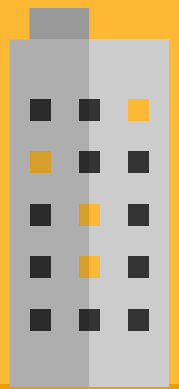


Res-Intel



Reducing Residential Energy Burdens

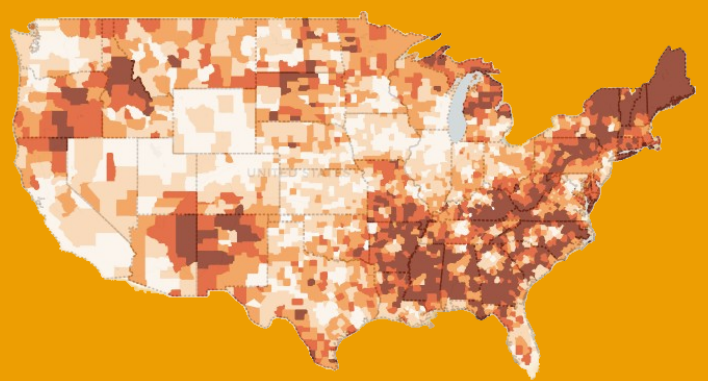
The [energy burden](#), or the percentage of a household's income spent on energy bills, is not evenly distributed in the United States.

Low-income households spend up to **3X** more on energy-related utility costs than higher-income households.

A higher energy burden means fewer resources for other necessities:

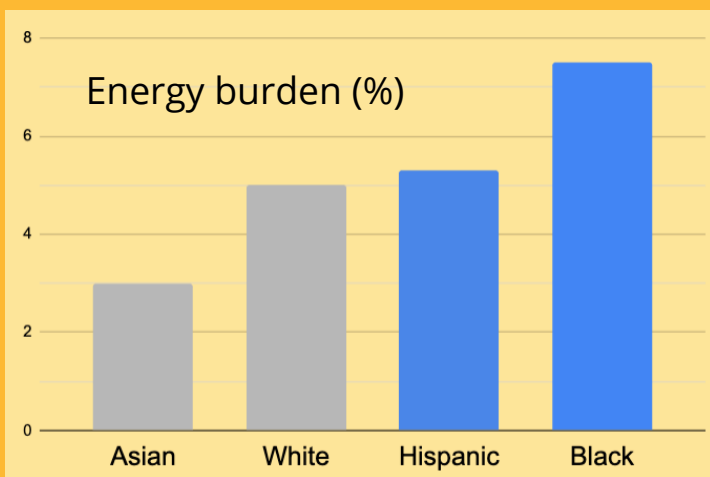


Average income spent on energy by all households vs. low-income households



Energy burden by county

But income doesn't tell the whole story:



Tony Reames/Urban Energy Justice Lab

Residents of minority neighborhoods can have energy burdens up to **50% higher** than residents of white neighborhoods in the same wage bracket.

- ▶ Energy efficiency programs are available to address these inequalities, but low-income households are often overlooked.
- ▶ **90%** of single-family residents in some states don't use these programs.
- ▶ **53%** do not know that they exist.

Utilities and local governments can balance the scales

Res-Intel's **Benchmark.AI©** software tool predicts which residences qualify for low-income energy efficiency programs, providing tailored recommendations that increase uptake.



Help communities fight for energy justice.
Get in touch with your most vulnerable customers today.

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Building Data for Clean Energy
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