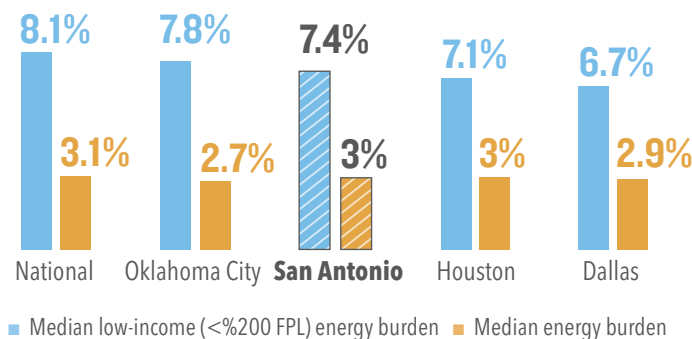


ENERGY BURDENS IN SAN ANTONIO

A household's energy burden is the percentage of income spent on home energy bills. A high energy burden is considered to be above 6% and a severe energy burden above 10%. ACEEE finds that certain groups have disproportionately higher energy burdens than the median household, such as Black, Hispanic, Native American, older adults (65+), renters, and low-income multifamily building residents. The graph below provides a comparison of San Antonio's median energy burden and median low-income energy burden compared to other select metropolitan areas in the region and nationally.



See ACEEE's 2020 report, *How High Are America's Residential Energy Burdens*, for a breakdown of median energy burdens for other groups nationally, regionally, and in 25 select metro areas: www.aceee.org/energy-burden.

ENERGY BURDENS IN SAN ANTONIO

- Median energy burden is 3.0%, and the median low-income energy burden is 7.4% in the San Antonio metropolitan area.
- A quarter of low-income households have an energy burden above 13% in the San Antonio metropolitan area, which is more than four times higher than the median energy burden.
- 22% of San Antonio households (176,022) have a high energy burden (above 6%).
- 11% of San Antonio households (88,011) have a severe energy burden (above 10%).
- 20% of Black households (12,300) and 27% of Hispanic households (108,243) in the San Antonio metropolitan area experience a high energy burden (above 6%).
- Based on the groups in the study, low-income (7.45%), low-income multifamily households (4.8%), and older adults (4.1%) experienced the highest median energy burdens in San Antonio.

