An Overview of HIV/AIDS in Los Angeles County

Second Supervisorial District
Empowerment Congress
Health Committee
February 10, 2011

Mario J. Pérez, Director
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Health
Office of AIDS Programs and Policy
“Right now, we are experiencing a domestic epidemic that demands a renewed commitment, increased public attention, and leadership.”

“I look forward to working with Congress, State, tribal and local governments, and other stakeholders to support the implementation of a Strategy that is innovative, grounded in the best science, focuses on the areas of greatest need, and that provides a clear direction for moving forward together.

-- President Obama
Vision for the NHAS

The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity or socio-economic circumstance, will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.
Key NHAS Figures

- 575,000 American lives lost
- 56,000 new U.S. infections per year
- 1,100,000 Americans living with HIV
- 50% of people in U.S. know someone with HIV
- 375,000 HIV infections averted
- A new HIV infection every 9 ½ minutes
- $19.2 billion annual domestic investment
- 1 in 5 PLWH are unaware of their status
Key NHAS Figures

- 75% of cases are among men; majority are gay and bisexual men
- 25% of cases are among women, and disease disproportionately impacts women of color
- HIV diagnosis rate for Black women is 19 times the rate for White women
- 25% of new infections among 13-29 year olds
- 24% of PLWH are 50 years or older; 15% of new cases among this group
County of Los Angeles

Square Miles: 4,086
Population\(^1\): 10.3 Million

- Latino/a 47.0%
- White 28.9%
- Asian/PI 12.6%
- African-American 9.0%
- Native American 0.3%

Proportion of California Population\(^2\): 29%
Proportion of California AIDS Cases\(^3\): 36%
Proportion of U.S. AIDS Cases\(^3\): 5%
Living with HIV/AIDS\(^3\): 62,800 (Estimated)

\(^1\)United Way, Los Angeles (2008)
\(^2\)U.S. Department of Commerce (2008)
\(^3\)LAC DPH HIV Epidemiology Program (12/31/09)
Estimated Number of PLWHA in LAC

Source: LAC HIV Epidemiology Program, reported as of 12/31/2009.

(1) Estimate that 21.5% of HIV+ in LA County are unaware of their infection; modified from CDC estimate.
(2) Of 6,700 notifications pending investigation, estimate >4,000 to be cases.
(3) Estimate based on a 1:1 ratio of HIV (non-AIDS) to living AIDS cases and includes reported, named, coded, pending and unaware HIV and AIDS cases.
AIDS Cases, Deaths and PLWA, ‘87-’08

1. Number of new cases diagnosed each year.
2. Number of deaths occurred each year among persons reported with AIDS.
3. Number of persons living with AIDS at the end of each calendar year.
Persons Living with HIV and AIDS by Zip Code and Service Planning Area (SPA) in Los Angeles County, as of Dec. 31, 2009 (N=44,450)

Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary.

1. Persons with HIV are based on the preliminary data collected from July 2002 to December 2009.
2. ZIP code information is based on the residence at time of diagnosis or the care facility location when the residential information is unknown.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Planning Area (SPA)</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antelope Valley</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Fernando</td>
<td>6,012</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Gabriel</td>
<td>2,981</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>17,645</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>7,301</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>2,720</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary.

1. Persons with HIV are based on preliminary data collected from July 2002 to December 2009.
2. Rates are based on population estimates (PEPS) for 2008.
3. SPA refers to the SPA of residence at time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis.
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Persons Living with AIDS by Service Planning Area* (SPA) in LAC, as of December 2006


* SPA refers to the SPA of residence at time of AIDS diagnosis. Does not include 810 persons (4%) whose information on race/ethnicity or SPA at time of AIDS diagnosis was unknown.

Data for this map are also presented in Table 19 of this report.
AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis (LAC 1993 – 2006)


Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
Percentages of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis 1985–2007—United States and Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.
*Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
†Includes Asian and Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Persons Living with AIDS in LAC per 1,000 population by Race/Ethnicity

National HIV/AIDS Strategy
Three Primary Goals

1. Reduce New HIV Infections
2. Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for People Living with HIV
3. Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

To accomplish these goals, we must achieve a more coordinated national response to the HIV epidemic in the United States
Reduce New HIV Infections

Anticipated Results

• By 2015, lower the annual number of new infections by 25 percent (~42,000)

To achieve goal, our Nation must:

• Reduce the HIV transmission rate by 30%
• Increase from 79% to 90%, the percentage of people living with HIV who know their status
Testing Reason: Late vs. Early Testers

- Late (Tested < 1 yr before AIDS dx)
- Early (Tested >5 yrs before AIDS dx)

- Illness
- Self/partner at risk
- Wanted to know
- Routine check up
- Required
- Other

Supplement to HIV/AIDS Surveillance, 2000-2003
HIV New Positivity by Zip Code and Testing Sites, 2009

HIV Testing Sites
- Court
- DREX
- MTU
- Multiple Morbidity
- Storefront

Data Source: Office of AIDS Programs and Policy, HIV Counseling and Testing Data

1Newly-diagnosed individuals tested at OAPP-funded sites, (self-report)
Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4

**Race/Ethnicity**
- African/American: 19.5%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native: <1%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 8.2%
- Latino: 31.5%
- White: 37.0%
- Other: 3.3%

**Age Group (years)**
- <12: <1%
- 12 to 24: 23.1%
- 25 to 34: 35.3%
- 35 to 44: 24.6%
- 45 to 54: 12.6%
- 55+: 4.4%

Data Source: HIV Counseling and Testing Data, HIV Resources Information Systems (HIRS), January 1 - December 31, 2007. Data are provisional; numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6

Data Source: HIV Counseling and Testing Data, HIV Resources Information Systems (HIRS), January 1 - December 31, 2007. Data are provisional; numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7

Demographic Characteristic:

Race/Ethnicity:
- African/Black: 8.7%
- American/Indian/Alaskan Native: <1%
- Asian/Pacific Islander: 4.3%
- Latino: 74.3%
- White: 11.4%
- Other: 1.2%

Age Group (years):
- <12: <1%
- 12 to 24: 26.8%
- 25 to 34: 34.6%
- 35 to 44: 23.0%
- 45 to 54: 11.0%
- 55+: 4.5%

Data Source: HIV Counseling and Testing Data, HIV Resources Information Systems (HIRS), January 1 - December 31, 2007. Data are provisional; numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
Demographic Characteristics of Testers at OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8

Data Source: HIV Counseling and Testing Data, HIV Resources Information Systems (HIRS), January 1 - December 31, 2007. Data are provisional; numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 8, 2007

Legend
HCT Sites
- agency
- drex
- mobile
- store front

New Positive Tests
- < 5
- >= 5

Source: HIRS, 2007
### HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by OAPP-funded Testing Programs, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Testing Program</th>
<th>Number of HIV Tests</th>
<th>HIV Positivity Rate</th>
<th>HIV New Positivity Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>74,254</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>1.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health STD Clinics</td>
<td>25,171</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>0.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine Testing</td>
<td>7,643</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing within Jail Settings</td>
<td>9,631</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Testing Total <strong>OAPP Subcontracted Agencies</strong></td>
<td>31,809</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storefront</strong></td>
<td>18,471</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>1.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mobile Testing Unit Program</strong></td>
<td>6,419</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiple Morbidity Mobile Testing Units</strong></td>
<td>2,709</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data, January 1 - December 31, 2009, reported to OAPP. Numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.*
## HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by OAPP-funded Programs, 2009, cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Testing Program</th>
<th>Number of HIV Tests</th>
<th>HIV Positivity Rate</th>
<th>HIV New Positivity Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted Testing Total (cont.)</td>
<td>31,809</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bath Houses and Sex Clubs</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Ordered &amp; Drug Expansion Testing Programs</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Clinic Testing</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>6.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data, January 1 - December 31, 2009, reported to OAPP. Numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.*
ETI: HIV Positivity & New Positivity Rates by Modality (09/09 – 09/10)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Testing Program</th>
<th>Number of HIV Tests</th>
<th>HIV Positivity Rate</th>
<th>HIV New Positivity Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETI Targeted Testing</td>
<td>2,372</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAP</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASIS</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Testing Week</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETI Routine Testing</td>
<td>26,055</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>1.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>28,427</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ETI Project Partners

• Healthcare Settings
  – T.H.E. Clinic
  – Jails (NCCF, PDC, MCJ, IRC, CRDF)
  – LAC+USC Medical Center (Emergency Department)
  – Hubert Humphrey Comprehensive Health Center
  – St. John’s Well Clinic
  – Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center

• Non-healthcare Settings
  – CSV’s
  – HIV Counseling and Testing Week Partners

• Los Angeles Sheriffs Department

• DPH Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program
Second Supervisorial District
Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Race/Ethnicity, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)

- Black: 7.6%
- AI/AN: 2.9%
- Asian/PI/Native Hawaiian: 57.7%
- Latino(a): 29.9%
- White: 1.6%
- Other/Missing: 0.2%

*Asian/PI/Native Hawaiian not captured on some data collection instruments.

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data reported to OAPP, January 1 - December 31, 2009. Data are provisional, numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Gender, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)

- Male: 57.3%
- Female: 42.4%
- Transgender: 0.3%
- Other: 0.1%

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data reported to OAPP, January 1 - December 31, 2009. Data are provisional, numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
Demographics, Resident District 2, CY 2009

Total Number of Tests by Age Group, CY 2009 (N = 25,195)

- 31.6%
- 28.2%
- 18.6%
- 14.7%
- 6.6%
- 0.3%

- unknown
- 12 to 24
- 25 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55+

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data reported to OAPP, January 1 - December 31, 2009. Data are provisional, numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.*
New HIV Positivity Rates\(^1\) by Zip Code and Testing Sites, CY 2009, Supervisorial District 2

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HCT Sites</th>
<th>Site Types</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DREX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MultM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>store</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positivity Rate</th>
<th>Transparency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 0.5%</td>
<td>Light Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0.5 - 1.2%</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.2 - 1.9%</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.9 - 2.8%</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;2.8 - 3.5%</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;100 tests</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Based on residence zip code; OAPP-funded tests, does not include tests done at STD clinics

Data Source: Office of AIDS Programs and Policy – CY2009 HIV Counseling and Testing Data
Ryan White Care Services, 2009, New HIV Positivity Rates\(^1\) by Zip Code, Supervisorial District 2

Legend
- Ryan White Medical Outpatient Sites
- STD Clinics
- Care Residential Services
  - Adult Residential Facility
  - Residential Care Facility for Chronically Ill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positivity Rate</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 0.5%</td>
<td>Light Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0.5 - 1.2%</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.2 - 1.9%</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1.9 - 2.8%</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;2.8 - 3.5%</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 100 Tests</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Based on residence zip-code; OAPP-funded tests, does not include tests done at STD clinics

Data Source: Office of AIDS Programs and Policy – CY2009 HIV Counseling and Testing Data
# Testing Numbers Conducted in District 2 Testing Sites, CY 2009

## Table 1. Total Tests (and Positives) Performed in Testing Sites Located in District 2, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>All Tests</th>
<th>Positive Tests</th>
<th>New Positive Tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Number of HIV Tests</td>
<td>21,904</td>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Source

- Targeted Testing: 4,116 (18.8%) 56 (1.4%) 42 (1.0%)
- STD: 11,482 (52.4%) 78 (0.7%) 69 (0.6%)
- Routine Testing: 6,306 (28.8%) 9 (0.1%) 7 (0.1%)

1. Indentation shows that the characteristic is a subset (sample) of the characteristic above it.

2. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

*Numbers based on available HIV Testing data reported to OAPP, January 1 - December 31, 2009. Data are provisional, numbers are based on tests, not necessarily individuals.
More on the National HIV/AIDS Strategy
Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH

**Anticipated Results (By 2015)**

- Increase the proportion of newly diagnosed patients linked to clinical care within 3 months of their HIV diagnosis from 65% to 85%
- Increase the proportion of RW clients who are in continuous care* from 73% to 80%
- Increase the proportion of RW clients with permanent housing from 82% to 86%
Mortality and HAART Use Over Time

HIV Outpatient Study, CDC, 1994-2003
Months, between first HIV+ test and AIDS Diagnosis, by Race/Ethnicity, SHAS, LAC, ‘00-’04 (N = 819)

Source: HIV Epidemiology Program
Linked to Care by Gender, 2006-08

- Male (n=592): 67.7%
- Female (n=63): 68.3%
- Transgender (n=24): 54.2%*

*Statistically significant, p=.05
Linked to Care by Race/Ethnicity¹, 2006-08

- African-American (n=149) 58.4%*
- Asian/Pacific Islander (n=44) 68.2%
- Hispanic/Latino(a) (n=335) 67.8%
- White (n=141) 74.5%

*Statistically significant, p=.05, ¹Native American/Alaska Native not included due to small sample size
Linked to Care by Age Group, 2006-08

Age Categories

- Age 12-19 (n=19) 78.9%
- Age 20-24 (n=113) 69.9%
- Age 25-34 (n=254) 69.7%
- Age 35-44 (n=210) 66.2%
- Age 45-54 (n=63) 60.3%
- Age 55+ (n=20) 45.0%
Linked to Care by Priority Populations, 2006-08

- Homeless (n=63): 41.3%*
- MSM (n=382): 69.6%
- MSMW (n=67): 65.7%
- MSM/IDU (n=35): 71.4%
- IDU (n=40): 42.5%*
- WASR (n=52): 73.1%

*Statistically significant, p=.05
HIV-positive Individuals\(^1\) Linked to Care\(^2\), 2006-08 by Zip Code

Data Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, 2010
HIV-positive Individuals\(^1\) Linked to Care\(^2\), 2006-08 by Zip Code

1Newly-diagnosed individuals tested at OAPP-funded sites, identified in HIV surveillance data
2Matched cases in surveillance data not having a CD4 or viral load laboratory record

Zip codes with small numbers not included in analysis

Data Source: HIV Epidemiology Program
Last part of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy
Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Plan At-A-Glance

- Reduce HIV-related mortality in communities at high risk for HIV infection
- Adopt community-level approaches to reduce HIV infection in high-risk communities
- Reduce stigma and discrimination against PLWH
Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Anticipated Results (By 2015)

- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed gay and bisexual men with undetectable VL by 20%
- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed Blacks with undetectable VL by 20%
- Increase the proportion of HIV diagnosed Latinos with undetectable VL by 20%
HIV-1 Viral loads among RW Clients

- 14,875 RW clients database had 1 or more medical outpatient (MOP) visit in YR 19.
  - Of that, 12,725 (~86%) had at least one viral load test during that year.

N = 12,725
Among RW Clients w/ 1 or more MOP visit, 13,976 (~94%) are on antiretroviral therapy.

N = 13,976

- 76% VL ≥ 200
- 24% Undetectable

Data limited to RW Client w/ 1 or more MOP visit.
Mean Viral Load & Demographics

Overall
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 16,798
- Percentage of Undetectable: 72%

New Infection
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 48,967
- Percentage of Undetectable: 47%

Old Infection*
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 13,547
- Percentage of Undetectable: 74%

Male*
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 17,110
- Percentage of Undetectable: 72%

Female
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 14,258
- Percentage of Undetectable: 71%

Transgender
- Mean of Most Recent VL: 22,759
- Percentage of Undetectable: 69%

Source: Casewatch YR 19 (Feb. ’09 – Mar. ’10)

* Data limited to RW Client w/ 1 or more MOP Visit
** Indicates reference/comparison group
---
** Significantly different from reference group (p-value < 0.05)
Mean Viral Load & Demographics

- **12-24**: 20,302** (63%**)  
- **25-39**: 21,108** (66%**)  
- **40-49**: 16,194** (74%**)  
- **50+**: 11,575 (80%)  
- **Black**: 20,623** (63%**)  
- **Asian/Hispanic**: 12,447 (81%**)  
- **Latino**: 15,709 (74%)  
- **NA/AN**: 33,132 (68%)  
- **White**: 15,972 (74%)  


*Data limited to RW Client w/ 1 or more MOP visit.
* Indicates reference/comparison group.
** Significantly different from reference group (p-value < 0.05).
Mean Viral Load & Risk Behaviors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Mean Value</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>17,041</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>10,739**</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>17,814</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual*</td>
<td>17,022</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jail w/in 2 Yrs.</td>
<td>27,403**</td>
<td>57%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jail &gt; 2 Yrs.</td>
<td>21,281**</td>
<td>66%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Jail Ever*</td>
<td>15,190</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Casewatch YR 19 (Feb. ’09 – Mar. ’10)

Data limited to RW Client w/ 1 or more MOP visit.
* Indicates reference/comparison group
** Significantly different from reference group (p-value < 0.05)
Mean Viral Load & Risk Behaviors

- Drug Use (6-24 mo):
  - No Drug Use*: 12,900 (62%)
  - Retained in Care: 11,867** (75%**)
  - Fell Out of Care*:
    - On ART: 16,227** (73%**)
    - Not on ART*: 26,456 (58%)

- Source: Casewatch YR 19 (Feb. ’09 – Mar. ’10)

Data limited to RW Client w/ 1 or more MOP visit.
* Indicates reference/comparison group
** Significantly different from reference group (p-value < 0.05)
### SPA* level Viral Load in RW System

#### All SPAs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On ARV</th>
<th>CD4 ≤ 500 (On ARV)</th>
<th>Mean VL</th>
<th>% Undetectable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPA 1</strong></td>
<td>94.0%</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>16,807</td>
<td>71.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPA 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPA 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPA 4</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Mean Viral Load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SPA 1</th>
<th>SPA 2</th>
<th>SPA 3</th>
<th>SPA 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mean Viral Load</strong></td>
<td>22,602</td>
<td>17,319</td>
<td>12,659</td>
<td>15,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Undetectable</strong></td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### On ART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SPA 1</th>
<th>SPA 2</th>
<th>SPA 3</th>
<th>SPA 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>On ART</strong></td>
<td>88.5%</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>95.6%</td>
<td>96.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### On ART with CD4 < 500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SPA 1</th>
<th>SPA 2</th>
<th>SPA 3</th>
<th>SPA 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>On ART with CD4 &lt; 500</strong></td>
<td>87.3%</td>
<td>96.7%</td>
<td>95.1%</td>
<td>95.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Undetectable</strong></td>
<td>71.4%</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
<td>79.0%</td>
<td>73.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*SPA = Service Planning Area

Source: Casewatch YR 19 (Feb. ’09 – Mar. ’10)
## SPA* level Viral Load in RW System

### All SPAs: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On ARV</th>
<th>CD4 ≤ 500 (On ARV)</th>
<th>Mean VL</th>
<th>% Undetectable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On ARV</td>
<td>94.0%</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>16,807</td>
<td>71.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPA 5, SPA 6, SPA 7, SPA 8: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SPA 5</th>
<th>SPA 6</th>
<th>SPA 7</th>
<th>SPA 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean Viral Load</td>
<td>18,125</td>
<td>21,479</td>
<td>17,265</td>
<td>14,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Undetectable</td>
<td>73.6%</td>
<td>65.6%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On ART</td>
<td>95.7%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td>95.2%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>On ART w/ CD4 &lt; 500</strong></td>
<td>94.4%</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Undetectable</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>66.5%</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* SPA = Service Planning Area
Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

The Opportunity

- *The Affordable Care Act*
- Steps to support treatment adherence
- Research on the causes of differences in health outcomes
- Refocusing our prevention efforts on strategies targeted to high-risk communities
Websites

www.lapublichealth.lacounty.gov/aids
www.WhiteHouse.gov/ONAP
http://www.pacha.gov
http://cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/incidence.htm
http://cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/factsheets/transmission.htm
Associated Documents and Related Efforts

- National HIV/AIDS Strategy Federal Implementation Plan
- President’s Memorandum to Federal Agencies
- Community Ideas for Improving the Response to the Domestic HIV Epidemic
- President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- The Affordable Care Act
Associated Documents and Related Efforts

- President’s National Drug Control Strategy
- Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness
- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Fair Housing Act
- Rehabilitation Act
Conclusion

1. Resources will always be tight, and we will have to make tough choices about the use of funds
2. PLWH have unique experiences that should be valued and relied upon
3. Communities themselves are best equipped to make difficult trade-offs, priority-setting and resource allocation
4. Continued investment in research is needed
5. A commitment to innovation is needed
Acknowledgments

• Kyle Baker
• Douglas Frye
• Michael Janson
• Jennifer Sayles
• Amy Wohl
Thank You

This presentation is available at: www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids