

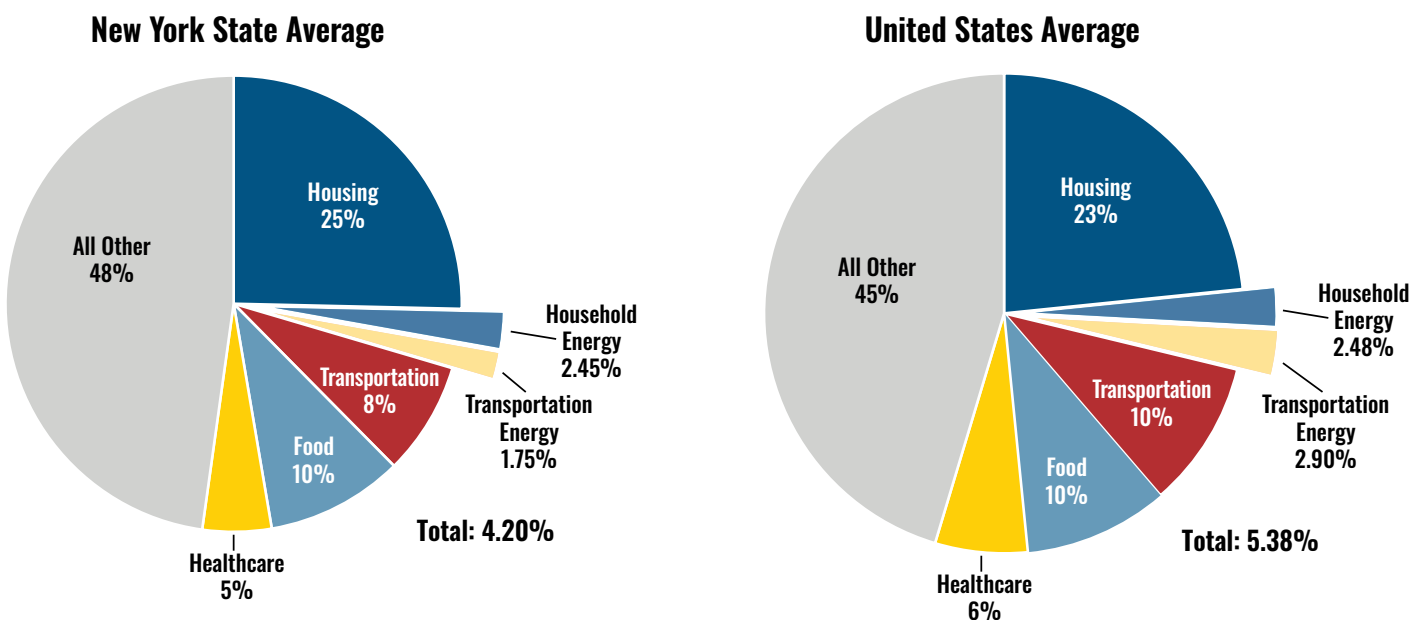
## New York's State Energy Plan guides energy-related decision making to build abundant, reliable, affordable, and clean energy systems for all New Yorkers.

To advance understanding of how energy costs impact people, the State Energy Plan explores current household and transportation energy expenditures, as well as potential future energy spending for a range of household profiles.

**Across the U.S. and in New York, households face overarching affordability challenges.** Drivers of household affordability include expenditures in areas such as housing, transportation, food, and healthcare.

As a subset of housing and transportation costs, **energy is an important, but not a primary driver of affordability challenges.** However, **low- and moderate-income households are more likely to experience energy affordability challenges.**

Figure 1. Household spending as share of income, New York State vs. United States



The draft energy affordability analysis shows that **energy-saving choices**, such as building envelope efficiency, efficient appliances and equipment, fuel efficient and electric vehicles, and transit use, **can lower overall household energy costs.**

- **Many households making these choices are likely to see net reductions in ongoing energy costs** due to the combined impacts of a variety of efficiency measures, including efficient electrification, on household and transportation energy spending.
- **Policy and market solutions that focus on lowering up-front costs** and other barriers to adoption for a range of energy efficiency choices can enable households to lower their energy bills. This can help to alleviate energy insecurity and energy burdens.

The draft Affordability Impacts Analysis is available for public review and comment as part of the Draft State Energy Plan.