

**HIV Counseling and Testing
Semi-Annual Report
January to June 2008**



Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

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Preface

OAPP partners with a broad array of public and private sector providers to deliver HIV prevention programs that include a range of tailored interventions including HIV antibody testing and counseling designed to help persons learn their HIV status, develop skills to prevent HIV infection or HIV transmission, reinforce behaviors that help mitigate HIV infection and transmission, and provide linkage to HIV and other systems of care consistent with the recommendations and priorities outlined in the Los Angeles County HIV Prevention Plan.

We extend our sincere thanks to our community partners and look forward to continuing our work together to provide high quality HIV services, and sharing outcomes and best practices with the Los Angeles HIV prevention community and others throughout the County.

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Introduction

Office of AIDS Programs and Policy

The Office of AIDS Programs and Policy (OAPP) co-ordinates the overall response to HIV/AIDS in Los Angeles County in collaboration with community-based organizations, governmental bodies, advocates and people living with HIV/AIDS. It also sets the standards of care for HIV/AIDS services provided countywide. OAPP articulates and recommends HIV/AIDS-related policies and positions for the consideration of the Department of Public Health and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. It serves as a liaison with policy makers, local and national organizations to achieve policy objectives relevant to services for people with HIV/AIDS. OAPP receives funding from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the State of California Office of AIDS and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. OAPP utilizes fiscal resources to manage approximately 200 contracts within a network of nearly 100 community-based organizations and ten County departments in an effort to maximize access to services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

Office of AIDS Programs and Policy Mission

To respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Los Angeles County by preventing its spread, maximizing health and social outcomes, and coordinating effective and efficient targeted services for those at risk for, living with, or affected by HIV.

Overview of the Report

OAPP partners with a broad array of HIV service providers to deliver HIV prevention programs that include a range of tailored interventions including HIV antibody testing and counseling designed to help persons learn their HIV status, develop skills to prevent HIV infection or HIV transmission, reinforce behaviors that help mitigate HIV infection and transmission, and provide linkage to HIV and other systems of care consistent with the recommendations and priorities outlined in the Los Angeles County HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm> .

This report presents a summary of HIV counseling and testing (HCT) data from OAPP-funded sites for HCT services provided in January to June 2008. These HCT services follow the HIV Counseling guidelines provided by the CDC. HCT services were provided at a variety of sites throughout Los Angeles County including community and public clinics, non-traditional settings such as community-based organizations, store

fronts and mobile testing units, court-ordered testing programs, and substance use treatment facilities. This report includes only data collected by OAPP-funded programs.

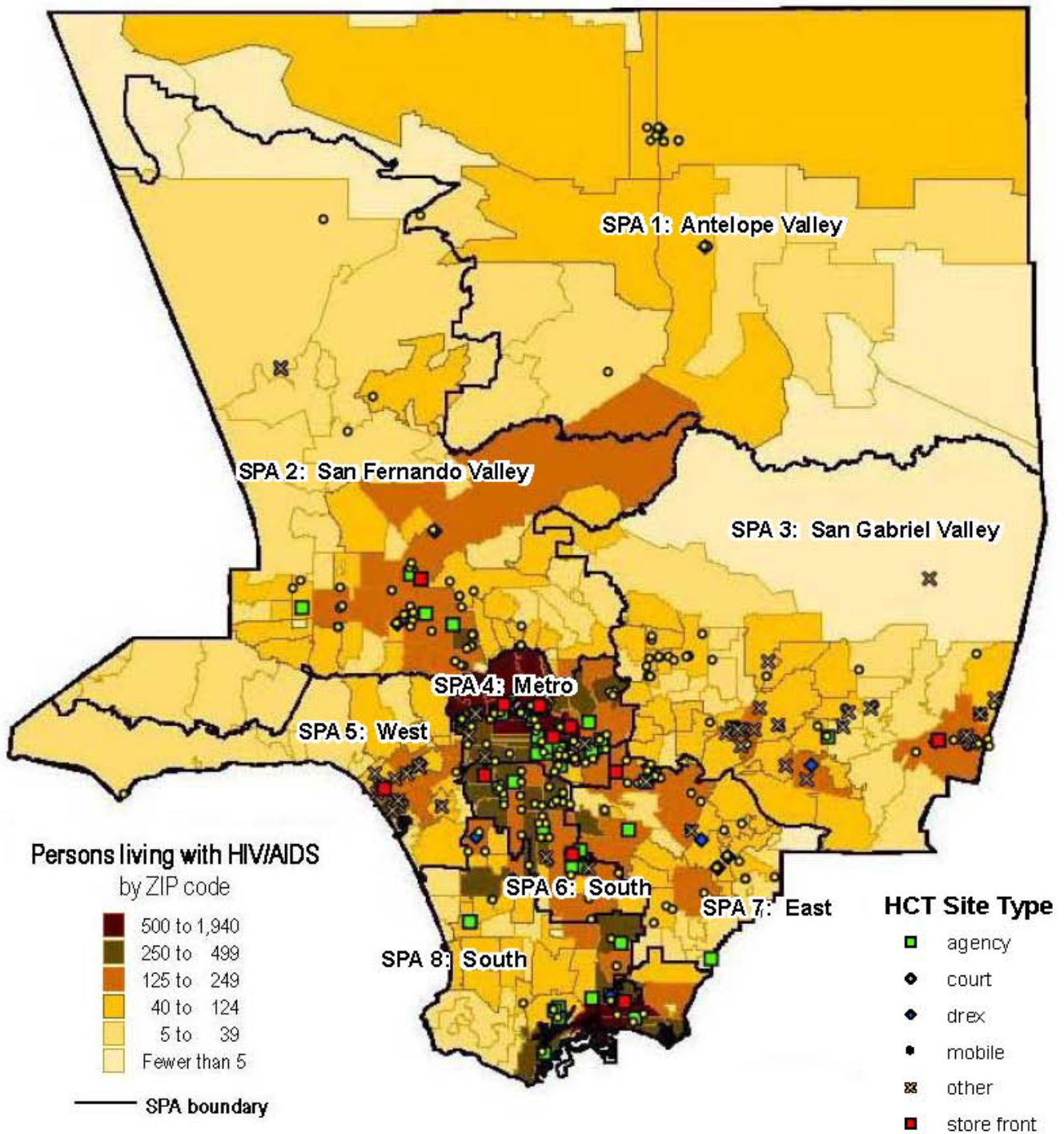
OAPP-funded HCT sites collect and report client-level data via OAPP's HIV Information Resources System (HIRS). This report presents HCT data collected in January to June 2008 as reported in HIRS by January 2009. Demographic profiles of testers are presented by Service Planning Area (SPA) and according to the Los Angeles County HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 priority populations. The report also highlights the Los Angeles HIV Counseling and Testing Week Initiative, methamphetamine use and HIV within Los Angeles County, and a CDC-funded demonstration project – Use of Rapid HIV testing Algorithms (RTA) for HIV diagnosis and linkage to care.

Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of OAPP-funded HCT sites in 2008 within Los Angeles County by SPA. In addition, 2008 AIDS surveillance data from the Los Angeles County HIV Epidemiology Program is presented by SPA. The map shows that OAPP-funded HCT sites are well distributed throughout the County where the AIDS burden is highest.

Limitations

Data presented in this report represent individual HIV tests and not individuals who tested for HIV. An individual may have tested for HIV multiple times during the reporting period.

Figure 1. Persons Living With HIV/AIDS as of 12/31/2008¹ by Zip Code² and Service Planning Area (SPA); HIV Counseling and Testing Sites, 2008, Los Angeles County



*Data Sources: HIV Epidemiology Program, HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Surveillance Summary, January 2009; HIV Counseling and Testing Data, 2008

¹Persons with HIV are based on preliminary data collected from July 2002 to December 2008

²Zip code information is based on the residence at time of diagnosis or the care facility location when the residential information is unknown.

Figure 2. Number of HIV Tests Performed at OAPP-funded HIV Counseling and Testing Sites by Year

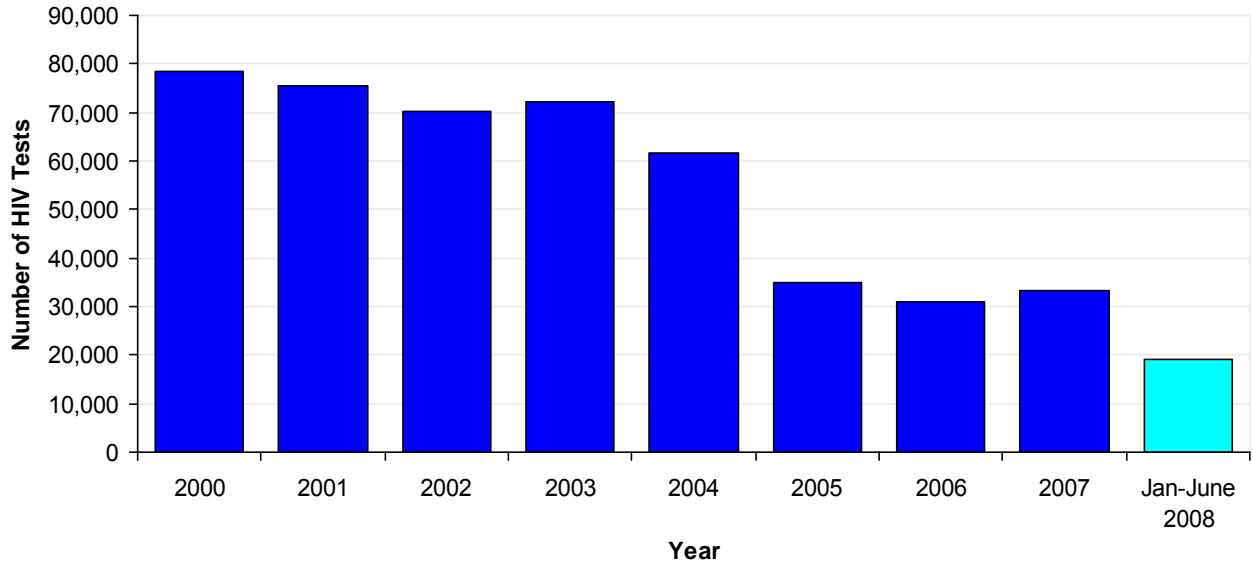
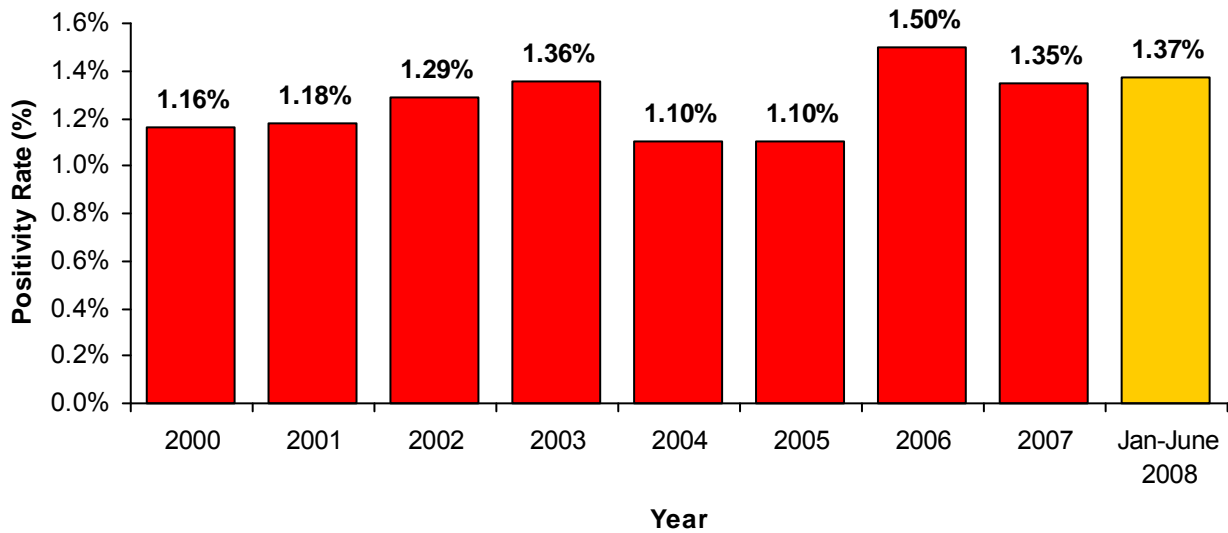


Figure 3. Newly HIV-Diagnosed Positivity Rates at OAPP-funded HIV Counseling and Testing Sites by Year



HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) Summary Data, January to June 2008

Between January to June 2008, a total of 19,185 HIV tests were performed at OAPP-funded testing sites throughout Los Angeles County. The majority (66.8%) were rapid HIV tests. Among rapid and non-rapid (conventional) tests, the majority were administered confidentially (Table 1). Overall, 262 tests were identified as newly HIV positive (Table 1). Table 1a illustrates the proportion of positive rapid and conventional testers that received their results by positive status (new positive vs. previously positive).

Table 1. HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, January to June 2008

Characteristic	All Tests		Rapid HIV Tests		Conventional HIV Tests	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	19,185		13,345	69.6%	5,840	30.4%
Test Election						
Confidential	15,656	81.6%	10,238	76.7%	5,418	92.8%
Anonymous	3,529	18.4%	3,107	23.3%	422	7.2%
Positive	332	1.7%	257	1.9%	75	1.3%
New Positives ²	262	1.4%	206	1.5%	56	1.0%
Previously Positive	70	0.4%	51	0.4%	19	0.3%
Disclosure of Test Results						
All Tests ³	16,859	87.9%	12,436	93.2%	4,423	75.7%

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.

³ Received a disclosure of a negative, preliminary positive, or confirmed positive result.

Table 1a. Disclosure of Positive Results Among Rapid HIV and Conventional Tests

Characteristic	New Positives ²		Previously Positive	
	n	%	n	%
Rapid HIV Positive Tests (N = 257)	206		51	
Received initial reactive rapid HIV test result	198	96.1%	50	98.0%
Provided a specimen for laboratory-based confirmatory testing	161	78.2%	26	51.0%
Received confirmed positive result ³	87	54.0%	16	61.5%
Conventional HIV Positive Tests (N = 75)	56		19	
Received confirmed positive result	51	91.1%	15	79.0%

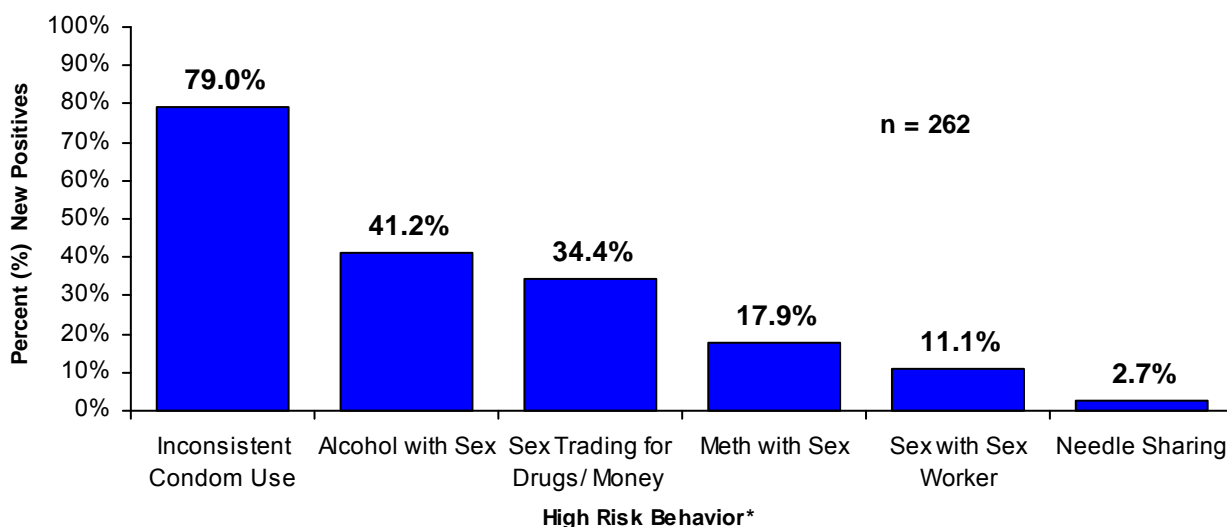
¹ Indentation shows that the characteristic is a subset (sample) of the characteristic above it.

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

³ Excludes 26 RTA Clients who were not required to return for post disclosure - see RTA section

Among the identified new positives (Figure 4), inconsistent condom use (79%) was the risk behavior most frequently reported, followed closely by alcohol with sex (41.2%) and trading sex for drugs or money (34.4%).

Figure 4. New Positives Identified at OAPP-funded Sites by HIV Risk Behavior, January to June 2008



* High risk behaviors are not mutually exclusive. Individuals may have engaged in more than one high risk behavior

¹ New Positives refers to those individuals who had not received a prior positive test result.

² Inconsistent condom use includes those who reported never or sometimes using condoms.

Table 2. Target Population HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, January to June 2008

Characteristic	N	New Positives ² (n)	New Positivity Rate (%)
Number of HIV Tests	19,185*	262	1.37%
Homeless	1,899	29	1.53%
Target Populations ³			
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	332	262	
Youth (12-24 years)	5,075	42	0.83%
Men	12,680	243	1.92%
Gay men	4,715	178	3.78%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	2,007	30	1.49%
Women	6,377	11	0.17%
Transgender Individuals	127	8	6.30%
People who Share Needles/Works	1,048	7	0.67%

* Includes 1 tester with unknown gender

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

² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males who self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded "didn't know/refused" and reported having sex with men.

Demographic Characteristics of Testers

This section gives an overview of the demographic characteristics of testers at OAPP-funded sites in January to June 2008.

Figure 5. Total Number of Tests by Race/Ethnicity, January to June 2008 (N=19,185)

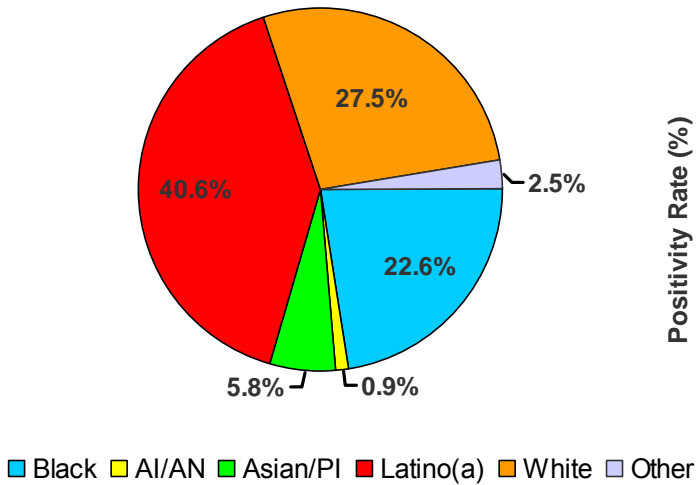
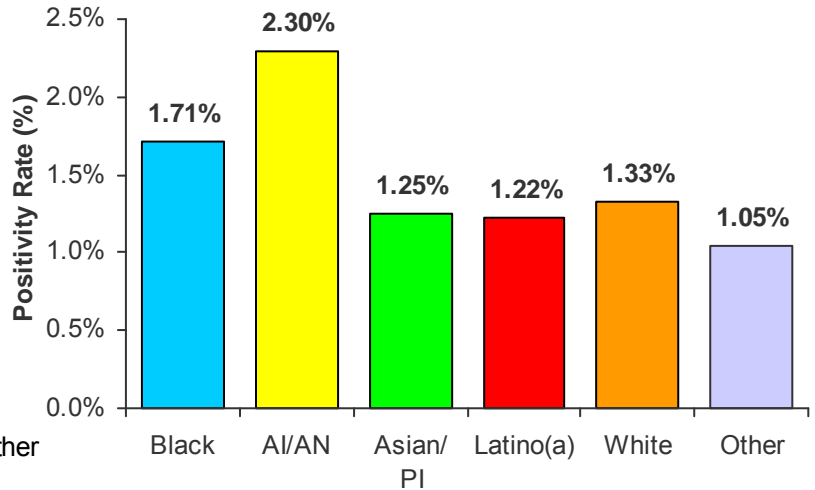


Figure 6. New Positivity Rate¹ by Race/Ethnicity, January to June 2008



¹ New Positivity Rate refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result divided by the total number of tests.

Figure 7. Total Number of Tests by Gender, January to June 2008 (N=19,185)

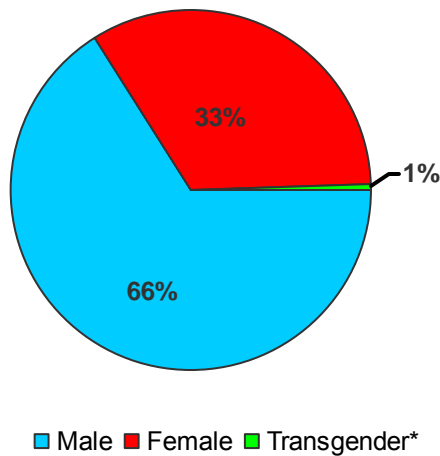
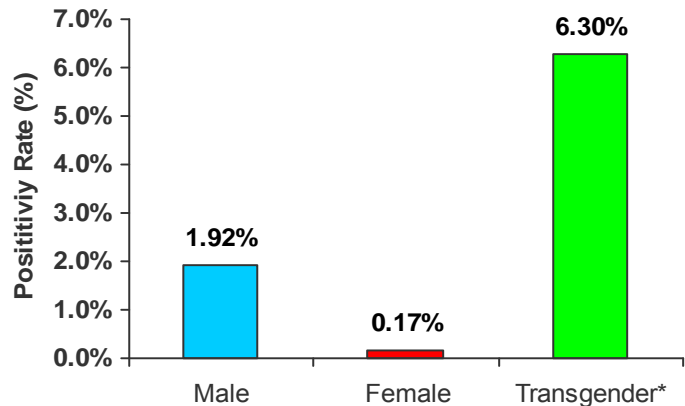


Figure 8. New Positivity Rate¹ by Gender, January to June 2008



* Transgender includes both male-to-female and female-to-male.

¹ New Positivity Rate refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result divided by the total number of tests.

Table 3. Total Number of Tests and New Positivity Rates of Testers by Race/Ethnicity and Target Population, January to June 2008

Race/Ethnicity Target Population ³	Number of Testers		New Positives ² n	New Positivity Rate %
	N	%		
African American/Black	4,338		74	1.71%
Youth (12-24 years)	1,185	27.3%	17	1.43%
Men	2,236	51.5%	64	2.86%
<i>Gay men</i>	484	11.6%	38	7.9%
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁴</i>	386	8.9%	8	2.1%
Women	2,072	47.8%	≤5	–
Transgender Individuals	30	0.7%	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	131	3.0%	≤5	–
American Indian/Alaskan Native	174		≤5	–
Youth (12-24 years)	41	23.6%	–	–
Men	94	54.0%	–	–
<i>Gay men</i>	15	8.6%	–	–
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁴</i>	14	8.1%	–	–
Women	79	45.4%	–	–
Transgender Individuals	≤5		–	–
People who Share Needles/Works	16	9.2%	–	–
Asian/Pacific Islander*	1,117		14	1.25%
Youth (12-24 years)	369	33.0%	≤5	–
Men	759	68.0%	14	1.8%
<i>Gay men</i>	423	37.9%	13	3.1%
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁴</i>	77	6.9%	≤5	–
Women	350	31.3%	≤5	–
Transgender Individuals	7	0.6%	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	24	2.2%	≤5	–
Latino(a)	7,795		95	1.22%
Youth (12-24 years)	2,284	29.3%	10	0.44%
Men	5,315	68.2%	88	1.66%
<i>Gay men</i>	1,642	21.1%	63	3.8%
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁴</i>	1,093	14.0%	16	1.5%
Women	2,405	30.9%	≤5	–
Transgender Individuals	75	1.0%	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	437	5.6%	≤5	–
White	5,283		70	1.33%
Youth (12-24 years)	1,089	20.6%	9	0.83%
Men	3,915	74.1%	69	1.76%
<i>Gay men</i>	2,017	38.2%	59	2.9%
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁴</i>	392	7.4%	≤5	–
Women	1,357	25.7%	≤5	–
Transgender Individuals	11	0.2%	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	429	8.1%	≤5	–

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Testers		New Positives ² n	New Positivity Rate %
	N	%		
Target Population ³				
Other	478		≤5	–
Youth (12-24 years)	107	22.4%	–	–
Men	361	75.5%	–	–
Gay men	134	28.0%	–	–
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁴	45	9.4%	–	–
Women	114	23.9%	–	–
Transgender Individuals	≤5	–	–	–
People who Share Needles/Works	11	2.3%	–	–

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.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes males who self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 9. Total Number of Tests by Age Group, January to June 2008 (N=19,185)

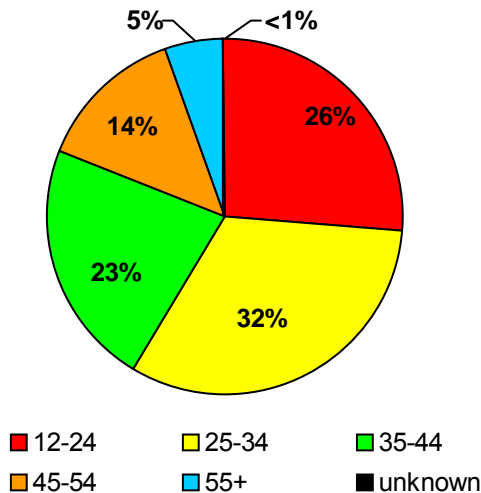
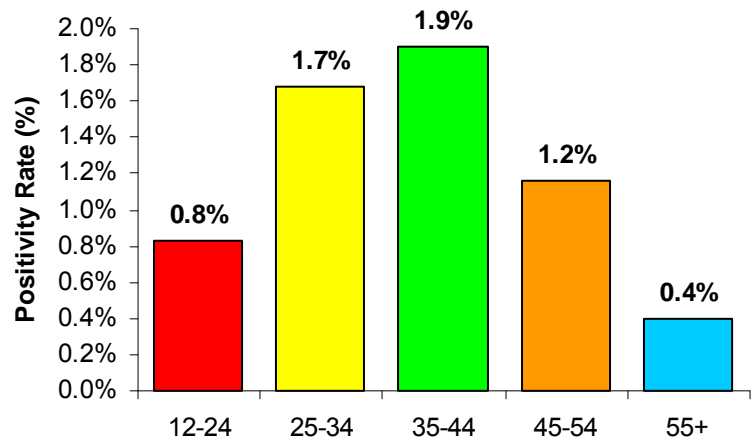


Figure 10. New Positivity Rate¹ by Age Group, January to June 2008



¹ New Positivity Rate refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result divided by the total number of tests.

HIV Counseling and Testing Week Initiative, 2007

Across the country, National HIV Testing Day is observed on June 27th. Given the large geographic area that Los Angeles County encompasses, local service providers could not meet the needs of all communities in one day. Therefore, Los Angeles County commemorated this day during a week long series of events. In Los Angeles County, HIV Counseling and Testing Week (HCTW) activities were implemented by OAPP-funded HCT and Health Education/Risk Reduction contractors from June 23 to June 28, 2007. Collaborators for this event included the Cities of Long Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and West Hollywood; Los Angeles County STD Program; HIV/AIDS service provider networks; HIV Prevention Planning Committee; the Commission on HIV; Kaiser Permanente; California AIDS Hotline; State Office of AIDS; Orasure Technologies; HIV Epidemiology; and others.

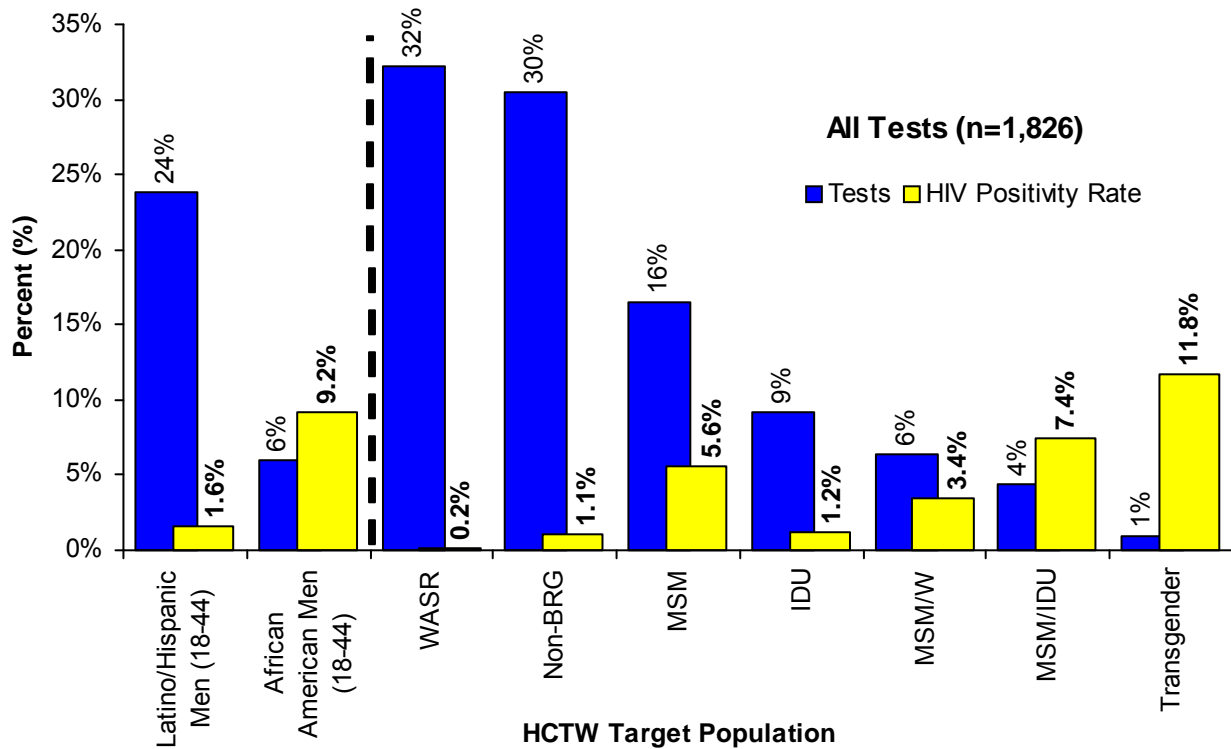
The primary objectives of HCTW 2008 were to provide targeted HIV counseling, testing, and referral services to persons at the highest risk for HIV infection, link high-risk individuals with education and prevention programs, and assist HIV positive individuals in referral to treatment, support, and prevention services. HIV testing was provided at storefront locations, clinics, mobile testing units, bars, parks, clubs, and special events. In 2008, the HCTW Initiative prioritized 1) behavioral risk groups (BRG), 2) geographic areas highly impacted by HIV/AIDS, and 3) African American and Latino men ages 18 to 44 in highly impacted geographic areas. The BRGs prioritized in LA County included:

- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Men who have sex with men and Women (MSMW)
- Men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSMIDU)
- Heterosexual Injection Drug Users (IDU)
- Women at Sexual Risk (WASR)
- Transgender individuals

During 2008 HCTW the majority (32%) of testers (Figure 11) were Women at Sexual Risk (WASR); however, positivity rates among WASR during HCTW were less than 1%. Transgender individuals had an 11.8% positivity rate but accounted for only 1% of all testers during HCTW. Among all testers, 24% were Latino and 6% were African American men ages 18 to 44. Positivity rates among Latino and African American men ages 18 to 44 were 1.6% and 9.2% respectively.

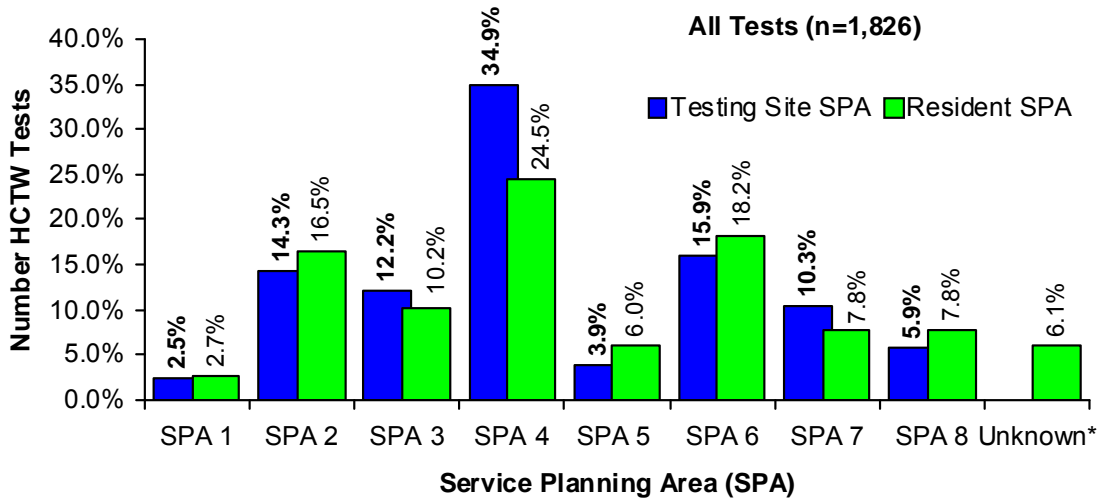
Figure 12 shows the number of testers during HCTW week by testing site Service Planning Area (SPA) vs. resident SPA. Over 34% of tests (Figure 12) were performed at testing sites in SPA 4 whereas SPA 4 residents comprised only 24.5% of all testers during HCTW. The same trend was seen in SPA 3 and SPA 7. This indicates that testers do not always test for HIV within their resident zip code.

Figure 11. Proportion of 2007 HCTW Tests and HIV Positivity Rates by HCTW Target Populations*



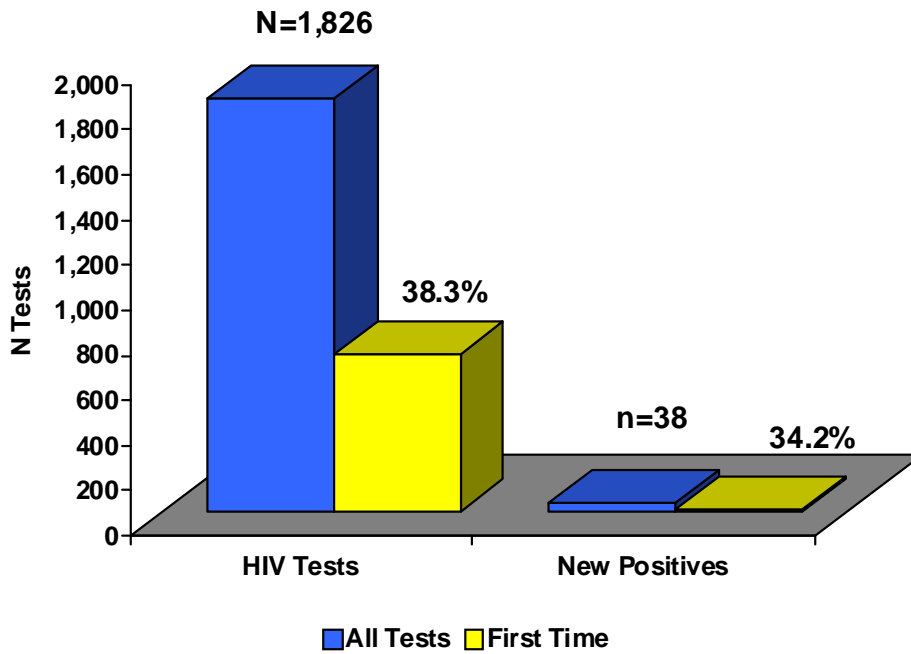
* HCTW Target Populations African American and Latino men 18 – 44 years are not mutually exclusive from the BRGs

Figure 12. Number of HCTW Tests by Resident SPA vs. Testing Site SPA, 2008



*Unknown Resident SPA – includes missing testers with missing zip codes and residents from outside LA County

Figure 13. Comparison of First-time testers to Overall Testers during HCTW, 2008



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

During HCTW, 38.3% (Figure 13) of all tests were first-time testers. Of the 38 new positive tests identified during HCTW, 34.2% were among first-time testers.

Methamphetamine Use

Methamphetamine (meth) is a highly addictive drug being used by growing numbers of adolescents and adults in the United States. In Los Angeles County, meth has emerged as the leading cause of admissions for substance abuse treatment, accounting for nearly 30% of all treatment admissions in 2005.

The association between meth use and HIV transmission is related to: 1) the tendency among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men to engage in unprotected and uninhibited sex while under the influence of meth and 2) the risks associated with injection drug use for those who inject meth. This section describes meth use among testers at OAPP-funded sites in January to June 2008.

Table 4. Methamphetamine (Meth) Use Among Target Populations, HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, January to June 2008

Characteristic	N	Reported Meth Use	
		n	%
Number of HIV Tests	19,185	2,773	14.5%
New Positives ²	262	61	23.3%
Homeless	1,899	871	45.9%
Target Populations ³			
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	332	74	22.3%
Youth (12-24 years)	5,075	683	13.5%
Men	12,680	1,954	15.4%
<i>Gay men</i>	4,715	461	9.8%
<i>Non- gay identified men who have sex with men⁵</i>	2,007	625	31.1%
Women	6,377	790	12.4%
Transgender Individuals	127	29	22.8%
People who Share Needles/Works	1,048	445	42.5%

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

² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males who self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded "didn't know/refused" and reported having sex with men.

Figure 13. Meth use among HIV Testers at OAPP-funded Sites by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, January to June 2008

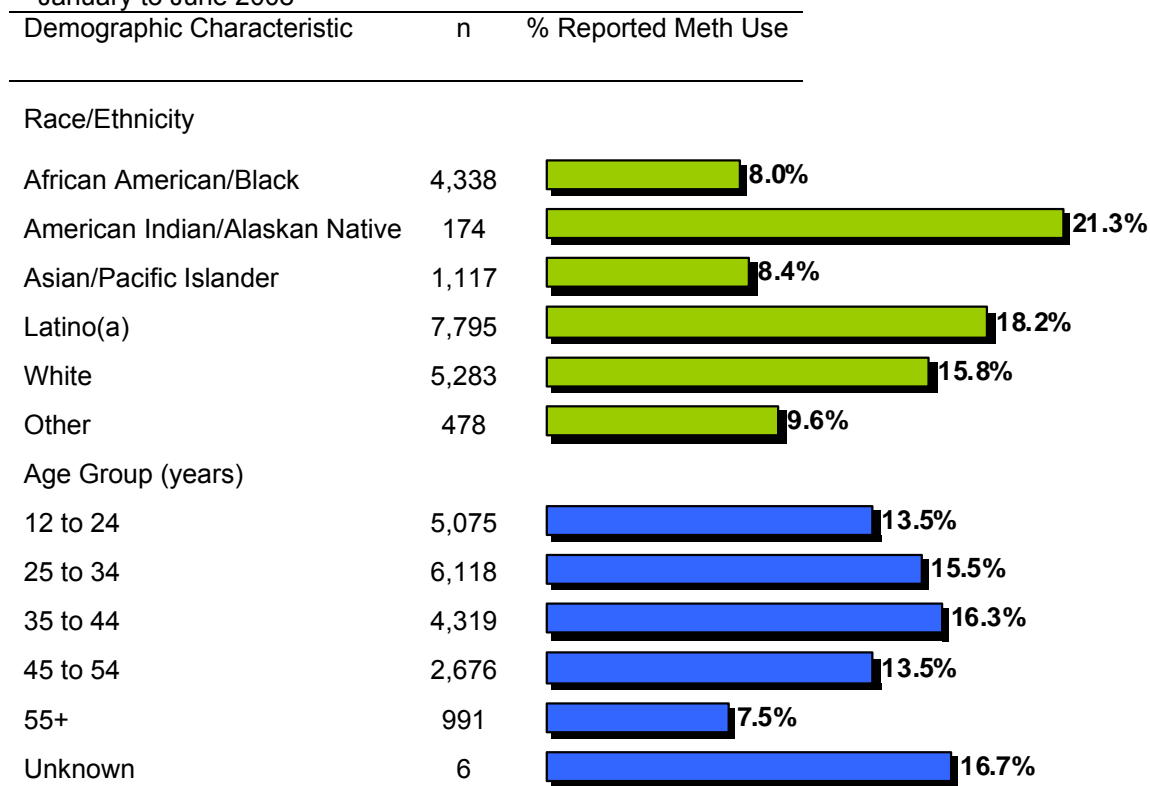


Figure 13 illustrates proportion of reported meth use among testers at OAPP-funded HCT sites by race/ethnicity and by age group. American Indian/Alaskan Natives testers (21.3%) and testers 35 to 44 year olds (16.3%) reported the highest meth use.

Figure 14. Meth use among HIV Testers at OAPP-funded Sites by Resident Service Planning Area (SPA), January to June 2008

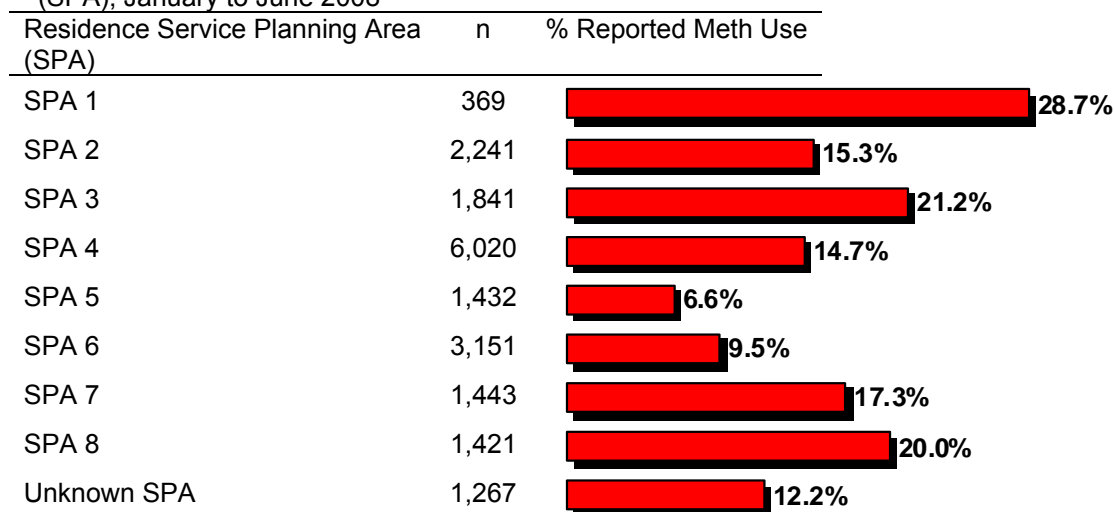


Figure 14 illustrates meth use among testers by SPA. The highest meth use was reported among SPA 1 testers (28.7%) followed by SPA 3 testers (21.2%).

Table 5. HCT Summary Data among Testers Reporting Meth Use at OAPP-funded Sites, January to June 2008

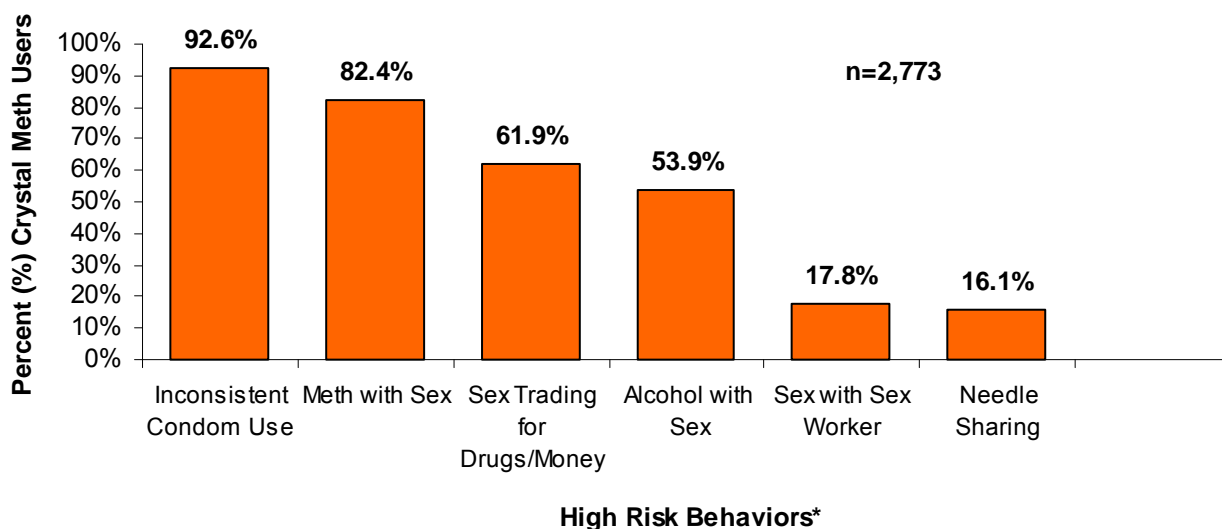
Characteristic	Meth Use Tests		Rapid HIV Tests		Conventional HIV Tests	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	2,773		1,374	49.5%	1,399	50.5%
Test Election						
Confidential	2,528	91.2%	1,191	86.7%	1,337	95.6%
Anonymous	245	8.8%	183	13.3%	62	4.4%
Positive						
New Positives ²	61	2.2%	45	3.3%	16	1.1%
Previously Positive	74	2.7%	53	3.9%	21	1.5%
Disclosure of Test Results						
All Tests ³	2,627	94.7%	1,323	96.3%	1,304	93.2%

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.

³ Received a disclosure of a negative, preliminary positive, or confirmed positive result.

Figure 15. High Risk Behavior among Testers Reporting Meth Use at OAPP-funded Sites, January to June 2008



* High risk behaviors are not mutually exclusive. Individuals may have engaged in more than one high risk behavior

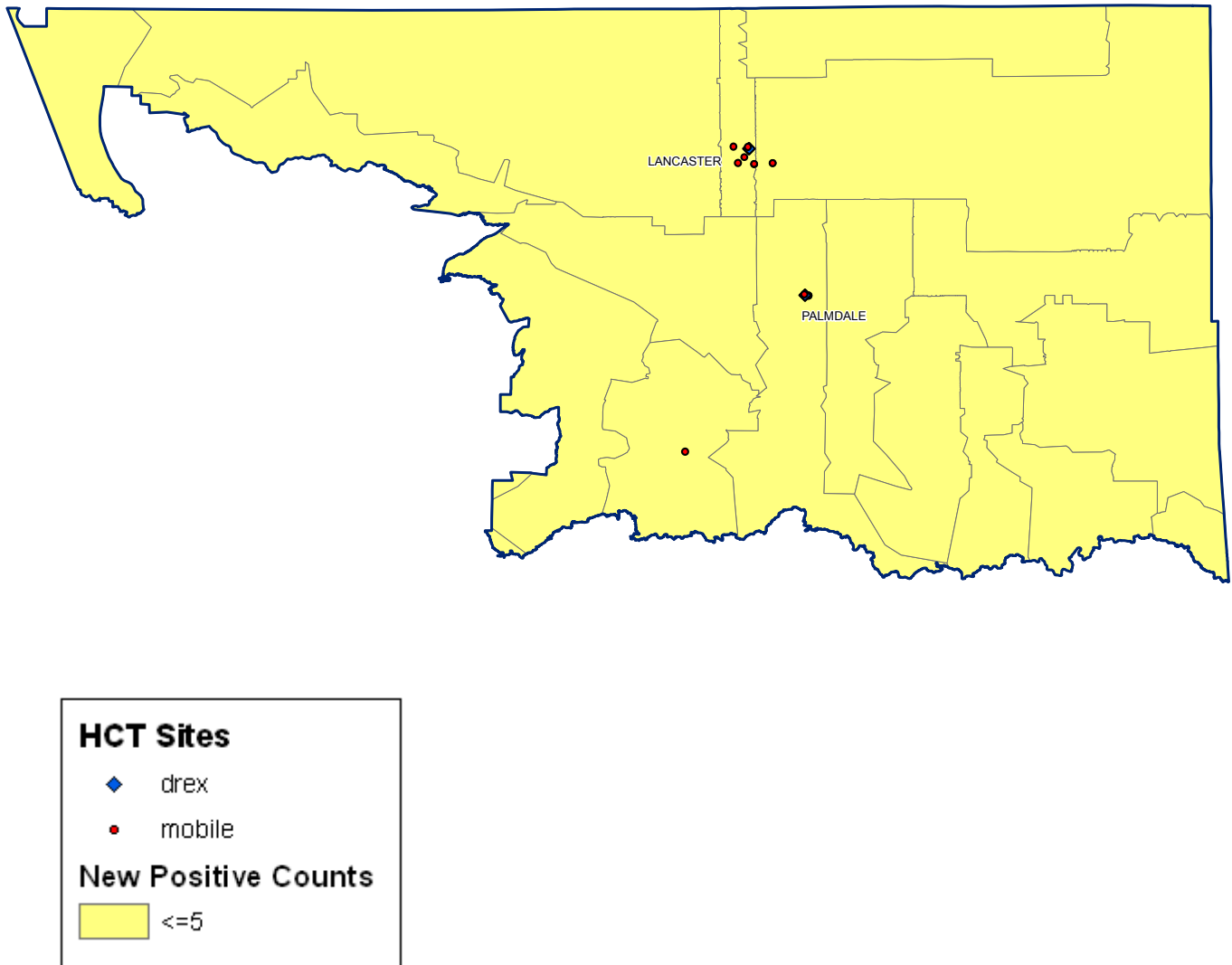
¹ Inconsistent condom use includes those who reported never or sometimes using condoms.

Service Planning Areas (SPA) Overview

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Chief Elected Officials) divided the County into eight Service Planning Areas (SPAs) in order to make public health services more responsive to the local needs. The following section provides an overview of HIV counseling and testing services at OAPP-funded sites within each SPA.

SPA 1: Antelope Valley

Figure 16: New Positive Tests by Zip Code of Residence and HCT Sites, SPA 1, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 6. Target Population Overview of SPA 1 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	369	
New Positives ²	–	–
Homeless	48	13.0%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	–	–
Youth (12-24 years)	115	31.2%
Men	225	61.0%
Gay men	24	6.5%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	14	3.8%
Women	144	39.0%
Transgender Individuals	–	–
People who Share Needles/Works	61	16.5%

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

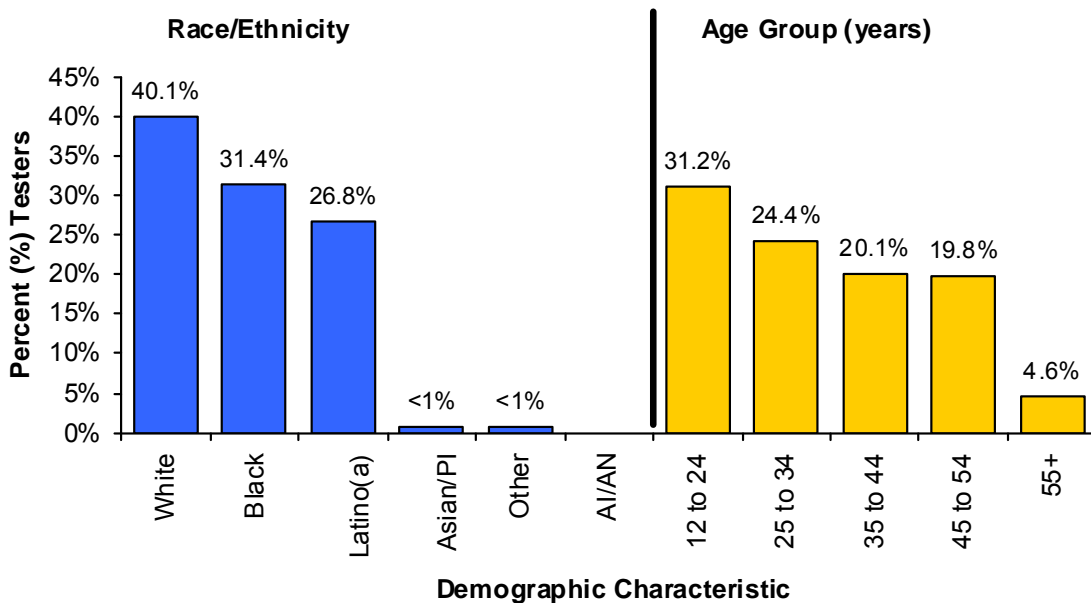
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test results or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

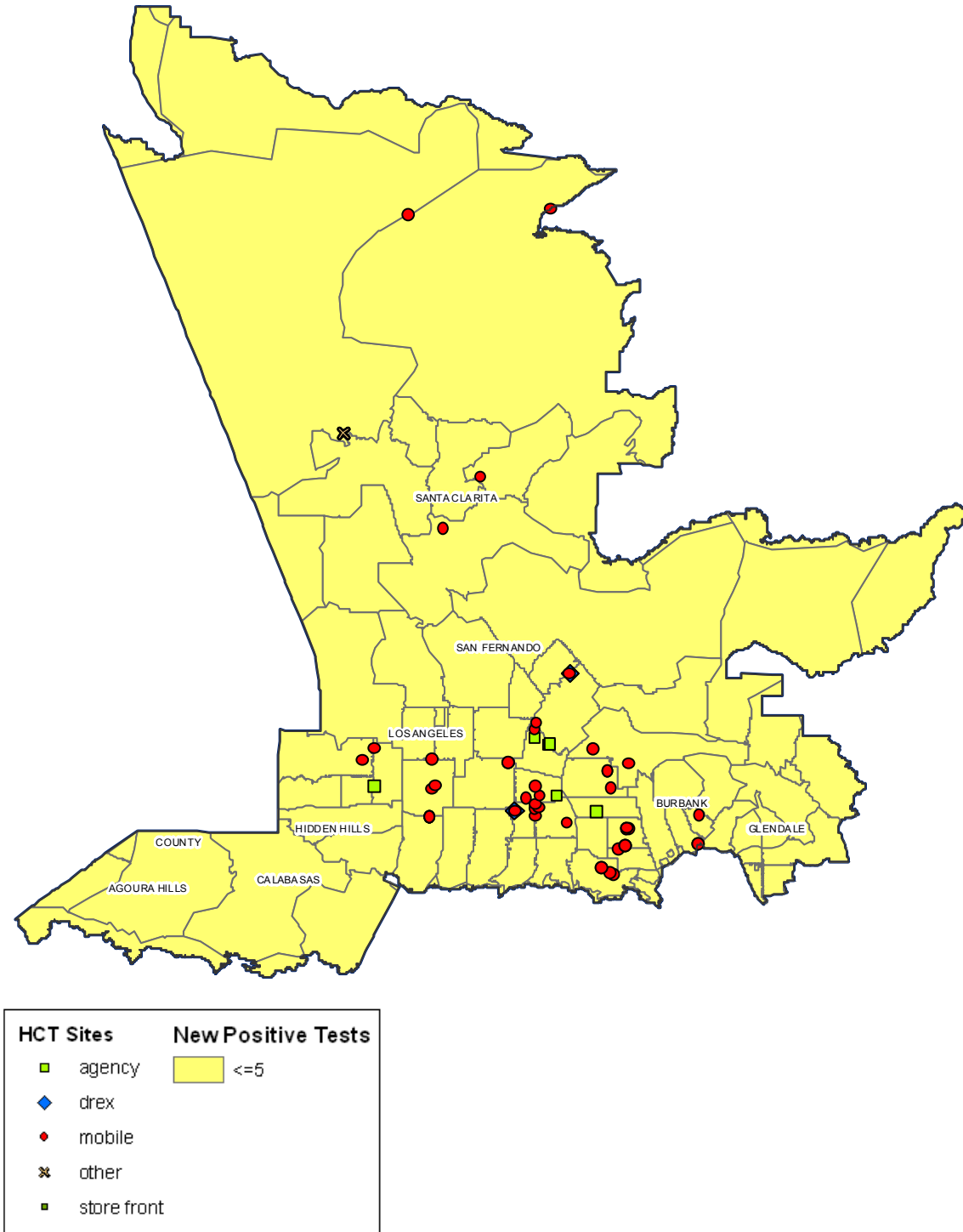
⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 17. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 1 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 2: San Fernando

Figure 18: New Positive Tests by Zip Code of Residence and HCT Sites, SPA 2, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 7. Target Population Overview of SPA 2 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	2,241	
New Positives ²	32	1.4%
Homeless	260	11.6%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	38	1.7%
Youth (12-24 years)	568	25.3%
Men	1,674	74.7%
Gay men	519	23.2%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	127	5.7%
Women	556	24.8%
Transgender Individuals	11	0.5%
People who Share Needles/Works	162	7.2%

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

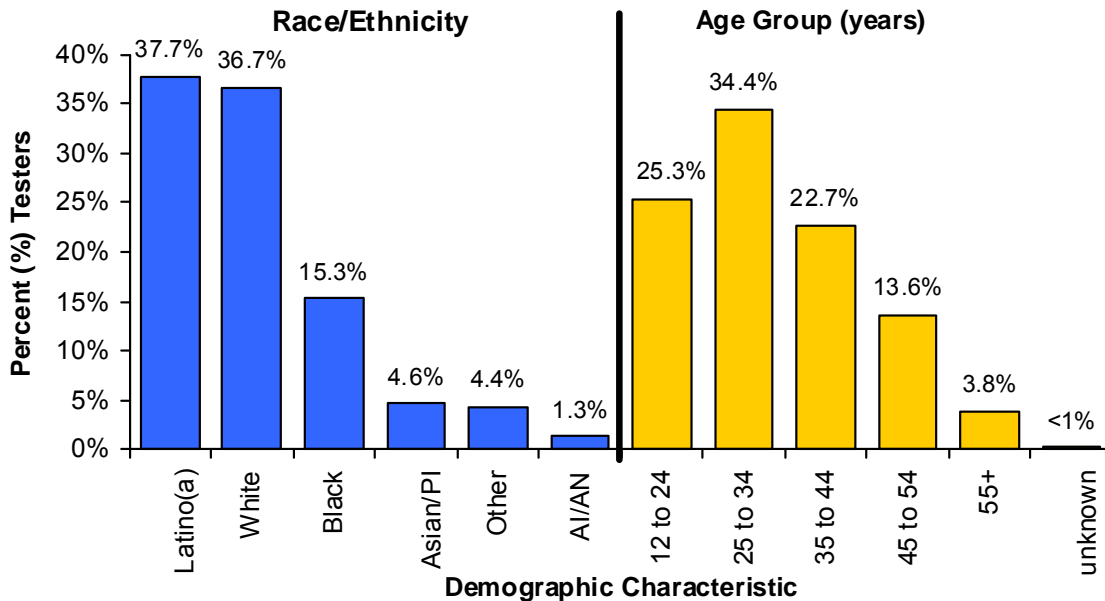
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

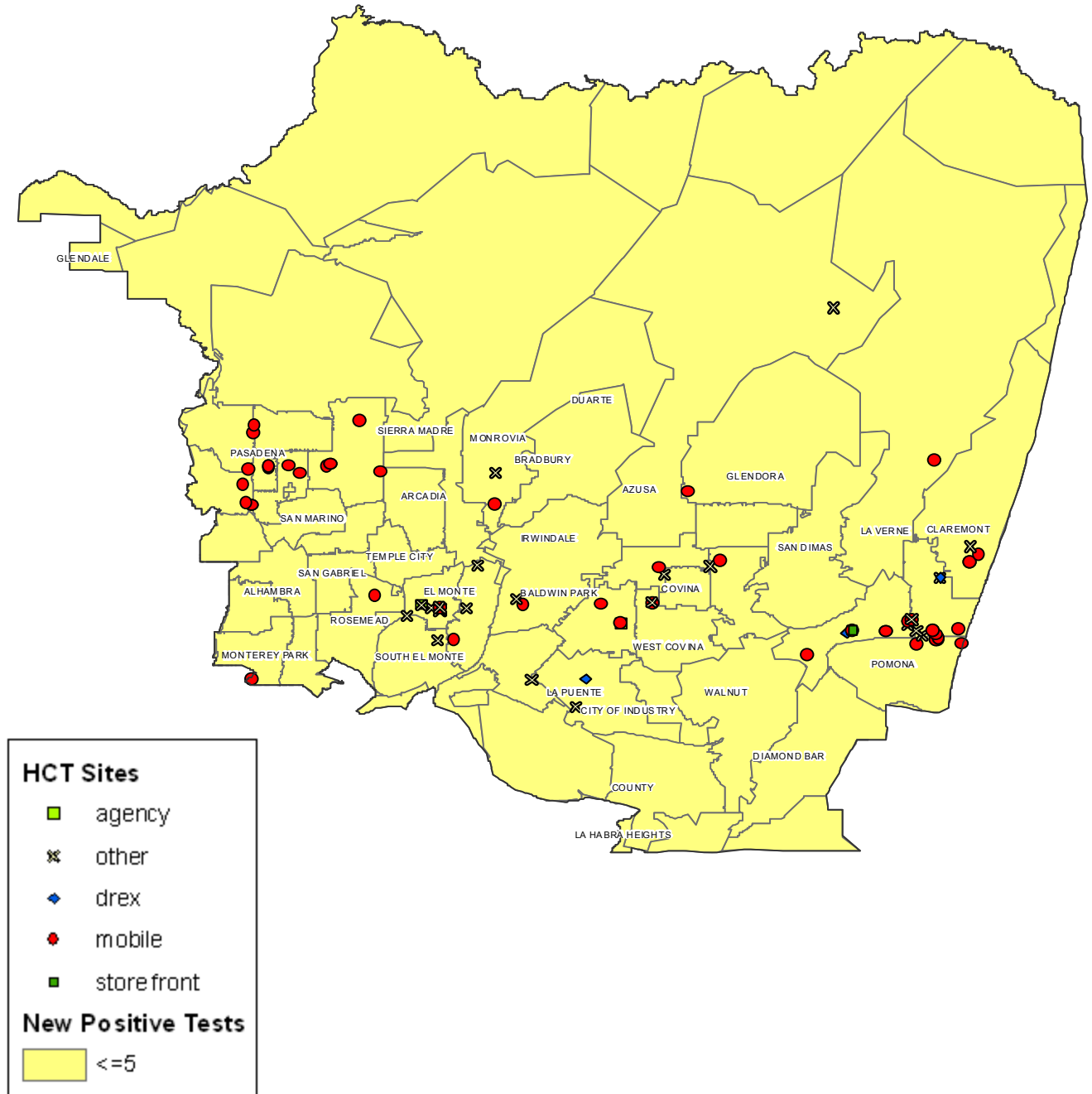
Figure 19. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 2 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 3: San Gabriel Valley

Note: SPA 3 does not include HCT data from the City of Pasadena Health Department

Figure 20: New Positive Tests by Zip Code of Residence and HCT Sites, SPA 3, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 8. Target Population Overview of SPA 3 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	1,841	
New Positives ²	11	0.6%
Homeless	155	8.4%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	13	0.7%
Youth (12-24 years)	658	35.7%
Men	1,148	62.4%
Gay men	325	17.7%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	214	11.6%
Women	675	36.7%
Transgender Individuals	18	1.0%
People who Share Needles/Works	237	12.9%

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

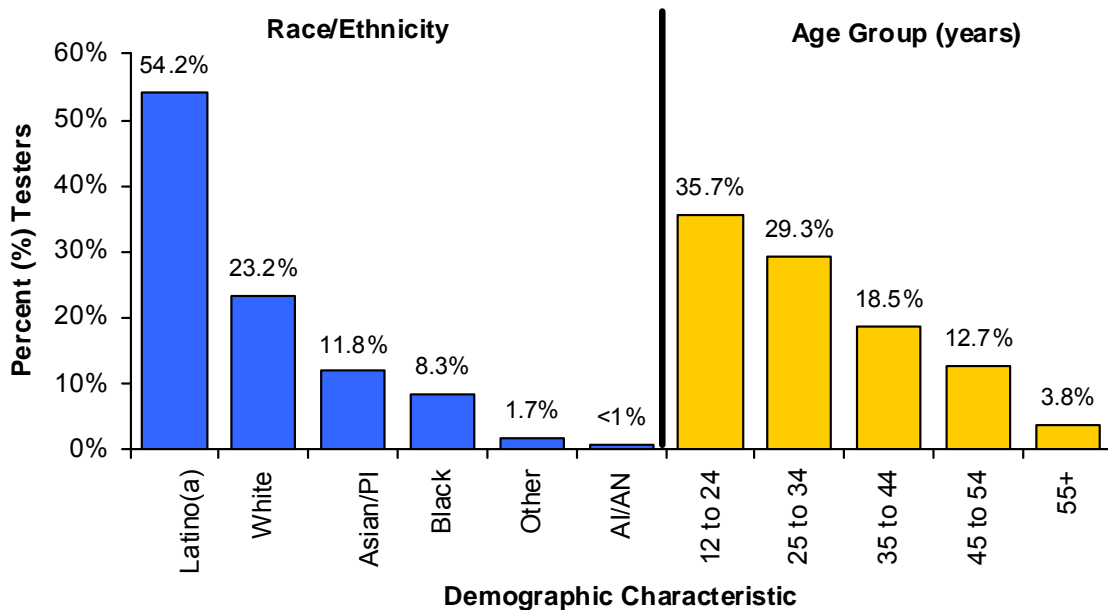
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

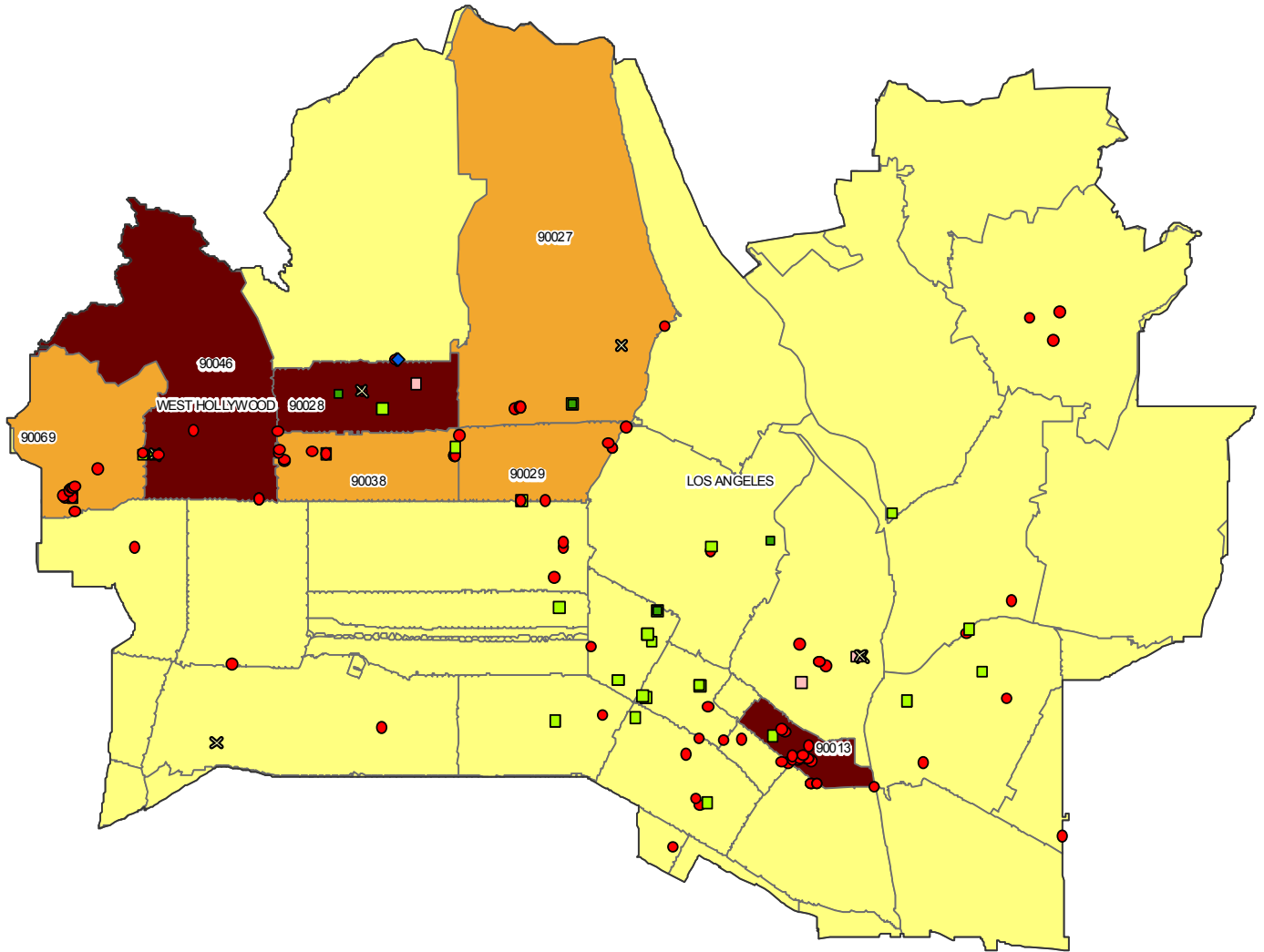
⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 21. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 3 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 4: Metro

Figure 22: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 4, January to June 2008



HCT Sites	New Positive Tests
■ agency	≤5
□ court	6 - 9
◆ drex	10 - 17
● mobile	
⊗ other	
■ store front	

Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 9. Target Population Overview of SPA 4 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	6,020	
New Positives ²	109	1.8%
Homeless	965	16.0%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	132	2.2%
Youth (12-24 years)	1,217	20.2%
Men	4,508	74.9%
Gay men	2,162	35.9%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	864	14.4%
Women	1,458	24.2%
Transgender Individuals	54	0.9%
People who Share Needles/Works	151	2.5%

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

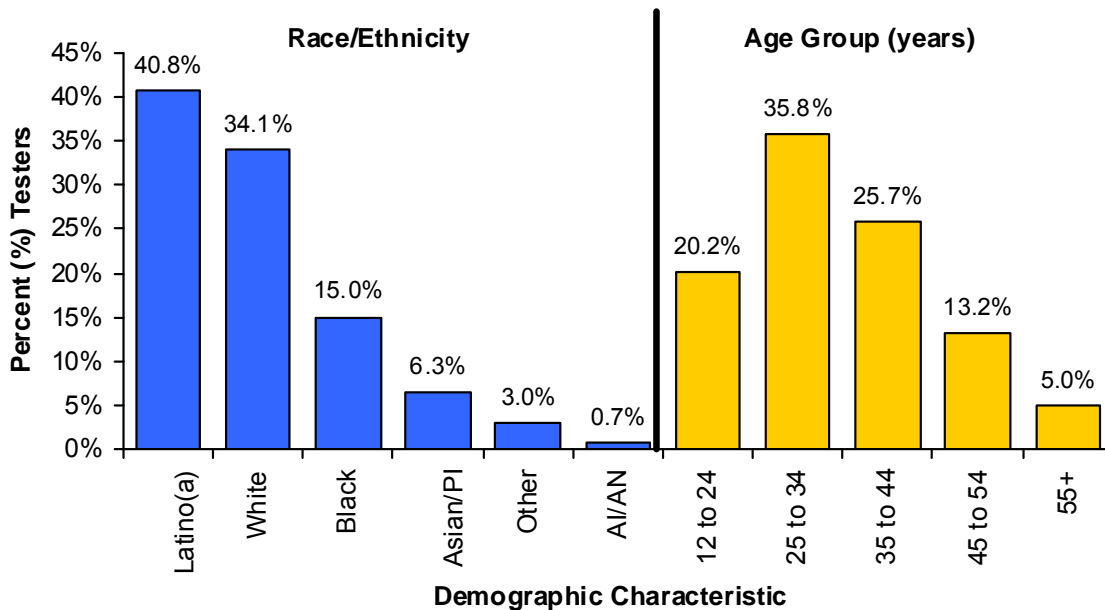
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

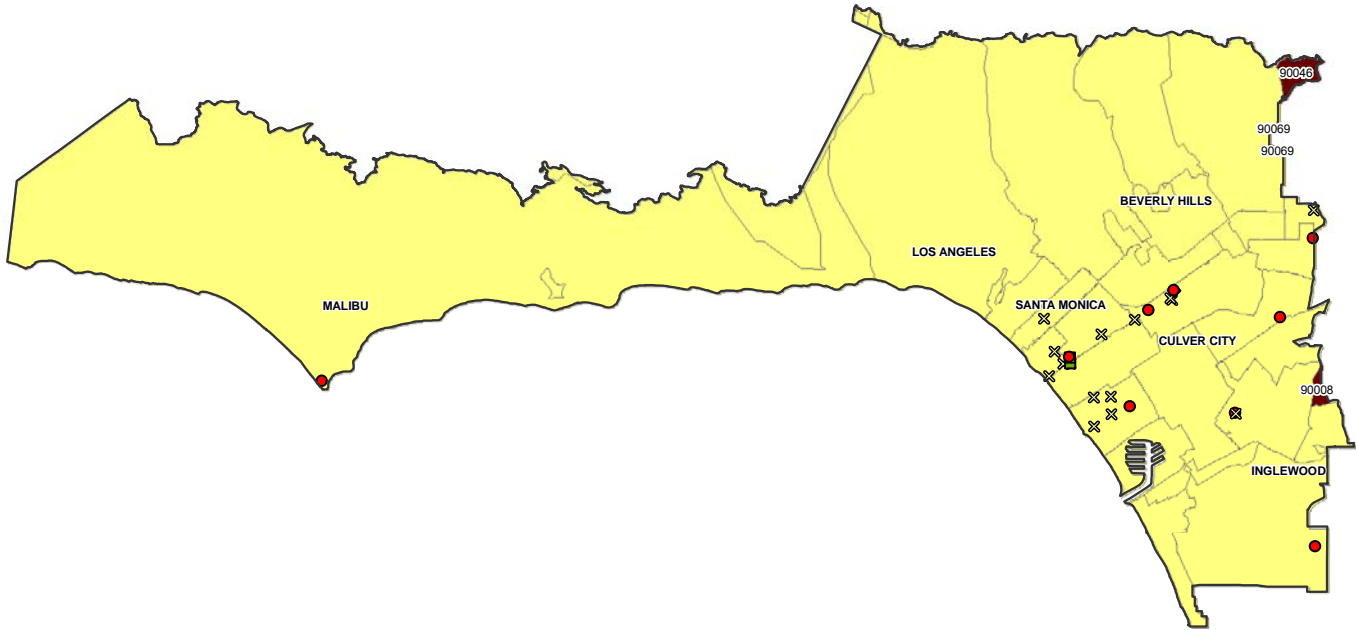
⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 23. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 4 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 5: West

Figure 24: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 5, January to June 2008



HCT Sites	
■	agency
◆	drex
●	mobile
✕	other
■	storefront
New Positive Tests	
■	≤ 5
■	> 5

Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 10. Target Population Overview of SPA 5 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	1,432	
New Positives ²	6	0.4%
Homeless	42	2.9%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	10	0.7%
Youth (12-24 years)	349	24.4%
Men	980	68.4%
Gay men	408	28.5%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	94	6.6%
Women	449	31.4%
Transgender Individuals	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	45	3.1%

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

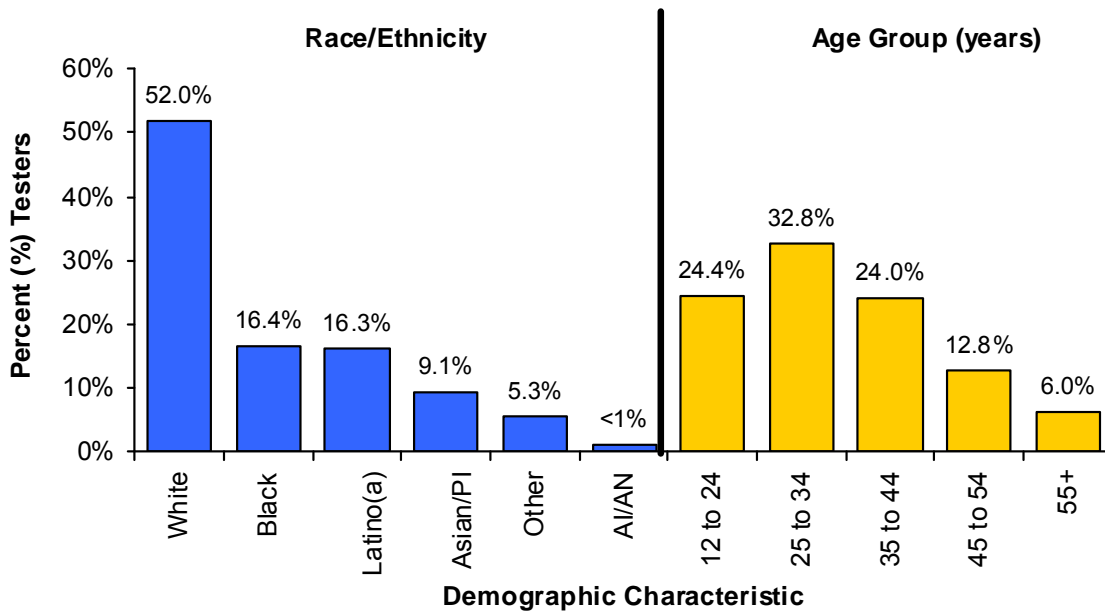
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

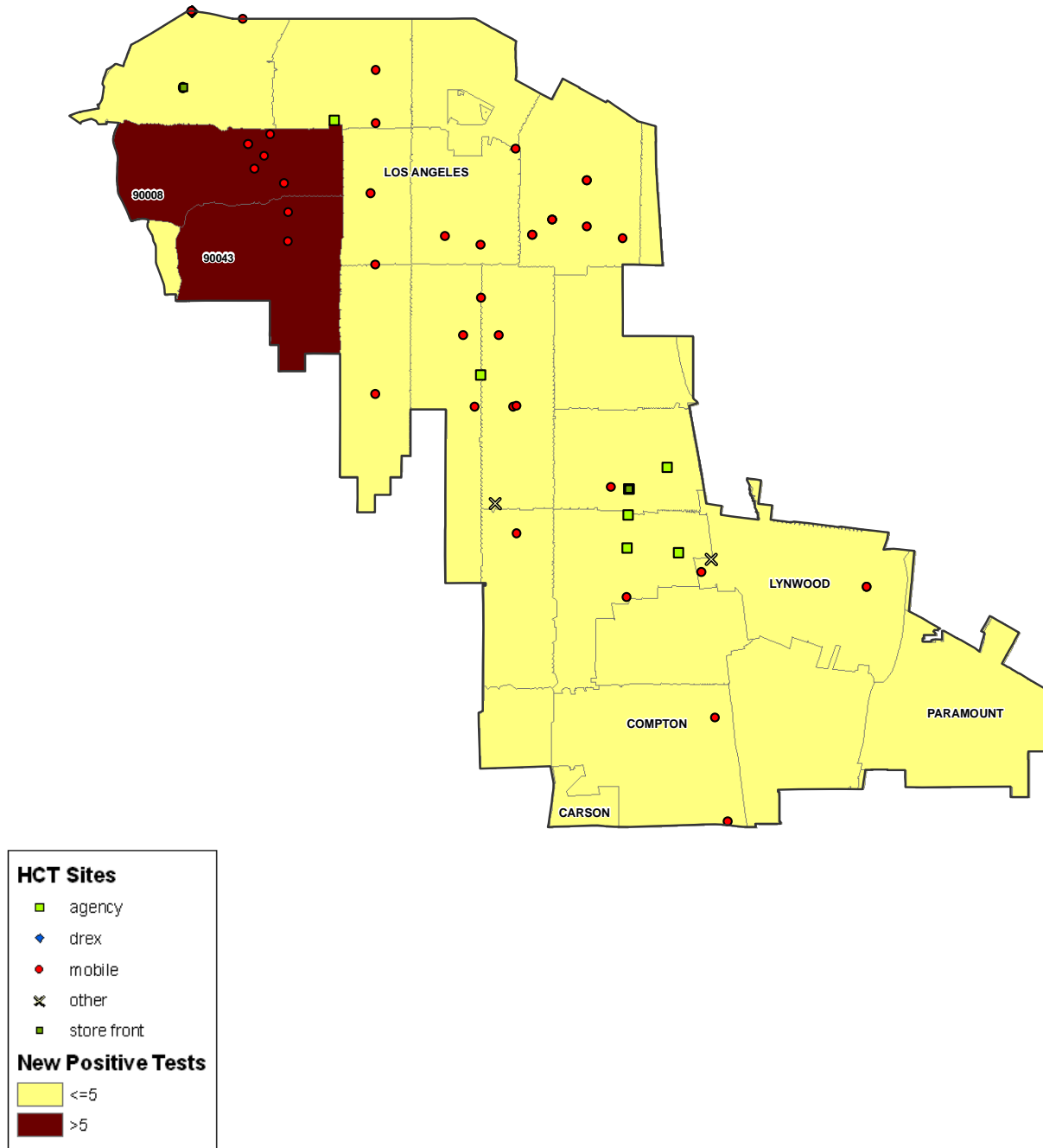
⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 25. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 5 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 6: South

Figure 26: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 6, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 11. Target Population Overview of SPA 6 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	3,151	
New Positives ²	39	1.2%
Homeless	246	7.8%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	58	1.8%
Youth (12-24 years)	934	29.6%
Men	1,450	46.0%
Gay men	322	10.2%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	275	8.7%
Women	1,684	53.4%
Transgender Individuals	17	0.5%
People who Share Needles/Works	90	2.9%

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

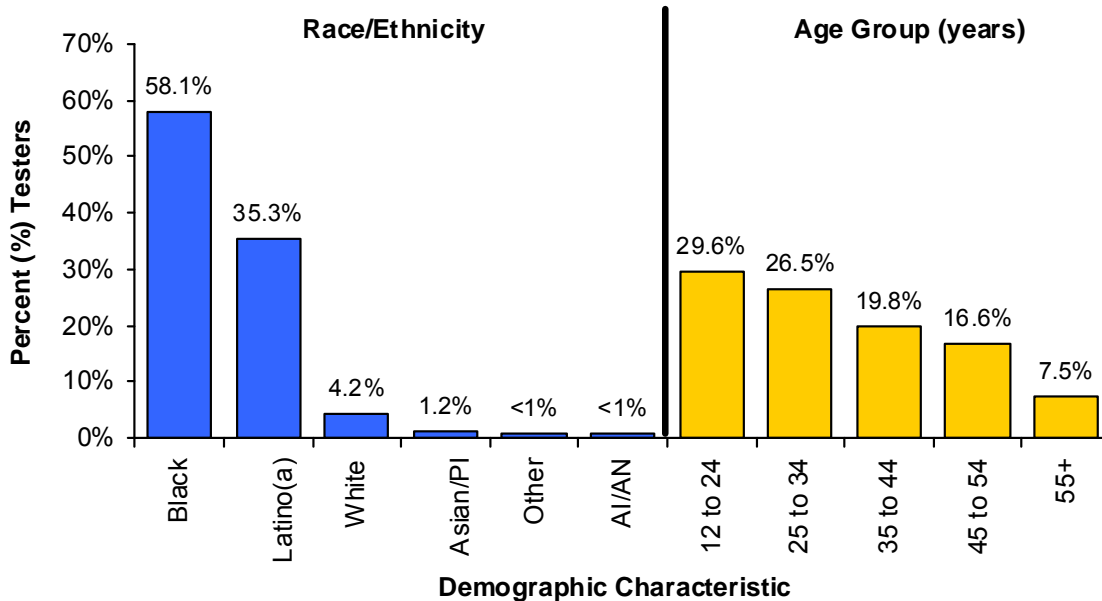
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individuals and individuals who previously tested positive.

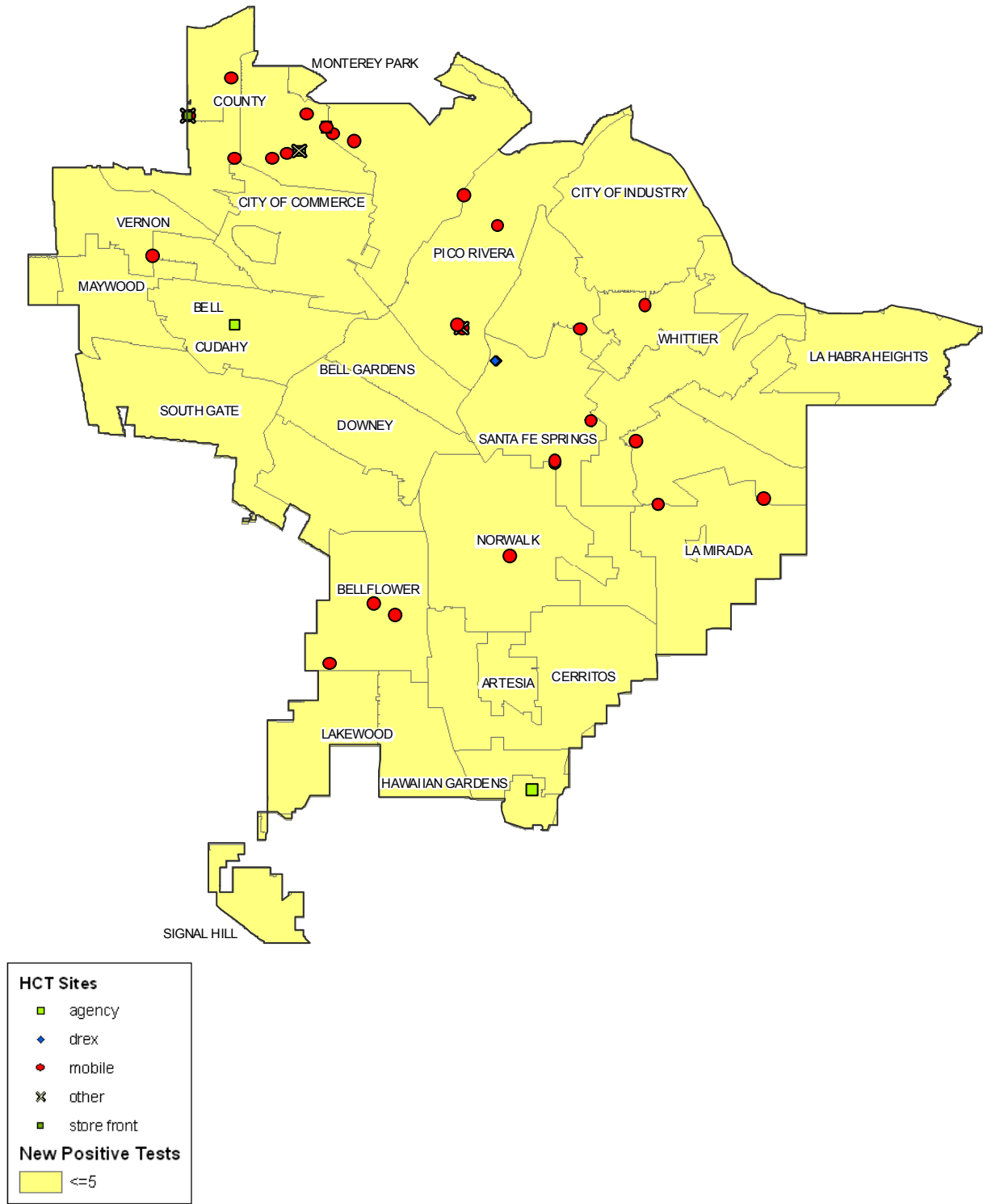
⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

Figure 27. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 6 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 7: East

Figure 28: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 7, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 12. Target Population Overview of SPA 7 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	1,443	
New Positives ²	13	0.9%
Homeless	72	5.0%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	19	1.3%
Youth (12-24 years)	445	30.8%
Men	889	61.6%
Gay men	232	16.1%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	134	9.3%
Women	549	38.0%
Transgender Individuals	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	89	6.2%

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

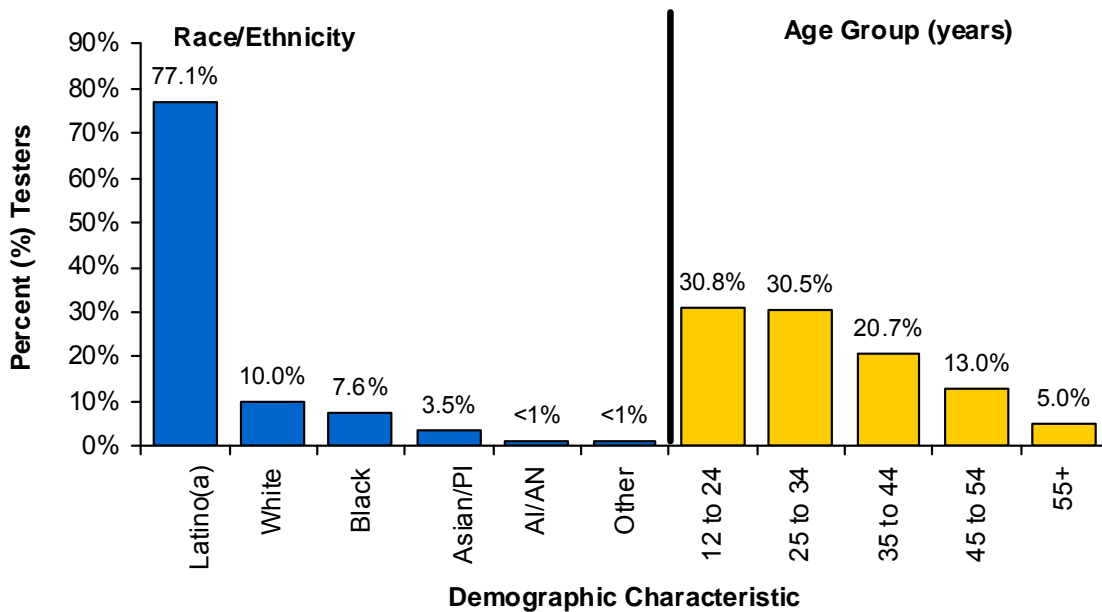
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

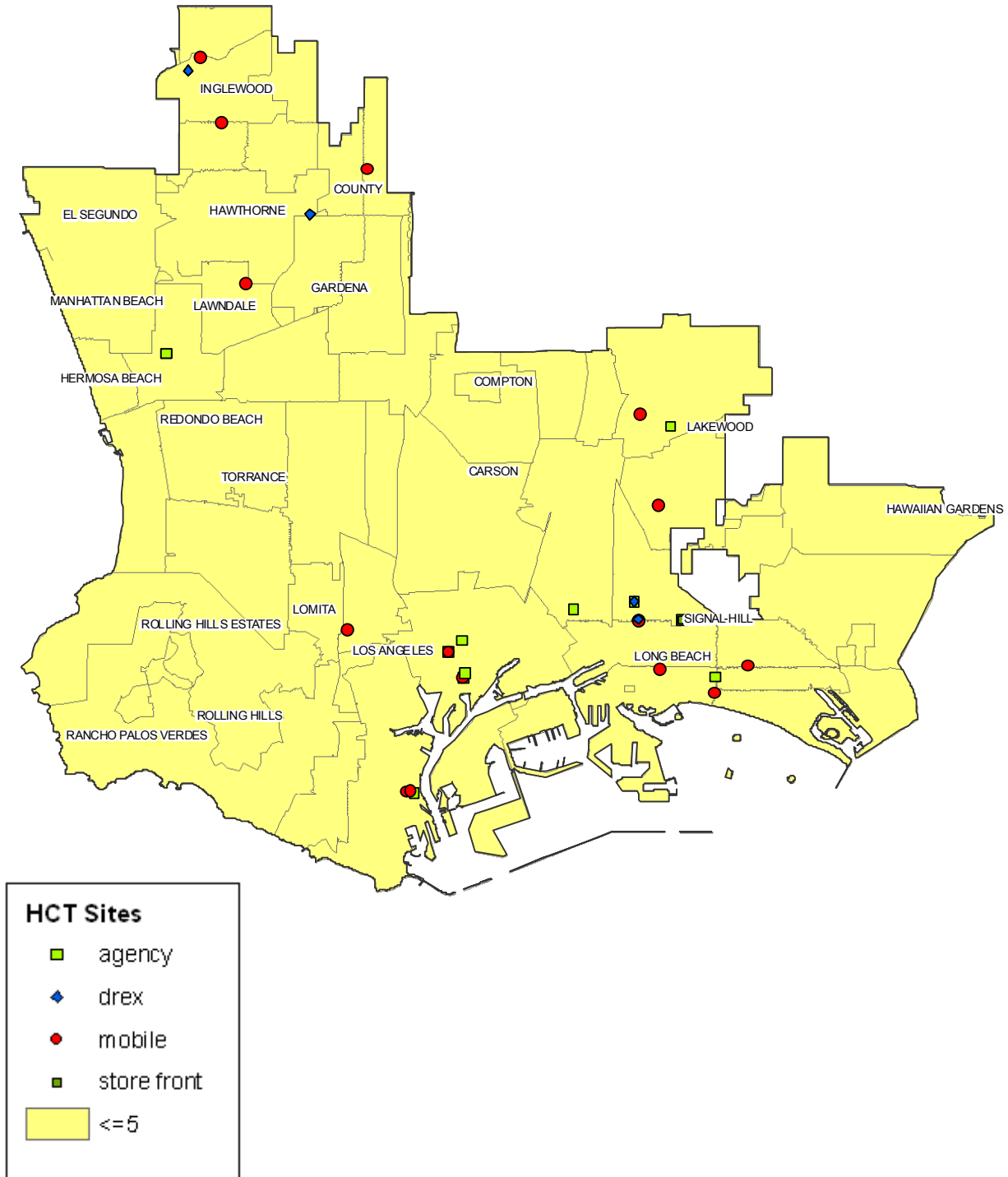
Figure 29. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 7 Testers, January to June 2008



SPA 8: South Bay

Note: SPA 8 does not include HCT data from the City of Long Beach Health Department.

Figure 30: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 8, January to June 2008



Data Sources: OAPP HIV Counseling and Testing Data, January – June 2008

Table 13. Target Population Overview of SPA 8 Testers, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	1,421*	
New Positives ²	28	2.0%
Homeless	30	2.1%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	33	2.3%
Youth (12-24 years)	385	27.1%
Men	932	65.6%
Gay men	299	21.0%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	169	11.9%
Women	475	33.4%
Transgender Individuals	13	0.9%
People who Share Needles/Works	132	9.3%

* Includes 1 tester with unknown gender

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

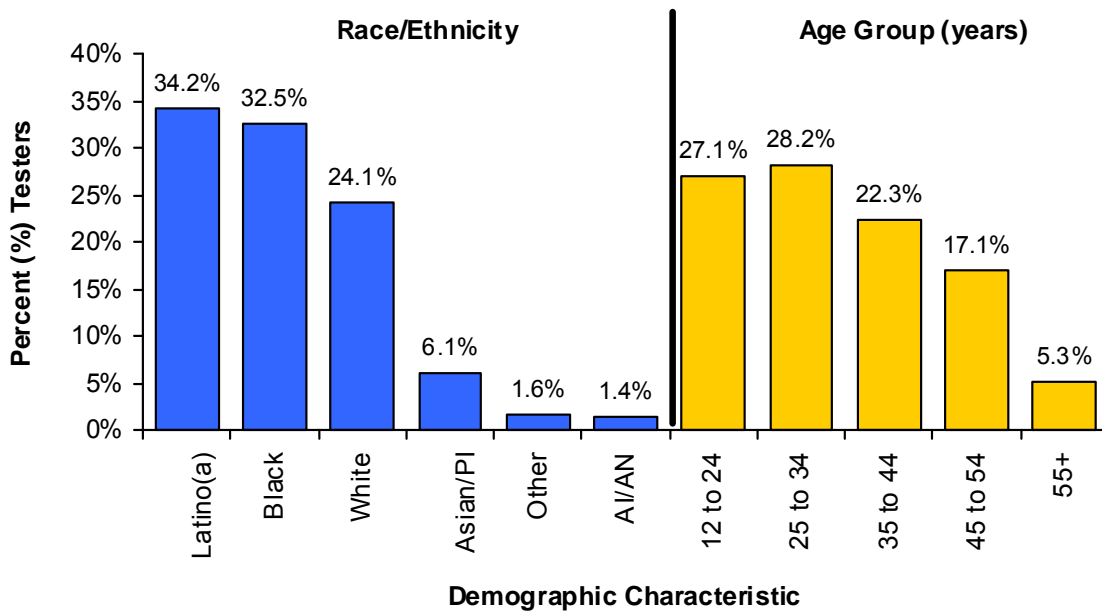
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded "didn't know/refused" and reported having sex with men.

Figure 31. Demographic Characteristics of SPA 8 Testers, January to June 2008



Residence SPA Unknown

Residence SPA Unknown consists of testers who did not provide a residence zip code or were testers from outside Los Angeles County.

Table 14. Target Population Overview of Testers with Unknown Residence SPA, January to June 2008

Characteristic	n	%
Number of HIV Tests	1,267	
New Positives ²	24	1.9%
Homeless	81	6.4%
Target Populations ³		
HIV Positive Individuals ⁴	29	2.3%
Youth (12-24 years)	404	31.9%
Men	874	69.0%
Gay men	424	33.5%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men ⁵	116	9.2%
Women	387	30.5%
Transgender Individuals	6	0.5%
People who Share Needles/Works	81	6.4%

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

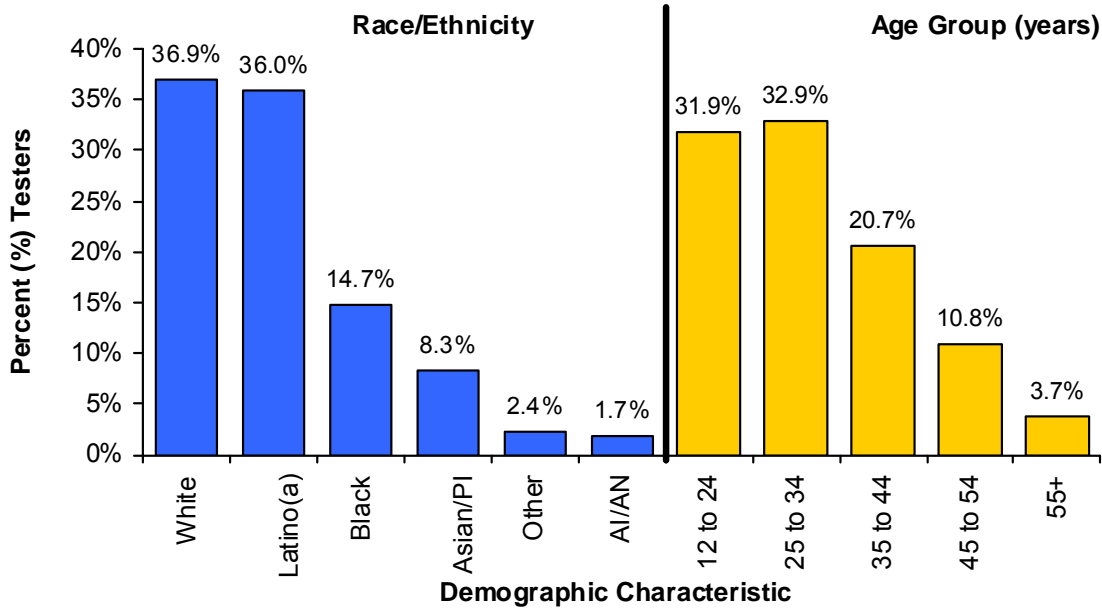
² The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

³ Target populations as identified in Table 4.6 in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

⁴ Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

⁵ Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded "didn't know/refused" and reported having sex with men.

Figure 32. Demographic Characteristics of Testers with Unknown Residence SPA, January to June 2008



Resources

OAPP website: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/index.htm>

HIV Epidemiology website <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hiv/index.htm>

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/PreventionPlan.htm>

HIV/AIDS Resources: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/aids/hotlinewebsite.htm>

List of FREE HIV/AIDS Testing and Care Services in Los Angeles County
<http://www.hivla.org/search.cfm>