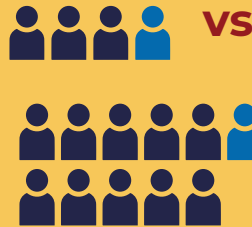


Priority Population: Latin/o/e/x Gay, Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM), Same Gender Loving (SGL) and Bisexual Men



In **2020**, Latino/e/x men accounted for **21% (243)** of HIV diagnoses in Illinois.¹

The lifetime risk of HIV transmission for Latino/e/x MSM is **1 in 4**, compared to the lifetime risk among White MSM of **1 in 11**.²



Harms Experienced by Latin/o/e/x Gay, MSM, SGL, and Bisexual Men



HIV disparities are fueled by underutilized healthcare services, few language-accessible and culturally humble services, lack of health insurance, limited transportation options, and harmful immigration enforcement policies.³



Lower PrEP uptake where **12%** of prescriptions are filled by Latino/e/x people compared to **75%** of White people.⁴



Undiagnosed HIV reaches **46%** of Latino/e/x MSM, compared to the **26%** of White MSM that are HIV positive and unaware.⁵

Policy and Advocacy at AFC

Sexual Orientation Gender Identity (SOGI) Data Collection Law in IL:

Implementing [Public Act 102-0543](#), which requires data collection on age, sex, disability status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and primary or preferred language across ten state agencies of individuals who utilize major services administered by state government. In response to the lack of primary or preferred language data collection, this policy will aim to provide clear information on service utility and reach for those whose primary or preferred language is not English, including some within the Latin/o/e/x community.



Increased Access to PrEP and PEP through Community Pharmacies Act:

PrEP

[Public Act 102-1051](#) allows pharmacists to administer and dispense PrEP and PEP under a standing order of a licensed physician. This law aims to address the lower PrEP uptake among Latino/e/x people by increasing access and availability to PrEP and PEP.

Getting to Zero Illinois Initiative (GTZ-IL) State Funding:

Implementation and spending by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) of the GTZ-IL specific funding to increase access to HIV testing, supportive services, treatment, and education for the Latin/o/e/x community.



¹ GTZ Dashboard. "New HIV Diagnoses, Illinois 2011-2020," December 2021. <https://dashboard.gtzillainois.hiv/graphs/new-hiv-diagnoses/>.

² Lelutiu-Weinberger, Corina, and Sarit A. Golub. "Enhancing PrEP Access for Black and Latino Men Who Have Sex with Men." *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)* 73, no. 5 (December 15, 2016): 547–55. <https://doi.org/10.1097/QAI.0000000000001140>.

³ Alonzo, Jorge, Lilli Mann, Amanda E. Tanner, Christina J. Sun, Thomas M. Painter, Arin Freeman, Beth A. Reboussin, Eunyoung Song, and Scott D. Rhodes. "Reducing HIV Risk among Hispanic/Latino Men Who Have Sex with Men: Qualitative Analysis of Behavior Change Intentions by Participants in a Small-Group Intervention." *Journal of AIDS & Clinical Research* 7, no. 5 (May 2016): 572. <https://doi.org/10.4172/2155-6113.1000572>.

⁴ Lelutiu-Weinberger, Corina, and Sarit A. Golub. "Enhancing PrEP Access for Black and Latino Men Who Have Sex with Men." *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)* 73, no. 5 (December 15, 2016): 547–55. <https://doi.org/10.1097/QAI.0000000000001140>.

⁵ Millett, Gregorio A., Helen Ding, Gary Marks, William L. IV Jeffries, Trista Bingham, Jennifer Lauby, Christopher Murrill, Stephen Flores, and Ann Stueve. "Mistaken Assumptions and Missed Opportunities: Correlates of Undiagnosed HIV Infection Among Black and Latino Men Who Have Sex With Men." *JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes* 58, no. 1 (September 1, 2011): 64–71. <https://doi.org/10.1097/QAI.0b013e31822542ad>.