Electricity Affordability and Inequalities in Indiana

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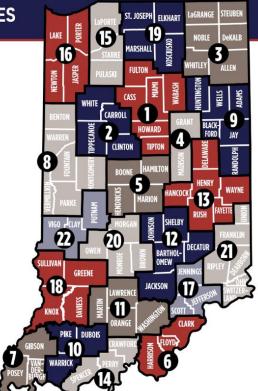
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- The Indiana Community Action Poverty Institute engages in research and promotes public policies to help Hoosier families achieve and maintain financial well-being.
- A Program of IN-CAA
- Data and graphics are from our upcoming report, "Billed to the Breaking Point: Harms From Indiana's High Electricity Costs" published this Fall 2024
- Sign up to gain access:

institute.incap.org/what-you-can-do-today2

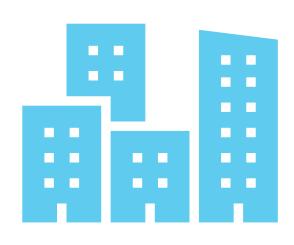


Overview of Electricity Cost In Indiana

- Ranked 31st in the nation for electricity costs (U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2024)
- Hoosiers' electricity costs have increased 33 percent between 2012 and 2022, higher than the national average of 19 percent (State Affairs, 2023)
- Gap between wages and costs
- Affordability measured through burden of cost
 - Electricity is just one part of a household's energy consumption, raising concerns about outsize electricity costs
 - Typically, "energy burdened" is defined as spending 6 percent or more on energy
- What does this mean? A choice between food, medicine, or heating.



Overview of Electricity Provision In Indiana



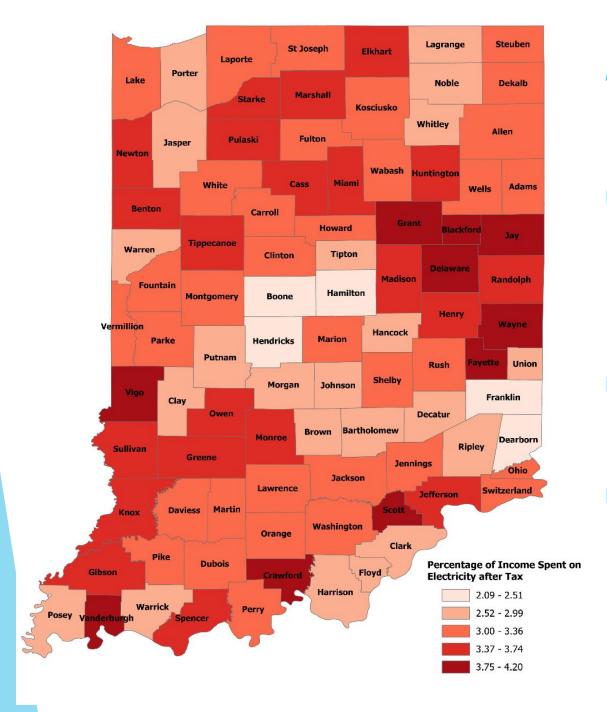
- Municipal electric companies versus investorowned corporations
 - Municipal-owned utilities on average \$35 cheaper from 2021 to 2023
 - Yet majority of Hoosiers serviced by investorowned corporations
 - Incentivization issue: corporations focus on profits and shareholders even with oversight from the IURC



Electricity Experiences of Hoosiers by Income Bracket

	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and Higher	Total Population
Average Electricity Bill (Annually)	\$1,341.27	\$1,351.90	\$1,378.59	\$1,490.39	\$1,621.58	\$2,126.73	\$1,584.87
Estimated Percentage of Income Spent on Electrical (High)	-	7%	3%	2%	2%	2%	-
Been Disconnected	33%	17%	13%	9%	7%	6%	13%
Left House Unhealthy Temperature	13%	12%	10%	7%	3%	3%	8%
Forgone Other Necessities to Pay Electrical Bill	48%	29%	18%	14%	12%	6%	20%
Observations from Survey	52	84	62	56	57	89	400

Notes: Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) of 2020.



Map of Electricity Burden on Net Median Household Income

- Rural counties spending on the upper end of electricity burden (3+ percent)
 - Rural counties also have higher heat risk as highlighted by the Center for Disease Control Health and Heat Tracker
- Reflection of median county wage by average cost given the investorowned utility that services the county
- Duke Energy (average \$1,743.36 annual cost) and Indiana Michigan Power (average \$1,815.06 annual cost) serve most of the counties with highest electricity burden (3.75 to 4.20 percent)

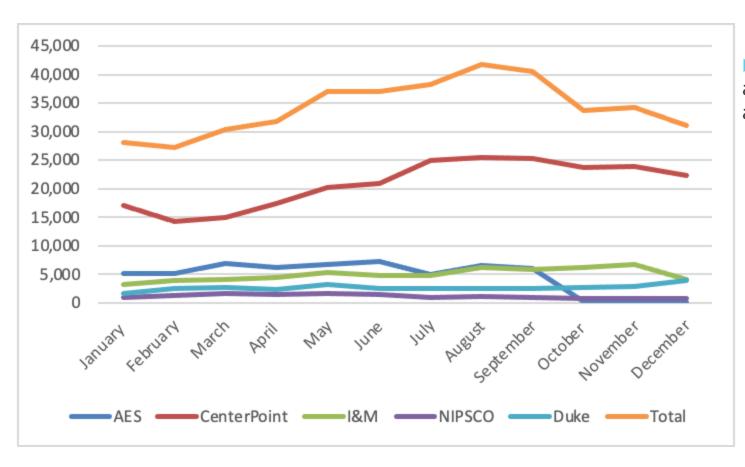
High Electrical Prices Exacerbating Inequality

Race/Ethnicity	Median Annual Income	Electricity Burden on Net Income (State)	Electricity Burden on Net Income (Investor-Owned)
White	\$70,740	2.77%	2.99%
Black or African American	\$42,067	4.43%	4.78%
American Indian and Alaska Native	\$56,868	3.32%	3.59%
Asian	\$78,490	2.50%	2.70%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	\$59,341	3.19%	3.45%

- ▶ High electricity costs exacerbate existing inequalities in pay and access to homeownership
 - Read more about inequalities from the Institute: "Wages, Wealth, and Inequality"



Number of Accounts in Disconnected by Provider for 2023



- Same data (by provider) available for arrearages and disconnection notices
 - No disaggregated data on demographics is available

Notes: Data from the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor's "Arrearage & Disconnection Data Reporting" for the year 2023



Existing Policies

- ► Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP):
 - Federal program
 - 109,750 Hoosier households each year
 - Only 16 percent of those who qualify receive this funding
 - Income of \$29,755 per year for one, or families of four making below \$57,223
 - Take Action: https://actionnetwork.org/letters/letters-for-liheap
- Utility-Provided Crisis Funding:
 - Some utilities offer emergency funding
 - Must apply within a given time frame and before money runs out
 - Additional requirements on earnings, balance deposits paid, application to other programs



Future Policy Improvements

- Expanded Cold and Heat Moratoriums on Disconnections
 - Present guidelines on disconnection moratoriums apply only to those who receive or have qualified and applied for government energy assistance.
 - Need summer moratorium to protect individuals from heat waves.
- State-Level Affordability Assistance
 - Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) has been successfully implemented by our Midwest neighbor Ohio for all customers at or below 175 percent of the FPL.
 - Tiered payment plans, whereby each household is automatically enrolled to receive a reduction in their utility bill along different "tiers" of income.
- Investment in Data
 - Current data lacks key insights including demographics of inaccessibility harms.