

# Hawaii State Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Working Group

Meeting #1

September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Hosted by the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission and the Division of  
Consumer Advocacy



# WebEx Meeting Instructions

- Please identify yourself and your organization when speaking.
- Participants will be muted. Please remain muted unless speaking.
- For questions and comments, please use the “raise hand” or chat functions and the host will call on you.
- We encourage you to turn your video on to facilitate dialogue and interaction amongst attendees.
- We will record the meeting only for future Working Group reference.
- If you are experiencing technical difficulties, please contact [peter.b.polonsky@hawaii.gov](mailto:peter.b.polonsky@hawaii.gov).

# Meeting Norms

- Encourage idea development and creativity.
- Create an environment of trust and collaboration.
- Keep confidences via Chatham House Rules (do not attribute work or statements to either people or organizations without permission).

# Meeting Agenda

- Welcome & opening remarks
- Introductions by organization
- Review of Legislative requests
- Overview of current LIHEAP landscape in Hawaii
- Presentation on efforts on state LIHEAP development to date
- Align on near-term Working Group objectives
- Group discussion on Working Group needs and questions
- Discussion of Working Group timeline and process



# Welcoming Remarks



# Meeting Objectives

1. Ensure common understanding of Legislative requests.
2. Align on near-term Working Group objectives, timeline, and process.
3. Group learning on current LIHEAP landscape & program development efforts to date.



# Introductions by Organization



# Review of Legislative Requests

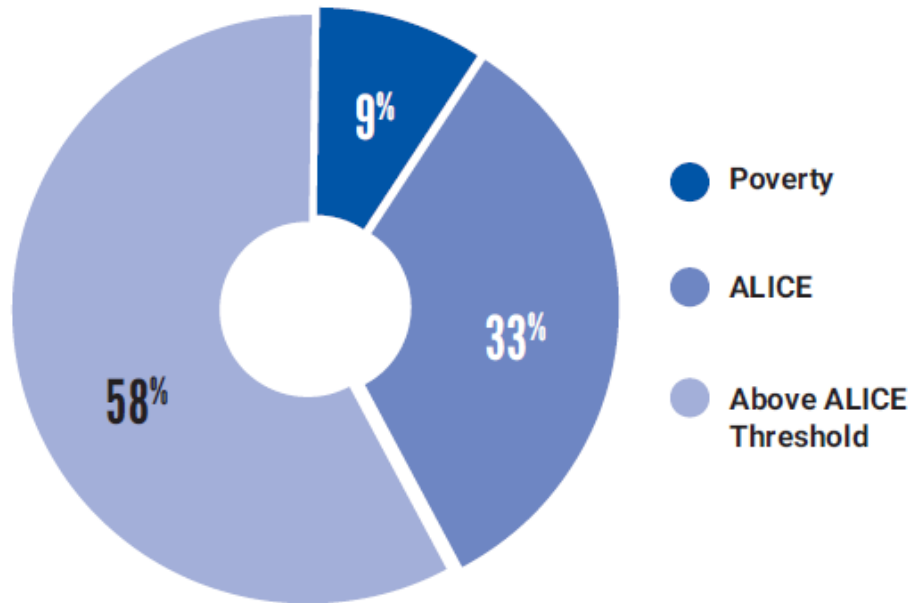
- SCR 242 / SR 133 / HR 44
  - Convene a working group to create a Hawaii LIHEAP program to assist low-income households with paying for their home energy.
  - Submit a report of findings and recommendations, including proposed legislation, at least 20 days prior to the 2023 Session.
- The PUC intends to open a complementary proceeding focused on energy equity.
  - This will address other resolutions passed by the Legislature (SCR 48 SD1 / SR 43 SD1 / HR 43 HD1 and SR 33 SD1).





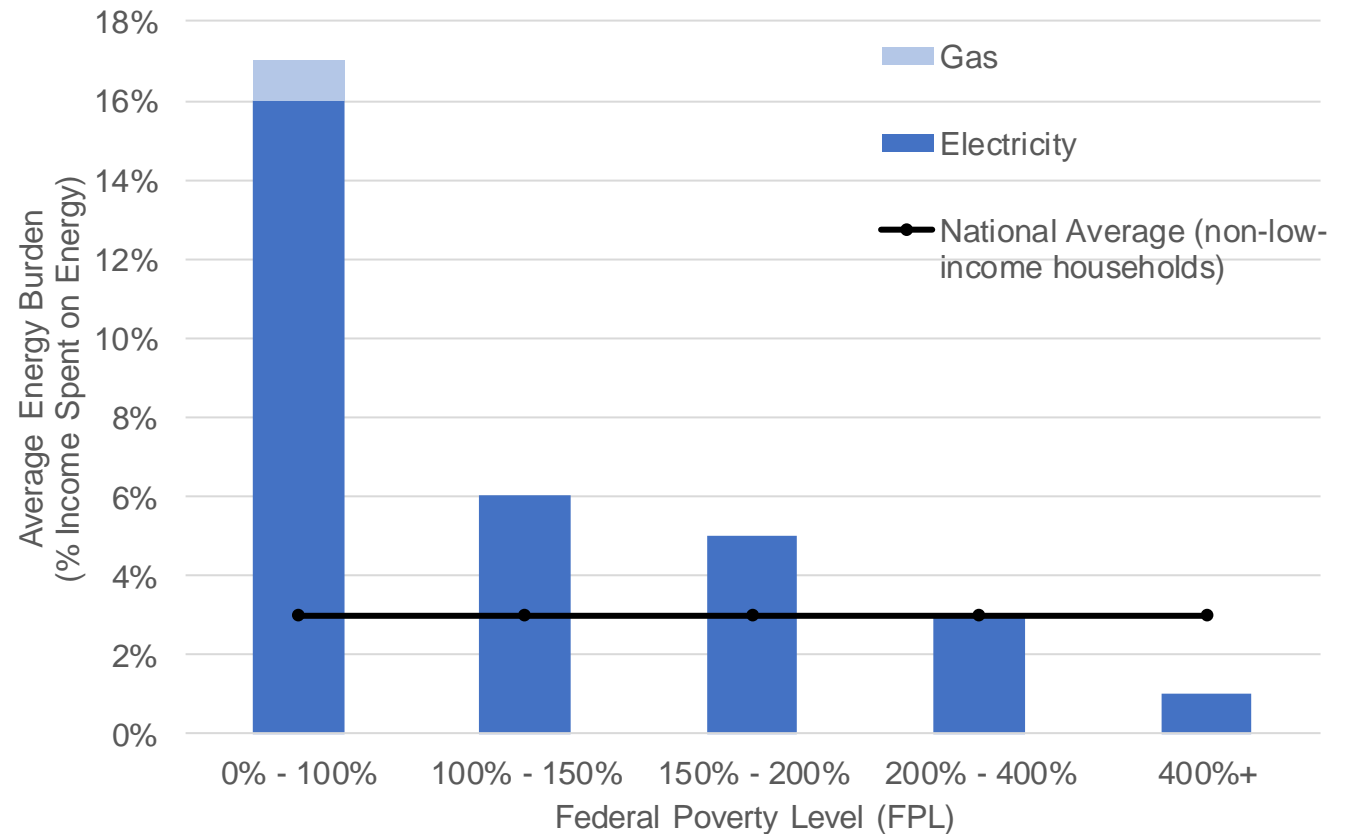
# The Hawaii LIHEAP Landscape: Need

Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) Hawaii Households, 2018



Source: ALICE In Hawaii: A Financial Hardship Study, 2020

Hawaii Average Energy Burden



Source: US Department of Energy Low-Income Energy Affordability Data Tool



# The Hawaii LIHEAP Landscape: Need (Continued)

Metric (Data for Q2 2022)	Hawaiian Electric Companies, Combined	Kauai Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC)	Hawaii Gas Company
Customers disconnected (# of customers, % of all customers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,235</li> <li>• 0.3%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 44</li> <li>• 0.1%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 106</li> <li>• 0.3%</li> </ul>
Customers in arrears* (# of customers, % of all customers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 74,617</li> <li>• 16%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,895</li> <li>• 5%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3,719</li> <li>• 10%</li> </ul>
Total value of unpaid balances*	~\$85 million	~\$1.2 million	~\$1.8 million
Avg. amount per residential customer in arrears*	~\$580	~\$159	~\$183

\*Values for KIUC and Hawaii Gas are for customers in arrears for more than 31 days.



# The Hawaii LIHEAP Landscape: Other Support

- Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program (Runs through 9/2025)
  - Administered via County Rental and Utility Relief Programs
- HECO & KIUC offer other support programs:
  - HECO Tier Waiver Provision Program auto-enrolls residential LIHEAP customers to receive the lowest tiered rate for their energy for 12 months
  - HECO Special Medical Needs rate discount, Ohana Gift Program, Life Support Program, etc.
  - KIUC Low Income Assistance Fund
- Hawaii Energy offers numerous programs targeted towards ALICE families funded via the Public Benefits Fee rate surcharge



# What are the Group's Near-term Priorities and Objectives?

- Kickoff the Working Group process and develop a longer-term plan for establishing state LIHEAP funding.
- Facilitate group learning on LIHEAP program needs and program design options.
- Develop an initial report for submission to the Legislature and Governor by early December 2022.
- Other objectives?
  - Collaborative development of LIHEAP program design
  - Discuss need and opportunity for future legislative action
  - Others?



# Program Design Questions

- What funding model is most appropriate? Considerations include:
  - Sustainability of funding source
  - Equity of funding burden (i.e. not from recipients of the support)
- What organization(s) should administer the program?
- How are low-income households defined, identified, qualified, and enrolled? Can current processes be improved?
- How are funds administered (i.e. reimbursement to the utility, how much is allotted towards administration, etc.)?
- What actions are necessary to establish the program (i.e. PUC Decision, Legislation, etc.)?
- What other actions exist or could be developed to assist vulnerable customers with utility bills and continuity of service?



# Working Group Needs & Questions

- What key topics should the Working Group discuss?
- How would the Working Group's time be best used?
- What questions do you have that you'd like answered to help design a state LIHEAP program?
- What do you want to learn more about (program designs, the needs of Hawaii residents, funding sources, etc.)?



# Next Steps & Potential Meeting Topics

## Proposed Meeting Schedule

- 10/18/22 (10:30 am – 12:30 pm)
  - Learning on best practices from other jurisdictions
- 11/15/22 (10:30 am – 12:30 pm)
  - Parties present and discuss program design ideas
- 12/6/22 (10:30 am – 12:30 pm)
  - Review of Legislative report and findings

## Sub-groups

- Sub-groups may form and meet independently to develop and refine proposals



Mahalo!





# Appendix Slides



# The Hawaii LIHEAP Landscape: Federal Funds

- One-time annual payment for electric or gas bills (between \$350 - \$1,410 for cooling and \$650 for crisis)
- \$4.7 million in Federal funding for FY 2022
- Income eligibility level is 150% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for cooling assistance, and at or below 60% of the State Median Income for crisis assistance
- SNAP recipients are eligible, regardless of income
- 2022 Households served: ~\$540 / household
  - 7,670 heating/cooling households
  - 984 crisis
  - 37 weatherization
- Administered by the Honolulu Community Action Program, and Maui / Kauai / Hawaii Island Economic Opportunity offices

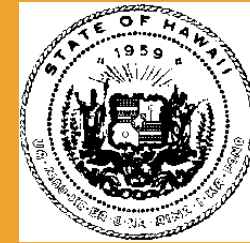


# What do other jurisdictions do?

- Approximately half of states offer state-specific utility assistance programs.
- Funding comes from:
  - Sales tax on fuel purchases
  - Tax rebates
  - Property taxes
  - Rate surcharges
  - Legislative appropriations
  - Donations and grants



# Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)



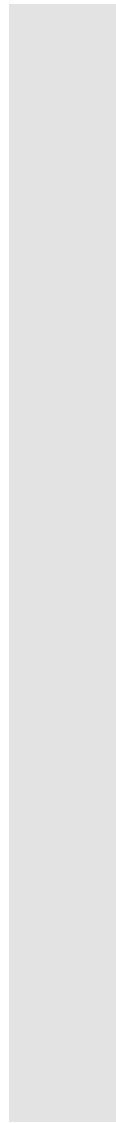
Department of  
Human Services  
Benefit,  
Employment, and  
Support Services  
Division



# **Purpose of LIHEAP**

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To assist households with low incomes, particularly those with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, primarily in meeting their immediate home energy needs.



## State of Hawaii DHS LIHEAP Office

Administer LIHEAP  
Program

Contracts

Policy

Budget

Reports

## Community Action Agencies

Application intake

Eligibility determination

Follow-up

Energy education and  
referrals

## Utility Companies

Provide customer  
information

Apply credits to eligible  
households

## Applicant

Complete application

Provide verification

Cooperate with the CAA  
and Utility companies in  
determining eligibility

# Administering LIHEAP

# Types of LIHEAP Benefits

## **Energy Crisis Intervention (ECI)**

**One-time** only assistance paid to the utility company to prevent termination or restore electric or gas power to the residence of an eligible household

Payment is based upon the amount required to prevent termination or restore power

## **Energy Credit (EC)**

**One-time** only assistance deposited into the utility account of an eligible household to help offset the energy costs for heating and/or cooling of the home

Payment amount is based upon the household's circumstances

# COVID-19 Disaster ECI

In April 2020, CARES funds received were used to create a special Disaster ECI for households that demonstrate a reduction of income due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

- Higher income limits
- Higher benefit maximum
- Allowed to receive EC and Disaster ECI

A supplemental payment was made to households to exhaust remaining CARES funds. The maximum payment was \$520.



# Basic Eligibility

- Complete a LIHEAP Application and Interview
- Be a resident of Hawai`i
- Must be a U.S. citizen, U. S. National, or meet the other citizenship conditions
- All adults (anyone 18 and over) must provide identification and sign the application
- All household members 1 year and older must provide SSN
- Income is less than 150% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for EC and ECI, 60% State Median Income for Disaster ECI

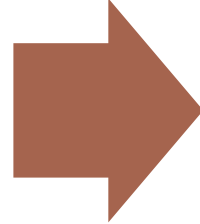
# Additional Requirements

- Provide a Current Utility Bill with an address that matches the residence address
- Must have a charge for usage
- A credit balance on a utility bill that exceeds the annual usage for the household shall not be eligible
- All subscribers must agree to release utility information to DHS and CAAs
- If the applicant is not the subscriber – the subscriber must provide their ID and sign a [Subscriber Release Form](#) (L-3)

# Other Requirements

- Separated adults who share custody of a child, only one household can apply for the child
- There is no limit to number of times an applicant can apply, but can only receive one benefit per fiscal year
- Cannot split benefits among utilities
- Cannot switch utility once the household selection has been made
- Collect electric bill for all households applying for gas

“Household” means the entire energy household, i.e., any/all individuals or group of individuals who are living together at the residential service address for which the utility company bill or termination notice is submitted



All individuals living in the residence on the first day of the month of application and who will benefit from the LIHEAP credit when it is applied to the utility account shall be included in the application filed by the household

**Who is in the household?**

# Who is ineligible?

## Ineligible Members

- Temporary resident/Visiting
- Temporary caretakers
- Applicants residing in an institution
- Assisted Living Facilities or Arrangements

## Ineligible Households

- Dormitories/Boarding Homes
- Temporary protective facilities or shelters
- Households where all utilities are included in the rent or paid for by others
- Commercial Properties

# Income Limits

- Use income of all household members
- Total Gross must be below limit for eligible HH size
- For EC and regular ECI, Gross Income must be below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

# Exempt Income

- Earned Income Tax Credit
- All financial aid and scholarships, both federal and private
- College Work–Study
- VA GI Bill for education expenses are exempt, monies paid as living allowances are countable income
- All loans (includes student loans and personal loans)
- Income from pandemic acts (CARES, CAA, ARP)
- Recovery Rebates a.k.a. Stimulus checks

# Household Types

## Regular Household

- No one is in receipt of TANF, SNAP, or SSI benefits
- Income is calculated

## Categorical Household

- One household member is in receipt of TANF, SNAP, or SSI on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the month of application
- Income is assigned by eligible household size



# Flat Rate Households

## Zero Rent or Mortgage

- No mortgage
- Third-party pays shelter cost
- Resident Manager
- In-Kind tenant

## Subsidized Households

- Public Housing
- Section 8
- Other types of subsidized rent

## Photovoltaic Households

- HH generating more power than used are not eligible
- HH generating less power than they use are eligible

Household Size	1-2 persons	1 point
	3-5 persons	2 points
	6 or more	3 points
Region	Oahu	1 point
	Hawaii, Maui, Kauai County	2 points
Income Limits (FPL)	101-150%	1 point
	51-100%	2 points
	0-50%	3 points
Vulnerability	Households containing a child age 5 and under, a disabled adult, or an adult 60+	1 point
Energy Burden	Current utility bill is 30% above monthly income	1 point

# Points

# Hawaii

## LIHEAP FY2021 State Profile

Total Funding Available\*

**\$11,406,646**

Total Households Served

**8,249**

Income Eligibility  
Requirements

**\$45,195**

for a 4-person household

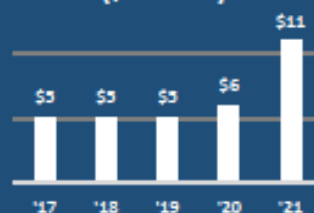
% of State Income-Eligible  
Population Served

**10%**

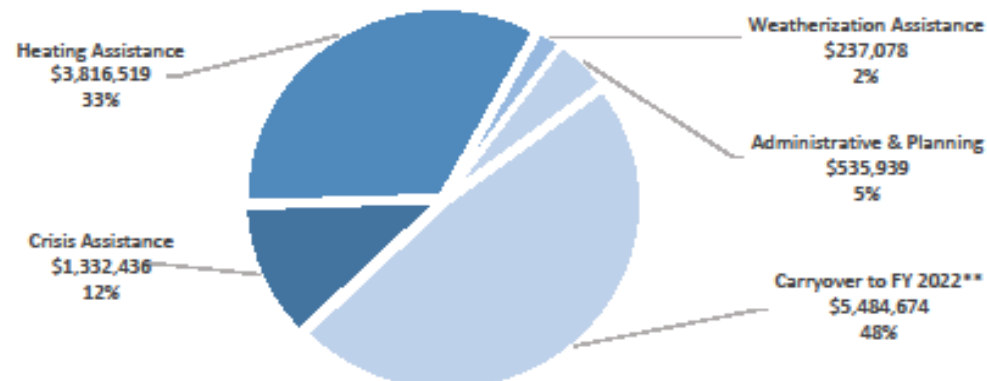
State Income-Eligible  
Population

**79,565**

Annual Funds, 2017-2021  
(\$ millions)

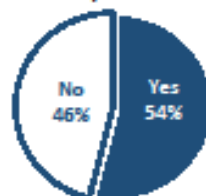


### Uses of Funds

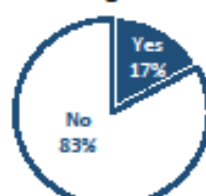


### Vulnerable Recipient Households

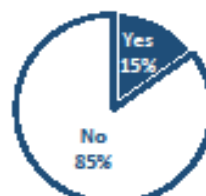
Households with  
Elderly Member



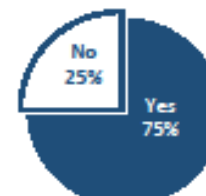
Households with  
Young Child



Households with  
Disabled Member



Households with Any  
Vulnerable Member



### Types of Assistance

**Heating Assistance** served 6,850 households with a reported average benefit of \$1,208 (regular LIHEAP funds).

**Year-Round Crisis Assistance** served 1,672 households with reported average benefits of \$583 (regular LIHEAP funds) and \$842 (LIHEAP CARES funds).

**Weatherization Assistance** served 56 households with a calculated average benefit of \$4,234.

\*Total Funding Available includes \$9,142 returned to the federal government.

\*\*Includes supplemental ARPA funds, of which 100% were allowed to be carried over to FY 2022.

Data are current as of August 19, 2022.

For more information, see <https://liheapm.scf.hawaii.gov/>.



*Any Questions?*

**For more information,  
please visit**

**<https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/bessd/liheap/>**

**Mahalo!**



# The Division of Consumer Advocacy

Let's create a State  
LIHEAP fund!

# About Us

The Division of Consumer Advocacy is an agency in the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs

- Once a part of the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission (“PUC”) but now a separate agency. Pursuant to HRS § 269-51, we are a party to every PUC proceeding.
- Represents the interests of all consumers of regulated utilities and transportation services
- Appears before regulatory bodies such as the PUC, Federal Communications Commission, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission



- Federal LIHEAP Program
  - The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) assists low-income households with their energy costs, bill payment assistance, energy crisis assistance, weatherization and energy-related home repairs
  - LIHEAP eligibility
    - Households with members that participates in other benefit programs, such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or other Federal assistance programs, may be automatically eligible.
    - There are annual household income limits that range from
      - 1 member: Max income of \$23,444
      - With additional \$8,145 for each household member



- Federal LIHEAP Program (continued)
  - LIHEAP provides assistance to needy households with their electric or gas utility service in two ways
    - Energy Crisis Intervention (ECI)
      - If electric or gas utility service has been or will be disconnected due to non-payment, assistance is directed towards restoring service or preventing disconnection
      - Assistance is available throughout the year but there is limited funding, which limits the amount of requests that can be approved each month
    - Energy Credit (EC)
      - Applications are currently accepted once a year during the period of June 1 through June 30.
      - For households that are not in crisis (i.e., service may be immediately terminated) but may need assistance with utility bills.

- Federal LIHEAP Program (continued)
  - LIHEAP provides assistance to needy households with their electric or gas utility service in two ways (continued)
    - A household generally receives only one type of LIHEAP payment per program year (program year is from October 1 – September 30)
    - Regardless of whether the assistance is received as ECI or EC, the benefits are paid as a one-time only credit paid directly to the appropriate utility company
  - LIHEAP is administered by the Dept. of Human Services with applications generally accepted by community action agencies
    - Hawaii island – Hilo Community Services Office
    - Kauai – Kauai Economic Opportunity
    - Maui County – Maui Economic Opportunity: Maui office, Hana office, Molokai office, and Lanai office
    - Oahu – Honolulu Community Action Program: Central district office, Kalihi-Palama district office, Leahi district office, Leeward district office, and Windward district office

- Federal LIHEAP Program (continued)
  - In 2017, the possible decrease or elimination of Federal LIHEAP funding raised concerns
    - See, e.g., Center for American Progress article dated April 26, 2017, “100 Ways, in 100 Days, that Trump has Hurt Americans”.
      - **Proposed budget cuts ... will cause 5.7 million low-income residents to lose assistance with their heating bills and about 673,000 to lose cooling assistance.** President Trump’s proposal to eliminate the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, or LIHEAP, will be especially dangerous as more states experience extreme weather.

- Why a State program could help
  - Besides the threat of de-funding the Federal LIHEAP (which thankfully never materialized)...
  - Many programs associated with technology adoption result in higher utility bills for non-participants, including vulnerable customers
  - Additional investments and expenditures will be made during Hawaii's energy transition, which will likely place upward pressure on utility bills
  - The energy burden (ratio of energy bill to household income) is especially high for low income customers and is more pronounced on the neighbor islands
  - The number of applicants is relatively low compared to the potential eligible households
  - A State program could enhance outreach so that more eligible households could benefit

- Efforts to create a State LIHEAP
  - DCA reached out to various possible stakeholders with the general proposal of creating a State LIHEAP with the intention of:
    - Increasing the amount of funds available to the program
    - Exploring the possibility of taking advantage of the existing procedures and processes to avoid creating duplicative work and unintentionally reducing the net amount of assistance that could be made available
    - Adding an energy efficiency and education component to not only help targeted customers with financial assistance but increase awareness and ability to manage their utility bills in the future

- Recent efforts to create a State LIHEAP (continued)
  - Working with Hawaiian Electric, drafts of possible legislation were circulated. The draft legislation included proposals to:
    - Require the establishment of a State LIHEAP within HRS § 346
    - Provide eligibility guidelines
    - Make clear that the State program was not meant to affect Federal funding
    - Including a requirement that the Public Benefits Fund Administrator created in HRS §269 would provide energy efficiency education to LIHEAP recipients
    - Appropriate an annual amount of \$500,000 for the program

- Recent efforts to create a State LIHEAP (continued)
  - Some of the various questions or concerns regarding the initial proposals included:
    - Funding source and the size of the fund
    - More assurances that it would not create unintended and/or unaddressed impacts on any state agency, especially DHS
    - The likelihood that rulemaking may be necessary if DHS has to stand up a state LIHEAP
    - The possibility of additional DHS staff that may be needed if more applications are anticipated
    - The possible need to improve DHS and/or community processes and infrastructure to improve efficiency of processing applications

- Mahalo

Dean Nishina  
Division of Consumer Advocacy  
[dca@DCCA.Hawaii.gov](mailto:dca@DCCA.Hawaii.gov)



- Extra/Backup

- LIHEAP allocations

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total LIHEAP funds allocated to Hawaii	\$ 2,402,960	\$ 5,182,356	\$ 6,588,570	\$ 6,235,292	\$ 6,107,051	\$ 5,419,804	\$ 6,170,658	\$ 5,626,917	\$ 5,488,162	\$ 5,146,987	\$ 5,005,043	\$ 5,012,869	\$ 4,389,318	\$ 10,064,331
Number of Low-Income HH	103,926	120,192	120,767	133,230	133,230	128,521	126,864	117,901	113,015	114,245	113,359	110,693		
% of HH served	6.59	5.77	7.02	7.65	7.50	7.51	7.51	7.58	7.79	7.79	7.82	7.81		
Average bill payment assistance per recipient HH	\$ 332	\$ 668	\$ 708	\$ 536	\$ 575	\$ 523	\$ 567	\$ 588	\$ 565	\$ 532	\$ 469	\$ 464		
source: Administration for Children & Families Report to Congress on the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (2008 - 2019)														
source: LIHEAP clearinghouse (2020 - 2021)														

- Energy Burden Rankings

State	All households		Owners		Renters	
	Electricity burden	Rank	Electricity burden	Rank	Electricity burden	Rank
Alabama	3.10%	2	2.70%	2	4.60%	2
Alaska	1.60%	37	1.60%	33	1.70%	42
Arizona	2.30%	9	2.10%	9	3.00%	15
Arkansas	2.40%	8	2.20%	8	3.30%	9
California	1.20%	47	1.20%	47	1.40%	49
Colorado	1.10%	50	1.00%	50	1.30%	50
Connecticut	1.80%	31	1.60%	36	2.80%	18
Delaware	1.80%	29	1.70%	27	2.50%	28
District of Columbia	0.90%	51	0.80%	51	1.20%	51
Florida	2.40%	7	2.20%	7	3.10%	14
Georgia	2.30%	12	2.00%	14	3.20%	10
Hawaii	1.90%	26	1.60%	35	2.50%	27
Idaho	1.80%	30	1.70%	28	2.50%	25
Illinois	1.30%	46	1.20%	46	1.70%	43
Indiana	2.20%	16	2.00%	16	3.20%	12
Iowa	1.90%	27	1.80%	24	2.40%	30
Kansas	2.10%	18	1.90%	21	3.00%	16
Kentucky	2.40%	5	2.20%	6	3.40%	6
Louisiana	2.90%	3	2.50%	3	4.40%	3
Maine	2.00%	21	1.90%	20	2.60%	22
Maryland	1.50%	42	1.40%	42	1.90%	39
Massachusetts	1.50%	41	1.40%	41	1.80%	41
Michigan	1.90%	24	1.80%	25	2.60%	24
Minnesota	1.30%	44	1.30%	44	1.50%	46
Mississippi	3.20%	1	2.90%	1	4.60%	1
Missouri	2.30%	10	2.10%	12	3.40%	7
Montana	2.20%	14	2.10%	10	2.70%	21
Nebraska	2.20%	15	2.00%	17	3.20%	11
Nevada	1.90%	25	1.60%	31	2.50%	29
New Hampshire	1.70%	35	1.70%	29	2.10%	35
New Jersey	1.20%	48	1.20%	48	1.40%	47
New Mexico	1.70%	34	1.60%	34	2.20%	34
New York	1.40%	43	1.30%	43	1.50%	45
North Carolina	2.10%	19	1.80%	22	2.90%	17
North Dakota	1.90%	23	1.90%	18	2.10%	36
Ohio	2.00%	22	1.80%	23	2.70%	20
Oklahoma	2.20%	13	2.00%	15	3.10%	13
Oregon	1.60%	38	1.40%	40	2.20%	33
Pennsylvania	1.90%	28	1.70%	26	2.50%	26
Rhode Island	1.70%	33	1.60%	37	2.30%	32
South Carolina	2.70%	4	2.40%	4	3.70%	4
South Dakota	2.20%	17	2.00%	13	2.80%	19
Tennessee	2.30%	11	2.10%	11	3.40%	8
Texas	2.10%	20	1.90%	19	2.60%	23
Utah	1.10%	49	1.10%	49	1.40%	48
Vermont	1.70%	36	1.70%	30	2.00%	38
Virginia	1.80%	32	1.60%	32	2.40%	31
Washington	1.30%	45	1.20%	45	1.60%	44
West Virginia	2.40%	6	2.20%	5	3.50%	5
Wisconsin	1.60%	39	1.50%	38	2.00%	37
Wyoming	1.60%	40	1.50%	39	1.80%	40
United States	1.80%	-	1.70%	-	2.30%	-

- Energy Burden By County (2018)

		All Households	Federal Poverty Level				
			400%+	200 - 400%	150-200%	100-150%	0-100%
<b>Hawaii County</b>							
	percentages	2.9%	1.7%	3.4%	6.2%	8.2%	18.4%
	households	68,412	22,582	21,475	6,167	6,895	11,293
<b>Honolulu County</b>							
	percentages	1.5%	1.0%	2.2%	3.7%	4.9%	12.4%
	households	311,525	143,992	95,861	22,805	19,597	29,269
<b>Kauai County</b>							
	percentages	3.0%	1.9%	3.9%	7.3%	9.7%	23.3%
	households	22,524	9,436	7,101	1,688	1,812	2,487
<b>Maui County</b>							
	percentages	2.5%	1.6%	3.3%	5.9%	8.2%	19.5%
	households	54,321	22,647	18,026	4,157	4,218	5,273

- Energy Burden Statewide

Household Type		Housing count <sup>1</sup>	Average annual income	Average monthly electricity cost	Average electricity burden <sup>2</sup>
<b>All households</b>		456,782	\$97,562	\$152.7	1.9%
<b>House tenure</b>	Owners	266,362	\$119,358	\$161.3	1.6%
	Renters	190,420	\$67,074	\$140.7	2.5%
<b>Building structures<sup>3</sup></b>	Single-family house	306,479	\$111,749	\$171.6	1.8%
	Condo/apartment	149,571	\$68,692	\$114.3	2.0%
<b>Area median income (AMI)</b>	100%+ AMI	192,244	\$165,788	\$171.1	1.2%
	80-100% AMI	52,456	\$85,093	\$153.5	2.2%
	60-80% AMI	57,689	\$64,242	\$148.8	2.8%
	30-60% AMI	86,147	\$41,403	\$138.2	4.0%
	0-30% AMI	68,245	\$13,364	\$123.0	11.0%
<b>Federal poverty level (FPL)</b>	400%+	198,657	\$157,120	\$156.6	1.2%
	200%-400%	142,464	\$74,514	\$158.5	2.6%
	150-200%	34,817	\$39,213	\$149.7	4.6%
	100-150%	32,522	\$27,020	\$140.6	6.2%
	0-100%	48,321	\$10,178	\$129.2	15.2%

- Poverty Guidelines

2022 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR HAWAII	
Persons in family/household	Poverty guideline
1	\$15,630
2	\$21,060
3	\$26,490
4	\$31,920
5	\$37,350
6	\$42,780
7	\$48,210
8	\$53,640
For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$5,430 for each additional person	