Of the more than half a million clients served by RWHAP, 73.6 percent are people from racial and ethnic minorities; 46.6 percent of all RWHAP clients are Black/African American.

Learn more about Black/African American clients served by the RWHAP:

- The majority of Black/African American clients served by RWHAP are male. Data show that 63.5 percent of clients are male, 34.2 percent of clients are female, and 2.4 percent of clients are transgender. The proportion of Black/African American male clients is lower than the national RWHAP average (72.0 percent), whereas the proportion of Black/African American female clients is higher than the national RWHAP average (25.9 percent).

- The majority of Black/African American clients served by RWHAP are people with lower incomes. Data show that 66.0 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 (60.9 percent).

- Data show that 5.2 percent of RWHAP Black/African American clients experience unstable housing. This percentage is slightly higher than the national RWHAP average (4.8 percent).

- Black/African American RWHAP clients are aging. Data show 45.5 percent of Black/African American RWHAP clients are aged 50 years and older.

- Among Black/African American male RWHAP clients, 58.0 percent are men who have sex with men (MSM). Among all men served by RWHAP, MSM account for 66.7 percent.

Medical care and treatment improve health outcomes and decrease the risk of HIV transmission. People with HIV who take HIV medication as prescribed and reach and maintain viral suppression cannot sexually transmit the virus to their partner. In 2020, 86.7 percent of Black/African American clients receiving RWHAP HIV medical care are virally suppressed,* which is lower than the national RWHAP average (89.4 percent).

- 77.7 percent of Black/African American men receiving RWHAP HIV medical care are virally suppressed.

- 88.4 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 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.