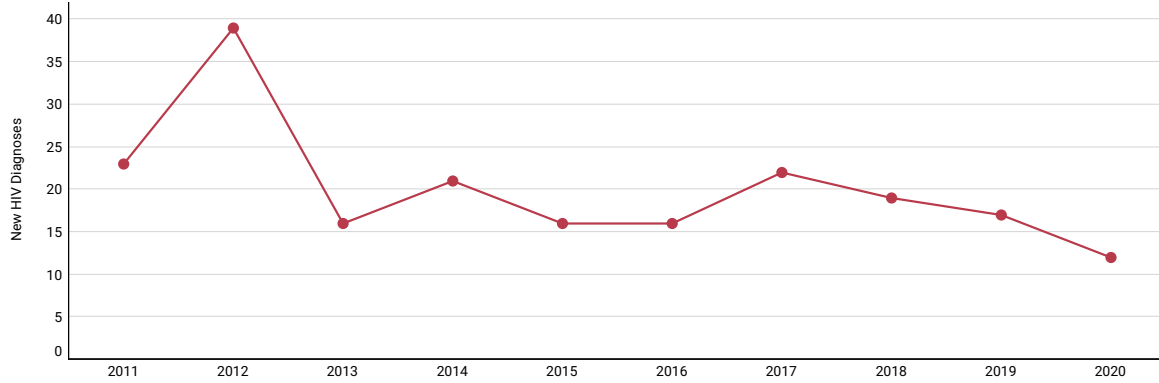




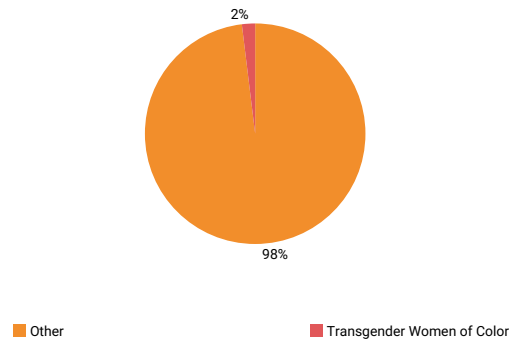
Diagnoses Among Transgender Women of Color

Two percent of new HIV diagnoses in 2020 were among transgender women of color. New HIV diagnoses among transgender women of color were variable between 2011 and 2020. Numbers increased from 2011 to 2012, from 2013 to 2014, and from 2016 to 2017, with an all-time high number of 39 new HIV diagnoses in 2012 and an all-time low of 12 in 2020.

New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago, 2011-2020¹



Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses, Chicago, 2020¹

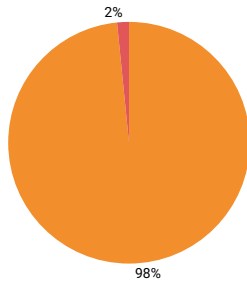




Prevalence Among Transgender Women of Color

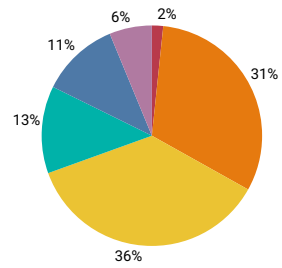
A total of 305 transgender women of color were living with HIV in 2020 in Chicago, representing two percent of people living with HIV in Chicago. Of the transgender women of color living with HIV, more than one-third are ages 20-29 (31%) and ages 30-39 (36%).

Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chicago, 2020³



Other Transgender Women of Color

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



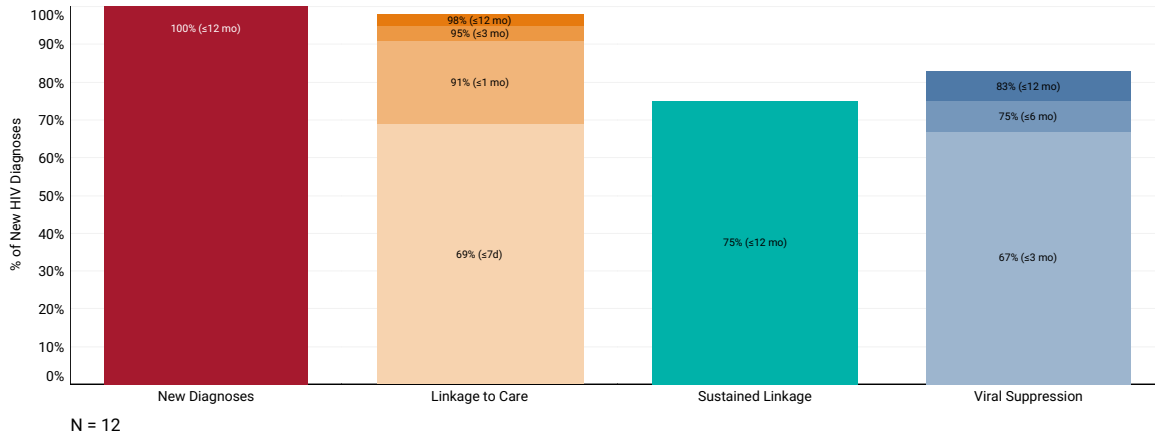
13-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60+



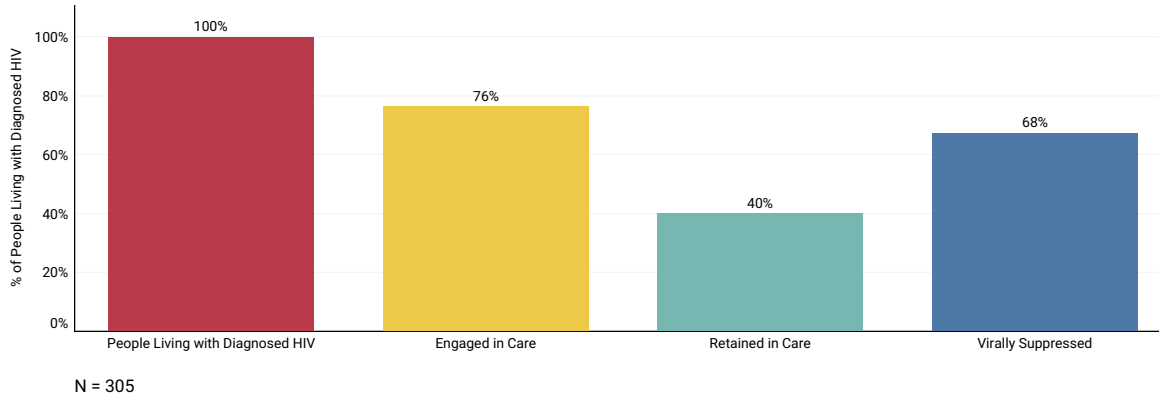
HIV Care Continuum Among Transgender Women of Color

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%) transgender women of color newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020 were linked to care within one year of diagnosis. 69% were linked within one week from diagnosis, and 91% were linked within 1 month. Although rates of linkage are high, only 75% of transgender women of color who are newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and 83% achieve viral suppression. Among all transgender women of color living with HIV in Chicago, more than three out of every four were engaged in care in 2020. However, less than half were retained in care and 68% were virally suppressed. Among transgender women of color in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 88% achieving viral suppression in 2020.

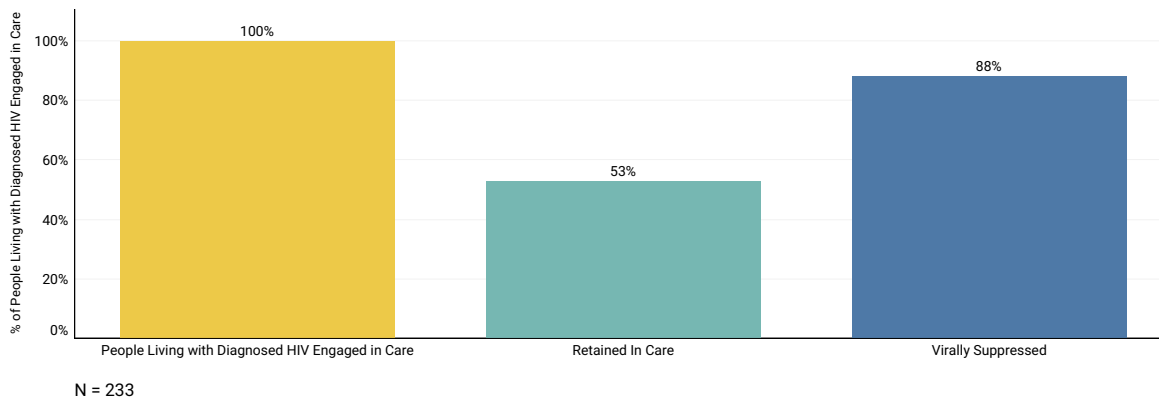
HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Chicago, 2020^{1,4-6}



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



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

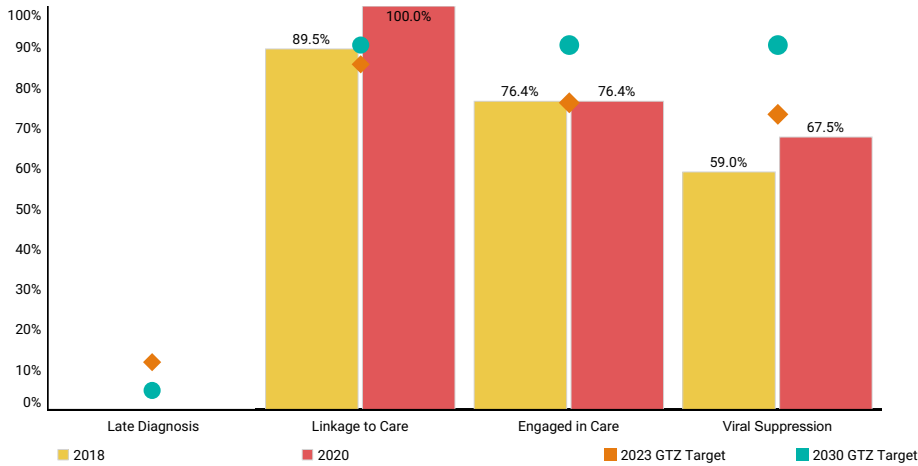




Progress to GTZ Targets for Transgender Women of Color

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2020, concentrated resources are required to ensure transgender women of color in Chicago reach the GTZ targets set for 2023 and 2030. Due to no data or low numbers, the percentage of late diagnoses could not be calculated for 2018 or 2020. Greater focus is needed on achieving targets for linkage, engagement, and viral suppression. Proportion of transgender women of color living with HIV who were linked to care increased from 90% to 100%, above the 90% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. The proportion of transgender women of color living with HIV who were engaged in care remain stable at 76%, but is below the 80% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. Viral suppression slightly increased from 59% to 68%, but is well below the 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. 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.