

East LA Health District

HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

This epidemiologic profile provides updated information about HIV and STDs in the East LA Health District in Los Angeles County (LAC). *All data represent persons aged ≥ 13 years. All rates are per 100,000. See technical notes for additional details.*

Percent of LAC PLWDH* residing in East LA

East LA residents make up **2%** of the LAC population

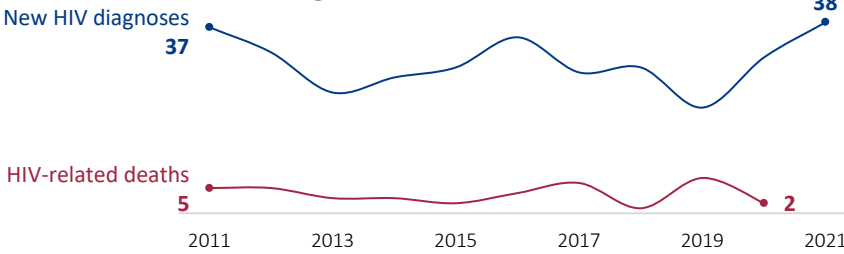


In 2021, East LA residents made up **1%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

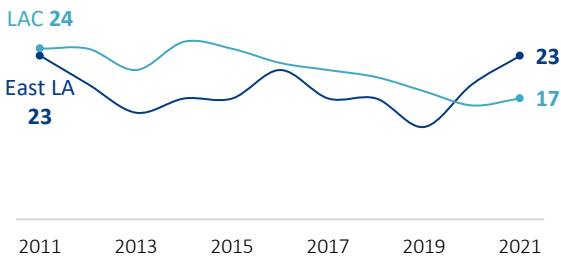
New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in East LA have been on a declining trend between 2011 and 2019; However, they increased in 2020 and 2021. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained relatively stable.

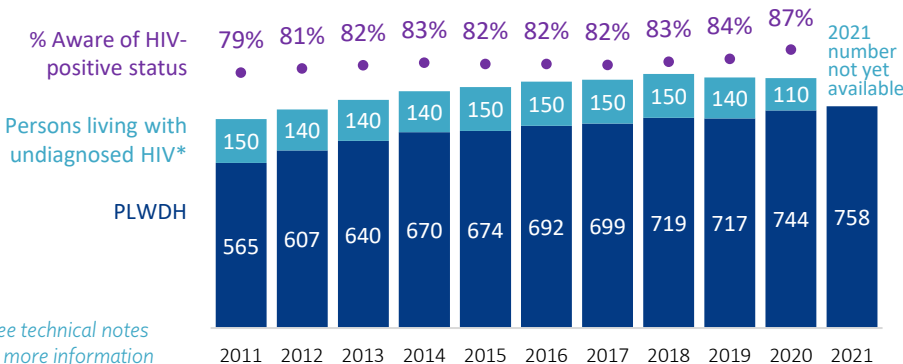
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

HIV Diagnosis Rates: East LA vs. LAC



Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates have been on a declining trend in East LA and LAC. In 2020 and 2021, however, the rate in East LA increased and exceeded that of LAC.

Number of Persons Living with HIV & Percent Aware of HIV-Positive Status



* See technical notes for more information



162,409

Residents of East LA Health District in 2021 aged ≥ 13 years

38

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

131

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

401

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

1,000

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

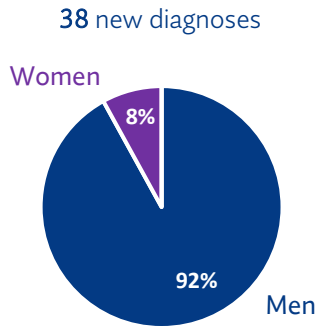
32%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

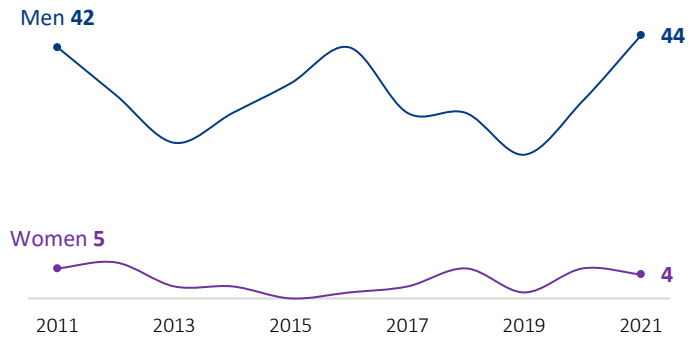
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Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses – Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



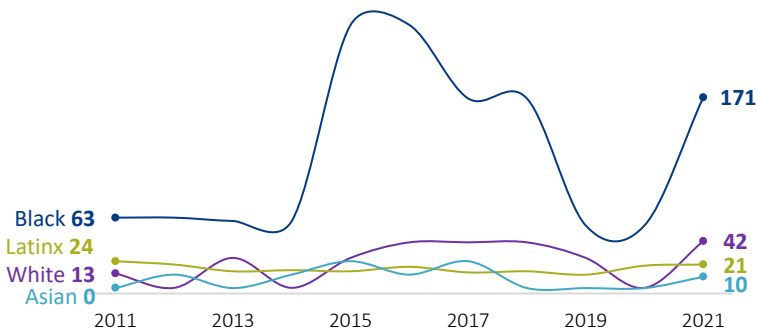
New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women. Rates among men have fluctuated widely since 2011. Rates among women have remained relatively stable.

Note: There were no new reported HIV diagnoses among trans men or trans women in East LA Health District in 2021.

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **race/ethnicity**

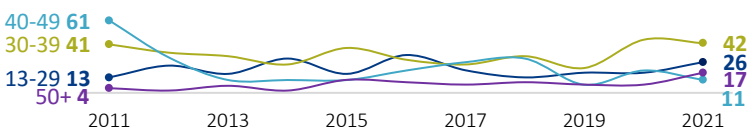


Between 2011 and 2021, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have been consistently higher than other race/ethnicity groups.

Note: Due to low diagnosis and population totals in East LA, the rates for Black persons are represented by 2-year average values. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and persons of multiple race/ethnicities are not included in this profile due to small numbers.

The volatility in new diagnosis rates among race/ethnicity groups may be associated with small population sizes in East LA.

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **age group**



New HIV diagnosis rates have increased among persons aged 50+ and have decreased among persons aged 40-49 since 2011. Rates among persons aged 13-29 doubled between 2011 and 2021.

¹ New HIV diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population. Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

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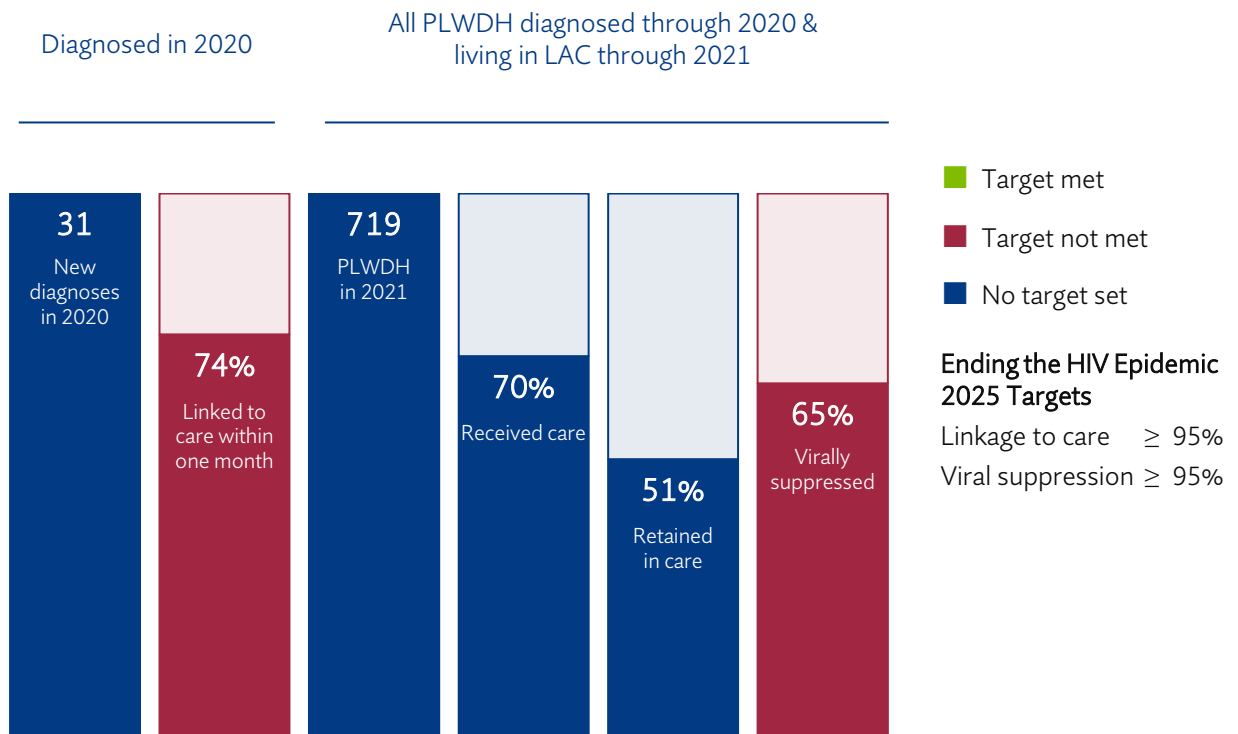
Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

In 2021, the primary HIV transmission category among men was having sex with other men (MSM). For women, the primary transmission category was injection drug use (IDU). Data was unavailable on HIV transmission category for trans persons in this health district.

To protect the privacy of persons with HIV, Los Angeles County applies data suppression rules when the total number in a stratum is less than 100. In accordance with those rules, a chart/table of transmission risk among persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender could not be presented for this health district.

HIV Care Continuum

The HIV care continuum is a series of steps starting from when a person is diagnosed with HIV through their achievement of viral suppression. The base population for measuring linkage to HIV care is persons who received an HIV diagnosis in a given calendar year, whereas the base population for the downstream steps in the continuum is all persons who were diagnosed with HIV through 2020 and were living in LAC as of year end 2021. The latter ensures at least one year of follow-up to measure receipt of care, retention in care, and viral suppression.



Linkage to care and viral suppression levels have not yet met the 2025 targets set for the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative.

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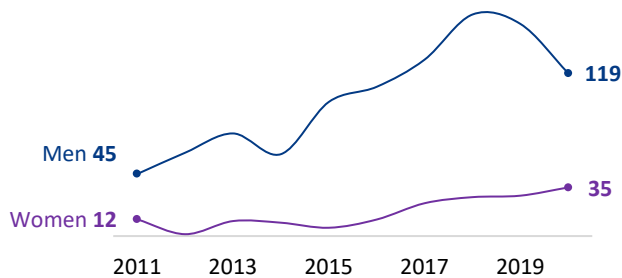
New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: East LA vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 1,532 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among East LA Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rates of new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were lower than in LAC.

Syphilis in 2020	Gonorrhea in 2020	Chlamydia in 2020
131 new diagnoses in East LA	401 new diagnoses in East LA	1,000 new diagnoses in East LA
2% of all LAC diagnoses	2% of all LAC diagnoses	2% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 79	Rate of new diagnoses 241	Rate of new diagnoses 601
LAC rate: 98	LAC rate: 295	LAC rate: 605

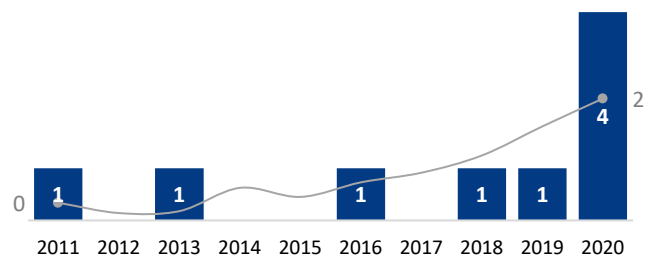
New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New syphilis diagnosis rates¹ by gender



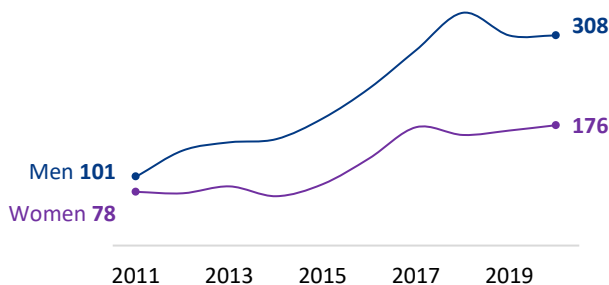
Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in East LA have increased for men and women. Rates among men have remained consistently higher than rates among women.

Number of new congenital syphilis (CS) diagnoses by type: **Non-Stillbirths** & **Stillbirths** vs. Expected number of CS diagnoses



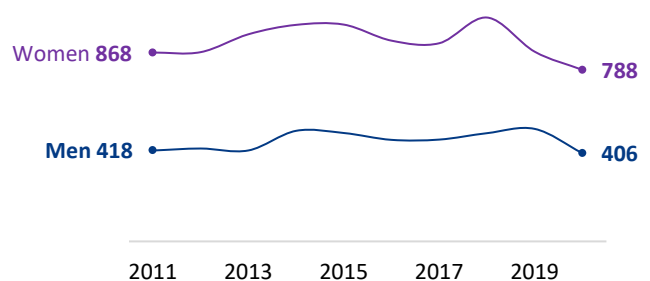
The number of new CS diagnoses in East LA increased in 2020 and was higher than expected. East LA has reported no new stillbirth diagnoses since 2011.

New gonorrhea diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates among men and women in East LA have increased since 2011. Rates among men in East LA tripled between 2011 and 2020.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in East LA have remained steady since 2011. Rates among women in East LA have been almost consistently double those for men.

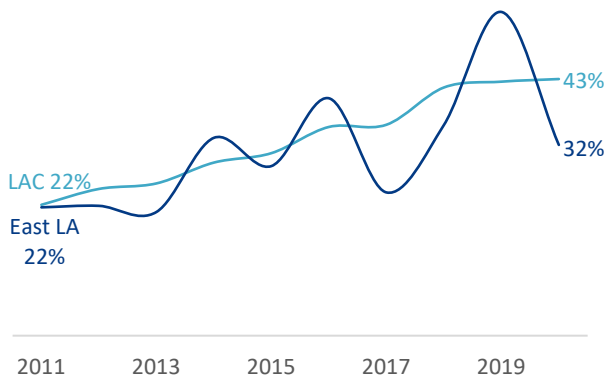
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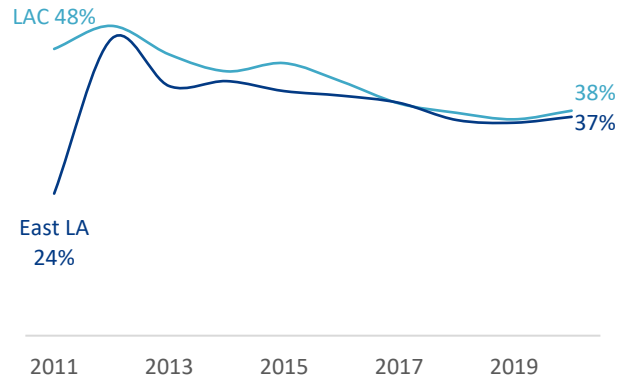
Coinfection of HIV and STDs: East LA vs. LAC

HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfectd with an STD



Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in East LA with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 22% in 2011 to 32% in 2020. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but has fluctuated widely.

In 2020, 37% of all new syphilis diagnoses in East LA were coinfectd with HIV. After a sharp increase in 2012, the trends have remained consistent with LAC overall.

Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, syphilis coinfections were nearly double the number of gonorrhea and chlamydia, in the same year as their HIV diagnosis.

To protect the privacy of persons with HIV, Los Angeles County applies data suppression rules when the total number in a stratum is less than 100. In accordance with those rules, a chart/table showing STD coinfection among persons newly diagnosed with HIV could not be presented for this health district.