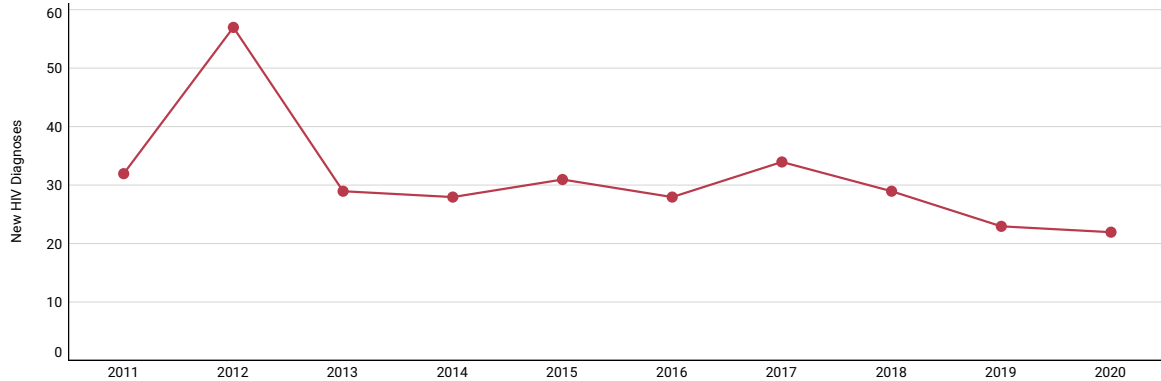




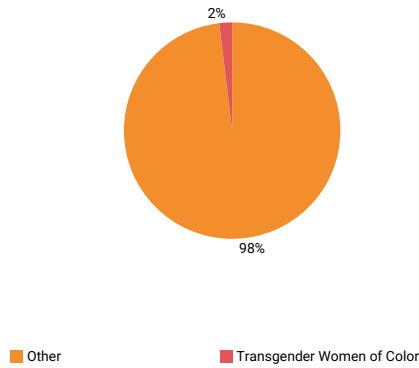
## Diagnoses Among Transgender Women of Color

Two percent of new HIV diagnoses in Illinois 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, and from 2016 to 2017, with an all-time high of 57 in 2012 and all-time low of 22 new HIV diagnoses in 2020.

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



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

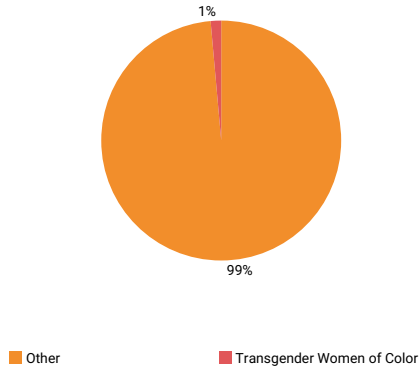




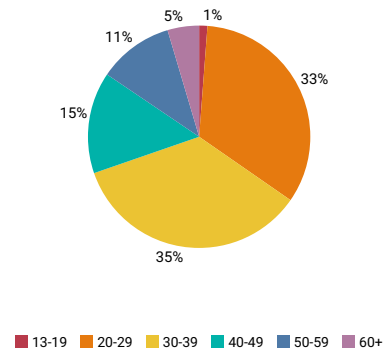
## Prevalence Among Transgender Women of Color

A total of 502 transgender women of color were living with HIV in 2020 in Illinois representing, only 1% of people living with HIV in Illinois. Of the transgender women of color living with HIV, more than one-third are ages 30-39 (35%) and..

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



Percent Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Groups, Illinois, 2020<sup>3</sup>

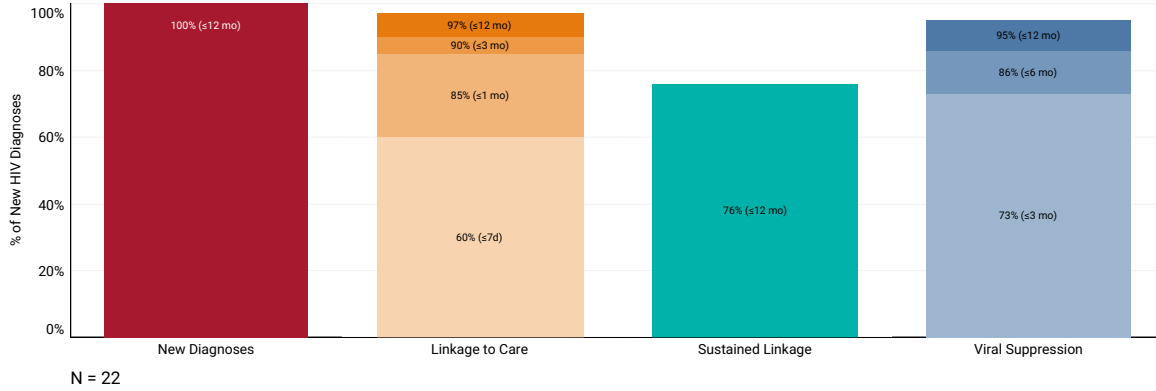




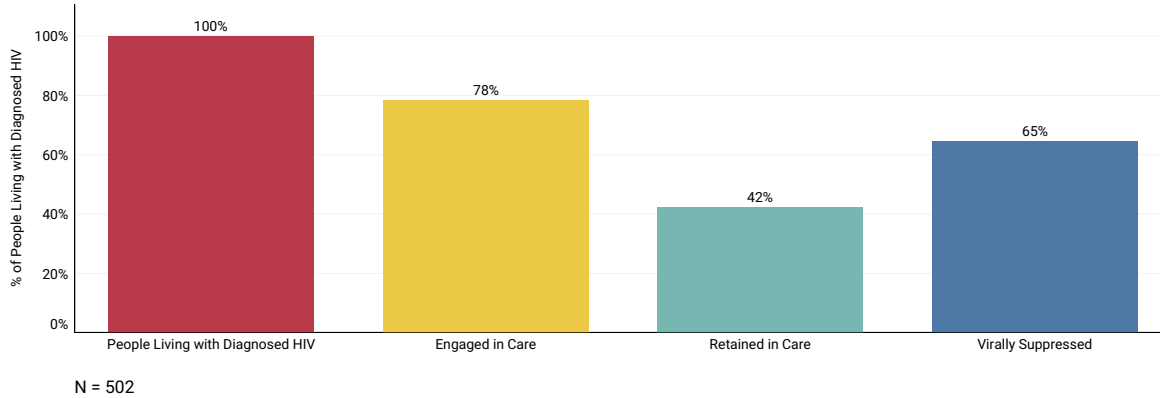
## HIV Care Continuum Among Transgender Women of Color

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 (97%) transgender women of color newly diagnosed with HIV in Illinois in 2020 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 transgender women of color who are newly diagnosed achieve sustained linkage and 95% achieve viral suppression. Among all transgender women of color living with HIV in Illinois, more than three out of every four were engaged in care in 2020. However, less than 60% were retained in care. Among transgender women of color in care, viral suppression is much higher, with 83% achieving viral suppression in 2020.

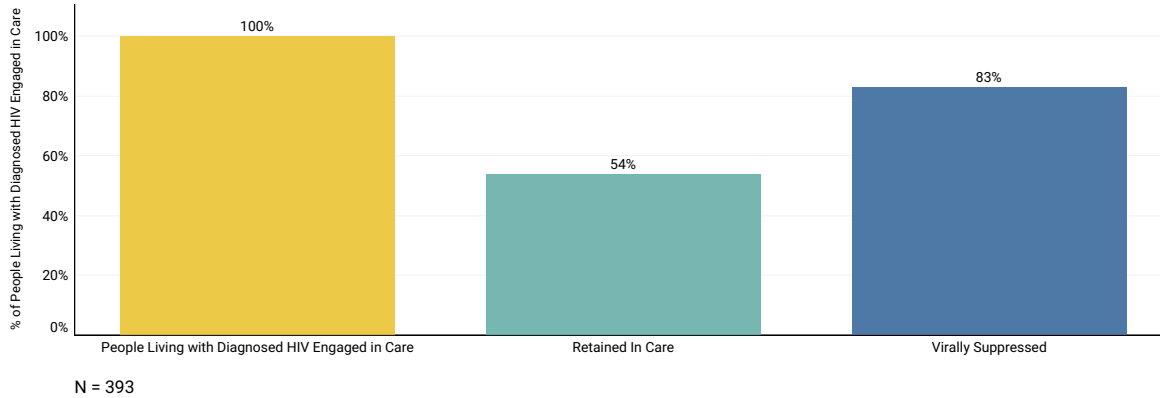
**HIV Continuum - Newly Diagnosed, Illinois, 2020<sup>1, 4-6</sup>**



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



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

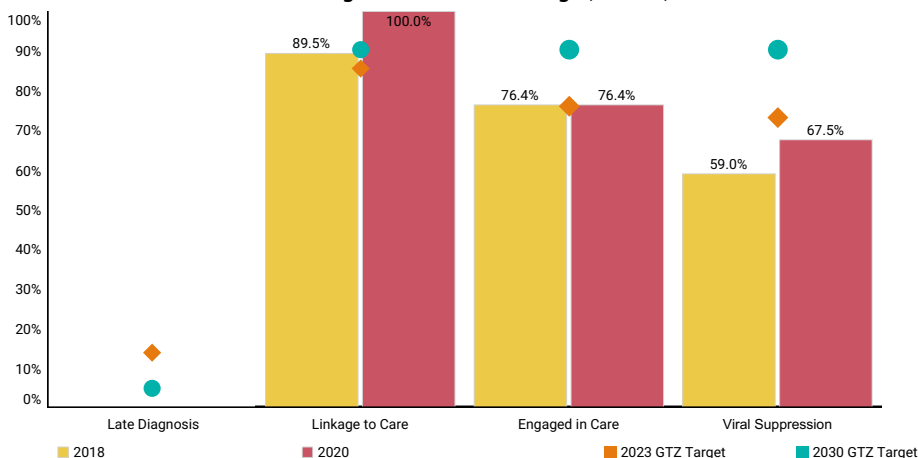




## Progress Towards GTZ Targets for Transgender Women of Color

Although there has been promising movement towards GTZ targets between 2018 and 2020, concentrated resources are required to ensure transgender women of color in Illinois 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 remains the same at 76%, but is below the 80% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets. Viral suppression increased from 59% to 67.5%, but is well below the 77% 2023 and 95% 2030 GTZ targets for viral suppression.

Progress Towards GTZ Target, Illinois, 2018 and 2020



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. <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.