

LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2019: Part III. Household Data
Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

Table III-8. Percent of Assisted Households with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child by Type of Assistance, Nationally, FY 2019ⁱ

Type of Vulnerable Household ⁱⁱ	Heating Assistance	Cooling Assistance	Winter Crisis Assistance	Year-Round Crisis Assistance	Summer Crisis Assistance	Weatherization Assistance ⁱⁱⁱ	Any Type of Assistance ^{iv v}
Older adult	40.3%	45.3%	27.3%	23.0%	32.1%	51.8%	38.7%
Person with a disability	41.0	50.7	39.4	37.5	44.8	34.4	40.7
Young child	17.4	16.3	21.4	27.0	22.8	14.8	18.1
Older adult, person with a disability or young child	72.5	79.8	64.1	69.9	74.2	76.1	71.9

ⁱ These data are derived from the *LIHEAP Household Report for FY 2019*. They are current as of September 15, 2020.

(1) Definitions of “older adult,” “person with a disability,” and “young child” are as follows: “older adult” refers to a person who is 60 years old or older, “disability” varies from state-to-state, and “young child” refers to a person who is 5 years old or younger. A household could have members that were reported in more than one of the three groups of vulnerable households. (2) National percentages are calculated for those states that reported complete data, by type of LIHEAP assistance. Table A-1 in Appendix A indicates the percentages of assisted households for which uniform data are provided. Uniform data on households classified as vulnerable was 100 percent for heating, cooling, winter crisis, year-round crisis, and summer crisis assistance. Uniform data for weatherization assistance was 99.8 percent for each type of vulnerable member and the unduplicated count of vulnerable members in each household because one state was unable to provide complete data.

ⁱⁱ District of Columbia was unable to provide vulnerability data for a small number of households that received heating, cooling, year-round crisis, and any type of assistance.

ⁱⁱⁱ New Mexico’s counts of vulnerable households receiving Weatherization Assistance excludes households who also received LIHEAP bill payment assistance because the state faced challenges in comparing LIHEAP bill-payment assistance beneficiaries with LIHEAP-funded weatherization.

^{iv} Georgia and West Virginia’s unduplicated counts of vulnerable households receiving any type of assistance exclude households who only received Emergency Furnace Repair and Replacement and/or Weatherization Assistance because these states have not developed effective procedures to report this information for vulnerable households.

^v Indiana’s unduplicated count of households receiving any type of assistance may include a small number of households counted more than once because the state faced challenges in comparing LIHEAP bill-payment assistance beneficiaries with LIHEAP-funded weatherization.

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Supplemental Table III-8a. Percent of Households Receiving Heating Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability or Young Child
Total	4,896,990	40.3%	41.0%	17.4%	72.5%
Alabama	54,308	49.5%	67.0%	13.4%	84.9%
Alaska ⁱⁱ	5,870	17.4%	11.4%	9.7%	30.9%
Arizona	8,602	31.7%	51.7%	21.9%	75.1%
Arkansas	49,523	36.1%	60.7%	12.7%	75.1%
California	89,332	58.2%	40.4%	12.2%	81.2%
Colorado	68,204	38.7%	24.0%	16.6%	64.5%
Connecticut ⁱⁱⁱ	81,456	38.1%	34.9%	17.5%	70.6%
Delaware	10,670	48.4%	39.6%	13.0%	78.1%
Dist. of Columbia ^{iv}	8,237	34.6%	7.1%	18.1%	54.9%
Florida	38,577	39.0%	32.5%	21.1%	75.6%
Georgia	118,263	59.9%	37.7%	9.5%	74.9%
Hawaii ^v	7,500	57.9%	15.5%	15.5%	78.1%
Idaho	30,622	44.2%	58.2%	19.8%	85.9%
Illinois	230,336	44.6%	34.5%	16.3%	74.3%
Indiana ^{vi}	111,290	39.0%	44.4%	16.3%	76.4%
Iowa	82,644	35.5%	53.8%	20.0%	80.2%
Kansas ⁱⁱ	32,576	36.5%	35.1%	17.8%	71.5%
Kentucky	78,268	39.8%	61.1%	13.5%	79.6%
Louisiana	30,965	51.5%	51.4%	12.3%	81.8%
Maine ⁱⁱⁱ	31,106	56.8%	38.7%	9.4%	82.1%
Maryland ⁱⁱ	96,322	35.8%	34.7%	20.3%	70.5%
Massachusetts ^{ii iii}	155,792	46.5%	33.7%	14.0%	74.2%
Michigan ⁱⁱⁱ	296,187	23.5%	21.1%	29.7%	54.4%
Minnesota	125,754	39.1%	42.1%	21.0%	77.6%
Mississippi	26,987	45.8%	60.7%	11.5%	79.5%
Missouri	96,483	35.6%	56.9%	16.8%	79.8%
Montana ⁱⁱⁱ	18,483	42.2%	43.6%	14.8%	76.6%
Nebraska ^{vii}	36,798	21.5%	46.1%	31.7%	76.6%
Nevada ^v	24,440	47.6%	58.5%	16.3%	81.9%
New Hampshire ⁱⁱ	29,989	31.9%	41.8%	13.3%	75.6%

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State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability or Young Child
New Jersey	220,392	44.7%	26.6%	16.8%	71.7%
New Mexico	37,078	40.3%	41.0%	17.4%	72.5%
New York ⁱⁱⁱ	1,034,406	40.4%	39.1%	17.3%	66.5%
North Carolina	128,364	44.1%	25.5%	16.3%	69.4%
North Dakota	13,107	33.3%	23.8%	18.9%	70.0%
Ohio	258,665	39.5%	51.2%	13.1%	75.6%
Oklahoma	65,737	31.0%	36.1%	18.1%	65.6%
Oregon ⁱⁱⁱ	56,415	43.0%	42.1%	17.7%	77.0%
Pennsylvania ⁱⁱⁱ	328,706	37.8%	47.4%	19.2%	77.2%
Rhode Island ⁱⁱⁱ	29,756	34.8%	26.4%	17.7%	63.1%
South Carolina	16,370	58.2%	52.2%	10.3%	87.3%
South Dakota	21,813	42.6%	32.7%	18.7%	75.8%
Tennessee	59,074	48.4%	70.6%	10.7%	86.0%
Texas	79,383	45.5%	55.7%	16.6%	82.8%
Utah	27,970	39.5%	48.5%	27.5%	66.1%
Vermont	27,784	42.4%	47.6%	14.8%	80.6%
Virginia	102,858	45.3%	55.9%	17.0%	85.7%
Washington ^{ii iii}	67,209	38.0%	48.2%	15.8%	75.4%
West Virginia	47,464	39.3%	62.7%	12.5%	79.7%
Wisconsin	190,723	35.9%	40.8%	18.8%	74.2%
Wyoming	8,132	46.5%	45.6%	14.8%	80.5%

ⁱⁱ The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states.

ⁱⁱ Households in winter fuel crisis situations (Alaska, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Washington) or year-round fuel crisis situations (Maryland) received expedited heating assistance.

ⁱⁱⁱ The following states provided nominal benefits for SNAP households and reported the number of households assisted. These households are not included in the household counts reported in the table: Connecticut, 81,514 - \$20.01 benefits; Maine, 8,017 - \$21 benefits; Massachusetts, 115,540 - \$21 benefits; Michigan, 85,401 - \$20.01 benefits; Montana, 953 - \$25 benefits or 5% of the amount of a regular LIHEAP benefit; New York, 277,089 - \$21 benefits; Oregon, 43,324 - \$21 benefits; Pennsylvania, 280,840 - \$21 to \$24 benefits; Rhode Island, 24,387 - \$20.01 benefits; Washington, 212,144 - \$20.01 benefits.

^{iv} District of Columbia was unable to provide vulnerability data for a total of 18 households that received heating assistance.

^v Counts and the percentage distributions include households that received combined heating and cooling assistance in Nevada and households that received energy assistance in Hawaii, where no differentiation is made between heating and cooling assistance. These states reported these households under heating assistance.

^{vi} Indiana’s unduplicated count of households receiving any type of assistance may include a small number of households counted more than once because the state faced challenges in comparing LIHEAP bill-payment assistance beneficiaries with LIHEAP-funded weatherization.

^{vii} The following state provided non-emergency heating repairs or replacements to households as part of their heating assistance benefits. These households are included in the heating assistance counts in the table: Nebraska (1).

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

Supplemental Table III-8b. Percent of Households Receiving Cooling Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	724,071	45.3%	50.7%	16.3%	79.8%
Alabama	54,268	46.1%	64.9%	15.9%	83.8%
Alaska	0	--	--	--	--
Arizona	21,455	28.9%	52.3%	24.9%	75.9%
Arkansas	45,353	34.6%	58.7%	14.9%	75.5%
California	35,542	54.0%	39.6%	14.8%	79.9%
Colorado	0	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	--	--
Delaware ⁱⁱ	10,162	49.6%	40.2%	12.4%	78.8%
Dist. of Columbia ⁱⁱⁱ	1,950	20.5%	6.8%	25.4%	48.9%
Florida	40,803	41.3%	33.1%	21.2%	75.4%
Georgia	37,945	71.2%	40.3%	6.8%	81.5%
Hawaii ^{iv}	0	--	--	--	--
Idaho	0	--	--	--	--
Illinois	0	--	--	--	--
Indiana	0	--	--	--	--
Iowa	0	--	--	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	41,889	48.8%	46.7%	13.8%	79.8%
Maine	0	--	--	--	--
Maryland	9,991	25.2%	24.4%	14.3%	52.4%
Massachusetts	0	--	--	--	--
Michigan	0	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	0	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	23,321	38.1%	54.2%	15.3%	74.8%
Missouri	0	--	--	--	--
Montana	0	--	--	--	--
Nebraska ⁱⁱ	11,825	45.2%	75.8%	21.0%	98.7%
Nevada ^{iv}	0	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	0	--	--	--	--

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State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
New Jersey	58,880	61.1%	42.8%	7.9%	82.6%
New Mexico	14,991	28.7%	43.5%	22.8%	71.4%
New York	4,541	51.0%	45.1%	7.1%	63.0%
North Carolina	0	--	--	--	--
North Dakota ^v	160	57.5%	38.1%	4.4%	86.9%
Ohio	0	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	63,933	31.7%	36.0%	19.2%	58.5%
Oregon	869	33.7%	46.1%	19.8%	75.0%
Pennsylvania	0	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	0	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	14,408	54.9%	53.2%	12.0%	85.7%
South Dakota	0	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	29,078	46.0%	67.9%	12.5%	84.1%
Texas	137,511	43.7%	55.1%	16.8%	81.7%
Utah	0	--	--	--	--
Vermont	0	--	--	--	--
Virginia	65,196	46.9%	66.1%	25.6%	99.9%
Washington	0	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	0	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	0	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	0	--	--	--	--

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “--” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance.

ⁱⁱ The following states provided non-emergency cooling installations, repairs, or replacements to households as part of their cooling assistance benefits. These households are included in the cooling assistance counts in the table: Delaware (450).

ⁱⁱⁱ District of Columbia was unable to provide vulnerability data for a total of 1 household that received cooling assistance.

^{iv} Counts and percent distributions exclude households that received combined heating and cooling assistance in Nevada; and households that received energy assistance in Hawaii; with no differentiation made between heating and cooling assistance. These states reported these households under heating assistance.

^v North Dakota assisted households with non-crisis cooling equipment repair and replacement services using funding obligated to emergency cooling equipment repair and replacement but reported these households under cooling assistance.

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Supplemental Table III-8c. Percent of Households Receiving Winter Crisis Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person With a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	740,617	27.3%	39.4%	21.4%	64.1%
Alabama	12,265	50.7%	73.6%	20.5%	92.6%
Alaska ^{ii iii}	598	8.0%	7.9%	10.0%	19.9%
Arizona	0	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	16,982	14.3%	37.8%	20.3%	56.7%
California ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Colorado ⁱⁱⁱ	9,825	14.3%	15.7%	28.5%	48.0%
Connecticut ^{iv}	23,342	43.3%	34.5%	16.2%	71.8%
Delaware	0	--	--	--	--
Dist. of Columbia ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Florida ^v	37,245	31.5%	36.0%	23.1%	69.8%
Georgia	33,125	26.1%	29.8%	19.6%	50.3%
Hawaii	0	--	--	--	--
Idaho ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Illinois ⁱⁱⁱ	30,518	20.3%	24.7%	26.1%	59.1%
Indiana ^{iii vi}	18,132	15.9%	31.6%	27.5%	6.1%
Iowa ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Kansas ⁱⁱ	3,619	20.4%	39.6%	26.1%	67.6%
Kentucky	78,340	27.2%	49.7%	18.2%	70.2%
Louisiana	0	--	--	--	--
Maine ⁱⁱⁱ	3,823	46.7%	50.2%	11.1%	80.3%
Maryland ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts ^{ii vii}	13,261	30.3%	32.3%	21.1%	66.5%
Michigan ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Minnesota ⁱⁱⁱ	42,991	27.9%	38.1%	27.8%	71.9%
Mississippi ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Missouri ⁱⁱⁱ	44,918	22.5%	47.1%	23.7%	72.0%
Montana ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire ⁱⁱ	1,905	10.2%	36.7%	19.7%	57.9%
New Jersey ⁱⁱⁱ	36,702	25.9%	25.0%	23.7%	61.0%
New Mexico	0	--	--	--	--
New York ⁱⁱⁱ	101,060	28.5%	32.7%	19.4%	50.6%

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State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person With a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
North Carolina	0	--	--	--	--
North Dakota ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Ohio ⁱⁱⁱ	85,386	25.9%	44.3%	17.0%	67.1%
Oklahoma	0	--	--	--	--
Oregon ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania ⁱⁱⁱ	104,915	29.8%	46.2%	23.8%	74.7%
Rhode Island ⁱⁱⁱ	6,802	28.0%	20.5%	10.7%	45.6%
South Carolina ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
South Dakota ⁱⁱⁱ	1,070	14.1%	18.7%	35.7%	57.2%
Tennessee	0	--	--	--	--
Texas ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Utah ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Vermont ⁱⁱⁱ	3,762	31.2%	53.3%	16.1%	74.3%
Virginia ⁱⁱⁱ	16,592	30.4%	48.1%	23.8%	75.5%
Washington ^{ii iii viii}	9,291	18.1%	40.9%	21.8%	63.6%
West Virginia ⁱⁱⁱ	2,975	21.7%	45.7%	18.9%	65.0%
Wisconsin ⁱⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Wyoming ⁱⁱⁱ	1,173	29.0%	44.2%	19.5%	70.4%

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “--” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance.

ⁱⁱ Households in winter fuel crisis situations received expedited heating assistance in Alaska, Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Washington.

ⁱⁱⁱ The following states provided emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements to households as part of their energy crisis benefits. These households are not included in the household counts reported in the table: Alaska (34), California (4,155), Colorado (1,694), District of Columbia (70), Idaho (43), Illinois (904), Indiana (101), Iowa (854), Maine (25), Maryland (340), Michigan (785), Minnesota (4,954), Mississippi (1,560; done on an emergency or non-emergency basis), Missouri (59), Montana (985), New Jersey (881), New York (2,346), North Dakota (1,038), Ohio (131), Oregon (215), Pennsylvania (8,533), Rhode Island (377), South Carolina (184), South Dakota (544), Texas (1,326), Utah (485), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – 332] and [tank replacement – 131]), Virginia (2,515), Washington (406), West Virginia (984), Wisconsin (720), and Wyoming (538).

^{iv} 8,455 of the households assisted by Connecticut’s winter crisis assistance program also received Safety Net Assistance.

^v Florida’s winter crisis assistance counts exclude 662 households that received other crisis assistance; including blankets, fans, heaters, or minor energy related repairs; and 96 households that received weather related assistance

^{vi} Indiana’s winter crisis assistance counts exclude 149 households that received emergency services.

^{vii} Households in winter fuel crisis situations received expedited heating assistance in Massachusetts. Funding obligated to these households was reported under heating assistance but the household counts were reported under winter crisis assistance.

^{viii} Washington’s winter crisis assistance count excludes 1,296 households that received Rental Assistance and 40 households that received other emergency services.

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Supplemental Table III-8d. Percent of Households Receiving Year-Round Crisis Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	452,819	23.0%	37.5%	27.0%	69.9%
Alabama	0	--	--	--	--
Alaska ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Arizona	8,146	23.0%	38.0%	27.8%	72.7%
Arkansas	0	--	--	--	--
California ^{ii iii}	96,872	24.2%	29.0%	29.9%	65.8%
Colorado ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	--	--
Delaware	422	54.5%	46.9%	12.3%	82.7%
Dist. of Columbia ^{ii iv}	1,871	23.6%	8.3%	22.4%	49.4%
Florida	0	--	--	--	--
Georgia	0	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	1,127	17.7%	11.3%	33.9%	56.3%
Idaho ⁱⁱ	6,039	17.4%	43.2%	35.5%	74.0%
Illinois ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Indiana ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Iowa ⁱⁱ	8,042	22.8%	40.6%	27.7%	77.8%
Kansas	0	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	18,928	19.8%	36.2%	25.3%	63.9%
Maine ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Maryland ^{ii v}	5,706	21.4%	30.3%	25.7%	62.0%
Massachusetts	0	--	--	--	--
Michigan ⁱⁱ	71,337	18.0%	49.0%	24.8%	78.0%
Minnesota ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Mississippi ⁱⁱ	2,905	37.7%	54.2%	20.1%	78.5%
Missouri ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Montana ⁱⁱ	240	40.0%	47.5%	16.3%	77.5%
Nebraska ^{vi}	2,026	10.3%	45.8%	32.7%	69.7%
Nevada ^{vii}	69	47.8%	53.6%	18.8%	82.6%
New Hampshire	0	--	--	--	--
New Jersey ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	15,603	19.2%	46.3%	25.7%	71.1%
New York ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--

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State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
North Carolina	99,226	25.3%	22.2%	26.4%	61.0%
North Dakota ⁱⁱ	1,025	12.8%	27.0%	25.0%	59.8%
Ohio ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	6,103	10.7%	30.8%	28.7%	57.9%
Oregon ⁱⁱ	4,609	26.9%	39.2%	25.0%	68.5%
Pennsylvania ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
South Carolina ^{ii viii}	23,448	21.6%	25.4%	23.8%	57.6%
South Dakota ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	37,211	23.7%	74.3%	33.3%	98.1%
Texas ⁱⁱ	21,765	31.9%	51.7%	20.9%	75.7%
Utah ⁱⁱ	584	20.4%	27.7%	28.6%	64.2%
Vermont ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Virginia ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Washington ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin ^{ii ix}	19,515	25.2%	40.1%	22.1%	67.9%
Wyoming ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “--” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance.

ⁱⁱ The following states provided emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements to households as part of their energy crisis benefits. These households are not included in the household counts reported in the table: Alaska (34), California (4,155), Colorado (1,694), District of Columbia (70), Idaho (43), Illinois (904), Indiana (101), Iowa (854), Maine (25), Maryland (340), Michigan (785), Minnesota (4,954), Mississippi (1,560; done on an emergency or non-emergency basis), Missouri (59), Montana (985), New Jersey (881), New York (2,346), North Dakota (1,038), Ohio (131), Oregon (215), Pennsylvania (8,533), Rhode Island (377), South Carolina (184), South Dakota (544), Texas (1,326), Utah (485), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – 332] and [tank replacement – 131]), Virginia (2,515), Washington (406), West Virginia (984), Wisconsin (720), and Wyoming (538).

ⁱⁱⁱ California’s year-round crisis assistance count excludes 549 households served with the state’s Severe Weather Energy Assistance and Transportation Services (SWEATS).

^{iv} District of Columbia was unable to provide vulnerability data for a total of 2 households that received year-round crisis assistance.

^v Households in year-round fuel crisis situations received expedited heating assistance in Maryland.

^{vi} Nebraska’s year-round crisis assistance count excludes 199 households that received deposit assistance.

^{vii} Nevada’s year-round crisis assistance count excludes 12 households assisted through the state’s Crisis Intervention Program.

^{viii} South Carolina’s year-round crisis assistance count excludes 92 households that were provided air conditioners.

^{ix} Wisconsin’s year-round crisis assistance count excludes 5,804 households that received assistance through the Keep WI Warm Fund.

*LIHEAP Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2019: **Part III. Household Data***
Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

Supplemental Table III-8e. Percent of Households Receiving Summer Crisis Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	127,177	32.1%	44.8%	22.8%	74.2%
Alabama	11,971	42.7%	67.7%	25.8%	91.2%
Alaska ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Arizona	0	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	16,272	12.1%	35.1%	25.2%	58.2%
California ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Colorado ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	0	--	--	--	--
Delaware	0	--	--	--	--
Dist. of Columbia ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Florida ⁱⁱⁱ	39,641	32.1%	36.2%	23.7%	69.6%
Georgia	0	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	0	--	--	--	--
Idaho ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Illinois ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Indiana ^{ii iv}	3,614	28.3%	53.5%	40.8%	97.4%
Iowa ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Kansas	0	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	0	--	--	--	--
Louisiana	0	--	--	--	--
Maine ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Maryland ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	0	--	--	--	--
Michigan ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Minnesota ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Mississippi ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Missouri ⁱⁱ	35,177	18.0%	41.7%	27.3%	69.0%
Montana ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	0	--	--	--	--
Nevada	0	--	--	--	--

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
New Hampshire	0	--	--	--	--
New Jersey ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	0	--	--	--	--
New York ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	0	--	--	--	--
North Dakota ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Ohio ⁱⁱ	20,502	66.5%	59.3%	6.5%	90.3%
Oklahoma	0	--	--	--	--
Oregon ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
South Carolina ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
South Dakota ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	0	--	--	--	--
Texas ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Utah ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Vermont ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Virginia ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Washington ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--
Wyoming ⁱⁱ	0	--	--	--	--

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “--” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance.

ⁱⁱ The following states provided emergency heating/cooling repairs or replacements to households as part of their energy crisis benefits. These households are not included in the household counts reported in the table: Alaska (34), California (4,155), Colorado (1,694), District of Columbia (70), Idaho (43), Illinois (904), Indiana (101), Iowa (854), Maine (25), Maryland (340), Michigan (785), Minnesota (4,954), Mississippi (1,560; done on an emergency or non-emergency basis), Missouri (59), Montana (985), New Jersey (881), New York (2,346), North Dakota (1,038), Ohio (131), Oregon (215), Pennsylvania (8,533), Rhode Island (377), South Carolina (184), South Dakota (544), Texas (1,326), Utah (485), Vermont ([furnace repair/replacement – 332] and [tank replacement – 131]), Virginia (2,515), Washington (406), West Virginia (984), Wisconsin (720), and Wyoming (538).

ⁱⁱⁱ Florida’s summer crisis assistance counts exclude 662 households that received other crisis assistance; including blankets, fans, heaters, or minor energy related repairs; and 96 households that received weather related assistance

^{iv} Indiana’s summer crisis assistance counts exclude 149 households that received emergency services.

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

Supplemental Table III-8f. Percent of Households Receiving Weatherization Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	68,990	51.8%	34.4%	14.8%	76.1%
Alabama	373	64.6%	59.2%	6.4%	87.1%
Alaska	44	40.9%	13.6%	22.7%	70.5%
Arizona	474	61.8%	50.4%	13.5%	78.1%
Arkansas	367	46.6%	40.9%	8.7%	77.1%
California	12,029	50.8%	28.9%	17.0%	74.0%
Colorado	979	42.9%	25.7%	15.2%	68.2%
Connecticut	412	55.8%	32.0%	11.7%	87.4%
Delaware	120	47.5%	37.5%	13.3%	76.7%
Dist. of Columbia	132	58.3%	12.9%	18.2%	89.4%
Florida	413	32.4%	27.1%	4.4%	51.1%
Georgia	676	68.8%	45.1%	8.1%	87.4%
Hawaii	83	62.7%	47.0%	16.9%	85.5%
Idaho	457	45.3%	42.2%	19.0%	75.7%
Illinois	2,404	58.1%	9.7%	26.8%	77.8%
Indiana	980	50.3%	44.4%	10.8%	80.9%
Iowa	765	37.5%	34.0%	17.6%	65.9%
Kansas	806	42.1%	30.3%	15.4%	69.9%
Kentucky	496	47.2%	57.1%	11.9%	82.7%
Louisiana	540	61.5%	51.5%	9.3%	80.7%
Maine	492	68.3%	34.3%	8.7%	87.8%
Maryland	0	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	9,887	66.3%	33.1%	7.1%	81.9%
Michigan	2,826	29.3%	47.6%	32.4%	80.2%
Minnesota	1,264	44.8%	41.8%	22.5%	82.3%
Mississippi	397	67.0%	64.0%	5.3%	88.2%
Missouri	1,166	46.1%	49.6%	14.5%	81.0%
Montana	753	44.9%	38.9%	15.4%	76.4%
Nebraska	231	35.9%	39.0%	18.6%	72.7%
Nevada	98	57.1%	51.0%	13.3%	84.7%
New Hampshire ⁱⁱ	461	66.8%	52.9%	20.4%	90.5%

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
New Jersey	1,298	58.1%	17.1%	27.5%	75.1%
New Mexico ⁱⁱⁱ	367	46.0%	19.6%	34.1%	65.9%
New York	8,510	49.4%	28.9%	11.6%	64.9%
North Carolina	1,694	64.9%	40.0%	8.1%	83.6%
North Dakota	1,120	42.7%	26.5%	12.7%	74.3%
Ohio	3,607	48.5%	43.9%	11.3%	78.4%
Oklahoma	242	38.4%	32.2%	37.6%	65.3%
Oregon	912	51.6%	36.6%	16.1%	77.3%
Pennsylvania	785	47.9%	38.3%	9.8%	77.1%
Rhode Island	719	45.1%	25.0%	21.6%	75.1%
South Carolina	423	62.9%	51.1%	9.5%	88.9%
South Dakota	0	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	391	74.7%	52.9%	14.6%	90.5%
Texas	1,764	53.7%	51.1%	10.5%	79.9%
Utah	451	46.3%	46.8%	34.4%	49.0%
Vermont	289	56.4%	40.5%	12.1%	81.7%
Virginia	1,226	53.1%	35.6%	11.9%	76.6%
Washington	1,466	48.6%	40.6%	18.8%	95.6%
West Virginia	603	48.3%	19.9%	11.6%	67.3%
Wisconsin	2,637	33.2%	31.2%	17.0%	63.6%
Wyoming	361	41.0%	49.0%	23.0%	84.8%

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “--” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance. (4) ‘NA’ indicates that data were not available or were reported incorrectly.

ⁱⁱ New Hampshire’s count of households with an older-adult member, a person with a disability, or a young child receiving weatherization assistance excludes a small number of households due to IT system challenges.

ⁱⁱⁱ New Mexico’s counts of vulnerable households receiving Weatherization Assistance excludes households who also received LIHEAP bill payment assistance because the state faced challenges in comparing LIHEAP bill-payment assistance beneficiaries with LIHEAP-funded weatherization.

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

Supplemental Table III-8g. Percent of Households Receiving Any Type of Assistance with at Least One Member Who Is an Older Adult, a Person with a Disability, or a Young Child, by State, FY 2019ⁱ

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
Total	5,781,626	38.7%	40.7%	18.1%	71.9%
Alabama	78,584	43.8%	62.6%	17.7%	83.0%
Alaska	5,913	17.6%	11.4%	9.8%	31.2%
Arizona	29,489	29.9%	51.8%	23.9%	75.5%
Arkansas	70,837	33.7%	58.2%	15.8%	74.7%
California	223,131	43.0%	34.8%	20.3%	74.2%
Colorado	68,204	38.7%	24.0%	16.6%	64.5%
Connecticut	81,456	38.1%	34.9%	17.5%	70.6%
Delaware	10,904	48.5%	39.9%	13.1%	78.4%
Dist. of Columbia ⁱⁱ	10,435	31.8%	7.0%	19.4%	53.6%
Florida	123,590	39.9%	33.6%	20.2%	73.6%
Georgia ⁱⁱⁱ	161,012	52.4%	35.8%	11.7%	69.3%
Hawaii	8,648	50.9%	13.8%	17.3%	68.0%
Idaho	34,015	41.2%	56.0%	21.5%	84.3%
Illinois	236,371	44.1%	34.2%	16.4%	73.9%
Indiana	112,567	39.1%	44.3%	16.3%	76.4%
Iowa	82,644	35.5%	53.8%	20.0%	80.2%
Kansas	33,382	38.8%	39.3%	20.6%	78.8%
Kentucky	111,151	33.7%	53.7%	16.1%	72.3%
Louisiana	72,035	42.0%	43.8%	15.2%	73.6%
Maine	31,123	56.8%	38.7%	9.4%	82.2%
Maryland	96,322	35.8%	34.7%	20.3%	70.5%
Massachusetts	155,792	46.5%	33.7%	14.0%	74.2%
Michigan	369,270	22.1%	26.2%	26.9%	54.7%
Minnesota	125,840	39.1%	42.1%	21.0%	77.6%
Mississippi	40,990	40.9%	56.2%	13.9%	76.3%
Missouri	114,639	32.3%	51.9%	19.2%	76.8%
Montana	18,647	42.2%	43.5%	14.8%	76.5%
Nebraska	38,507	22.3%	46.7%	31.8%	77.0%
Nevada	24,501	47.6%	58.5%	16.4%	81.9%
New Hampshire	29,989	31.9%	41.8%	13.3%	75.6%

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Supplemental Tables: Assisted Households by Vulnerability

State	All Households Assisted	Older Adult	Person with a Disability	Young Child	Older Adult, Person with a Disability, or Young Child
New Jersey	235,503	46.7%	28.3%	15.9%	72.9%
New Mexico	67,914	30.1%	47.4%	20.4%	73.0%
New York	1,053,204	40.3%	38.8%	17.3%	66.3%
North Carolina	183,680	37.3%	23.5%	19.9%	66.0%
North Dakota	13,119	33.3%	23.9%	18.9%	70.0%
Ohio	268,198	40.1%	50.4%	13.3%	76.2%
Oklahoma	106,088	24.1%	29.3%	16.4%	53.6%
Oregon	57,392	42.9%	42.0%	17.8%	77.0%
Pennsylvania	329,243	37.8%	47.4%	19.3%	77.2%
Rhode Island	29,756	34.8%	26.4%	17.7%	63.1%
South Carolina	44,771	41.6%	40.8%	16.9%	74.8%
South Dakota	21,823	42.7%	32.7%	18.7%	75.8%
Tennessee	114,329	39.0%	70.2%	18.2%	88.8%
Texas	149,352	42.7%	54.3%	17.3%	80.9%
Utah	28,554	39.1%	48.3%	27.9%	66.6%
Vermont	28,192	42.5%	47.5%	14.7%	80.4%
Virginia	130,193	43.0%	54.2%	21.5%	86.5%
Washington	67,423	37.9%	48.2%	15.8%	75.4%
West Virginia ⁱⁱⁱ	48,786	38.7%	61.9%	12.8%	79.1%
Wisconsin	195,986	35.0%	39.9%	18.5%	72.6%
Wyoming	8,132	46.5%	45.6%	14.8%	80.5%

ⁱ (1) The data in this table are current as of September 15, 2020. (2) Older adult is defined as a household member 60 years or older and young child as a household member 5 years old or under. Definitions of “disability” vary among the states. (3) A designation of “-” indicates that these data are not applicable for states that did not provide separate cooling assistance. (4) ‘NA’ indicates that data were not available or were reported incorrectly.

ⁱⁱ District of Columbia was unable to provide vulnerability data for a total of 18 households that received any type of assistance.

ⁱⁱⁱ Georgia and West Virginia’s unduplicated counts of vulnerable households receiving any type of assistance exclude households who only received Emergency Furnace Repair and Replacement and/or Weatherization Assistance because these states have not developed effective procedures to report this information for vulnerable households.