Getting to Zero Illinois is a state-wide initiative to end the HIV epidemic in the state by 2030. Through partnerships with people living with HIV, community-based organizations, health care providers, government agencies and others, we can dramatically shift HIV in Illinois. AIDS Foundation Chicago and the Illinois and Chicago Departments of Public Health coordinate the Getting to Zero Illinois project.

**GTZ-IL HOUSING SPECIFIC GOAL, STRATEGIES AND OBJECTIVES**

**GOAL 9:**
Increase housing and support services opportunities for people living with or vulnerable to HIV who are experiencing homelessness or housing instability to remove barriers to ARV use for HIV treatment and PrEP.

**STRATEGY 18:**
Increase by 50% the number of dedicated HIV-housing units for people experiencing homelessness and living with or vulnerable to HIV.

**STRATEGY 19:**
Increase by 50% the quantity of housing support services, such as case management and tenancy support, for people experiencing homelessness and living with or vulnerable to HIV.

**GTZ-IL GOAL 9, STRATEGIES 18 & 19¹**

**OBJECTIVE 18:**
By 2025, increase by at least 640 the number of HIV-dedicated housing units for people experiencing homelessness or housing instability and living with HIV in the State of Illinois.

- By December 2022, 854 new housing units were created with an overall increase of 67% for a new total of 2,134 HIV-dedicated housing units.
- By December 2022, no new units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.

**OBJECTIVE 19:**
By 2025, increase by at least 516 the number of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units for people experiencing homelessness and living with HIV in the State of Illinois.

- By December 2022, 382 new support services were created that are connected to dedicated HIV-housing for people experiencing homelessness who are living with HIV with an overall increase of 37% and for a new total of 1,414.
- By December 2022, no new positions of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.

¹HUD's Office of HIV Housing includes for the State of Illinois two HOPWA jurisdictions: The Chicago Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) and the Remainder of State (RoS)
GTZ-IL GOAL 9, STRATEGIES 18 & 19

**OBJECTIVE 18.1:**
By 2025, increase by at least 526 the number of HIV-dedicated housing units for people experiencing homelessness or housing instability living with HIV in the Chicago EMSA.

By December 2022, 731 new housing units were created with an overall increase of 69% and for a new total of 1,783 HIV-dedicated housing units. By December 2022, no new units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.

**OBJECTIVE 19.1:**
By 2025, increase by at least 395 the number of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units for people experiencing homelessness who are living with HIV in the Chicago EMSA.

By December 2022, 387 additional units of supportive services were created connected to dedicated HIV-housing for people experiencing homelessness who are living with HIV with an overall increase of 49% and for a new total of 1,177. By December 2022, no new positions of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.

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GTZ-IL GOAL 9, STRATEGIES 18 & 19

**OBJECTIVE 18.2:**
By 2025, increase by at least 114 the number of HIV-dedicated housing units for people experiencing homelessness or housing instability living with HIV in the IL Remainder of State Regions.

By December 2022, 123 new housing units were created with an overall increase of 54% and for a new total of 351 HIV-dedicated housing units. By December 2022, no new units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.

**OBJECTIVE 19.2:**
By 2025, increase by at least 121 the number of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units for people experiencing homelessness who are living with HIV in the Remainder of State.

By December 2022, there were 5 fewer units of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing for people experiencing homelessness who are living with HIV and for a new total of 237. By December 2022, no new positions of support services connected to dedicated HIV-housing units were identified for those vulnerable to HIV.