Older adults of color (65 and over) are more likely to be energy-burdened than their White counterparts.

**Utilities**

- **African American/Black households (65 and over):** 47%
- **Hispanic/Latino households (65 and over):** 40%
- **All households (65 and over):** 34%
- **All households:** 24%

**Source**

Energy burdens calculated by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, using the US Census Bureau’s 2017 American Housing Survey data.

*Researchers found a lack of sufficient data on utility issues for older Asian American/Pacific Islanders.*
Rent increases are a primary factor in residential displacement, and older adults of color have much higher shares of renters than do Whites in gentrifying neighborhoods:

- **91%** of older Hispanic/Latinos rent in gentrifying neighborhoods
- **81%** of older African American/Blacks rent in gentrifying neighborhoods
- **81%** of older Asian American/Pacific Islanders rent in gentrifying neighborhoods
- **61%** of older Whites rent in gentrifying neighborhoods

**SOURCE**

New York City Housing and Vacancy Survey 2017, AARP
Rx
People of color skip medications because of cost more frequently than the overall population.

- 41% of African American/Black voters 50+ did without medication over a recent 12-month period due to cost.
- 32% of Hispanic/Latino voters 50+ did without medication over a recent 12-month period due to cost.
- 23% of the overall 50+ voter population did without medication over a recent 12-month period due to cost.

SOURCE
*Researchers found a lack of sufficient data on prescription drug issues for older Asian American/Pacific Islanders.
Hispanic/Latino and African American/Black family caregivers pay a far greater portion of their income for care than Whites. On average:

- 14% of White caregivers
- 34% of African American/Black caregivers
- 44% of Hispanic/Latino caregivers

SOURCE


*Researchers found a lack of sufficient data on caregiving issues for older Asian American/Pacific Islanders.