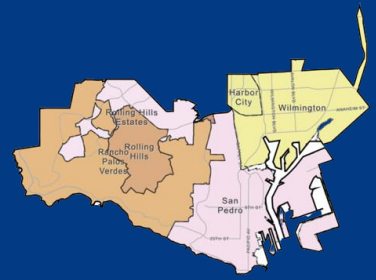


# Harbor Health District

## HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

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

Harbor residents make up **2%** of the LAC population

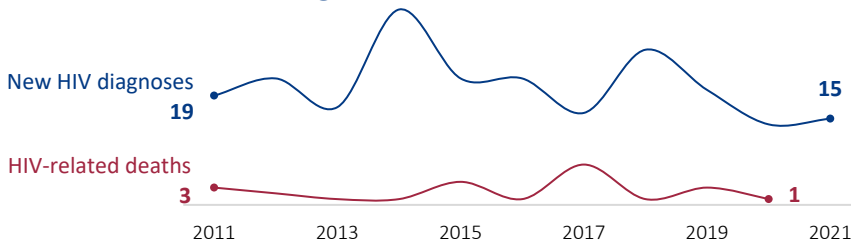


In 2021, Harbor residents made up **1%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



\*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

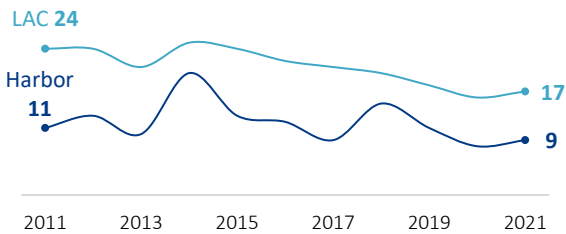
### New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in Harbor have been on a declining trend in recent years. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained low.

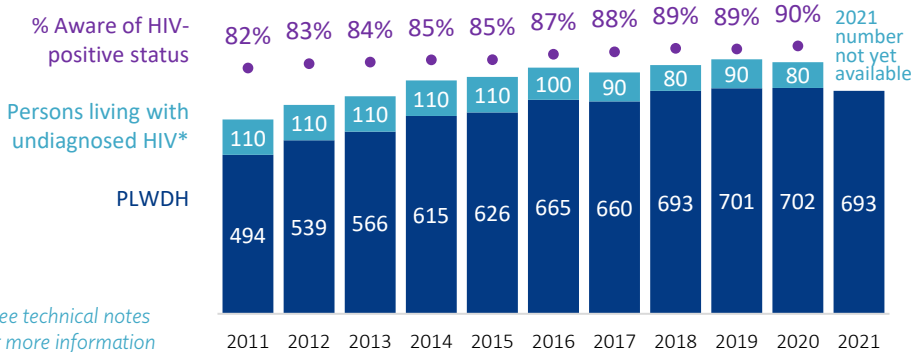
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

### HIV Diagnosis Rates: Harbor vs. LAC



Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates in Harbor have been consistently lower than in LAC overall. However, LAC has experienced a larger decline in rates compared with Harbor.

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



\* See technical notes for more information

# 171,107

Residents of Harbor Health District in 2021 aged ≥ 13 years

# 15

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

# 89

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

# 349

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

# 793

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

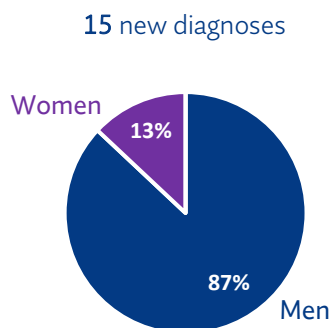
# 33%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

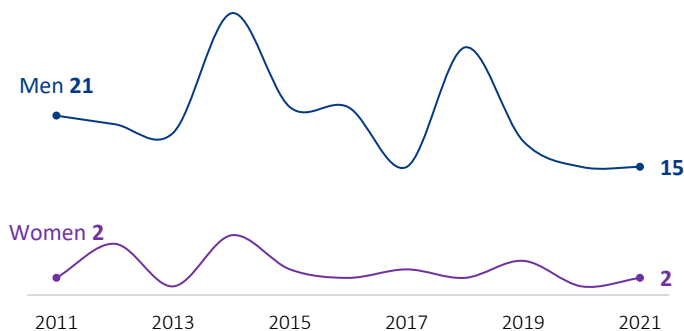
# Harbor Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



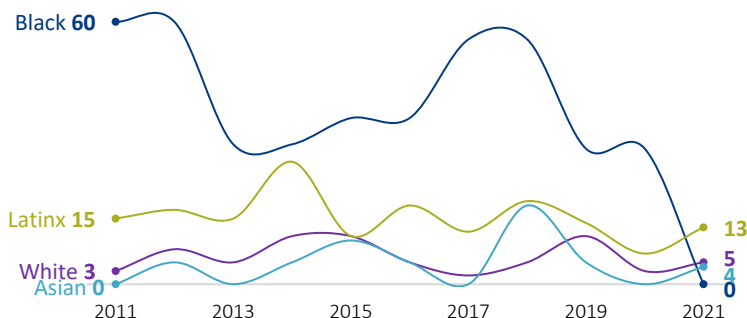
New HIV diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women. Rates among men have fluctuated but declined in recent years. Rates among women have remained relatively stable since 2011.

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

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

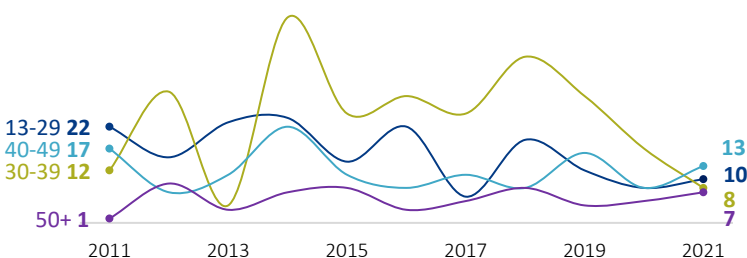


Between 2011 and 2020, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have been consistently higher than other race/ethnicity groups.

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

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

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



New HIV diagnosis rates among persons aged 30–39 have largely been higher compared with all other age groups. Rates among persons aged 50+ have remained relatively low and stable.

<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

# Harbor Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

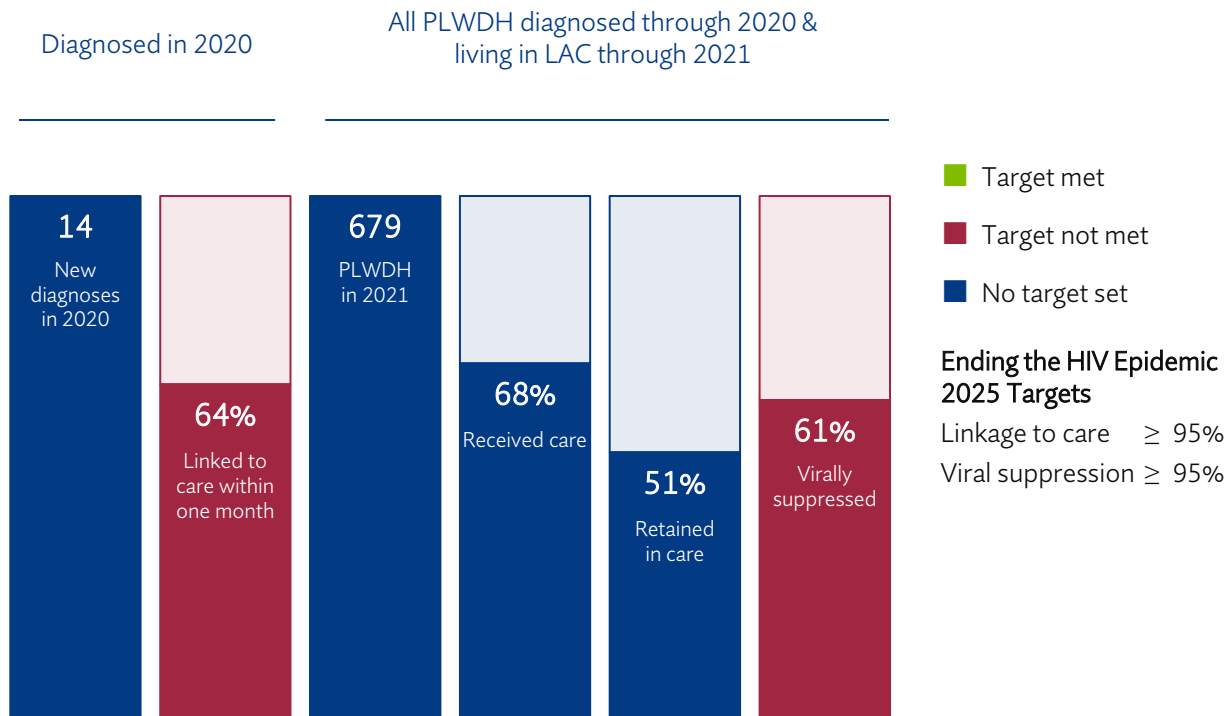
## Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

In 2021, the primary HIV transmission category among men was having sex with other men (MSM). For women, the primary HIV transmission category was sex with men. 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 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.

# Harbor Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

## New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: Harbor vs. LAC

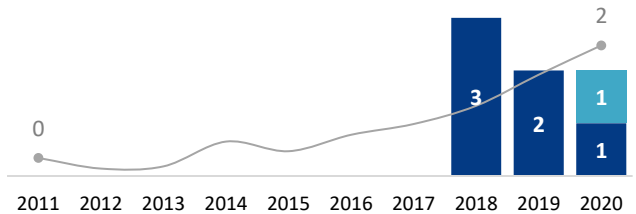
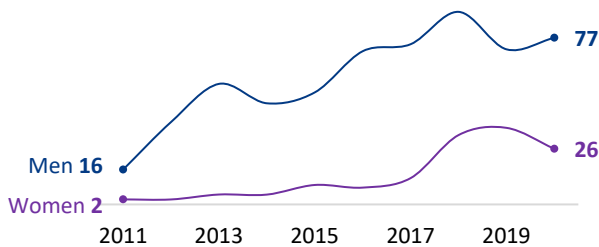
In 2020, a total of 1,231 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among Harbor Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rates of new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were lower than in LAC.

Syphilis in 2020	Gonorrhea in 2020	Chlamydia in 2020
89 new diagnoses in Harbor	349 new diagnoses in Harbor	793 new diagnoses in Harbor
1% of all LAC diagnoses	1% of all LAC diagnoses	2% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 51	Rate of new diagnoses 198	Rate of new diagnoses 451
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

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

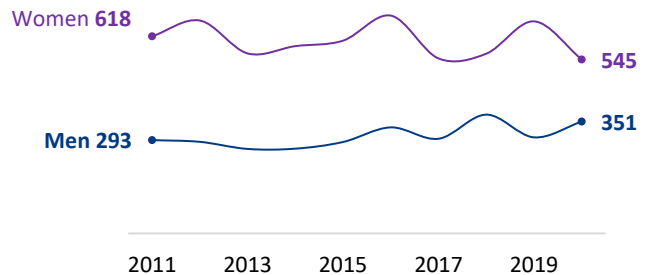
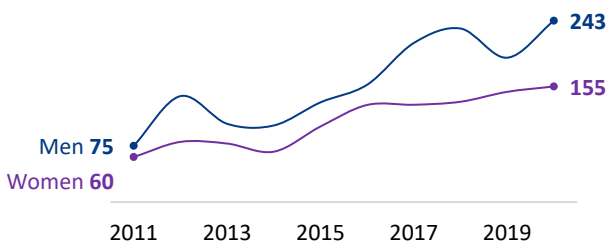


Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in Harbor have increased for men and women. Rates for men have remained higher than rates for women.

Until 2018, Harbor had reported no new congenital syphilis diagnoses. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. Harbor has reported one new stillbirth diagnosis since 2011.

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

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



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates in Harbor have increased for men and women since 2011. Rates for men in Harbor have been consistently higher than rates for women.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates in Harbor have remained steady for men and women since 2011. Rates for women in Harbor have been consistently higher than men.

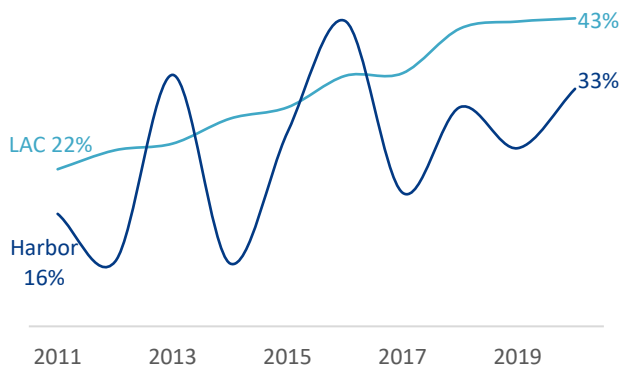
<sup>1</sup> New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution

# Harbor Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

## Coinfection of HIV and STDs: Harbor vs. LAC

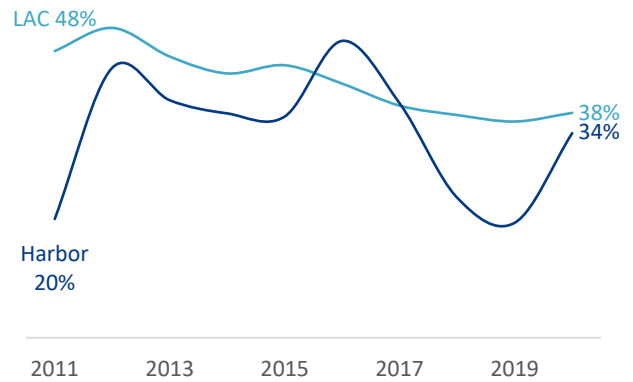
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfecting with an STD



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in Harbor with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 16% in 2011 to 33% in 2020.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfecting with HIV



In 2020, over a third of all new syphilis diagnoses in Harbor were coinfecting with HIV. This proportion has increased from 20% in 2011 but has generally remained lower than LAC overall.

## Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, gonorrhea had the highest coinfection while syphilis and chlamydia were evenly matched, 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.*