

# Stop Big Utility Rate Hikes for WE Energies in 2023.

Across all of its electric and natural gas utilities serving eastern Wisconsin, the **WEC Energy Group** utilities are asking for **\$475 million in increases** to take effect early next year.



“Sign Letter of Support”

Do you pay more than 6% of your monthly income to **WE Energies** for utilities? If so, your voice really matters!!



[www.nohikeplease.org](http://www.nohikeplease.org)

## ENERGY INSECURITY

INFLUENCES ON THE ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY OF ENERGY



### Age of housing

Older homes are often less efficient and more costly to heat and cool. In the Southeast, more than half of all residential buildings were built before the nation's first energy codes.



### Advanced Building Technology

New housing and residential upgrades that include advanced building technologies can reduce energy costs, but are often out of reach to renters and low-income households.



### Health

Energy insecure households are more likely to be located closer to transportation corridors, industrial areas, and in urban heat islands, putting them more at risk for exposure to pollutants and higher outdoor temperatures.



### Economic

Energy cost burden is calculated by dividing all annual energy costs by a household's annual income. When a household spends 6% or more on energy, they are considered energy burdened and at risk to be energy insecure.



### Behavioral

People experiencing energy insecurity may rely on coping mechanisms like using an oven or space heater to stay warm, or go without air conditioning to offset energy costs.

Contact:

# Connection between household energy insecurity (EI) and health

