

# Minnesota Energy Assistance Program

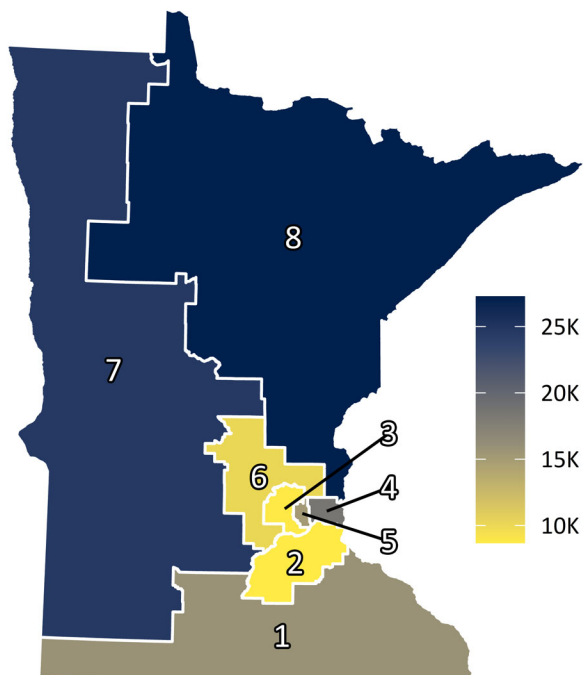
Minnesota’s Energy Assistance Program (EAP) provides critical assistance to keep lower income households safe and healthy in the winter. The average household served by EAP earns \$22,313 per year and 75% of households include young children, seniors, or people with disabilities – populations who are most vulnerable in no- or low-heat situations. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024, EAP assisted:

129,837	306,170	65,323	35,122	60,286
Households	Minnesotans	Seniors (60+)	Children Under 6	People with Disabilities

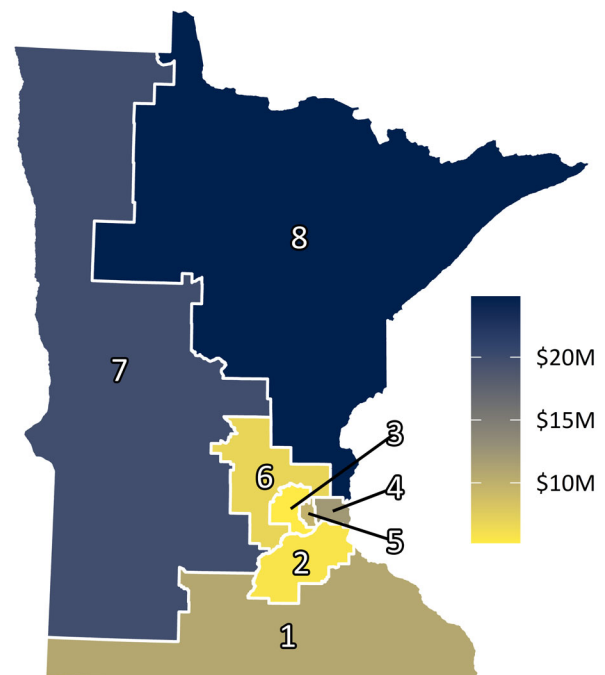
## EAP is Essential to Greater Minnesota Communities

In FFY2024, 64% of EAP funding was awarded to households in greater Minnesota.

Households Served by Congressional District



Funds Awarded By Congressional District



## Impact on Households

Without EAP benefits, many households would be forced to choose between heat and other necessities like food and prescriptions. Heating assistance grants ensure a warm, safe environment for children and the elderly, while EAP’s emergency benefits save lives by restoring energy service and repairing heating systems.

*“I am a disabled vet and am grateful for the help to pay my heating bill. Because of your help, I don’t have to choose between heating my home and having good meals. Without energy assistance, life would be much more difficult for me. Thank you!”*

—John P., Minneapolis

*“Energy Assistance has been a godsend for my husband and me. The help we get to pay our utility bills allows us to pay for things we can’t live without— prescription drugs, groceries. For seniors like us on fixed incomes, the assistance is greatly needed.”*

—Betty K., Duluth

## Energy Assistance by Congressional District

EAP benefit amounts are based on energy cost, household size, and household income. Households with higher energy costs and lower incomes receive larger benefits. As shown in the table below, the largest benefits are typically awarded in more rural districts with colder winter temperatures.

District	Households Served	Benefits Awarded	Average Energy Cost	Average Benefit
1	15,881	\$10,849,337	\$2,420	\$472
2	8,693	\$5,657,908	\$2,391	\$432
3	8,740	\$5,229,250	\$2,605	\$436
4	18,522	\$12,238,859	\$2,485	\$456
5	15,127	\$9,731,015	\$2,651	\$455
6	10,117	\$6,910,677	\$2,470	\$464
7	24,632	\$19,843,399	\$2,701	\$532
8	27,263	\$24,826,851	\$2,867	\$580

Households with the highest energy burdens (the percentage of household income spent on energy) often have the greatest need for emergency benefits. The figure below compares income characteristics and emergency benefit usage of households served in FFY2024.

