FCAA DATA SPOTLIGHT HIV PHILANTHROPY FOR OLDER ADULTS

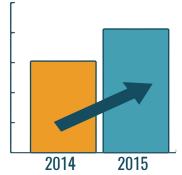


By 2020, 70% of people living with HIV in the U.S. will be 50 and older. What are the needs of this population, and is the HIV-related philanthropic sector keeping pace? In commemoration of National HIV/AIDS and Aging Awareness Day (#NHAAAD), FCAA is pleased to share the first analysis of HIV-related philanthropy for older adults (50+).

This data is distilled from FCAA's annual resource tracking report, Philanthropic Support to Address HIV/AIDS in 2015. FCAA also references data from these recommended stakeholders: ACRIA, the National Resource Center on LGBT Aging, Diverse Elders Coalition, and SAGE (Advocacy & Services for LGBT Elders).

IN 2015: \$4,957,125 in HIV-related philanthropy addressed the needs of older adults (50+) living with HIV/AIDS.

REPRESENTING:



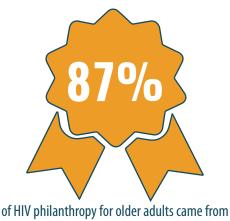
31% increase from previous year

GENERAL FUNDING DISBURSMENT



TOP 10 FUNDERS

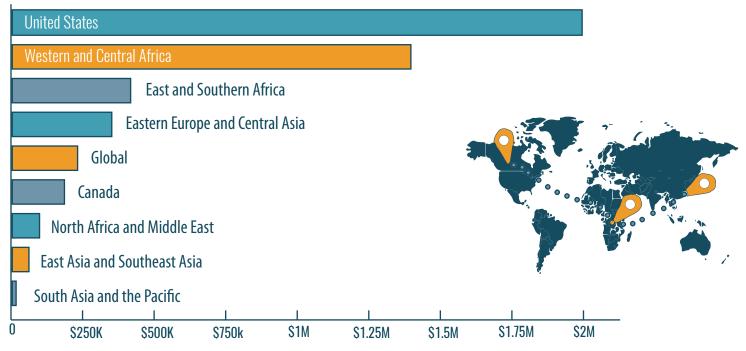
- 1. Gilead Sciences, Inc.
- 2. M•A•C AIDS Fund and M•A•C Cosmetics
- **3.** Big Lottery Fund UK
- 4. Aids Fonds/STOP AIDS NOW!
- 5. California Wellness Foundation
- 6. Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation & Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
- 7. Johnson & Johnson
- 8. Monument Trust
- 9. Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS
- **10.** Elton John AIDS Foundation, US



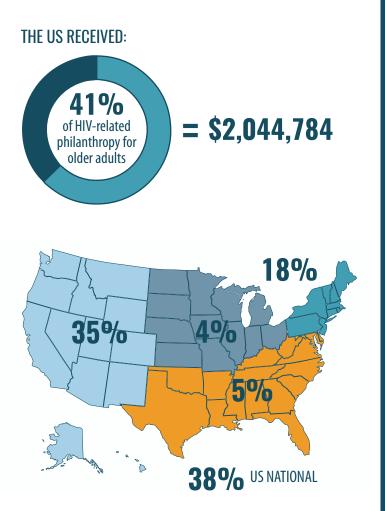
TOP 10 DONORS

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING

GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION



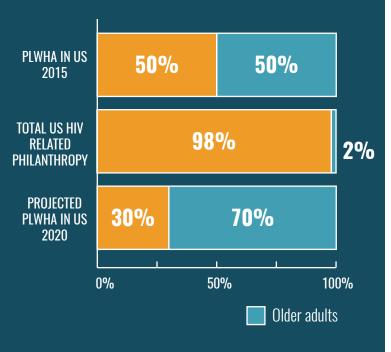
US REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION



WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

In 2015, **50%** of people living with HIV in the US were aged 50 and older. However, less than **2%** of HIV philanthropy for the US addressed the needs of this vulnerable population.

By 2020, it is estimated that **70%** of PLWHA will be aged 50 and older.



TOP 5 POPULATIONS

Grants that addressed the needs of older adults, most frequently also addressed these target populations:



ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED/ HOMELESS

Ĵ,×	TRANSGENDER	10%
	WOMEN & GIRLS	9%
††	LGBTQ - GENERAL	8%
N	LATINO (U.S.)	7%

TOP 6 INTENDED USE

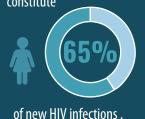
††	SOCIAL SERVICES	30%
	TREATMENT	26%
ř.	RESEARCH	15%
	GENERAL OPERATION/ ADMINISTRATION	10%
56	ADVOCACY	8%
	PREVENTION	7%

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

Among adults 50 and older:

African Americans =12x Latinxs =5x more likely than white older adults to have HIV.

Among older women, African American women constitute



and, In 2010,

of new HIV infections among older adults were among MSM.

Yet these vulnerable populations were not made a funding priority.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

According to the CDC, older adults accounted for:



adults supported prevention.

Due to general stigma of HIV, as well as the fact that older adults are often not perceived as an at-risk population — by healthcare providers as well as themselves — they are often dual diagnosed for HIV and AIDS by the time they are tested.

Further, older adults often have more than two chronic conditions. An ACRIA study found the most common comorbidities among HIV positive older adults included: depression, arthritis, hepatitis, neuropathy and hypertension. This can have significant impact on how they manage HIV, underscoring how critical community and social support services are for older adults living with HIV.

