

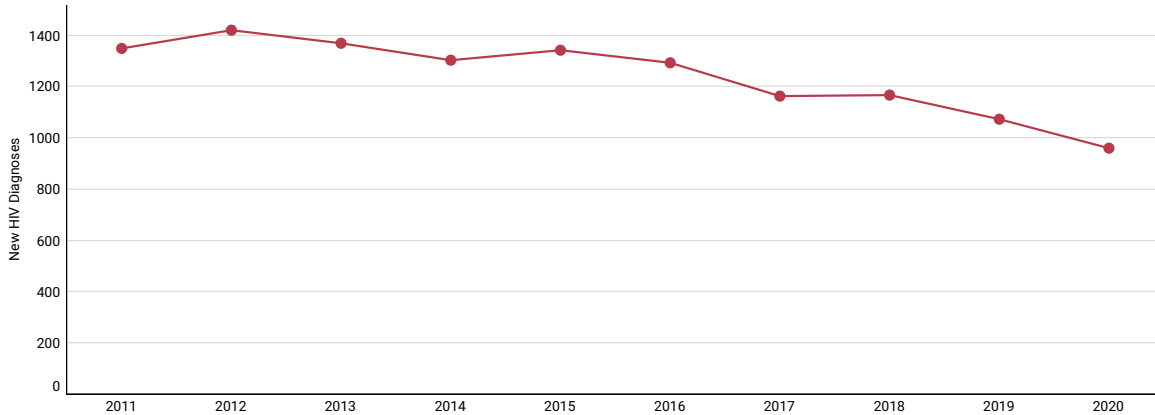
Diagnoses(1) Within Chicago EMA	Diagnoses(2) Within Chicago EMA	Diagnoses(3) Within Chicago EMA	Prevalence Within Chicago EMA	HIV Care Continuum Within Chicago EMA	Progress Towards GTZ Targets Within Chicago EMA
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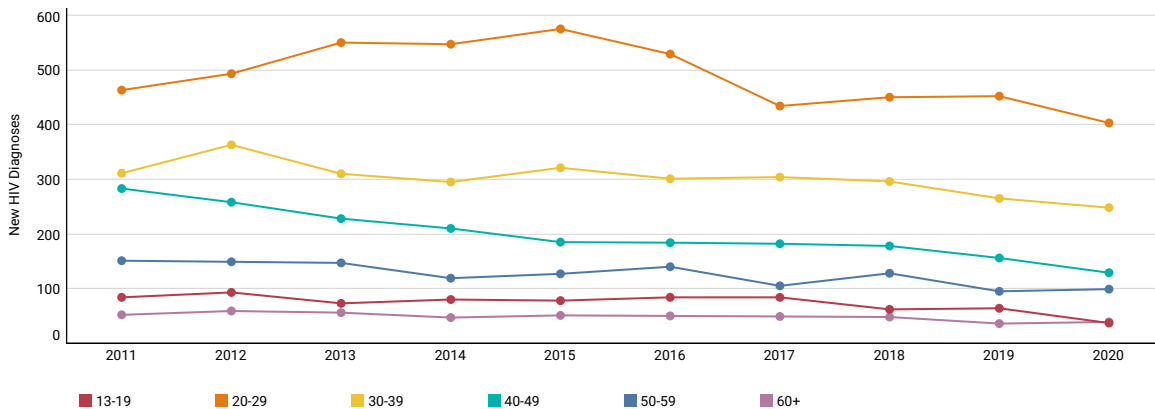
Diagnoses Within the Chicago EMA

The Chicago EMA is comprised of the following nine counties in Illinois: Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties. Four out of every five Illinois' new HIV diagnoses in 2020 were within the Chicago Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA). The number of new HIV diagnoses in the Chicago EMA has declined 25% between 2011 to 2020, reaching an all-time low in 2020. Over 40% of new HIV diagnoses in the Chicago EMA were among individuals ages 20-29, followed by 26% among individuals ages 30-39. More than two-thirds of new HIV diagnoses in 2020 were among gay, bisexual, same gender loving, and other men who have sex with men (MSM); 8% were among heterosexual individuals, 2% among people who inject drugs (PWID), and 2% among trans women who have sex with men (TWSM). Half of new HIV diagnoses in 2020 were among non-Hispanic Black individuals, with 23% among Hispanic/Latinx individuals, 14% among non-Hispanic white individuals, and 3% among non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander individuals. The percentage of late HIV diagnoses, a measure that represents missed opportunities to diagnose and treat HIV, among individuals in the Chicago EMA has gradually declined between 2011 and 2020, following a similar trend to that of the overall population.

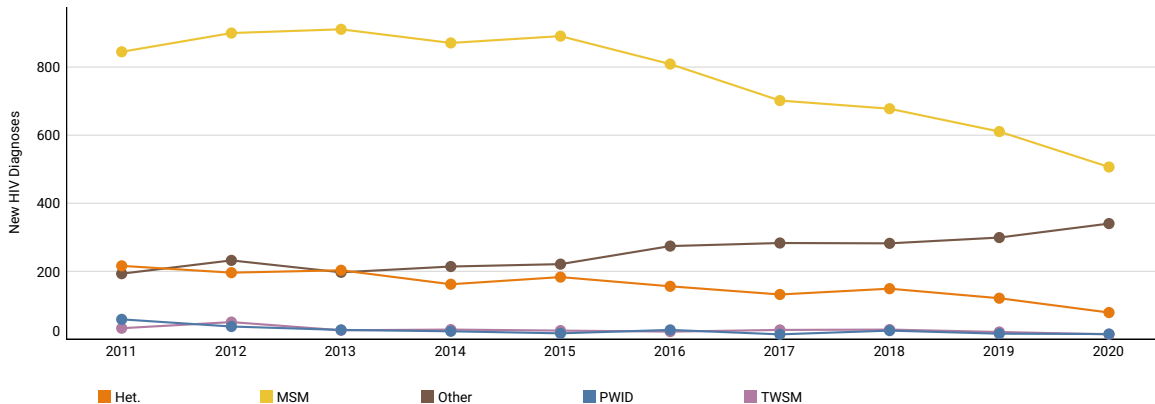
New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago EMA, 2011-2020¹



New HIV Diagnoses by Age Groups, Chicago EMA, 2011-2020¹



New HIV Diagnoses by Transmission Category, Chicago EMA, 2011-2020¹



Diagnoses(1) Within Chicago EMA

Diagnoses(2) Within Chicago EMA

Diagnoses(3) Within Chicago EMA

Prevalence Within Chicago EMA

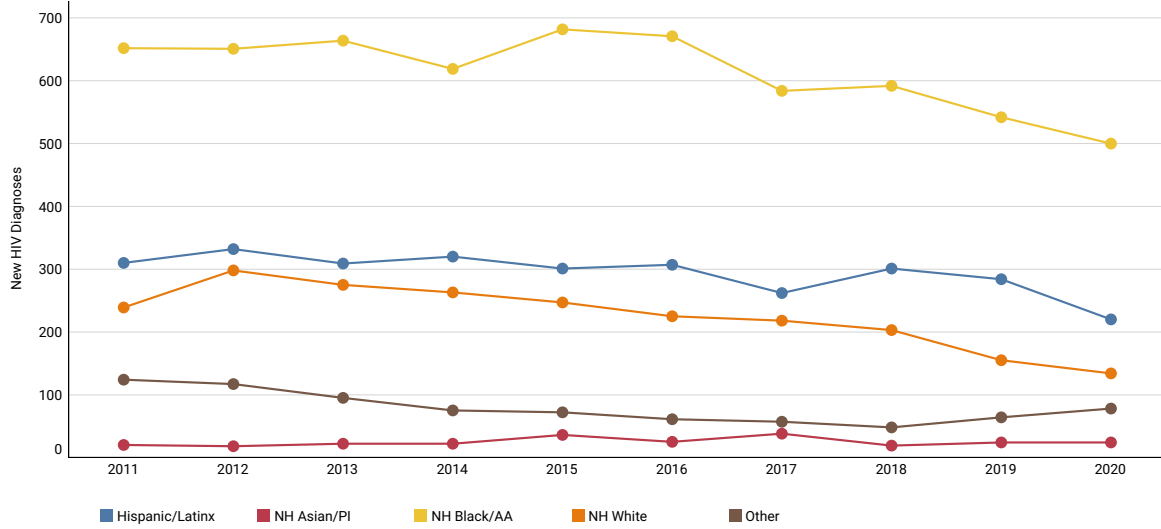
HIV Care Continuum Within Chicago EMA

Progress Towards GTZ Targets Within Chicago EMA

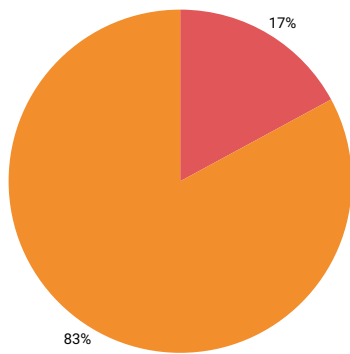


Diagnoses Within the Chicago EMA

New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago EMA, 2011-2020¹

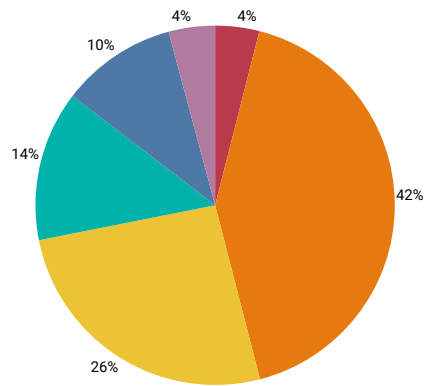


Percent of New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago EMA, 2020¹



Other Chicago EMA

Percent of New HIV Diagnoses by Age Groups, Chicago EMA, 2020¹



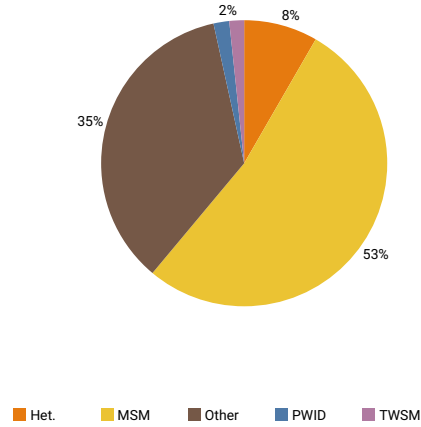
13-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60+

Diagnoses(1) Within Chicago EMA	Diagnoses(2) Within Chicago EMA	Diagnoses(3) Within Chicago EMA	Prevalence Within Chicago EMA	HIV Care Continuum Within Chicago EMA	Progress Towards GTZ Targets Within Chicago EMA
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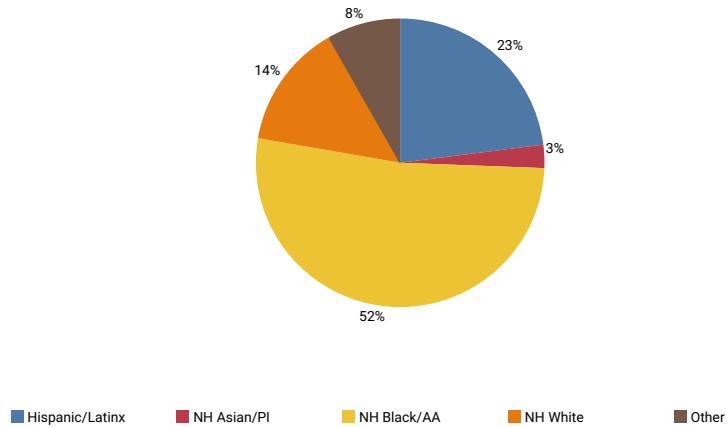


Diagnoses Within the Chicago EMA

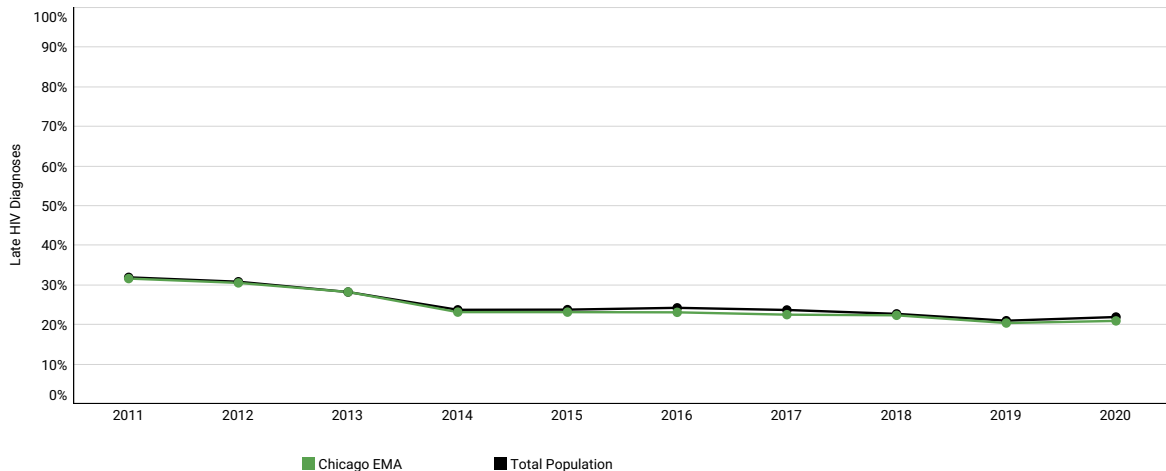
Percent of New HIV Diagnoses by Transmission Category, Chicago EMA, 2020¹



Percent of New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago EMA, 2020¹



Late HIV Diagnoses, Chicago EMA, 2011-2020²



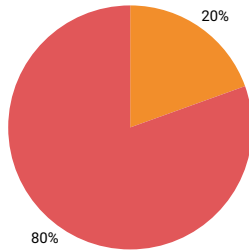
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Prevalence Within the Chicago EMA

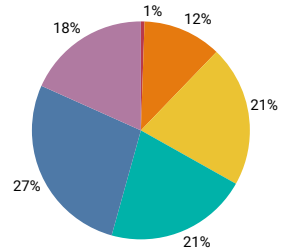
A total of 28,944 people were living with HIV in the Chicago EMA, representing 80% of people living with HIV in Illinois. Over one-quarter of people living with HIV in the Chicago EMA are ages 50-59, with similar proportions of individuals ages 30-39 (21%), 40-49 (21%), and 60+ (18%). Approximately two-thirds of people living with HIV in the Chicago EMA are MSM, followed by 15% heterosexual, 7% PWID, and 2% TWSM. By race/ethnicity, 47% of people living with HIV are non-Hispanic Black; 22% are non-Hispanic white and 22% are Hispanic/Latinx.

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chicago EMA, 2020³



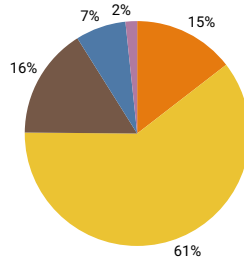
Other Chicago EMA

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Groups, Chicago EMA, 2020³



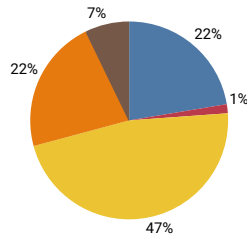
13-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60+

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Category, Chicago EMA, 2020³



Het. MSM Other PWID TWSM

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago EMA, 2019³



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

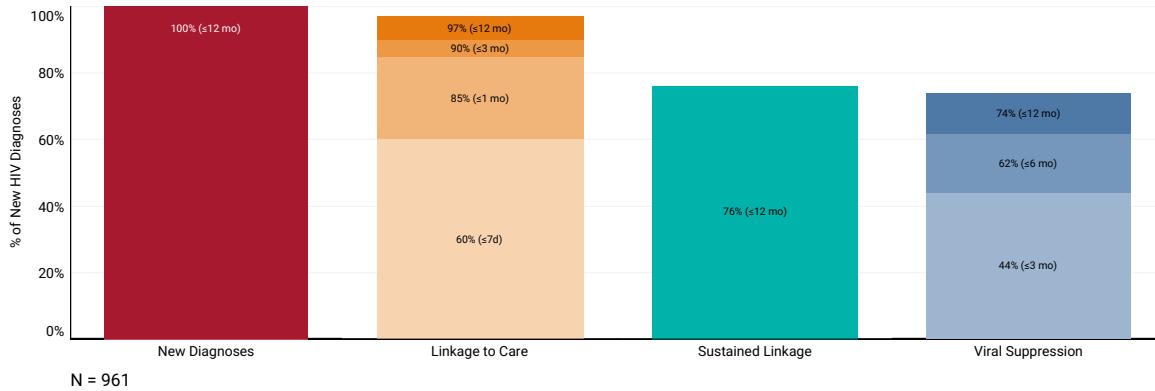
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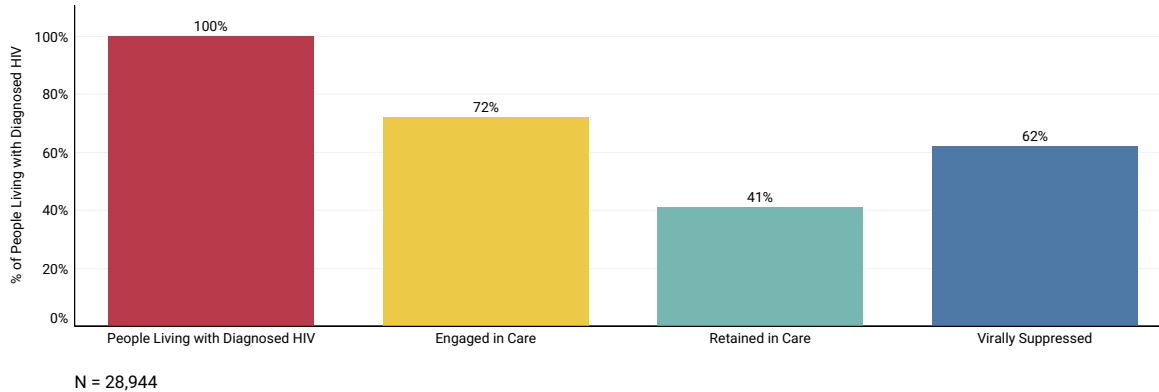
HIV Care Continuum Within the Chicago EMA

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 (97%) individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020 in the Chicago EMA were linked to care within one year of diagnosis. Two-thirds were linked within one week from diagnosis, and 85% were linked within 1 month. Although rates of linkage are high, only 76% of individuals in the Chicago EMA who are newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and 74% achieve viral suppression within a year. Among all individuals living with HIV in the Chicago EMA, two out of every three were engaged in care in 2019. However, less than half were retained in care, and only 62% were virally suppressed. Among individuals in the Chicago EMA in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 86% achieving viral suppression in 2020.

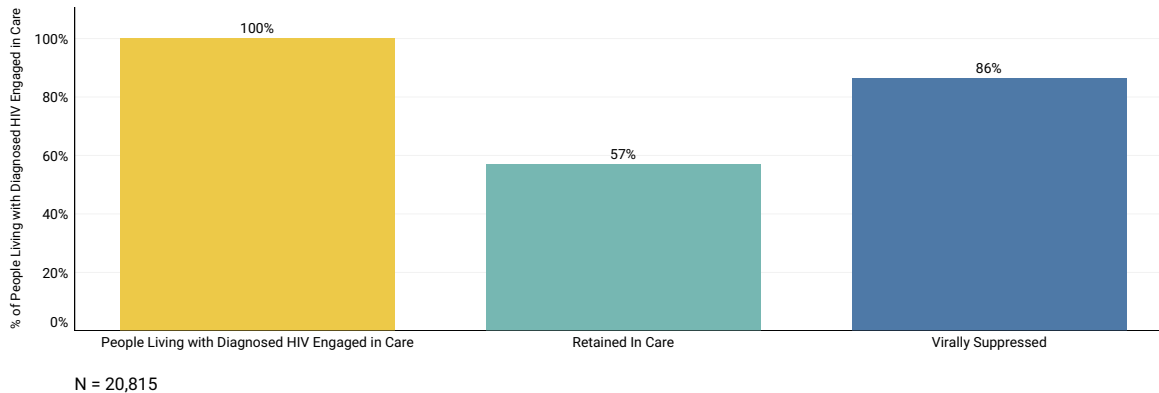
HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Chicago EMA, 2020^{1, 4-6}



HIV Continuum - Living with HIV, Chicago EMA, 2020^{3, 6-8}



HIV Continuum - Engaged in Care, Chicago EMA, 2020⁶⁻⁸



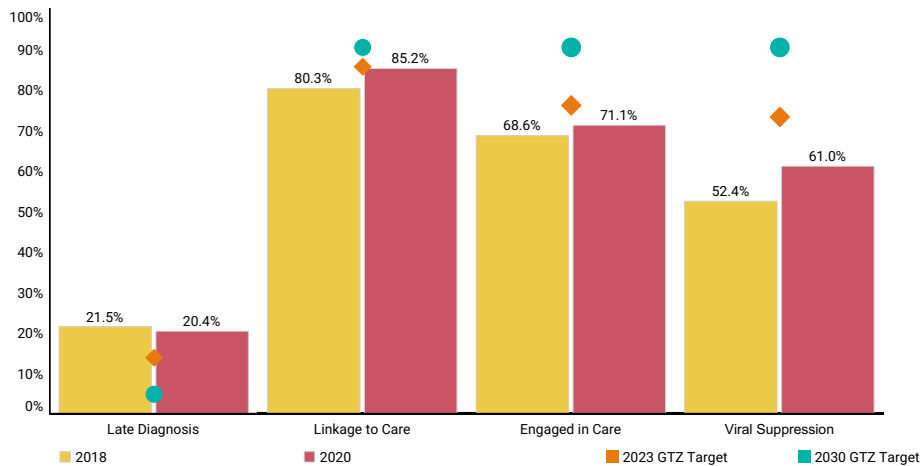
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Progress Towards GTZ Targets for the Chicago EMA

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2020, concentrated resources are required to ensure individuals in the Chicago EMA reach the GTZ targets set for 2023 and 2030. The percent of individuals in the Chicago EMA with a late diagnosis decreased from 22% to 20%, and more work is needed to achieve the target of 14% in 2023 and 5% in 2030. Greater focus is needed to achieve the target for linkage, engagement, and viral suppression. The percent of individuals in the Chicago EMA living with HIV who were linked to care increased from 80% to 85%, but is below the 90% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. Further, the percent of people in the Chicago EMA living with HIV who were engaged in care (71% in 2020) and who achieved viral suppression (61% in 2020) increased from 2018 and 2020. These percentages 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 EMA, 2018-2019^{2, 4, 6, 7}



Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (as of 9/28/20). Visualization Source: GTZ HIV Dashboard. 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. ¹ 'New HIV Diagnoses' defined as the number of persons 13 years of age or older newly diagnosed with HIV infection; ² '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; ³ 'People Living with Diagnosed HIV' defined as people diagnosed with HIV infection 13 years of age or older; ⁴ '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; ⁵ '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; ⁶ '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; ⁷ 'Engaged in Care' defined as PLWDH with a CD4, viral load or genotype lab result within the calendar year; ⁸ '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.