The Health Resources and Services Administration’s Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people with HIV. More than half the people with diagnosed HIV in the United States—approximately 535,000 people in 2017—receive services through RWHAP each year. The RWHAP funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to people with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard-to-reach populations.

A critical population served by RWHAP is black/African American. Of the more than half a million clients served by RWHAP, 73.6 percent are from racial or ethnic minority populations, with 47.1 percent of all RWHAP clients identifying as black/African American.

More details about this RWHAP client population are outlined below:

- **The majority of black/African American clients served by RWHAP are low income.** The data show that 68.2 percent of black/African American clients are living at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level, which is higher than the national RWHAP average (62.8 percent).

- **The majority of black/African American clients served by RWHAP are male.** The data show that 62.4 percent of clients are male, 35.6 percent of clients are female, and 2.0 percent of clients are transgender. The proportion of black/African American males is lower than the national RWHAP average (71.1 percent), whereas the proportion of black/African American females is higher than the national RWHAP average (27.1 percent).

- **One in seven black/African American clients served by RWHAP has temporary or unstable housing.** Among black/African American clients served by RWHAP, 8.3 percent have temporary housing, and 5.7 percent have unstable housing.

- **The black/African American RWHAP client population is aging.** Black/African American clients aged 50 years and older account for 43.3 percent of all black/African American RWHAP clients.

- **Among black/African American male RWHAP clients, 34.8 percent are men who have sex with men (MSM).** Among all males served by RWHAP, MSM account for 64.7 percent.

Medical care and treatment improve health outcomes and decrease the risk of HIV transmission. People with HIV who take HIV medication daily as prescribed and reach and maintain an undetectable viral load have effectively no risk of sexually transmitting the virus to an HIV-negative partner. Among black/African American RWHAP clients receiving medical care for HIV in 2017, 82.6 percent are virally suppressed,* which is lower than the national RWHAP average (85.9 percent).

- **81.9 percent of black/African American men receiving RWHAP HIV medical care are virally suppressed.**

- **84.1 percent of black/African American women receiving RWHAP HIV medical care are virally suppressed.**

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* Viral suppression is defined as a viral load result of less than 200 copies/mL at the most recent test, among people with HIV who had at least one outpatient ambulatory health services visit and one viral load test during the measurement year.