many households whose housing costs exceed 30 percent of their incomes are choosing then to devote larger shares of their incomes to larger, more amenity-laden homes. These households often still have enough income left over to meet their non-housing expenses. For them, the 30 percent ratio is not an indicator of a true housing affordability problem but rather a lifestyle choice. But for those households at the bottom rungs of the income ladder, the use of housing costs in excess of 30 percent of their limited incomes as an indicator of a housing affordability problem is as relevant today as it was four decades ago.
Methodology

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

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

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

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

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


\(^3\) The geographic area serving as the basis for the Home Energy Affordability Gap calculation is the county.
using the U.S. Department of Energy’s “energy intensities” most recently made publicly available through the U.S. Department of Energy’s Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS). The energy intensities for each state are those published for the Census Division in which the state is located. Connecticut, for example, is located in the “New England” Census Division. State-specific demographic data is obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS) published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The analysis uses three-year average ACS data; for example, the “2015” data is the three-year average (2013, 2014 and 2015) with the most recent year being the reporting year. Heating Degree Days (HDDs) and Cooling Degree Days (CDDs) are obtained from the National Weather Service’s Climate Prediction Center on a county-by-county basis. State price data for each end-use is obtained from the Energy Information Administration’s (EIA) fuel-specific price reports (e.g., Natural Gas Monthly, Electric Power Monthly) at a statewide level.

**Changes in “Second Series” Affordability Gap Analysis.**

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

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

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

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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.
The distribution of household size; and

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

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

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

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

- Part 1 considers statewide home energy affordability in 2016;
- Part 2 considers home energy affordability by income range;
- Part 3 considers home energy affordability by geographic area;
- Part 4 examines low-income households living in multi-family units in Connecticut.

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

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

An Overview of the Statewide Affordability Gap

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

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6 While the Home Energy Affordability Gap analysis presents a statewide examination of unaffordable energy bills, specific sub-segments of the population have been examined in various years. The “working poor” were examined as part of the 2010 Affordability Gap analysis. The problems of residents of public and assisted housing were examined in the 2012 report. The implications by age (for both children and the aged) were examined in the 2014 Affordability Gap analysis. In addition to the affordability of home energy bills, the 2015 Affordability Gap analysis examined the affordability of water bills in Connecticut.
significant adverse hunger, education, employment, health and housing consequences in order to make such payments.\(^7\)

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

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

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

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

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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.
Connecticut’s LIHEAP allocation for the 2015 – 2016 heating season was only $85,025 million, roughly 21% of the total Affordability Gap in the state for 2016.

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

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

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

**Five Important Findings**

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

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

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

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

5. The primary source of energy affordability assistance, the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), is insufficient to fill the state’s Home Energy Affordability Gap. The LIHEAP allocation to Connecticut for the 2015 – 2016 heating season ($85 million) covered only 21% of the state’s total Home Energy Affordability Gap.
Gap. This 21% coverage is not of total home energy bills, but rather only of the unaffordable portion of low-income home energy bills.
Part 2: Home Energy Affordability by Income

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

Affordability Gap by Poverty Level

The largest Home Energy Affordability Gap in Connecticut falls in the lowest income range in average per-household terms. As shown by Table 1 below, at each step-increase in household income as a percentage of Poverty Level (i.e., from 0-49% to 50-99%, from 50-99% to 100-124%, etc.), the per-household Affordability Gap decreases. While the per-household gap at the lowest range of Poverty is roughly $2,004, the per-household gap at the next step-increase is
only $1,615. While the per-household Affordability Gap at 100-124% of Poverty is $1,211, the per-household Gap at the next step-increase (125-149%) is $945.9

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

Just because the average per-household Affordability Gap is greater at the lowest Poverty ranges, the aggregate Affordability Gap does not necessarily follow that same pattern. Because some income ranges at higher Poverty Levels have a greater number of households, the aggregate Affordability Gap at those higher Poverty ranges are roughly comparable, even while the average Affordability Gap may be lower. For example, while the aggregate statewide Affordability Gap for households with income less than 50% of Poverty Level was $132 million (per-household Gap of $2,004), the combined Affordability Gap for households with income between 50% and 100% of Poverty Level10 was only slightly less, at $123 million (per household Gap of $1,615). Similarly, the aggregate Affordability Gap for households between 100% and 150% of Poverty Level is $93.8 million, even though the per-household Gap was between $945 and $1,211.

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

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

10 Be careful to note that not all Poverty Ranges presented in Table 1 are of the same size. There are some ranges presented in 50% increments (e.g., 50-99%), while some ranges are presented in smaller (e.g., 185-200%) increments.
the extent by which the average per-household Gap in the lower Poverty range is higher is not reflected in a higher aggregate Gap.

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

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

**Affordability at the Lowest Income Levels**

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

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

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

\textsuperscript{11} All households are “low-income.” Some households are “higher income” only relative to others studied.

\textsuperscript{12} This is not to say that all households with income at this Poverty range have unaffordable energy burdens. It simply notes that, on average, households with income between 185\% and 200\% of Poverty in Connecticut in 2016 had bills that reached nearly 7\% of income.
150% of Poverty Level, for example, the Affordability Gap was below $1,100 in 133 legislative House Districts and above $1,100 in 18 House Districts.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Gap</th>
<th>0 – 50% FPL</th>
<th>50 – 99% FPL</th>
<th>100 – 124% FPL</th>
<th>125 – 149% FPL</th>
<th>150 – 184% FPL</th>
<th>185 – 200% FPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of House Dist’s</td>
<td>Avg Gap in Dollars /a/</td>
<td># of House Dist’s</td>
<td>Avg Gap in Dollars /a/</td>
<td># of House Dist’s</td>
<td>Avg Gap in Dollars /a/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At or below $600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$601–$900</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>$861</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$901–$1,100</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>$967</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,101–$1,500</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>$1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,501–$1,900</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>$1,612</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$1,547</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,901–$2,000</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>$1,926</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$1,914</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,001–$2,300</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2,094</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$2,012</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,301+</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$2,388</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
<td>0 – ‐‐‐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
/a/ Average Gap reported here is not weighted by population. Each legislative house district is given equal weight.
In sum, it is incomplete to consider only what the statewide average Affordability Gap might be. The average Affordability Gap in individual state legislative House Districts, depending on fuel penetration, household size, housing unit size and type, climate factors and the like, can be quite different from the average Affordability Gap statewide.

**Affordability at the Highest Income Levels**

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

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

- 16 had an average per-household Affordability Gap of more than $600, with an average Gap of $662;
- 135 more had a Gap of less than $600, with an average Gap of $307.

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratio of Income to Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Per Household Gap</th>
<th>Number of House Districts with Aggregate Affordability Gap that is: /b/</th>
<th>Aggregate Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% - 125%</td>
<td>$1,211</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125% - 150%</td>
<td>$945</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 185% /a/</td>
<td>$616</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185% - 200% /a/</td>
<td>$342</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Table 4. House Districts by Energy Burdens of Households at Selected Poverty Ranges (2016) |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Less than 50% FPL                                 | 100 – 125% FPL                                   | 150 – 185% FPL                                   | 185 – 200% FPL                                   |
| Burden Range                                     | Number of Districts                              | Burden Range                                     | Number of Districts                              | Burden Range                                     | Number of Districts                              |
| 32% or less                                      | 0                                                 | 11% or less                                      | 0                                                 | 6% or less                                       | 0                                                 |
| 32% - 35%                                        | 113                                               | 11% - 12%                                       | 110                                               | 6% - 7%                                          | 110                                               |
| 35% - 40%                                        | 38                                                | 12% - 13%                                       | 24                                                | 7% - 8%                                          | 36                                                |
| >40%                                              | 0                                                 | >13%                                             | 17                                                | >8%                                              | 5                                                 |

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

Even at 185% to 200% of Poverty Level, no legislative House District had an average energy burden that fell below the affordable home energy burden of 6%. Indeed, five (5) House Districts at 185% to 200% of Poverty Level had average county-wide energy burdens of more
than 8%, nearly 1.5 times the affordable level, while an additional 36 House Districts had average home energy burdens of between 7% and 8%.

Six Important Findings

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

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

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

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

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

6. For Connecticut households in “Deep Poverty,” which is the term commonly attached to households with income of 50% of Poverty Level or below, home energy bills alone exceed the 30% burden considered to be “affordable” for $total\ shelter\ costs$ in every legislative district.
Home energy affordability in Connecticut can be examined geographically as well as by income. The Affordability Gap is statewide. It reaches into every region of the state, including both urban and rural areas. Connecticut regions with the lowest aggregate Affordability Gap nonetheless still have a Gap in the millions of dollars each year. Connecticut’s Congressional Districts are used to define the state’s regions. Connecticut has five Congressional Districts.

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

While the Home Energy Affordability Gap varies somewhat based on geography within the state of Connecticut, there can be no question but that the Affordability Gap is a statewide phenomenon. This fact can be seen by comparing the aggregate Affordability Gap in each Congressional District in Connecticut. The 2016 statewide Affordability Gap of $399 million is split nearly evenly over each of Connecticut’s Congressional districts. While the distribution of the Affordability Gap is not identical over Connecticut’s Congressional districts, the variation is relatively small. Congressional District 4 contributes the least to the statewide total (17.2%), while the First, Second, Third and Fifth Districts are all at the upper end (20% - 21% each).
Congressional District #4, with the smallest Affordability Gap in Connecticut, nonetheless faces a Gap of nearly $70 million. District 1 and District #3 have the largest Affordability Gaps with just under $85 million. Table 5 shows the aggregate Affordability Gap by region for the total population below 200% of Federal Poverty Level.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
<th>Per Household Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 - 50%</td>
<td>100% - 124%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide total</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statewide average Affordability Gap for Connecticut for the total population between 150% and 184% of Poverty Level was $616 in 2016. On the “high” end, Congressional District 2 exceeds the statewide average by 28%, with an average Affordability Gap of $789. The deviation on the “low” end is not quite as substantial. The largest deviation can be found in Congressional District #3 ($550, only 11 percent lower) than the statewide average.
### Table 7. Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap by Congressional District and by Selected Poverty Levels (Connecticut) (2016)

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

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

**Six Important Findings**

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

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

3. Congressional District #4 makes the lowest contribution to the total statewide Affordability Gap, while Congressional District #1 makes the largest contribution to the statewide total.
4. Despite the fact that District #4 makes the noticeably lowest aggregate contribution to the statewide total, it does not have substantively lower energy burdens.

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

6. Care must be taken in making assumptions about the impact of differing affordability strategies in different regions of the state of Connecticut. Directing assistance toward the lowest income households in order to reach the greatest need would miss a considerable portion of the total aggregate Affordability Gap in each Congressional District. In contrast, expanding income eligibility to the higher ranges of income would be effective in meeting a significant proportion of the aggregate Affordability Gap.
Part 4: Multi-Family Housing in Connecticut

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

Energy Efficiency in Multi-Family Buildings.

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

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

\(^{14}\) The purpose of this paper is not to document this potential. That research has been performed and presented elsewhere as noted in the various references presented throughout this discussion.


\(^{16}\) Benningfield Group, 4. As Benningfield notes, “this is the ‘achievable’ energy efficiency potential, which means it is both economically reasonable and within normal budget constraints. The economic energy efficiency potential is estimated to be 59% of multifamily energy use. The technical potential is even larger: over 80%.”
Multi-family housing uses less energy per household (and per person). Multi-family units, however, use more energy per building, as well as more energy per square foot of conditioned floor space.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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19 Pivo, 5.
Overall, 87.5 percent of the EEFs (21 of 24) were significantly less common in multifamily rentals than in other housing in 2005 (at the .10 significance level or better). By 2009, this difference had been reduced to 75 percent, though clearly the deficiency in multifamily housing remained.

In the 2005 sample, every HVAC EEF, all but 1 building envelope EEF, and 9 of the 11 appliance EEFs were significantly less common in multifamily rentals. Only 1 feature was more common in multifamily rentals (2000+ vintage clothes dryers), and only 1 was equally common (natural gas cook top). In the 2009 sample, all but one HVAC EEF (2000+ vintage ac), every building envelope EEF, and 6 of 11 appliance EEFs were significantly less common in multifamily rentals, compared to other housing.20

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

**The Attributes of Connecticut’s Multi-Family Buildings.**

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

While of those three counties, Fairfield County has the greatest penetration of buildings with two to four units, that ranking does not carry through to all building types. Hartford and New Haven Counties have the highest number of two-family homes.24 Hartford has the highest number of three to four family homes.

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20 Pivo, 4 – 5.
21 Harvard’s Joint Center for Housing Studies reported that “[e]nergy use per square foot is about 10 percent lower in owner-occupied housing than in rentals built since 1980, but among units built before 1940, owner-occupied homes consume 35 percent less energy per square foot. This suggests that there have been more energy-efficiency improvements made to owner-occupied housing than to rental housing since those structures were built. It also underscores the great potential for efficiency improvements to older rental housing.” Carliner, James (2013). Reducing Energy Costs in Rental Housing: The Need and Potential, at 2 – 3. Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University: Cambridge (MA).
22 Pivo, 2.
23 Carliner, 2.
Counties each have more than 20,000 multi-family units in five to nine unit buildings, compared to Fairfield (16,600). Similarly, Hartford and New Haven each have from 16,200 (New Haven) to 17,700 (Hartford) buildings with from 10 to 19 units, while Fairfield has fewer than 12,000 such units. Other Connecticut counties have noticeably fewer multi-family units, with New London having somewhat more amongst these smaller counties.

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

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Table 8. Number of Units in Building (Connecticut: 2015) (all incomes)\(^{24}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total:</th>
<th>1-Family</th>
<th>Multi-Family</th>
<th>Mobile home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Detached</td>
<td>Attached</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1,496,056</td>
<td>878,416</td>
<td>77,999</td>
<td>129,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield County</td>
<td>366,129</td>
<td>208,486</td>
<td>24,974</td>
<td>33,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford County</td>
<td>374,963</td>
<td>204,764</td>
<td>20,204</td>
<td>33,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litchfield County</td>
<td>87,398</td>
<td>64,403</td>
<td>2,646</td>
<td>6,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex County</td>
<td>75,374</td>
<td>52,052</td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>5,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven County</td>
<td>362,707</td>
<td>194,687</td>
<td>16,972</td>
<td>35,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New London County</td>
<td>121,660</td>
<td>77,667</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>9,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolland County</td>
<td>58,645</td>
<td>41,160</td>
<td>2,641</td>
<td>2,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windham County</td>
<td>49,180</td>
<td>35,197</td>
<td>2,809</td>
<td>3,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: American Community Survey (2015), Table B25024

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\(^{24}\) Excludes vans, RVs and boats.
Table 9. Percentage of Dwelling Units by Single-Family/Multi-Family Status (all incomes) (Connecticut 2015)

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

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

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

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

25 Does not always sum to 100% because of exclusion of vans, RVs and boats.
In addition, households with an income of $0 or less were excluded. Experience counsels that a disproportionately large percentage of such households (i.e., those reporting a $0 or negative income) report such incomes due to business losses and thus inappropriately skew an analysis seeking to focus on the poor.

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

Within the population living in low-income owner-occupied multi-family units, a sizeable proportion live in units owned free and clear of any financial encumbrance. Statewide, just over twice as many low-income residents own their multi-family homes with a mortgage26 (6.3%) as own their multi-family home free and clear (3.1%). A noticeably higher proportion of low-income residents living in two-family units owe on a mortgage (10.9%), while the proportion owning two-family units free and clear does not substantively differ from other multi-family building types. Overall, there is a low penetration of homeowners in multi-family housing units.

| Table 10. Distribution of Persons by Number of Units in Building and by Tenure (at or below 200% of Poverty Level) (Connecticut 2015) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Owned/Mortgage | Owned/Clear | Rent | No Rent | Total |
| 2 units | 12,233 | 10.9% | 3,821 | 3.4% | 93,365 | 83.4% | 2,535 | 2.3% | 111,954 | 100% |
| 3-4 Units | 5,378 | 4.4% | 3,999 | 3.3% | 111,073 | 91.2% | 1,292 | 1.1% | 121,742 | 100% |
| 5-9 units | 3,270 | 4.4% | 1,720 | 2.3% | 68,767 | 92.5% | 603 | 0.8% | 74,360 | 100% |
| 10-19 units | 2,391 | 6.1% | 974 | 2.5% | 35,378 | 90.1% | 501 | 1.3% | 39,244 | 100% |
| 20-49 units | 886 | 3.2% | 1,076 | 3.9% | 25,249 | 91.7% | 323 | 1.2% | 27,534 | 100% |
| 50+ units | 2,232 | 5.4% | 1,163 | 2.8% | 37,861 | 91.0% | 369 | 0.9% | 41,625 | 100% |
| Total MF | 26,390 | 6.3% | 12,753 | 3.1% | 371,693 | 89.3% | 5,623 | 1.4% | 416,459 | 100% |

26 Throughout this discussion, a home owned “with a mortgage” includes those homes that are subject to a loan or home equity loan as well.
27 Throughout the discussion that follows, including all tables, the phrase “owned with mortgage” includes owned with mortgages or loans, including a home equity mortgage.

Home Energy Affordability: Connecticut 2016
Surprisingly, limiting multi-family residents to those with incomes in Deep Poverty (i.e., income at or below 50% of Poverty) does not substantially change the distribution based on tenure. The number of persons in Deep Poverty substantially declines for owners with a mortgage in two unit buildings (10.9% vs. 6.6%) and for the largest (50+ unit) buildings (5.4% vs. 0.6%). In general, however, the proportion of residents in Deep Poverty who rent (as opposed to owning, whether with a mortgage or owned free and clear) brackets roughly 90%, give or take just a little bit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 11. Distribution of Units by Number of Units in Building and by Tenure (at or below 50% of Poverty Level) (Connecticut 2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owned w/ Mortgage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total MF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even when an assessment of the multi-family population is limited to those who are defined to be “low-income” (i.e., income at or below 200% of Poverty Level), it is clear that households who rent have noticeably lower incomes than households who own. Table 12 below presents income as a percentage of the Federal Poverty Level disaggregated by tenure status and by the number of units in a building. When the multi-family unit population as a whole is considered (all unit sizes), the lower income of renter households (95.8% of Poverty Level) relative to homeowner households (114.8% of Poverty for those who own with a mortgage) is evident. Even when disaggregated by the number of units in a building, the lower incomes of renters is evident for all building sizes except the very largest. To the extent that renting provides its own barriers to the pursuit of energy efficiency investments, those barriers are exacerbated by the fact that renters also have fewer dollars to devote to such investments.
### Table 12. Average Poverty Level by Tenure and Number of Units in Building (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

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

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

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

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

Overall, the typical multi-family housing unit in Connecticut is a unit with two or three bedrooms. While there is a substantial number of one-bedroom units, the penetration of one bedroom units is nonetheless smaller than the units just somewhat larger.
A slim majority of low-income multi-family housing units are heated with natural gas in Connecticut, irrespective of the tenure of the household. While 51% of all low-income multi-family units are heated with natural gas, 54% of owner-occupied units (with a mortgage) are; 50% of rental units are. While a greater proportion of units owner-occupied (free and clear) are heated with natural gas (63%), it is important to remember, as discussed above, that this population is very small. Of the total 416,459 low-income multi-family residents in Connecticut, only 12,753 (3.1%) live in owner-occupied units free of any financial encumbrances.

As a general rule, as the number of units per building increases for low-income multi-family housing units in Connecticut, the proportion of units heated with natural gas declines and the proportion of units heated with electricity increases. For example, Table 14 below shows that within the rental population, which, as discussed above, is by far the largest multi-family population by tenure status, while 61% of two-family units and 58% of 3 – 4 unit buildings are heated with gas, only 36% of buildings with 20 or more units are. In contrast, while 15% of two-family units, and 26% of 3 – 4 unit buildings are heated with electricity, 56% of buildings with 20 – 49 units, and 52% of buildings with 50 or more units are.
Table 14. Multi-Family Units by Tenure and Heating Fuel
(at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All buildings</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Piped gas</th>
<th>Bottled, tank, or LP gas</th>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned with mortgage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned Free And Clear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-49 units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+ units</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Within the multi-family rental population, while the use of fuel oil as a heating fuel exists, the use of fuel oil is not prevalent. With the exception of two-family rental units (21% of which are heated with fuel oil), fuel oil is used in 15% or less of multi-family buildings. Fuel oil use appears to decline as the number of housing units per building increases.

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

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

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

While the discussion immediately above focused on the attributes of the housing stock, itself, in which Connecticut’s low-income multi-family occupants live, the discussion in this section will look at the households who live in that housing stock. The question presented by this data is whether the household attributes of low-income multi-family occupants pose particular impediments to allowing these households to invest in energy efficiency as a means to control their usage (and thus their home energy bills), and thus improve bill affordability. If there are impediments, multi-family residents would be particularly susceptible to high energy burdens and in need of assistance, either to pay their bills or to reduce their bills through efficiency measures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>416,459</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned Clear</td>
<td>26,390</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned with mortgage</td>
<td>12,753</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>371,693</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

/a/ The last two columns are not additive. The entire population of housing units built in 2008 or later, in other words, is also included in the population of housing units building in 2005 or later.
Housing costs pose a substantial barrier to a low-income multi-family investment in energy efficiency. When households do not have discretionary income, they do not have the dollars to spend on energy efficiency measures. The fact that these measures may well be cost-effective, returning more dollars of benefits over time than they cost on the front-end, becomes irrelevant if the household does not have the money to invest in the first instance.

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units at or below 200% FPL</th>
<th>All Persons</th>
<th>One-Family House</th>
<th>Multi-Family Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Detached</td>
<td>Attached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of units</td>
<td>430,237</td>
<td>47,567</td>
<td>22,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average annual income</td>
<td>$26,899</td>
<td>$35,007</td>
<td>$29,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross rent as pct of income</td>
<td>57.8%</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
<td>61.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

28 Gross rent includes all utilities except telephone. In addition, any costs associated with internet service and/or cable service are not deemed to be “utility” costs.
85% of income in Connecticut. On average, residents living in Deep Poverty have a rental burden one-third higher than those residents living with income at or below 200% of Poverty (76.4% vs. 57.8%). The ability of these renters to invest in energy efficiency is severely constrained by the very reason that such efficiency investments are so important (high bills combined with low incomes).

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

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

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

- Third, with the exception of two-family units, the percentage of non-movers within the renter population does not substantively vary based on the number of units within a building. The percentage of non-movers within buildings having three to more than 50 units falls within a narrow range of from a low of 73.5% (10 – 19 units) to a high of 77.9% (50 or more units). The converse of this observation is that the range of renters who have moved within the past twelve months falls between 26.5% to 22.1%. Low-income (i.e., at or below 200% of Poverty) households exhibit considerable year-to-year mobility in their housing choices.
Table 17. Low-Income Multi-Family Residents by Mobility of Resident in Past 12 Months, Tenure and Units in Building (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit Size</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Same house (nonmovers)</th>
<th>Pct Non-Movers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Multi-family Housing</td>
<td>447,444</td>
<td>351,818</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned with mortgage</td>
<td>28,578</td>
<td>27,015</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owned Free And Clear</td>
<td>13,352</td>
<td>11,831</td>
<td>88.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rented</td>
<td>399,375</td>
<td>308,207</td>
<td>77.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Apartments

| Total | 121,589 | 102,583 | 84.4% |
| Owned with mortgage | 13,098 | 12,354 | 94.3% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 4,148 | 4,049 | 97.6% |
| Rented | 101,671 | 83,871 | 82.5% |

3-4 Apartments

| Total | 132,411 | 99,538 | 75.2% |
| Owned with mortgage | 6,280 | 5,726 | 91.2% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 4,195 | 3,485 | 83.1% |
| Rented | 120,269 | 89,026 | 74.0% |

5-9 Apartments

| Total | 78,279 | 60,882 | 77.8% |
| Owned with mortgage | 3,049 | 2,991 | 98.1% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 1,807 | 1,665 | 92.1% |
| Rented | 72,820 | 55,623 | 76.4% |

10-19 Apartments

| Total | 42,360 | 31,428 | 74.2% |
| Owned with mortgage | 2,593 | 2,426 | 93.6% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 967 | 800 | 82.7% |
| Rented | 38,289 | 28,144 | 73.5% |

20-49 Apartments

| Total | 28,476 | 22,349 | 78.5% |
| Owned with mortgage | 1,105 | 1,105 | 100% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 1,073 | 863 | 80.4% |
| Rented | 25,955 | 20,110 | 77.5% |

50 or more

| Total | 44,329 | 35,038 | 79.0% |
| Owned with mortgage | 2,453 | 2,413 | 98.4% |
| Owned Free And Clear | 1,162 | 969 | 83.4% |
| Rented | 40,371 | 31,433 | 77.9% |

29 Excludes households living in a unit without payment of rent.
Finally, again with the exception of homeowners within the population of two-unit buildings, the likelihood of moving actually appears to be lower amongst the low-income population of homeowners with a mortgage than amongst the low-income homeowners who own their housing units free and clear of any financial encumbrance. In each building type having three or more units, the homeowner that still has a mortgage (including a home equity loan) is more likely to have stayed in place than the low-income owner who has completely paid off any outstanding debt. While it may be possible that this result, in fact, simply reflects the fact that low-income residents who own their homes free and clear are also more aged, and thus more likely to move, the underlying characteristics contributing to the association between a paid-off mortgage and the proportion of movers has not been further studied.

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

Table 18 is limited to low-income renters in Connecticut’s multi-family housing. On average, nearly two-of-five multi-family renters have lived in their homes for two years or less. Nearly seven-of-ten low-income multi-family renters in Connecticut have lived in their homes four years or less. The mobility of low-income renters does not substantively vary based on the number of units in the building. The percentage of renters living in their home for two years or less varies in a relatively narrow range from 34% to 44%. Similarly, the percentage who have lived in their homes for four years or less varies in a relatively narrow range of 63% to 75%.
Table 18. Renters by Units in Building and Time When Moved In (at or below 200% of Poverty) (Connecticut 2015)

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

Policy Implications for Connecticut

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

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

At the same time, multi-family residents have specific personal attributes that impede their ability to use their own resources to install energy efficiency measures to help reduce their home energy bills and improve their own home energy affordability. Low-income Connecticut multi-family tenants, for example, have extraordinarily high rent as a percentage of income. These housing burdens leave nothing “extra” for households to invest in energy efficiency, even if such
investments would be cost-effective in the short- to medium-term. Low-income Connecticut multi-family renters also tend to be frequently mobile. As a result, these tenants do not stay in a housing unit sufficiently long to allow an energy efficiency investment to generate a positive payback.

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

**Eight Important Findings**

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

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

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

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

5. Not only have few low-income multi-family housing units been constructed in the past ten or so years, but the low-income housing units that exist, were first constructed many years ago. Few low-income multi-family housing residents live in units that have been constructed in recent years. In contrast, one-third or more of all low-income multi-family residents live in housing units that were first constructed in 1939 or earlier. These units, in other words, are now nearly 80 years old. More than 60% of Connecticut’s low-income multi-family residents live in housing stock that was constructed in 1969 or earlier. This means that more than three-of-five (61.8%) of all low-income multi-family residents live in units that are 50 years old or older.
6. Statewide, households with income at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level experience gross rents that are nearly 60% of income. While renters living in single-family homes, as well as two-family units, have somewhat higher rental burdens (61% to 63%), the increase over multi-family units is not substantial. No rental burden for a multi-family unit with three or more units is less than 50% of income (a “severe burden”).

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

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

U.S. Census Tables (American Community Survey)

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


Data on Children Well-being


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

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

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

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

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

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

Data on Poverty and Income

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


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

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

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


Data on Working Households/Families/Persons

http://www.brookings.edu/research/interactives/eitc: The Brookings Institute provides an interactive 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.

Appendix A
State House Districts
Connecticut State House District 1
Representative Matt Ritter

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

$2,761,550

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- <50% FPL: $948,293
- 100% - 124% FPL: $341,276
- 150% - 184% FPL: $234,977

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- <50% FPL: $1,922
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,135
- 150% - 184% FPL: $538

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- <50% FPL: 493
- 100% - 124% FPL: 301
- 150% - 184% FPL: 437

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 2
November 2016

$2,256,092

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $738,246
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $304,054
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $219,383

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 363
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 253
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 3
November 2016

$2,754,598

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $945,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $340,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $234,386</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

**For State House District 4**  
**November 2016**

\[ \text{Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap} \]

\[ \text{The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:} \]

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{<50% FPL:} & \quad \text{$954,962} \\
100\% - 124\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad \text{$343,675} \\
150\% - 184\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad \text{$236,630} 
\end{align*} \]

\[ \text{Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap} \]

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

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{<50% FPL:} & \quad \text{$1,922} \\
100\% - 124\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad \text{$1,135} \\
150\% - 184\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad \text{$538} 
\end{align*} \]

\[ \text{Number of Low-Income Households*} \]

\[ \text{The number of low-income households in State House District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:} \]

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{<50% FPL:} & \quad 497 \\
100\% - 124\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad 303 \\
150\% - 184\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad 440 
\end{align*} \]

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{<50% FPL:} & \quad 33\% \\
100\% - 124\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad 12\% \\
150\% - 184\% \text{ FPL:} & \quad 8\% 
\end{align*} \]

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

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

$2,756,995

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $946,729</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $340,713</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $234,590</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

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

$2,765,027

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $949,487</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $341,705</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $235,273</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 7
Representative Douglas McCrory

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

$2,760,232

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $947,841</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $341,113</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $234,865</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 7 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 8
### Representative Tim Ackert

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

$2,249,137

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$671,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$235,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$330,637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$1,008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 9
Representative Jason Rojas

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

$2,902,637

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $996,741</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $358,711</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $246,982</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## For State House District 10

**November 2016**

$2,911,747

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $999,869</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $359,837</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,757</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 11
### November 2016

$2,913,425

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,000,446
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $360,044
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $247,900

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 11 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 521
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 317
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

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Fisher, Sheehan & Colton, Public Finance and General Economics
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

**For State House District 12**  
**November 2016**

$2,920,857

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,002,998 &lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>$1,922 &lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>522 &lt;50% FPL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$360,963 100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>$1,135 100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>318 100% - 124% FPL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$248,533 150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>$538 150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>462 150% - 184% FPL:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $1,000,199
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $359,955
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $247,839

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 520
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 317
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 14
# Representative Tom Delnicki

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

$2,866,436

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $984,310</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $354,237</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $243,902</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<50% FPL: 33%
100% - 124% FPL: 12%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

For State House District 15  
November 2016

$2,752,320

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $945,124
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $340,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $234,192

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 492
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 300
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 16
### Representative John Hampton

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

$2,818,249

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$967,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$348,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$239,802</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Per-Household Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 17
## Representative Tim LeGeyt

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

$2,811,416

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 17 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $965,417</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $347,438</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $239,220</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

---

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set*
Connecticut State House District 18  
Representative Andrew Fleischmann  

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

|$2,765,266$  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $949,569</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $341,735</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $235,293</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 18 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 19  
Representative Derek Slap

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $975,790
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $351,171
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $241,791

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 508
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 309
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 449

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 20
## Representative Joe Verrengia

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

$2,777,373

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- Less than 50% FPL: $953,727
- 100% - 124% FPL: $343,231
- 150% - 184% FPL: $236,324

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- Less than 50% FPL: $1,922
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,135
- 150% - 184% FPL: $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- Less than 50% FPL: 496
- 100% - 124% FPL: 302
- 150% - 184% FPL: 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- Less than 50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 21
## Representative Mike Demicco

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

$2,828,797

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $971,385</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $349,586</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $240,699</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| <50% FPL: 33% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 22
November 2016

$2,837,308

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 22 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $974,308</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $350,638</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $241,423</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 449</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

| <50% FPL: 33% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 23
November 2016

$2,381,578

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 23 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $700,857</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,100</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $299,137</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,328</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $310,587</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $742</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 36% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 13% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 24
## Representative Rick Lopes

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

$2,857,326

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Total Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$981,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$353,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$243,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 24 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Energy Burden (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 25
### November 2016

$2,845,819

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $977,230
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $351,689
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $242,148

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 508
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 310
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 26
November 2016

$2,846,658

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

- **<50% FPL:** $977,518
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $351,793
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $242,219

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 26 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 509
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 310
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 450

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 27
November 2016

$2,918,939

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 27 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,002,339</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $360,726</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $248,369</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

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

$2,898,921

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $995,465
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $358,252
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $246,666

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 518
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 316
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 458

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

**For State House District 29**

**November 2016**

$2,916,422

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,001,475
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $360,415
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $248,155

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 521
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 318
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 30
### Representative Joe Aresimowicz

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

$2,914,264

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 30 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,000,734</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $360,148</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,972</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 31
### Representative Prasad Srinivasan

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

$2,905,514

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$997,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$359,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$247,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 31 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

For State House District 32

November 2016

$\text{\$2,225,149}$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $685,959</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,117</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $260,796</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,348</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $292,882</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $765</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 36% | 100% - 124% FPL: 13% | 150% - 184% FPL: 9% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 33
## November 2016

$2,258,271

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$696,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$264,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$297,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 33 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 34
## Representative Melissa Ziobron

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

$2,213,180

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $678,620</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,115</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $261,584</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,346</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $290,991</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $762</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 382</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Average Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 35
November 2016

$2,241,426

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Total Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$690,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$262,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$295,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Per-Household Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Percentage of Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**For State House District 36**  
**November 2016**

$2,238,303

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $690,014
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $262,337
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $294,614

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,117
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,348
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $765

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 326
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 195
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 385

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 36%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 9%

---

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

For State House District 37  
November 2016  

$2,619,615

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $729,952
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $353,623
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $338,084

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,077
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,301
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $712

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 351
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 272
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 475

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 35%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 38
## Representative Kathleen McCarty

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

$2,681,425

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

- <50% FPL: $747,175
- 100% - 124% FPL: $361,967
- 150% - 184% FPL: $346,061

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

- <50% FPL: $2,077
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,301
- 150% - 184% FPL: $712

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 38 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 360
- 100% - 124% FPL: 278
- 150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- <50% FPL: 35%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 39  
Representative Chris Soto

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

$2,643,889

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 39 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $736,716</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,077</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $356,900</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,301</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $341,217</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $712</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 479</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 40
### Representative Christine Conley

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

$2,557,131

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$712,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$345,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$330,020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$712</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 40 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 41  
Representative Joe de la Cruz

---

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

$2,694,011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 41 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $750,682</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,077</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $363,666</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,301</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $347,686</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $712</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 488</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

---

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Average Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 42
### November 2016

$2,659,285

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

- **<50% FPL:** $741,006
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $358,978
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $343,204

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,077
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,301
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $712

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 42 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 357
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 276
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 482

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 35%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 43
### November 2016

$2,679,402

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$&lt;50%\text{ FPL}$: $746,611$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100% - 124%\text{ FPL}$: $361,694$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150% - 184%\text{ FPL}$: $345,800$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$&lt;50%\text{ FPL}$: $2,077$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100% - 124%\text{ FPL}$: $1,301$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150% - 184%\text{ FPL}$: $712$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 43 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$&lt;50%\text{ FPL}$: 359</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100% - 124%\text{ FPL}$: 278</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150% - 184%\text{ FPL}$: 486</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| $<50\%\text{ FPL}$: 35% |
| $100\% - 124\%\text{ FPL}$: 12% |
| $150\% - 184\%\text{ FPL}$: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 44
November 2016

$3,748,085

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,156,597</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,281</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $632,560</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,489</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $424,504</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $888</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 44 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For State House District 45

November 2016

$3,040,059

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $883,771</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,144</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $451,749</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,362</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $372,995</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $769</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 45 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 46
November 2016

$2,735,817

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $762,331</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,077</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $369,309</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,301</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $353,081</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $712</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 46 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

- **<50% FPL:** $948,659
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $492,740
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $388,343

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,169
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,386
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $792

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 434
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 351
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 491

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 36%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

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

## For State House District 48

**November 2016**

$2,692,564

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $761,578
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $362,624
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $348,841

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,124
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,346
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $756

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 359
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 271
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 468

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 36%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 9%

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

**For State House District 49**  
**November 2016**

$3,737,006

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,153,178
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $630,690
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $423,249

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,281
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,489
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $888

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 506
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 424
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 477

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 37%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

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

### For State House District 50

November 2016

$3,538,873

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $1,091,254
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $592,147
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $403,490

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,285
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,493
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $892

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 478
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 397
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 37%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 9%

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

### For State House District 51

**November 2016**

**$3,710,323**

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,144,944
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $626,187
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $420,227

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,281
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,489
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $888

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 502
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 421
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 473

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 37%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

---

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

**For State House District 52**  
November 2016

$2,189,494

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$654,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$228,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$321,869</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$1,008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Connecticut State House District 53
Representative Sam Belsito

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

$2,517,356

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 53 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $758,631</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,372</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $306,405</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,585</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $347,333</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $987</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

| &lt;50% FPL: 39% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 14% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 9% |

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

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

- **<50% FPL**: $661,303
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $231,398
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $325,439

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,392
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,605
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $1,008

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 276
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 144
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 323

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 39%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 14%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 55
Representative Robin Green

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

$2,439,609

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $763,054
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $269,630
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $311,107

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,269
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,482
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $885

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 346
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 192
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 365

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 37%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

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

For State House District 56

November 2016

$2,252,208

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $672,782</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,392</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $235,414</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,605</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $331,088</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,008</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 56 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 39%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State House District 57

November 2016

$2,365,487

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 57 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $747,439</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,238</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $264,667</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,451</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $291,163</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $854</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 356</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 37%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 13%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 58
### November 2016

$2,862,361

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

- **<50% FPL:** $982,911
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $353,734
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $243,555

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 58 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 511
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 312
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

---

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 59
**Representative Carol Hall**

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

$2,914,504

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 59 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,000,816</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $360,178</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,992</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 461</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL Range</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set*

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Connecticut State House District 60
Representative Scott Storms

---

#### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State House District 60

November 2016

$2,752,800

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $945,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $340,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $234,233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 435</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 60 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

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Connecticut State House District 61  
Representative Tami Zawistowski

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

$2,810,697

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $965,170</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $347,349</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $239,159</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 61 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Connecticut State House District 62
Representative Bill Simanski

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

$2,733,482

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 62 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $888,789</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,081</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $332,827</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,298</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $318,375</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $704</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 63
Representative Jay Case

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

$2,405,381

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 63 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $719,626</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,279</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $286,638</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,501</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $387,651</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $911</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy Burdens**

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

| <50% FPL: 38% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 13% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 9% |

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

## For State House District 64

**November 2016**

$2,426,115

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $725,829
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $289,109
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $390,993

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,279
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,501
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $911

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 318
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 193
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 429

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 38%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 65
## Representative Michelle Cook

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

$2,421,926

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 65 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $724,576</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,279</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $288,610</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,501</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $390,318</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $911</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 66
### November 2016

$2,456,379

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $734,883
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $292,716
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $395,870

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,279
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,501
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $911

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 322
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 195
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 38%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

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

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

$2,483,501

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

- **<50% FPL:** $742,997
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $295,948
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $400,241

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,279
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,501
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $911

#### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 67 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 326
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 197
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 439

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 38%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 68
November 2016

$2,468,631

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$738,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$294,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$397,845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 69
Representative Arthur O'Neill

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

$2,823,754

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 69 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $957,734</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,037</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $349,623</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,247</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $303,186</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $648</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 473</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| <50% FPL: 34% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 70
## Representative Rosa Rebimbas

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

$2,881,402

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 70 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,022,243</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $361,986</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $248,916</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 472</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 32% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 11% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

### For State House District 71

November 2016

$2,862,707

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 71 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,015,611</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $359,638</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,301</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
Connecticut State House District 72
Representative Larry Butler

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

$2,842,302

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,088,372</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $357,074</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $245,538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Low-Income Households</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy Burdens</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 72 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 73
#### November 2016

$2,924,778

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,037,632
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $367,436
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $252,663

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 538
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 325
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 479

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 74  
Representative Stephanie Cummings

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

$2,949,460

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,046,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $370,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $254,795</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 74 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 75
Representative Geraldo Reyes Jr.

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

$2,831,550

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,004,557</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $355,724</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $244,609</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 75 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 76
November 2016

$2,676,151

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 76 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$849,932</td>
<td>$2,142</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $323,828</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,360</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $346,477</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $768</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

$<50$ FPL: 36%

100% - 124% FPL: 13%

150% - 184% FPL: 9%

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

## For State House District 77

November 2016

$2,911,507

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 77 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $999,787</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $359,807</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,737</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

**For State House District 78**  
November 2016

$2,704,077

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#### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $871,867
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $328,512
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $327,615

#### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,103
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,321
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $727

#### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 422
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 257
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 452

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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#### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 35%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

**For State House District 79**

**November 2016**

$2,915,822

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,001,269
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $360,341
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $248,104

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 521
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 317
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 461

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 80
Representative Rob Sampson

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

$2,792,888

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $982,250
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $349,321
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $240,290

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,926
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,133
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $531

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 510
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 308
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 453

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 81
### November 2016

$2,752,800

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

- <50% FPL: $945,288
- 100% - 124% FPL: $340,194
- 150% - 184% FPL: $234,233

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

- <50% FPL: $1,922
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,135
- 150% - 184% FPL: $538

## Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 81 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 492
- 100% - 124% FPL: 300
- 150% - 184% FPL: 435

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 82  
Representative Emil Altobello

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

$2,787,466

Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>$969,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>$346,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>$259,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>$1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>$1,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>$572</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 83
November 2016

$2,845,352

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 83 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| <50% FPL: $1,002,185  
100% - 124% FPL: $356,150  
150% - 184% FPL: $244,973 | <50% FPL: $1,926  
100% - 124% FPL: $1,132  
150% - 184% FPL: $530 | <50% FPL: 520  
100% - 124% FPL: 315  
150% - 184% FPL: 462 |

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

| <50% FPL: 32%  
100% - 124% FPL: 12%  
150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 84
### Representative Hilda Santiago

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

$2,861,852

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 84 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,015,308</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $359,530</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $247,227</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 32%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 11%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
Connecticut State House District 85  
Representative Mary Mushinsky

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

$2,805,768

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 85 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $995,411</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $352,485</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $242,382</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 32%
100% - 124% FPL: 11%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 86
## Representative Vincent Candelora

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

$2,738,726

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$959,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$341,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$248,128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$556</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 87  
Representative David Yaccarino

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

$2,943,839

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 87 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,044,394</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $369,830</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $254,310</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*American Community Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- <50% FPL: $1,928
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,132
- 150% - 184% FPL: $528

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

- <50% FPL: 32%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 11%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 88
Representative Joshua Elliott

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

$2,978,662

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 88 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,056,749</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $374,205</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $257,318</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
<th>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 89  
November 2016

$2,812,733

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$997,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$353,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$242,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 90
November 2016

$2,805,646

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $995,367</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $352,469</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $242,372</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 90 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:
<50% FPL: 32%
100% - 124% FPL: 11%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 91
November 2016

$2,978,173

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 91 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,056,575</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $374,144</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $257,276</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 92
November 2016

$2,956,302

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

- <50% FPL: $1,048,816
- 100% - 124% FPL: $371,396
- 150% - 184% FPL: $255,386

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

- <50% FPL: $1,928
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,132
- 150% - 184% FPL: $528

Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 92 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 544
- 100% - 124% FPL: 328
- 150% - 184% FPL: 484

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- <50% FPL: 32%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 11%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap For State House District 93 November 2016

$2,952,636

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,047,515
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $370,935
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $255,070

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 543
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 328
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 483

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 94
## Representative Robyn Porter

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

$2,978,418

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 94 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,056,662</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $374,174</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $257,297</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 32% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 11% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set*

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 95
## Representative Juan Candelaria

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

$2,972,553

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- <50% FPL: $1,054,581
- 100% - 124% FPL: $373,438
- 150% - 184% FPL: $256,790

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- <50% FPL: $1,928
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,132
- 150% - 184% FPL: $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- <50% FPL: 547
- 100% - 124% FPL: 330
- 150% - 184% FPL: 486

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 32%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 11%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

**For State House District 96**

**November 2016**

$2,977,807

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,056,445
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $374,098
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $257,244

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 548
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 331
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 487

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 96 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 97  
Representative Alphonse Paolillo Jr.

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap  
For State House District 97  
November 2016

$2,977,929

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,056,489</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $374,113</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $257,255</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 97 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
Connecticut State House District 98
Representative Sean Scanlon

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 98
November 2016

$2,805,524

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $995,324</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $352,454</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $242,361</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 98 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 99
#### November 2016

**$2,978,173**

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,056,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$374,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$257,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap
The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 99 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 100
November 2016

$2,250,889

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $693,894</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,117</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $263,812</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,348</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $296,270</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $765</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 100 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
<th>FPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL:</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL:</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL:</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## For State House District 101

### November 2016

$2,676,346

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $928,845
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $332,484
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $251,292

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,966
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,176
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $576

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 476
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 286
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 442

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 101 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

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Fisher, Sheehan & Colton, Public Finance and General Economics
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 102
November 2016

$2,806,257

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Burdens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 102 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
## Connecticut State House District 103
### Representative Liz Linehan

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

**For State House District 103**

**November 2016**

$2,801,555

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $988,414
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $350,966
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $241,391

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,927
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $530

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 513
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 310
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 456

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 103 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 104
November 2016

$2,962,900

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,051,157</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $372,225</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $255,956</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 104 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

| <50% FPL: 32% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 11% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 105
#### November 2016

$2,937,485

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,042,140
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $369,032
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $253,761

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 541
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 326
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 481

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 105 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

---

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 106
November 2016

$2,190,023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $716,627</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $295,150</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $212,958</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 106 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 107
November 2016

$2,288,889

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $748,978</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $308,474</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $222,572</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 107 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 108
November 2016

$2,284,927

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $734,681</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,080</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $300,708</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,260</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $251,813</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $638</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 390</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 108 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

| <50% FPL: 34% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

For State House District 109
November 2016

$2,294,228

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$750,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$309,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$223,091</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 369
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 257
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 388

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 109 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 110
## November 2016

$2,311,770

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$756,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$311,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$224,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 110 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 111
November 2016

$2,239,027

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $732,662
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $301,754
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $217,724

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap
The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 360
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 251
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 379

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 111 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

### For State House District 112

**November 2016**

$2,191,834

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $717,219
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $295,394
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $213,135

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 353
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 245
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 112 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

---

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 113
### Representative Jason Perillo

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State House District 113  
November 2016

$2,201,654

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $720,433
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $296,718
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $214,089

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 354
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 246
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 373

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 113 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 114
November 2016

$2,808,212

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $996,278</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $352,792</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $242,593</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 460</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 114 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 115
#### November 2016

$2,809,190

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $996,624
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $352,914
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $242,678

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: 517
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 312
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 460

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 115 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL**: 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 116
## Representative Michael DiMassa

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 116
November 2016

$2,822,630

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,001,393</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $354,603</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $243,839</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 462</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 116 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## For State House District 117

### November 2016

$2,844,257

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,009,065
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $357,320
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $245,707

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 523
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 316
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 465

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 117 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

**For State House District 118**

**November 2016**

$2,828,739

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,003,560
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $355,370
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $244,366

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 521
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 314
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 463

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 118 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 119
Representative Pamela Staneski

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,009,065</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $357,320</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $245,707</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 119 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
For State House District 120
November 2016

$2,226,633

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $728,606</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $300,084</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $216,518</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 120 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

For State House District 121  
November 2016

$2,221,198

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $726,828
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $299,352
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $215,990

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: 357
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 249
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 376

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 121 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 122
November 2016

$2,202,226

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $720,620
- 100% - 124% FPL: $296,795
- 150% - 184% FPL: $214,145

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $2,034
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,204
- 150% - 184% FPL: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 354
- 100% - 124% FPL: 247
- 150% - 184% FPL: 373

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 122 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
**Connecticut State House District 123**  
Representative Dave Rutigliano

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## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap  
For State House District 123  
November 2016

$2,270,679

---

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $743,019
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $306,020
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $220,801

---

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

---

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 365
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 254
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 384

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 123 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

---

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

For State House District 124  
November 2016

$2,298,137

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $752,004</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $309,721</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $223,471</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 124 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 125
### November 2016

$2,189,165

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $716,346
- 100% - 124% FPL: $295,034
- 150% - 184% FPL: $212,875

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $2,034
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,204
- 150% - 184% FPL: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 352
- 100% - 124% FPL: 245
- 150% - 184% FPL: 371

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 125 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 126
November 2016

$2,305,478

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $754,406</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $310,710</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $224,185</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 126 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<50% FPL: 33%
100% - 124% FPL: 12%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 127
Representative Jack Hennessy

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 127
November 2016

$2,283,264

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| <50% FPL: $747,137  
100% - 124% FPL: $307,716  
150% - 184% FPL: $222,025  | <50% FPL: $2,034  
100% - 124% FPL: $1,204  
150% - 184% FPL: $574  | <50% FPL: 367  
100% - 124% FPL: 256  
150% - 184% FPL: 387  |

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 127 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

| <50% FPL: 33%  
100% - 124% FPL: 12%  
150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 128
November 2016

$2,275,255

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $744,517</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $306,637</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $221,246</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 128 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 129
November 2016

$2,322,543

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$759,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$313,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$225,845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap
The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 129 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 130
November 2016

$2,265,912

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $741,459</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $305,378</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $220,338</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 130 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Average Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
# Connecticut State House District 131
Representative David Labriola

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 131
November 2016

$2,962,045

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,050,853</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $372,117</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $255,882</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 131 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

|  <50% FPL: 32% |
|  100% - 124% FPL: 11% |
|  150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State House District 132
### November 2016

$2,243,794

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $734,222
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $302,397
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $218,187

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: 361
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 251
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 380

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 132 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

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

For State House District 133  
November 2016

$2,191,929

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $717,250
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $295,407
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $213,144

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL**: 353
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 245
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 371  
*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 133 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 134  
Representative Laura Devlin

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap  
For State House District 134  
November 2016

$2,209,662

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $723,053
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $297,797
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $214,868

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 355
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 247
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 374

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 134 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 135  
Representative Adam Dunsby

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap  
For State House District 135  
November 2016

$2,258,666

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $739,088</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $304,401</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $219,633</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 382</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 135 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $739,088</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $304,401</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $219,633</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**For State House District 136**  
November 2016

$2,320,541

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $759,335
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $312,740
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $225,650

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 373
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 260
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 393

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 136 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

**For State House District 137**

**November 2016**

$2,320,636

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $759,366
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $312,753
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $225,659

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 373
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 260
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 393

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 137 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 138
November 2016

$2,256,569

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $738,402
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $304,119
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $219,429

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap
The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 363
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 253
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 382

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 138 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

For State House District 139  
November 2016

$2,734,918

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $762,081
- 100% - 124% FPL: $369,188
- 150% - 184% FPL: $352,965

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $2,077
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,301
- 150% - 184% FPL: $712

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 367
- 100% - 124% FPL: 284
- 150% - 184% FPL: 496

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 139 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 35%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 140
Representative Bruce Morris

Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 140
November 2016

$2,253,613

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $737,435</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $303,720</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $219,142</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 140 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:
<50% FPL: 33%
100% - 124% FPL: 12%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State House District 141

November 2016

$2,247,798

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $735,532</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $302,937</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $218,576</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 381</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 141 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

For State House District 142

November 2016

$2,300,139

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $752,659</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $309,991</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $223,666</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 142 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

| <50% FPL: 33% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

For State House District 143

November 2016

$2,300,997

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $752,940
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $310,106
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $223,750

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 370
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 258
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 390

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 143 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State House District 144  
Representative Caroline Simmons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $725,923</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $298,979</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $215,721</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 376</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 144 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State House District 145  
November 2016

$2,228,253

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $729,137
- 100% - 124% FPL: $300,302
- 150% - 184% FPL: $216,676

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $2,034
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,204
- 150% - 184% FPL: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 358
- 100% - 124% FPL: 249
- 150% - 184% FPL: 377

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 145 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State House District 146
## Representative Terry Adams

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State House District 146
#### November 2016

$2,312,723

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $756,777
- 100% - 124% FPL: $311,687
- 150% - 184% FPL: $224,890

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: $2,034
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,204
- 150% - 184% FPL: $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 372
- 100% - 124% FPL: 259
- 150% - 184% FPL: 392

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 146 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State House District 147
### Representative William Tong

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
**For State House District 147**  
November 2016

$2,209,281

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $722,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $297,746</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $214,831</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 374</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens
The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 147 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State House District 148  
November 2016  

$2,309,768

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $755,810
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $311,288
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $224,602

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

The number of low-income households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 372
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 259
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 391

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 148 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

#### For State House District 149

**November 2016**

$2,190,785

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $716,876</td>
<td></td>
<td>*American Community Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $295,253</td>
<td></td>
<td>2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $213,033</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 149 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### For State House District 150

November 2016

$2,189,546

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $716,471</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $295,086</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $212,912</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 150 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap  
For State House District 151  
November 2016  

$2,190,595

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $716,814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $295,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $213,014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State House District 151 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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Appendix B
State Senate Districts
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

**For State Senate District 1**  
**November 2016**  

$11,438,055

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $3,927,732
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,413,528
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $973,252

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,922
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,135
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $538

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,044
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,245
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,809

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 2
November 2016

$11,432,900

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,925,962</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,412,891</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $972,813</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 33%
100% - 124% FPL: 12%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State Senate District 3
### November 2016

$11,703,263

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $3,967,877
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,424,579
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,066,404

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,979
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,192
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $595

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,030
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,224
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,837

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

**Senator Steve Cassano**

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

*For State Senate District 4
November 2016*

$11,878,764

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $4,044,640
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,453,305
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,058,471

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,961
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,174
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $577

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,081
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,260
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,869

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,017,013</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,445,658</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $995,374</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State Senate District 6
### November 2016

**$11,557,924**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,968,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,428,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $983,451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 6 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State Senate District 7
### Senator John A. Kissel

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State Senate District 7  
November 2016

$11,994,281

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$4,071,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,461,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$1,086,511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$1,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>2,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>1,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>1,884</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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Connecticut State Senate District 8
Senator Kevin D. Witkos

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

$10,962,644

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

- <50% FPL: $3,569,764
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,335,332
- 150% - 184% FPL: $1,267,780

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

- <50% FPL: $2,077
- 100% - 124% FPL: $1,294
- 150% - 184% FPL: $700

Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in State Senate District 8 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- <50% FPL: 1,750
- 100% - 124% FPL: 1,064
- 150% - 184% FPL: 1,816

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- <50% FPL: 35%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State Senate District 9  
Senator Paul R. Doyle

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

$11,139,072

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,664,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,347,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,160,208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $644</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 9 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.  
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Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 10
November 2016

$11,832,906

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 10 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,197,995</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,486,551</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,022,210</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,937</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 32%
100% - 124% FPL: 11%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

## For State Senate District 11

November 2016

$11,948,250

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $4,238,916
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,501,041
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,032,174

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,199
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,326
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,955

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,942,853</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,951</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,405,112</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,158</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,022,755</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $557</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Burdens</td>
<td></td>
<td>*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 12 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 33%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**For State Senate District 13**

**November 2016**

$11,541,183

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 13 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,015,963</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,962</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,435,672</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,171</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,073,416</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $571</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

| <50% FPL: 33% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State Senate District 14  
Senator Gayle S. Slossberg

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

$11,538,192

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 14 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,093,438</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,928</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,449,526</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,132</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $996,751</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $528</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,888</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
## For State Senate District 15
### November 2016

**$12,300,269**

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $4,363,803
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,545,265
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,062,584

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,264
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,366
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 2,013

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Connecticut State Senate District 16
### Senator Joe Markley

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
#### For State Senate District 16
##### November 2016

$12,529,277

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,386,291</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,925</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,563,465</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,133</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,075,666</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $532</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 2,022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 16 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

## For State Senate District 17

### November 2016

$12,091,941

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $4,289,893
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,519,093
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,044,587

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $1,928
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,132
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $528

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,226
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,342
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,979

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 32%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 11%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

## For State Senate District 18

November 2016

$12,355,739

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $3,532,755
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,769,290
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,547,193

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,115
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,336
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $745

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 1,661
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,311
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 2,078

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 36%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State Senate District 19  
Senator Cathy Osten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,161,920</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,115</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,442,217</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,336</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,419,913</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $746</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 19 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State Senate District 20
Senator Paul M. Formica

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 20
November 2016

$10,844,790

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 20 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,032,684</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,079</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,457,459</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,303</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,400,550</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $714</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**For State Senate District 21**  
November 2016

$9,573,589

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 21 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,144,043</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,286,473</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $926,471</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,619</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

**For State Senate District 22**

**November 2016**

$9,395,236

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$3,074,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,266,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$913,595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>1,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>1,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 23
#### November 2016

$9,154,792

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,995,662
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,233,795
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $890,214

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 1,473
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 1,025
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 1,550

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 24
#### November 2016

$9,836,844

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Average Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>1,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>1,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>1,666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 25
### November 2016

### $9,514,219

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 25 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,113,275</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,282,235</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $925,165</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,611</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Energy Burdens

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 26
### November 2016

$9,929,895

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $3,249,294
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,338,255
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $965,586

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 1,597
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 1,111
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 1,681

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

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

**For State Senate District 27**

**November 2016**

$9,888,613

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $3,235,785
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,332,692
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $961,571

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 1,591
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 1,107
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 1,674

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Connecticut State Senate District 28  
Senator Anthony Hwang

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 28 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,181,190</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,034</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,310,206</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,204</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $945,348</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $574</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Energy Burdens**

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

- <50% FPL: 33%
- 100% - 124% FPL: 12%
- 150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

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# Total Home Energy Affordability Gap

For State Senate District 29

November 2016

$14,445,524

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $4,433,291
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $2,279,290
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,719,430

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,310
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,519
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $919

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 1,929
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,518
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,888

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 38%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 30
### November 2016

$9,944,094

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $3,019,004
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,209,469
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,502,332

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,237
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,450
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $853

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 1,352
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 841
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,748

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 37%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 13%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 9%

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

**For State Senate District 31**  
November 2016

$11,910,376

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $3,977,722  
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,460,693  
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $1,206,466

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL:** $2,006  
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,222  
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $626

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL:** 2,008  
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 1,222  
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 1,931

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL:** 34%  
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%  
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

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

## For State Senate District 32

### November 2016

$10,779,147

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,569,930</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,090</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,324,618</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,302</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,273,065</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $705</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,825</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 32 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For State Senate District 33
#### November 2016

$9,820,389

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,965,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,187,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$1,287,271</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$755</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>1,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>1,709</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

### Energy Burdens

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
### Connecticut State Senate District 34
Senator Len Fasano

#### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 34
November 2016

$11,891,925

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 34 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $4,209,235</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,932</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 2,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,492,208</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,137</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 1,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,036,744</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $533</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

| <50% FPL: 32% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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

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

$10,852,866

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $3,276,521</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,368</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 1,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,359,406</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,580</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $1,477,242</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $982</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 1,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Burdens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average energy burden (energy bill as percent of income) for households in State Senate District 35 by selected Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
# Connecticut State Senate District 36
Senator L. Scott Frantz

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For State Senate District 36
November 2016

$9,237,355

## Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $3,022,678
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,244,922
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $898,243

## Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap

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

- **<50% FPL**: $2,034
- **100% - 124% FPL**: $1,204
- **150% - 184% FPL**: $574

## Number of Low-Income Households*

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

- **<50% FPL**: 1,486
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 1,034
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 1,564

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

## Energy Burdens

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

- **<50% FPL**: 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL**: 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL**: 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Appendix C
Congressional Districts
## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For Congressional District 1
November 2016

$84,388,109

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in Congressional District 1 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $28,704,830</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $1,949</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 14,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $10,393,867</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,163</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 9,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $7,613,921</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $567</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 13,459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| <50% FPL: 33% |
| 100% - 124% FPL: 12% |
| 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

### Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For Congressional District 2
November 2016

$81,776,358

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Total Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$24,559,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$10,976,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$10,079,828</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Per-Household Affordability Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>$2,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>$1,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>$789</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in Congressional District 2 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>11,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>8,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>13,025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Poverty Level</th>
<th>Energy Burden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For Congressional District 3
### November 2016

$84,384,565

### Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap
The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $29,554,434
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $10,604,145
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $7,580,557

### Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap
The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** $1,950
- **100% - 124% FPL:** $1,154
- **150% - 184% FPL:** $550

### Number of Low-Income Households*
The number of low-income households in Congressional District 3 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:

- **<50% FPL:** 15,212
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 9,247
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 13,883

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

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

- **<50% FPL:** 33%
- **100% - 124% FPL:** 12%
- **150% - 184% FPL:** 8%

Total data for households is presented in the statewide data set for the following Poverty Level ranges: (1) below 50% of FPL; (2) 50 – 99% of FPL; (3) 100% - 124% of FPL; (4) 125% - 149% of FPL; (5) 150% - 184% of FPL; and (6) 185% - 199% of FPL.
Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
For Congressional District 4
November 2016

$68,490,343

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in Congressional District 4 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $22,454,333</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,032</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 11,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $9,216,301</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,203</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 7,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $6,643,200</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $573</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 11,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*American Community Survey 2010 5-year Data Set

Energy Burdens

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

<50% FPL: 33%
100% - 124% FPL: 12%
150% - 184% FPL: 8%

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

## Total Home Energy Affordability Gap
### For Congressional District 5
### November 2016

**$79,971,028**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Per-Household Home Energy Affordability Gap</th>
<th>Number of Low-Income Households*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The total Home Energy Affordability Gap for households in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The average per-household Home Energy Affordability Gap for those living in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
<td>The number of low-income households in Congressional District 5 by selected Federal Poverty Level is:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $26,827,460</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: $2,024</td>
<td>&lt;50% FPL: 13,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $10,041,165</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: $1,227</td>
<td>100% - 124% FPL: 8,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $8,229,836</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: $622</td>
<td>150% - 184% FPL: 13,268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| <50% FPL: 34% | 100% - 124% FPL: 12% | 150% - 184% FPL: 8% |

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