

# East Valley Health District

## HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

This epidemiologic profile provides updated information about HIV and STDs in the East Valley 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 Valley

East Valley residents make up **4%** of the LAC population

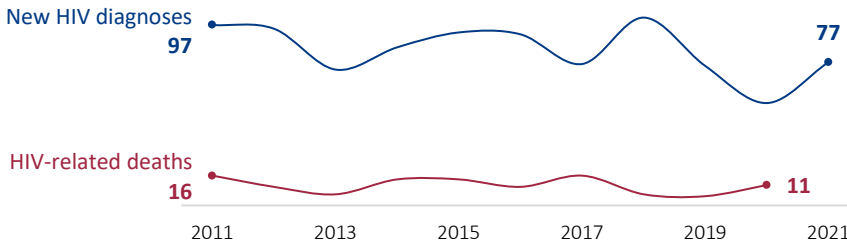


In 2021, East Valley residents made up **5%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



\*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

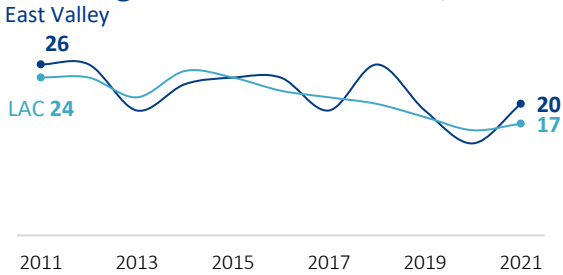
### New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in East Valley have been on a declining trend since 2011. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained relatively stable.

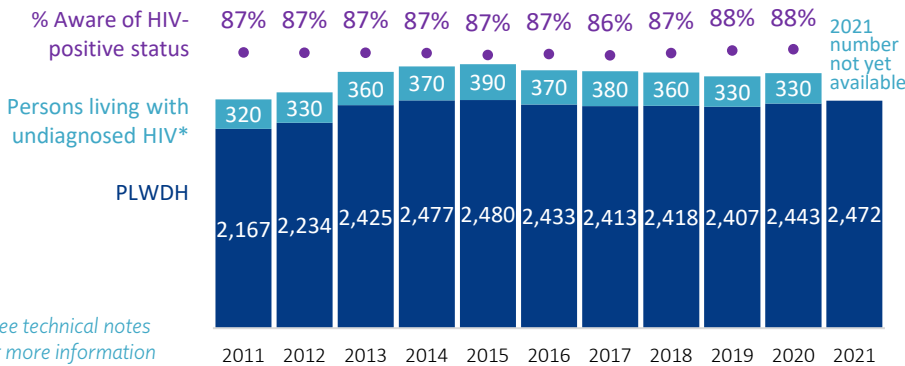
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

### HIV Diagnosis Rates: East Valley vs. LAC

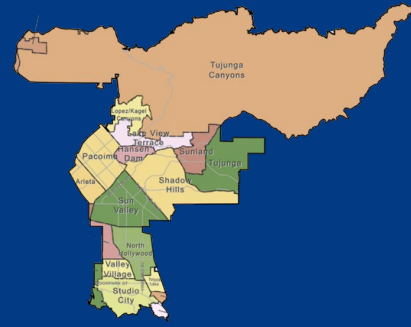


Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates in Central have been close to rates in LAC overall. Rates have been decreasing in both Central and LAC.

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



\* See technical notes for more information



# 379,301

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

# 77

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

# 379

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

# 942

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

# 1,956

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

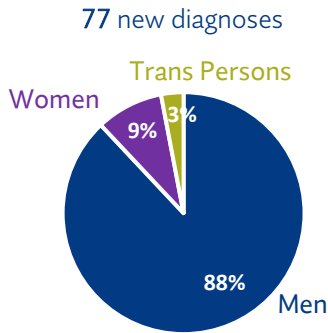
# 50%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

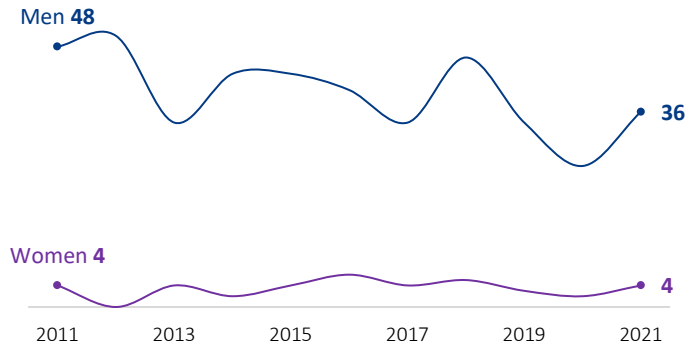
# East Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



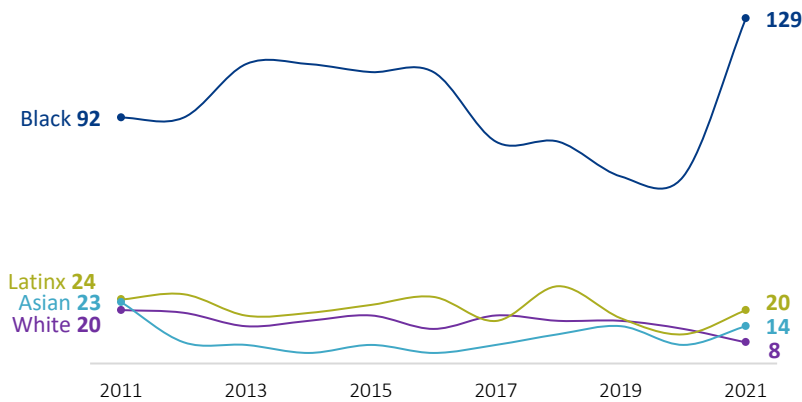
New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women, but rates among men are on the decline. Rates among women have remained relatively stable since 2011.

*Note: Trans men and trans women are grouped into one category to maintain confidentiality due to small numbers. New HIV diagnosis rates among trans persons are not presented due to the unavailability of reliable population size estimates in LAC.*

New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **race/ethnicity**

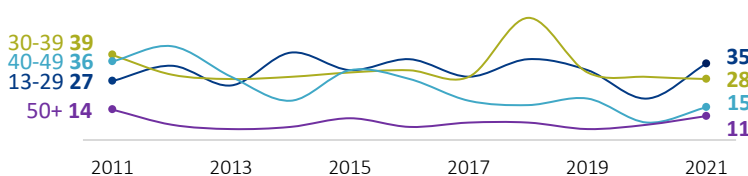


Between 2011 and 2021, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have been consistently higher than other race/ethnicity groups. Rates have declined among White and Asian persons.

*Note: Due to low diagnosis and population totals in East Valley, 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 Valley.*

New HIV diagnosis rates <sup>1</sup> by **age group**



Since 2011, new HIV diagnosis rates have been on a declining trend among persons aged 40-49.

<sup>1</sup> 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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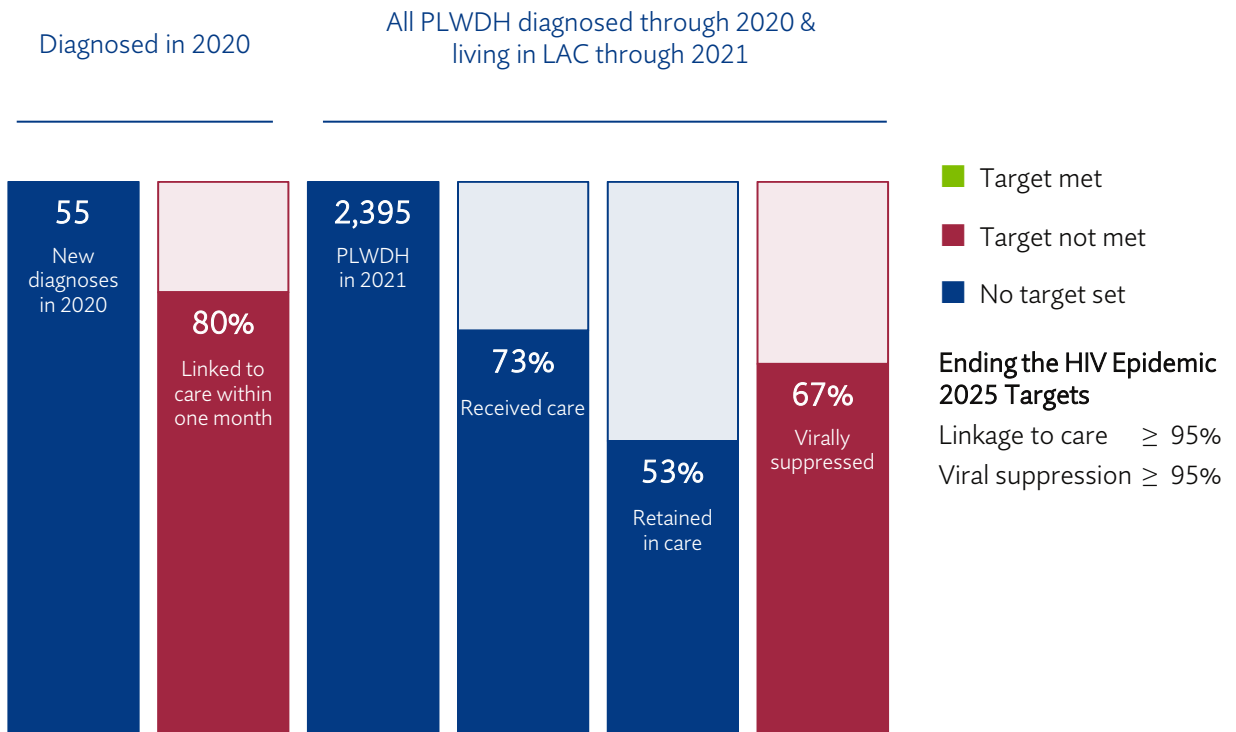
## Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

In 2021, the primary HIV transmission category for men was having sex with other men (MSM). The primary HIV transmission category among women was sex with men. For trans persons, the primary HIV transmission category was sexual contact.

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 category 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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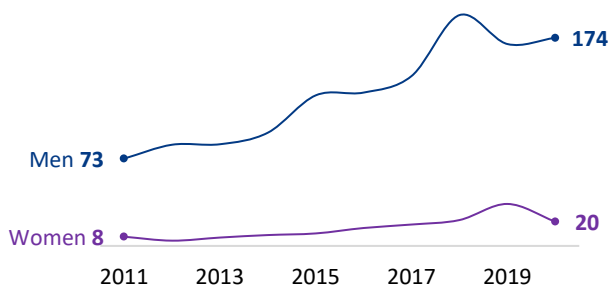
## New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: East Valley vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 3,277 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among East Valley Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rate of new syphilis diagnoses was the same as in LAC while the rates of new gonorrhea and chlamydia diagnoses were lower than in LAC.

Syphilis in 2020	Gonorrhea in 2020	Chlamydia in 2020
379 new diagnoses in East Valley	942 new diagnoses in East Valley	1,956 new diagnoses in East Valley
4% of all LAC diagnoses	4% of all LAC diagnoses	4% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 98	Rate of new diagnoses 244	Rate of new diagnoses 506
LAC rate: 98	LAC rate: 295	LAC rate: 605

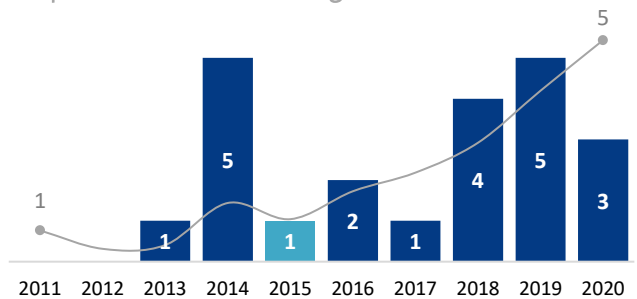
## New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New syphilis diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



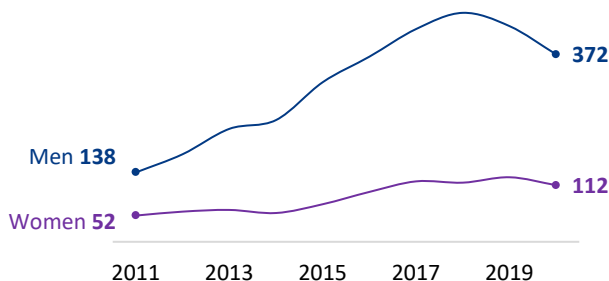
Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in East Valley have increased for men and women. Rates among men in East Valley in 2020 were over eight times higher than rates among women.

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



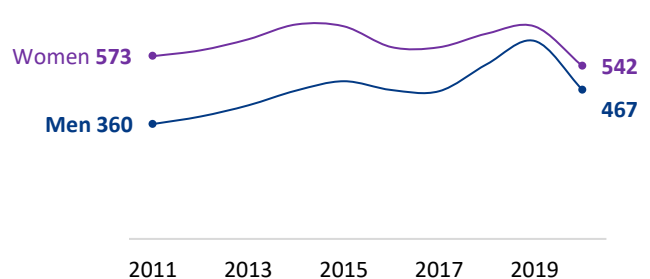
The number of new CS diagnoses in East Valley has increased in recent years. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. There has been one new stillbirth diagnosis reported in East Valley since 2011.

New gonorrhea diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



Between 2011 and 2020, new gonorrhea diagnosis rates in East Valley have more than doubled for men and women. The decline in 2020 may be due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on testing and diagnosis.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in East Valley have increased among men since 2011. The rates among women in East Valley have remained steady and have been consistently higher than rates among men.

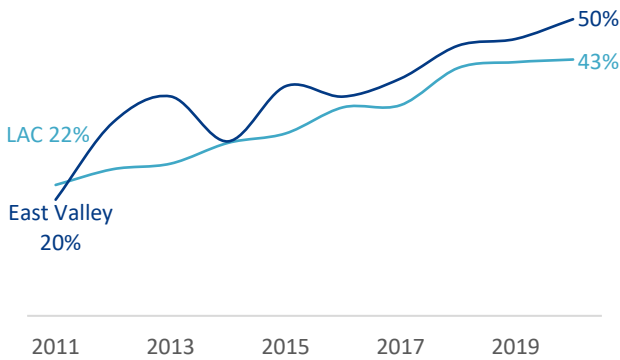
<sup>1</sup> New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
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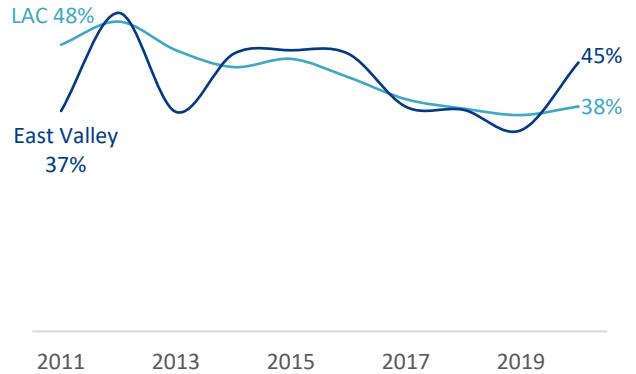
## Coinfection of HIV and STDs: East Valley vs. LAC

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 coinfecting with an STD



Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfecting with HIV

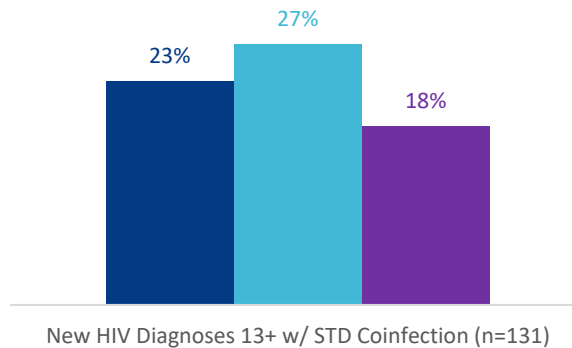


The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in East Valley with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 20% in 2011 to 50% in 2020. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but has been consistently higher after 2011. HIV/STD coinfection in East Valley has been consistently higher than in LAC since 2012.

In 2020, 45% of all new syphilis diagnoses in East Valley were coinfecting with HIV. This proportion has increased from 37% in 2011 but has remained consistent with the LAC trend.

## Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Syphilis    Gonorrhea    Chlamydia



Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, 27% had gonorrhea, 23% syphilis and 18% chlamydia, in the same year as their HIV diagnosis.