



ADVOCACY GROUPS REVEAL NEW ANALYSIS:

ENERGY BURDEN DISPARITIES IN MILWAUKEE

and links to redlined areas

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What is Energy Burden?

$$\text{Energy Burden} = \frac{\text{Household Energy Expenditures (Electric, Gas, Heating Fuel)}}{\text{Household Income}}$$

Energy burden above 6 percent of income considered “high”,
above 10 percent considered “severe”.

Energy Burden in Milwaukee

Table: Energy Expenditures and Incomes in High-Burden Neighborhoods

	High Burden Census Tracts (>6% Burden)	All Other Census Tracts (<6% Burden)
Average Energy Expenditure (\$)	\$2,240	\$1,930
Average Household Income (\$)	\$32,000	\$80,000

Included in the report

- Data analysis and methodology (+graphics, maps)
- Stories of impacts by 3 Milwaukee residents
- Why this is important: equity
- What can be done to address energy burden

Data and methodology

Energy Burden



Demographic Data



Health Data



Eviction Rates

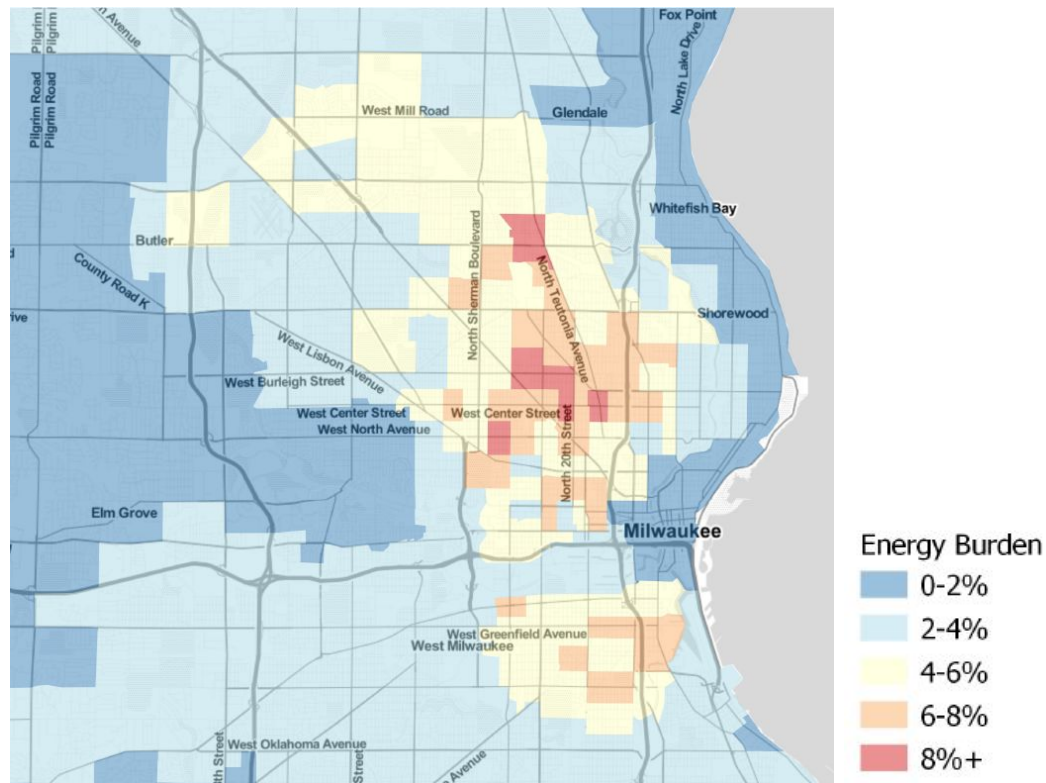


Historical Redlining



Milwaukee has concentrated areas of high energy burden

Energy Burden (Percent of Household Income)

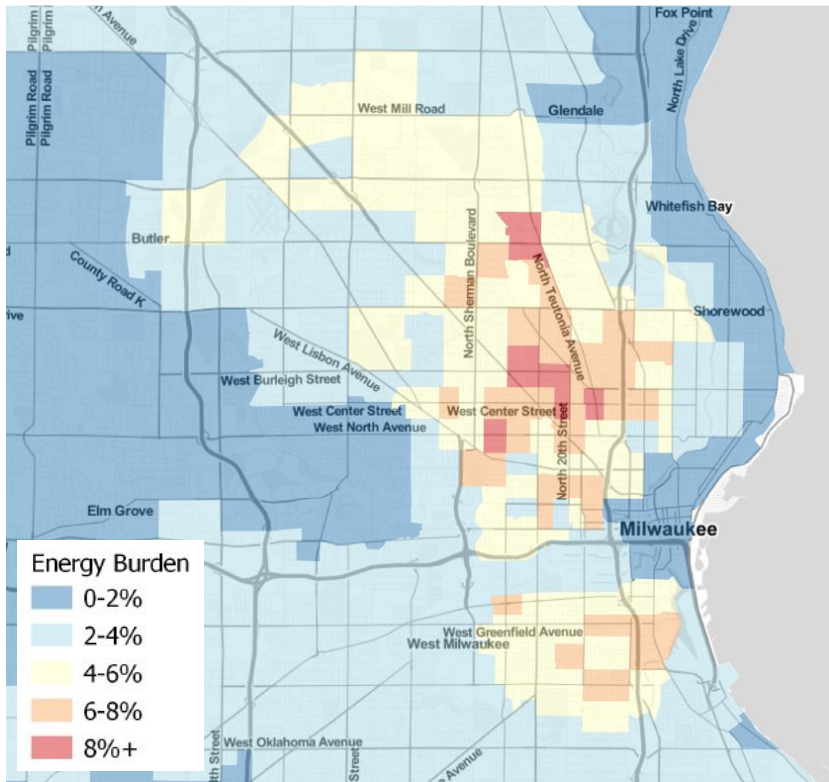


Across the Milwaukee Metro Area:

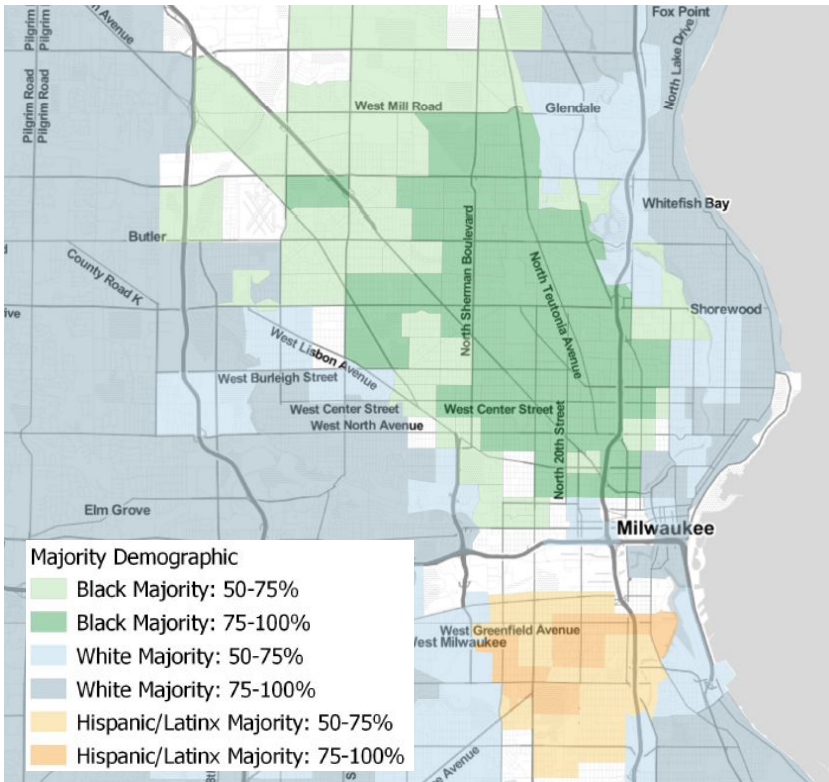
- Average burden of 2.8 percent
- 85k people (6 percent of metro population) live in areas with an energy burden above 6 percent
- Low-income Milwaukeeans (below 150% of Federal Poverty Line) spend 15-20% of income on energy bills

Milwaukee's high energy burdens fall on communities of color

Energy Burden (Percent of Household Income)

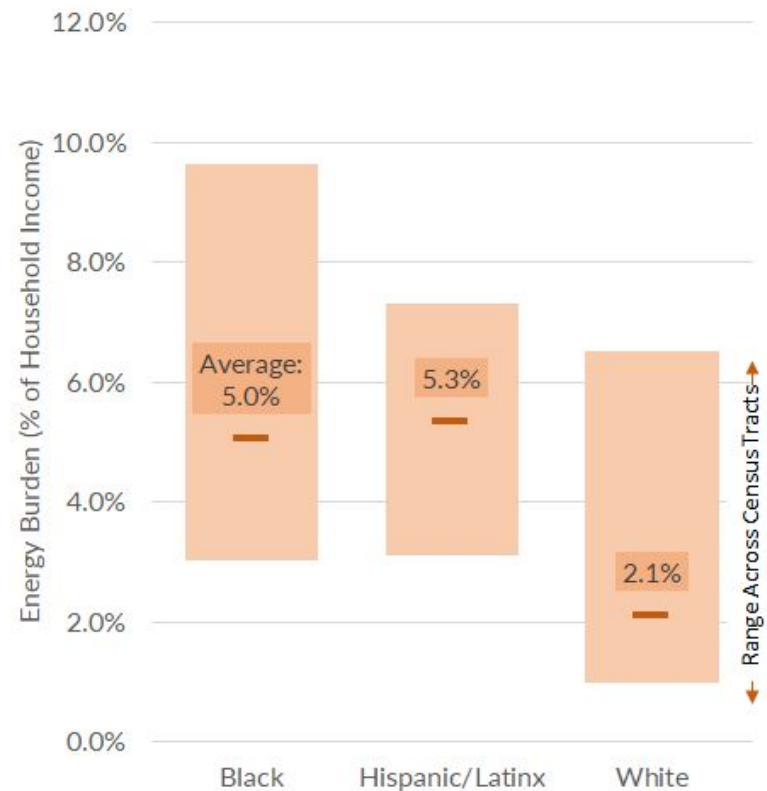


Majority Demographic Group

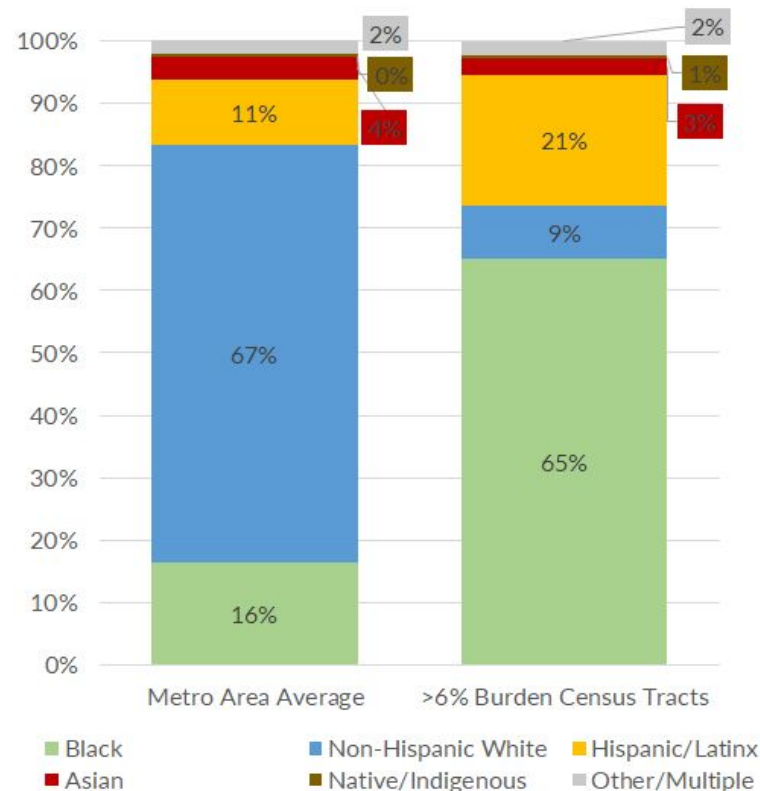


Milwaukee's high energy burdens fall on communities of color

Average Burden by Predominant Race/Ethnicity

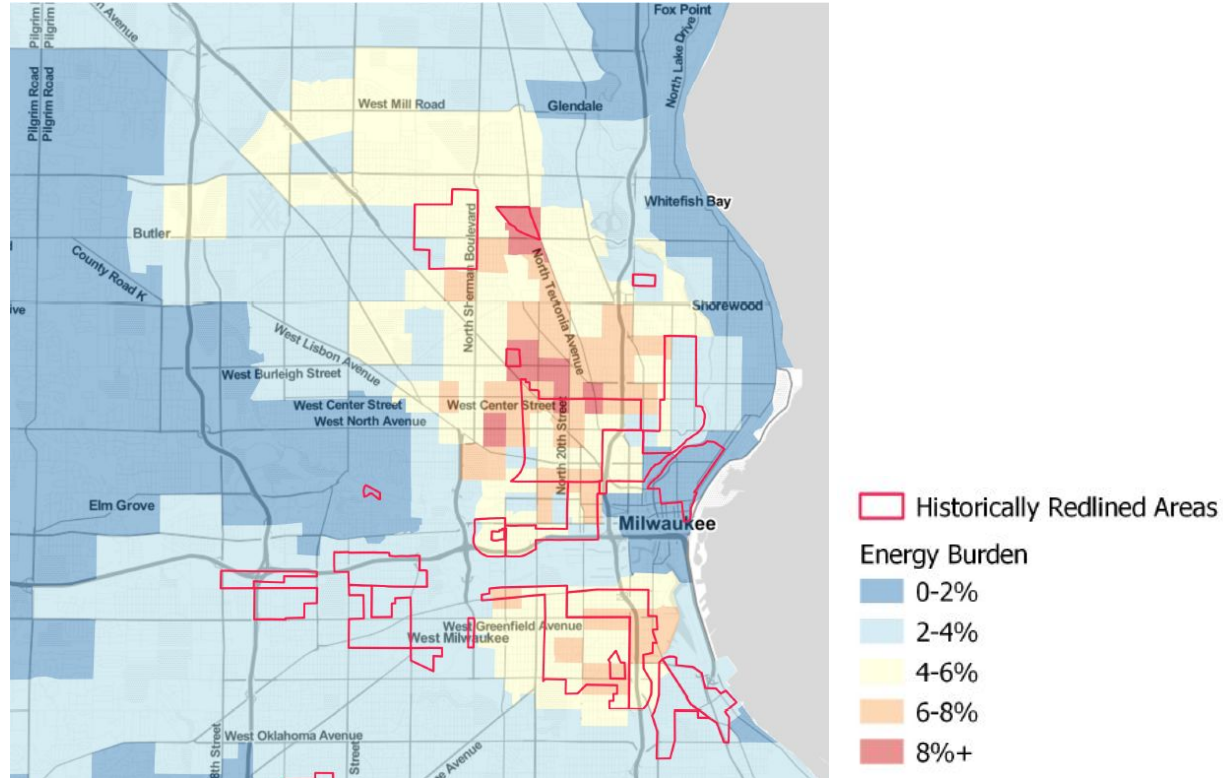


Population Share: High Burden vs. Metro



Formerly redlined neighborhoods experience high burdens

Energy Burden (Percent of Household Income)

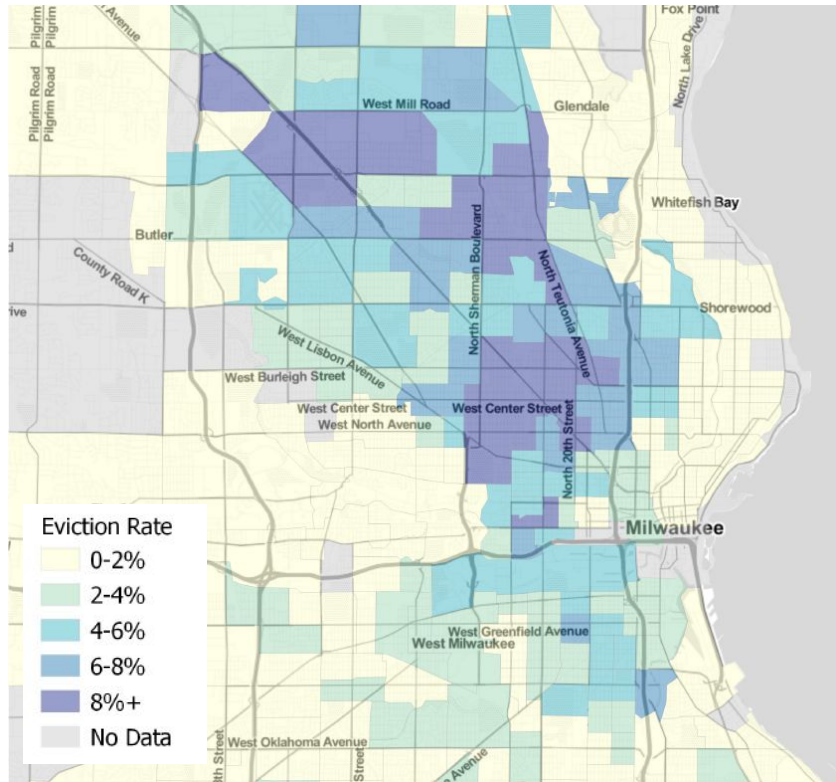


Redlining in the mid 1900s restricted lending to many neighborhoods, often based on the race or ethnicity of residents

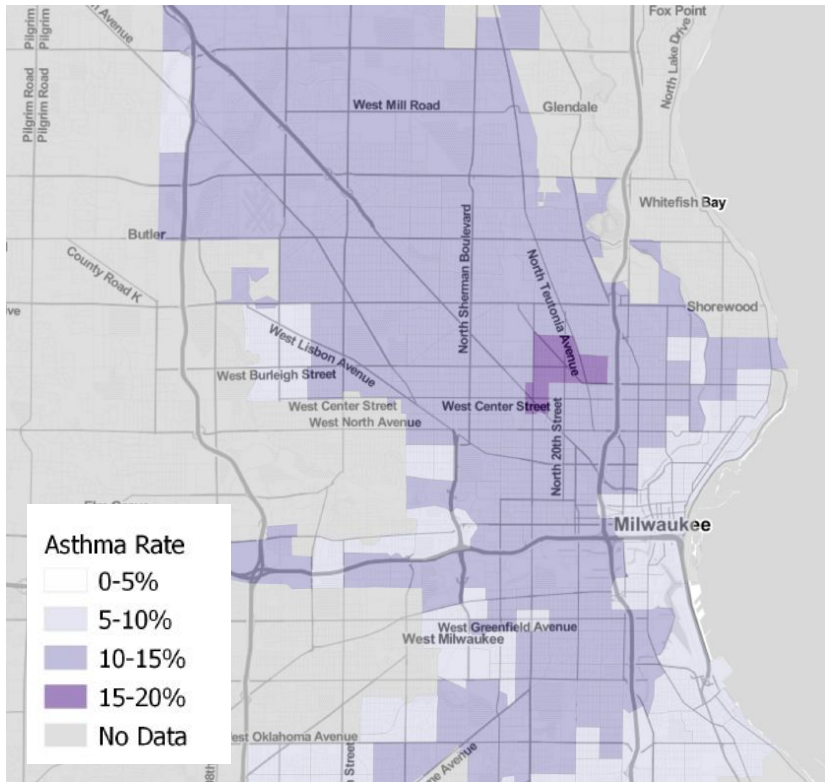
This discriminatory practice led to depressed property values, decades of under-investment in the housing stock, and limited the opportunity of residents in these neighborhoods to build wealth

Energy burden is compounded by housing insecurity and health burdens

Eviction Rate



Asthma Rate



Thank You!

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Data sources

Energy Burden:

- Census tract level estimates from Department of Energy Low Income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool
- Based on 2018 Census American Community Survey responses

Demographic Data:

- 2018 Census American Community Survey

Health Data:

- CDC 500 Cities Database

Eviction Rates:

- Princeton EvictionLab

Redlining:

- University of Richmond Mapping Inequality Project