

Diagnoses(1) Among People Over the Age of 50

Diagnoses(2) Among People Over the Age of 50

Prevalence Among People Over the Age of 50

HIV Care Continuum Among People Over the Age of 50

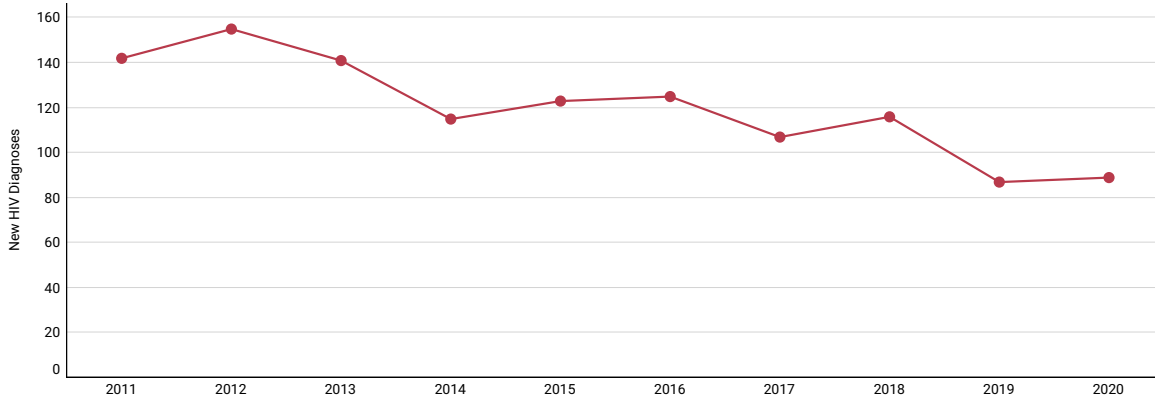
Progress to GTZ Targets for People Over the Age of 50



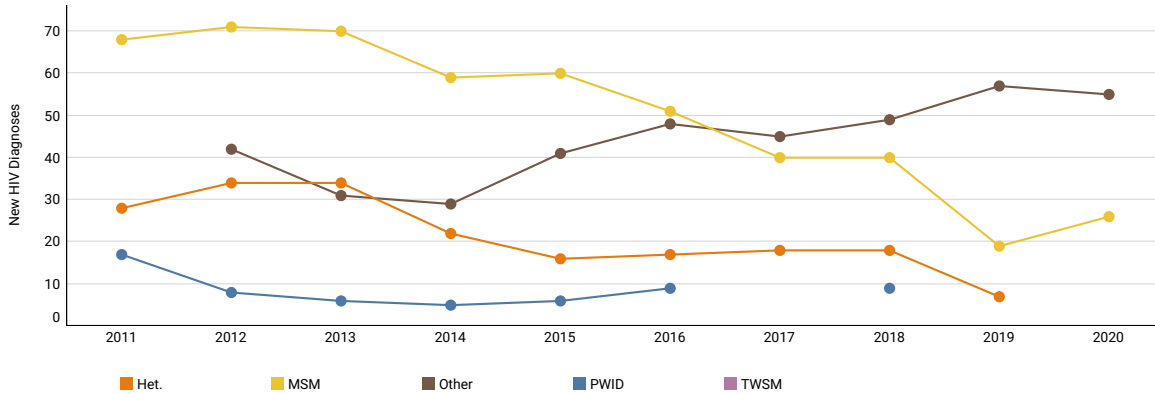
## Diagnoses Among People Over the Age of 50

Fewer than one in five new HIV diagnoses in 2020 were among people over the age of 50. After peaking in 2012, the number of new HIV diagnoses among people over the age of 50 has gradually declined, reaching 89 new diagnoses in 2020. Among this age group, other transmission category account for the largest percentage of new HIV diagnoses, followed by MSM individuals. For all years in the last decade, non-Hispanic Blacks represented the majority of new HIV diagnoses among those over 50 years of age. After peaking in 2012, the number of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic Blacks over the age of 50 declined to 89 in 2020. The number of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic whites and Latinx over the age of 50 were similar and remained relatively stable over the last 10 years. The percent of late HIV diagnoses, a measure that represents missed opportunities to diagnose and treat HIV, among people over the age of 50 remained around 44% in 2011 with a gradual decrease through 2019, and a sharp increase from 23% in 2019 to 40% in 2020. Trends in late HIV diagnoses among people over the age of 50 between 2011 and 2019 were mostly similar to those in the general population except 2020.

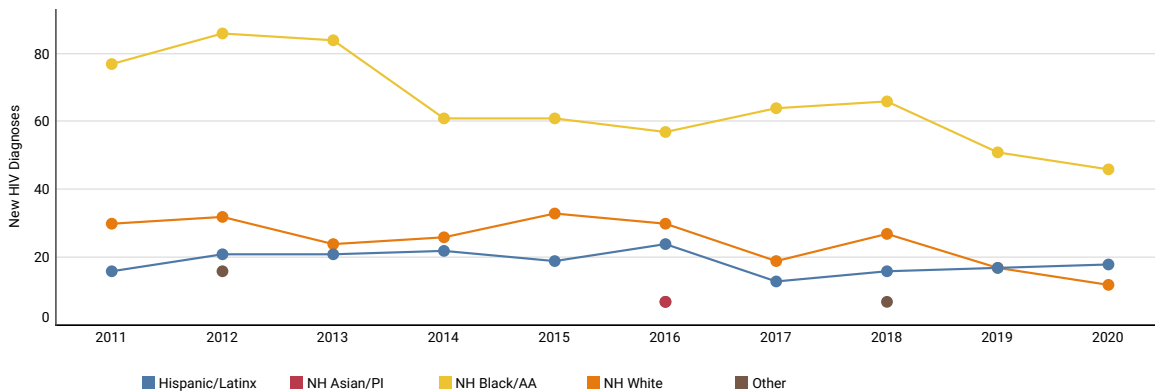
New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago, 2011-2020<sup>1</sup>



New HIV Diagnoses by Transmission Category, Chicago, 2011-2020<sup>1</sup>



New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago, 2011-2020<sup>1</sup>



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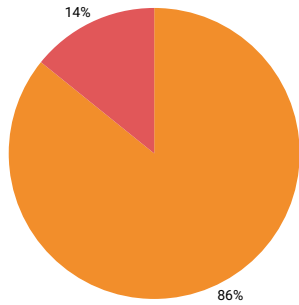
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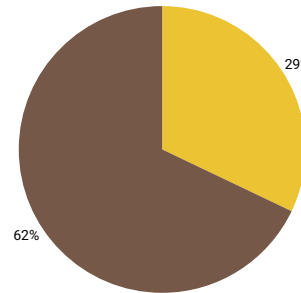
## Diagnoses Among People Over the Age of 50

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago, 2020<sup>1</sup>



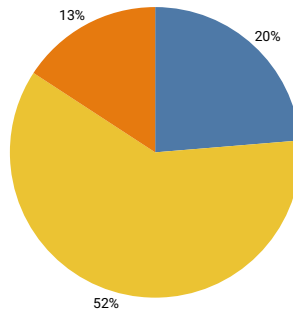
Other People Over the Age of 50

Percent of New HIV Diagnoses by Transmission Category, Chicago, 2020<sup>1</sup>



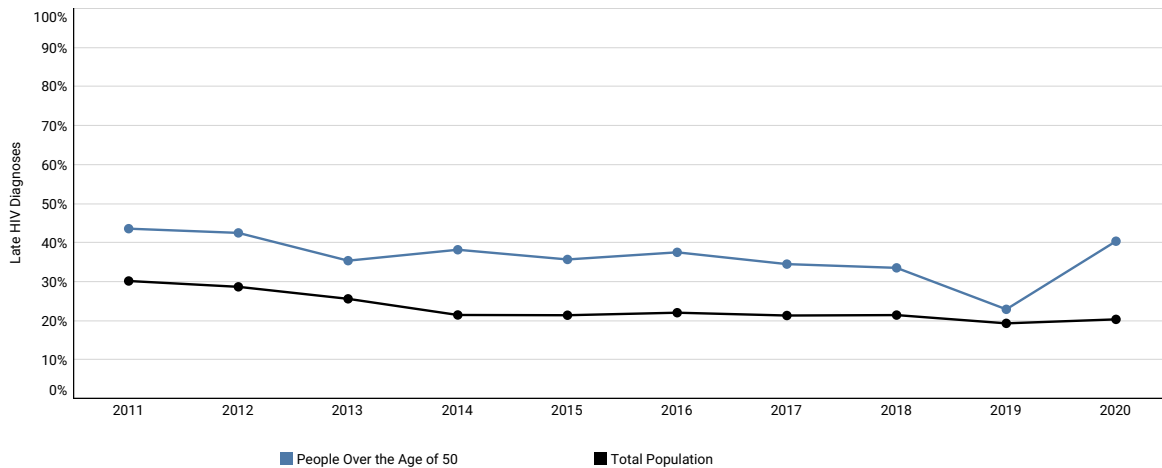
Het. MSM Other PWID TWSM

Percent of New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago, 2020<sup>1</sup>



Hispanic/Latinx NH Asian/PI NH Black/AA NH White Other

Late HIV Diagnoses, Chicago, 2011-2020<sup>2</sup>



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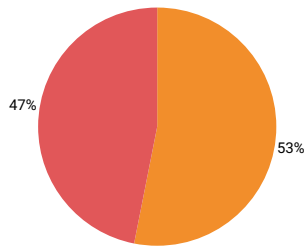
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## Prevalence Among People Over the Age of 50

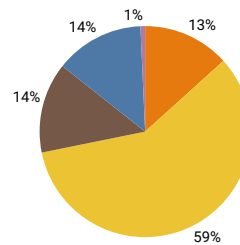
A total of 9,066 people 50+ were living with HIV in 2020 in Chicago, representing 47% of people living with HIV in Chicago. Approximately two-thirds of people over the age of 50 living with HIV in Chicago are MSM, followed by similar percentages of heterosexuals and PWID. Of people over the age of 50 living with HIV in Chicago, about half are Black, followed by 26% White and 19% Latinx individuals.

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chicago, 2020<sup>3</sup>



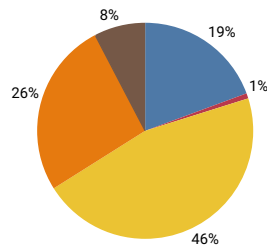
Other People Over the Age of 50

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Category, Chicago, 2020<sup>3</sup>



Het. MSM Other PWID TWSM

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago, 2020<sup>3</sup>



Hispanic/Latinx NH Asian/PI NH Black/AA NH White Other

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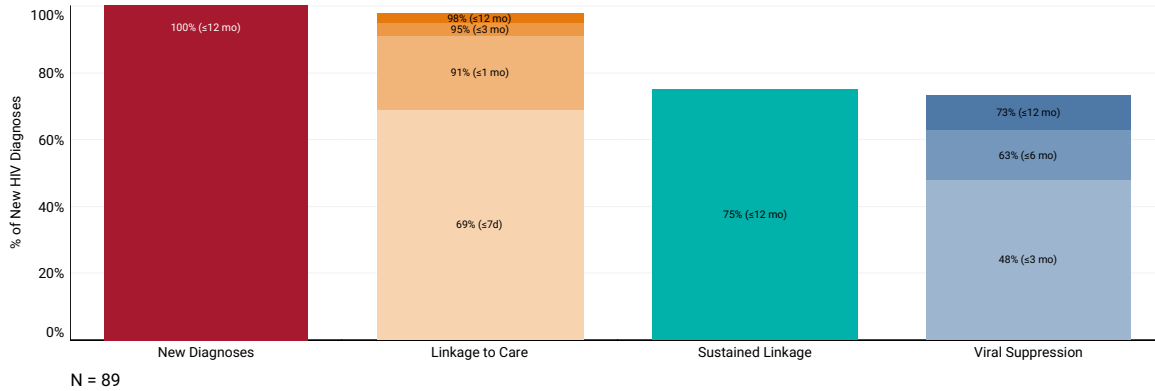
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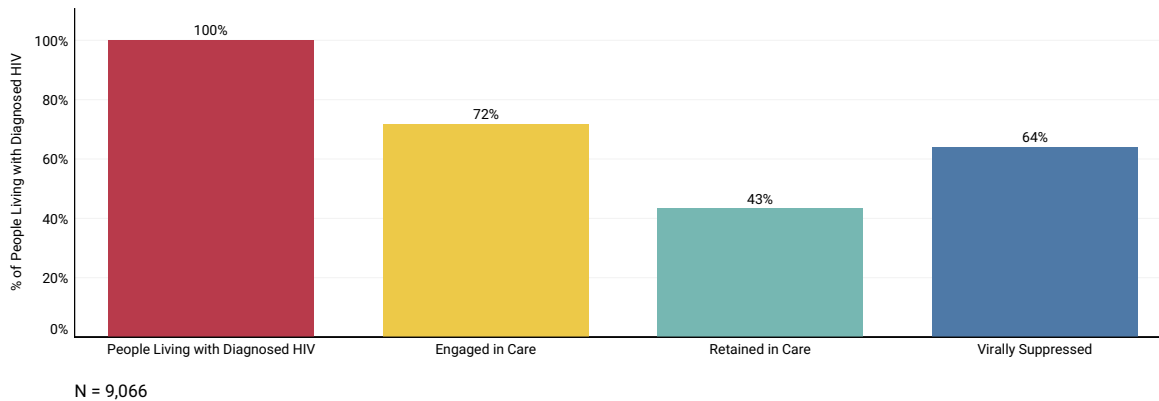
## HIV Care Continuum Among People Over the Age of 50

The HIV care continuum outlines the steps or stages that people with HIV go through from diagnosis to sustained linkage to achieving and maintaining viral suppression. Nearly all (98%) people over the age of 50 who were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020 were linked to care within one year of diagnosis. Approximately two-thirds were linked within one week from diagnosis, and 91% were linked within 1 month. Although rates of linkage are high, fewer than 76% of people over the age of 50 who were newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and viral suppression. Among all people over the age of 50 living with HIV, three out of four were engaged in care in 2020, but fewer than half were retained in care and 64% were virally suppressed. Among people over the age of 50 living with HIV and retained in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 89% achieving viral suppression in 2020.

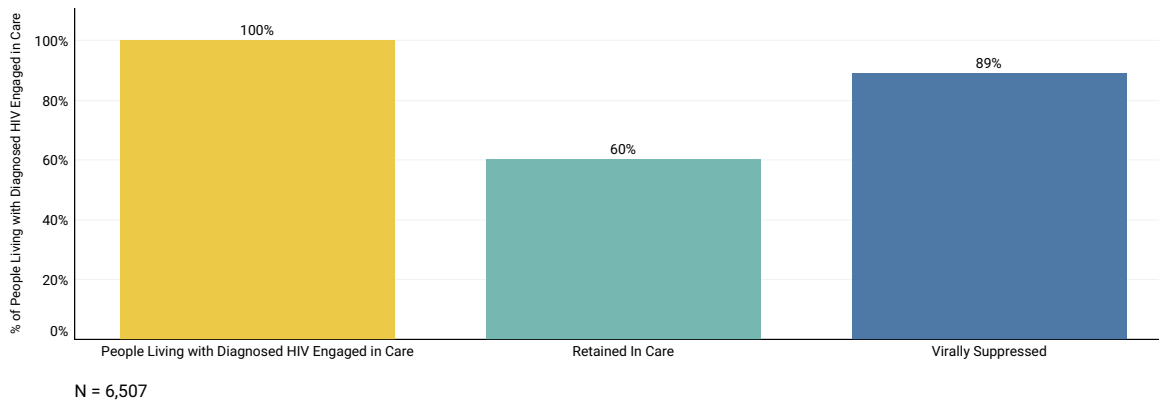
**HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Chicago, 2020<sup>1, 4-6</sup>**



**HIV Continuum - Living with HIV, Chicago, 2020<sup>3, 6-8</sup>**



**HIV Continuum - Engaged in Care, Chicago, 2020<sup>6-8</sup>**



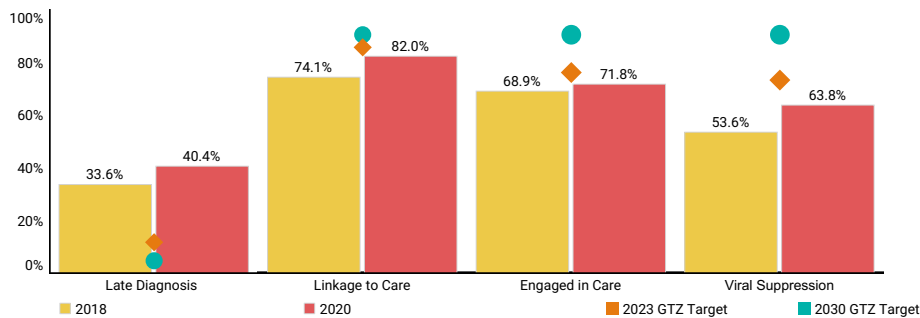
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## Progress to GTZ Targets for People Over the Age of 50

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2020, concentrated resources are required to ensure people over the age of 50 reach the GTZ targets set for 2023 and 2030. The percentage of late diagnoses increased from 34% to 40%, but more work is needed to achieve the target of 12% in 2023 and 5% in 2030. Greater focus is needed on achieving targets for linkage, engagement, and viral suppression. The percentage of people over the age of 50 living with HIV who were linked to care increased from 74% to 82%, but remained below the 90% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. Further, the percentage of people over the age of 50 living with HIV who were engaged in care (72% in 2020) and who achieved viral suppression (64% in 2020) increased between 2018 and 2020. The percentage remain well below the 80% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets for engagement in care and 77% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets for viral suppression.

**Progress Towards GTZ Target, Chicago, 2018 and 2020**



Data Source: Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH), Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (as of 9/28/20). Visualization Source: GTZ HIV Dashboard. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities. Notes: (a) Data are only displayed for groups for which there are 5 or more individuals. (b) 'Age' refers to age at time of diagnosis. (c) 'PWID' includes people who inject drugs; 'TWSM' includes trans women who have sex with men and trans women with a history of injection drug use who have sex with men; 'MSM' includes men who have sex with men or men with a history of injection drug use who have sex with men; 'Other/unknown' transmission category includes perinatal transmission, blood transfusion, hemophilia, and those with no identified risk. (d) 'AA' = African American; 'PI' = Pacific Islander; 'Hispanic/Latinx' individuals can be of any race and all other race/ethnicity groups are not-Hispanic (NH); 'Other/Unknown' race/ethnicity includes NH American Indian/Alaska Native, NH multiple races, and people of unreported race/ethnicity. <sup>1</sup> 'New HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection; <sup>2</sup> 'Late HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were diagnosed with stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 12 months of HIV diagnosis; <sup>3</sup> 'People Living with Diagnosed HIV' defined as people diagnosed with HIV infection 13 years of age or older; <sup>4</sup> 'Linkage to Care' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV infection with a CD4, VL or genotype lab result within X days after their date of diagnoses; <sup>5</sup> 'Sustained Linkage' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV infection with 2 CD4, VL, or genotype lab results at least 90 days apart and within a year after their date of diagnoses; <sup>6</sup> 'Viral suppression' defined as people newly diagnosed with HIV with a viral load less than 200 copies/mL at X days after their date of diagnosis; <sup>7</sup> 'Engaged in Care' defined as PLWDH with a CD4, viral load or genotype lab result within the calendar year; <sup>8</sup> 'Retained in Care' defined as PLWDH with 2 CD4, viral load, or genotype lab results at least 90 days apart and within the calendar year.