

Table III-4. Estimated average and range of LIHEAP fuel assistance benefit levels, by type of LIHEAP assistance, FY 2016ⁱ

Type of assistance	Average household benefit	Household benefit range
Heating ⁱⁱ	\$339	\$77–\$1,097
Cooling	350	75–1,292
Winter crisis	396	148–716
Year-round crisis	392	107–819
Summer crisis	263	153–448

ⁱ These data are current as of May 31, 2017. States were not asked to estimate household average benefits for weatherization assistance because estimates would not be comparable to estimated household average benefits for other types of LIHEAP assistance due to the relatively larger role of labor and other support costs involved in weatherization and wide variations in how states define low-cost weatherization. In addition, state-reported household average benefits are not comparable to calculations of the amount of obligated funds per household due to states obligating funds in one federal fiscal year but expending them in the next federal fiscal year.

ⁱⁱ Average household benefits do not include funds used for nominal SNAP heating assistance as grantees were required to break out obligations and households assisted with nominal LIHEAP benefits for FY 2016.

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Supplemental Tables: Average Household Benefits with Detailed Footnotes

Supplemental Table III-5. Estimated household average benefits for fuel assistance, by type of assistance and by state, FY 2016ⁱ

(Table III-5 with detailed footnotes)

State	Heating assistance ⁱⁱ	Cooling assistance ⁱⁱⁱ	Winter crisis assistance ^{iv}	Year-round crisis assistance	Summer crisis assistance
Alabama	\$314	\$306	\$312	\$0	\$320
Alaska ^{iv}	1,097	0	--	0	0
Arizona	468	525	0	420	0
Arkansas	200	143	427	0	153
California ^{iii v vi}	331	--	0	499	0
Colorado ^v	389	0	414	0	0
Connecticut ^{vii}	686	0	312	0	0
Delaware	483	166	0	107	0
Dist. of Col. ^v	722	1,292	0	289	0
Florida	357	386	370	0	339
Georgia	338	0	342	0	0
Hawaii ⁱⁱⁱ	580	--	0	324	0
Idaho ^v	356	0	0	202	0
Illinois ^v	402	0	386	0	0
Indiana	439	75	204	0	0
Iowa ^v	472	0	0	126	0
Kansas	567	0	716	0	0
Kentucky	138	0	203	0	0
Louisiana	431	434	0	269	0
Maine ^v	656	0	221	0	0
Maryland ^v	576	0	0	564	0
Massachusetts ^{iv}	641	0	--	0	0
Michigan ^{v viii}	118	0	625	0	0
Minnesota ^v	477	0	507	0	0
Mississippi ^v	444	442	451	0	448
Missouri ^v	267	0	473	0	248
Montana ^v	571	0	0	746	0
Nebraska ^{v ix}	402	598	0	267	0
Nevada ^{iii x}	370	--	0	419	0
New Hampshire	646	0	320	0	0
New Jersey ^v	277	303	366	0	0
New Mexico	218	211	219	0	208
New York ^v	446	702	399	0	0
North Carolina ^v	233	0	0	135	0
North Dakota ^v	486	0	0	217	0
Ohio ^v	221	0	262	0	191

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State	Heating assistance ⁱⁱ	Cooling assistance ⁱⁱⁱ	Winter crisis assistance ^{iv}	Year-round crisis assistance	Summer crisis assistance
Oklahoma	77	172	0	240	0
Oregon ^v	306	369	0	359	0
Pennsylvania ^v	297	0	423	0	0
Rhode Island ^v	850	0	650	0	0
South Carolina ^v	671	811	0	819	0
South Dakota ^v	944	0	291	0	0
Tennessee	450	450	0	450	0
Texas ^v	391	772	0	384	0
Utah ^v	386	0	0	276	0
Vermont	509	0	668	0	0
Virginia ^v	360	229	324	0	0
Washington ^{v xi}	373	0	373	0	0
West Virginia ^v	340	0	227	0	0
Wisconsin ^{v xii}	341	0	0	318	0
Wyoming ^v	570	0	148	0	0

ⁱ Household average benefits were gathered from state estimates reported on the *LIHEAP Performance Data Form for FY 2016 - Grantee Survey Section*, as described in Appendix A of this report. These data are current as of May 31, 2017. States were not asked to estimate household average benefits for weatherization assistance because estimates would not be comparable to estimated household average benefits for other types of LIHEAP assistance due to the relatively larger role of labor and other support costs involved in weatherization and wide variations in how states define low-cost weatherization. In addition, average benefits are not comparable to calculations of the amount of obligated funds per household due to states obligating funds in one federal fiscal year but expending them in the next federal fiscal year.

ⁱⁱ Average benefits do not include funds used to provide nominal benefits to SNAP households or households assisted with these benefits as grantees were required to break out these obligations and households for FY 2016.

ⁱⁱⁱ A designation of “--” indicates for cooling assistance that combined heating and cooling assistance was provided (California and Nevada), or energy assistance was provided with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance (Hawaii). These states reported these funds under heating assistance.

^{iv} A designation of “--” indicates for winter crisis assistance that these states did not prove a separate count because they provided households in winter crisis assistance with expedited heating assistance (Alaska and Massachusetts).

^v The following states provided emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements to households as part of their energy crisis benefits. The average household benefits are as follows: California (\$2,156), Colorado (\$3,500), District of Columbia (not specified), Idaho (\$172), Illinois (\$1,926), Iowa (\$1,465), Maine (\$104), Maryland (\$5,780), Michigan (not specified), Minnesota (1,284), Mississippi (not specified), Missouri ([furnace repair/replacement – \$265] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$487]), Montana (\$1,535), Nebraska (\$573), New Jersey (\$581), New York (\$2,242), North Carolina (not specified; done on a non-emergency basis), North Dakota (\$1,541), Ohio ([furnace repair – \$131] and [air conditioner repair/replacement – \$167]), Oregon (\$2,256), Pennsylvania (\$2,689), Rhode Island (\$4,000), South Carolina ([furnace repair/replacement, A/C, blankets, throws – \$865]), South Dakota (\$1,259), Texas (not specified), Utah (\$2,825), Virginia (\$807), Washington ([furnace repair/replacement – \$1,684] and [other emergency services – \$51]), West Virginia (\$1,254), Wisconsin (\$3,975), and Wyoming ([furnace repair/replacement – \$1,925] and [operational furnace replacement to prevent heat loss emergency – \$4,286]).

^{vi} California’s average household benefits exclude an average benefit of \$985 for households that received service through the state’s Severe Weather Energy Assistance and Transportation (SWEATS) program, part of California’s “other” crisis assistance.

^{vii} Connecticut’s values exclude an average of \$243 for households that received Safety Net Benefits as part of Connecticut’s other crisis assistance.

^{viii} Michigan’s values exclude average benefits of \$462 for the Michigan Energy Assistance Program and \$1,092 for the Delivered Fuels program.

^{ix} Nebraska’s values exclude an average benefit of \$210 for deposit assistance.

^x Nevada’s values exclude an average benefit of \$238 for its crisis intervention program.

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^{xi} Washington's values exclude average benefits of \$742 for its Rental Assistance program.

^{xii} Wisconsin's year-round crisis average household benefit excludes the average benefit (not specified) for households that received assistance through the Keep WI Warm Fund.