



# HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part A: Grants to Eligible Metropolitan and Transitional Areas

Program Fact Sheet | September 2021

The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part A funds grants to Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs) that are most affected by the HIV epidemic. Approximately 72 percent of all people with diagnosed HIV in the United States are living in EMAs and TGAs.

## Recipients and Eligibility

HRSA awards Part A grants to the city or county chief elected official (CEO). The CEO designates a lead agency to administer the funds.

The boundaries of EMAs and TGAs are based on the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Metropolitan Statistical Area geographical boundaries in effect when a jurisdiction first received funding under RWHAP Part A.

- An area must have reported at least 2,000 AIDS cases in the most recent five years and have a population of at least 50,000 to qualify for EMA status.
- An area must have reported 1,000 to 1,999 AIDS cases in the most recent five years and have a population of at least 50,000 to qualify for TGA status.

## Services

Part A recipients must use at least 75 percent of their funding on core medical services and no more than 25 percent on support services, unless the recipient receives an approval to waive these requirements. Support services must be linked to medical outcomes.



**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—nearly 568,000 people in 2019—receive services through the RWHAP each year. The RWHAP funds grants to states, cities, counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care, treatment, and support services for people with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission. The RWHAP, first authorized in 1990, was funded at \$2.4 billion in fiscal year (FY) 2020.**

Core Medical Services	Support Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ AIDS Drug Assistance Program Treatments</li> <li>■ AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance</li> <li>■ Early Intervention Services</li> <li>■ Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance for Low-Income Individuals</li> <li>■ Home and Community-Based Health Services</li> <li>■ Home Health Care</li> <li>■ Hospice</li> <li>■ Medical Case Management, Including Treatment-Adherence Services</li> <li>■ Medical Nutrition Therapy</li> <li>■ Mental Health Services</li> <li>■ Oral Health Care</li> <li>■ Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services</li> <li>■ Substance Abuse Outpatient Care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Child Care Services</li> <li>■ Emergency Financial Assistance</li> <li>■ Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals</li> <li>■ Health Education/Risk Reduction</li> <li>■ Housing</li> <li>■ Linguistic Services</li> <li>■ Medical Transportation</li> <li>■ Non-Medical Case Management Services</li> <li>■ Other Professional Services</li> <li>■ Outreach Services</li> <li>■ Psychosocial Support Services</li> <li>■ Referral for Health Care and Support Services</li> <li>■ Rehabilitation Services</li> <li>■ Respite Care</li> <li>■ Substance Abuse Services (Residential)</li> </ul>

## HIV Health Services Planning Council

Each Planning Council sets HIV-related service priorities and allocates Part A funds based on the number, demographics, and needs of people with HIV.

Planning Council membership must reflect the demographics of the local epidemic and include members with specific expertise in health care planning, housing for the homeless, health care for incarcerated populations, and substance use and mental health treatment, as well as members who represent other RWHAP Parts and other federal programs. At least 33 percent of members must be unaligned and receive RWHAP services.

TGAs are required to implement a comprehensive community planning and input process, but the Planning Council structure and process, while strongly encouraged, is optional.

## Funding Considerations

Part A grants to EMAs and TGAs include formula and supplemental components and Minority AIDS Initiative funds, which support services for minority populations. Congress appropriated approximately \$655.9 million for the Part A Program in FY 2021.

### Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program EMAs

Atlanta, GA	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	New Orleans, LA	San Diego, CA
Baltimore, MD	Houston, TX	New York, NY	San Francisco, CA
Boston, MA	Los Angeles, CA	Newark, NJ	San Juan, PR
Chicago, IL	Miami, FL	Orlando, FL	Tampa–St. Petersburg, FL
Dallas, TX	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	Philadelphia, PA	Washington, DC
Detroit, MI	New Haven, CT	Phoenix, AZ	West Palm Beach, FL

### Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program TGAs

Austin, TX	Ft. Worth, TX	Memphis, TN	Portland, OR
Baton Rouge, LA	Hartford, CT	Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon, NJ	Riverside–San Bernardino, CA
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	Indianapolis, IN	Minneapolis–St. Paul, MN	Sacramento, CA
Charlotte–Gastonia, NC/SC	Jacksonville, FL	Nashville, TN	San Antonio, TX
Cleveland–Lorain–Elyria, OH	Jersey City, NJ	Norfolk, VA	San Jose, CA
Columbus, OH	Kansas City, MO	Oakland, CA	Seattle, WA
Denver, CO	Las Vegas, NV	Orange County, CA	St. Louis, MO

