

# Alhambra Health District

## HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

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

Alhambra residents make up **3%** of the LAC population

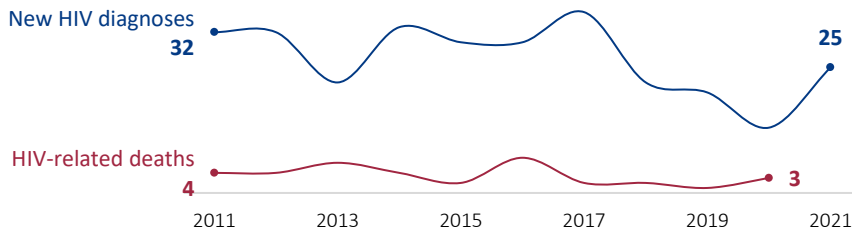


In 2021, Alhambra residents made up **1%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



\*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

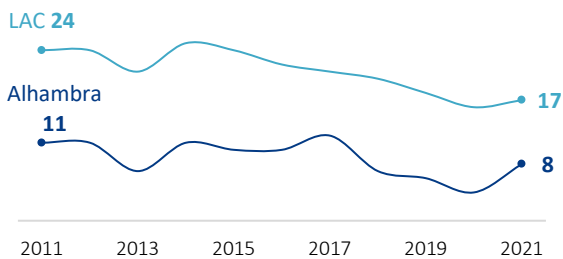
### New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses and HIV-related deaths among PLWDH in Alhambra have been on a declining trend since 2011.

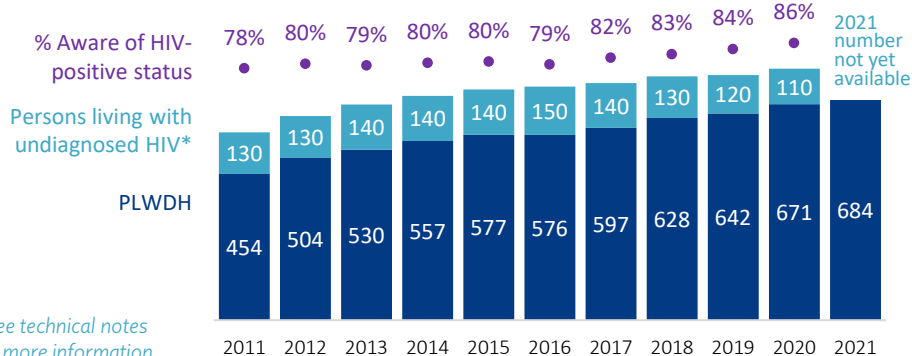
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

### HIV Diagnosis Rates: Alhambra vs. LAC



Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates in Alhambra have been consistently lower than in LAC overall. Rates have been decreasing in Alhambra and LAC.

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



\* See technical notes for more information



# 297,455

Residents of Alhambra Health District in 2021 aged ≥ 13 years

# 25

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

# 133

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

# 333

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

# 854

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

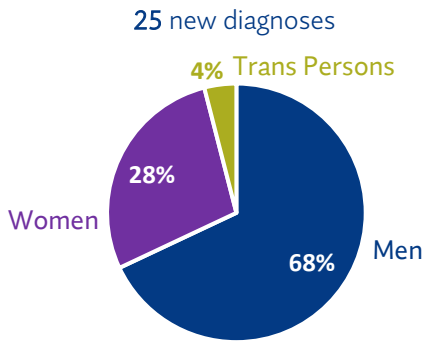
# 54%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

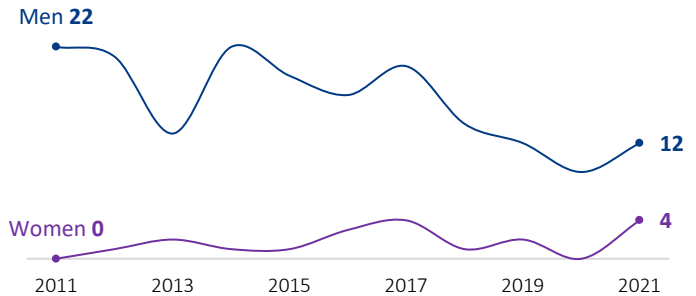
# Alhambra Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



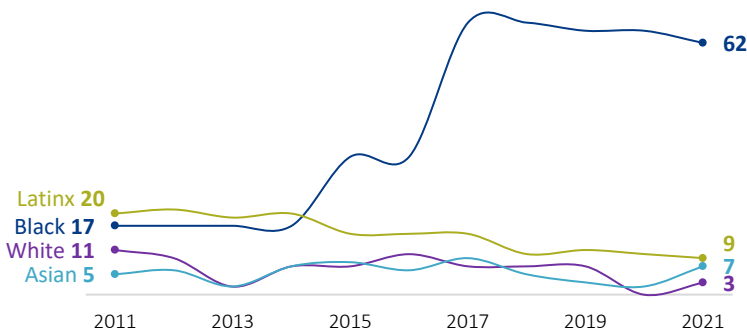
New HIV diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women, but rates among men are on the decline. Rates among women have been 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**

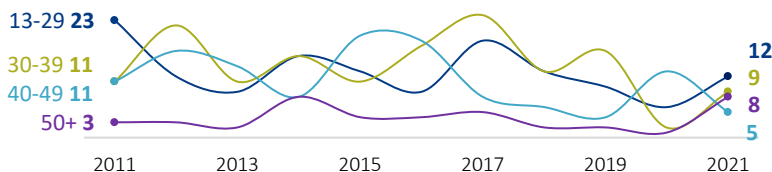


Between 2011 and 2021, new HIV diagnosis rates have declined among White and Latinx persons, while rates among Black persons have increased.

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

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



Since 2011, new HIV diagnosis rates have declined for persons aged 13-29, 30-39, and 40-49. Rates for persons aged 50+ have remained low.

<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.

# Alhambra Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

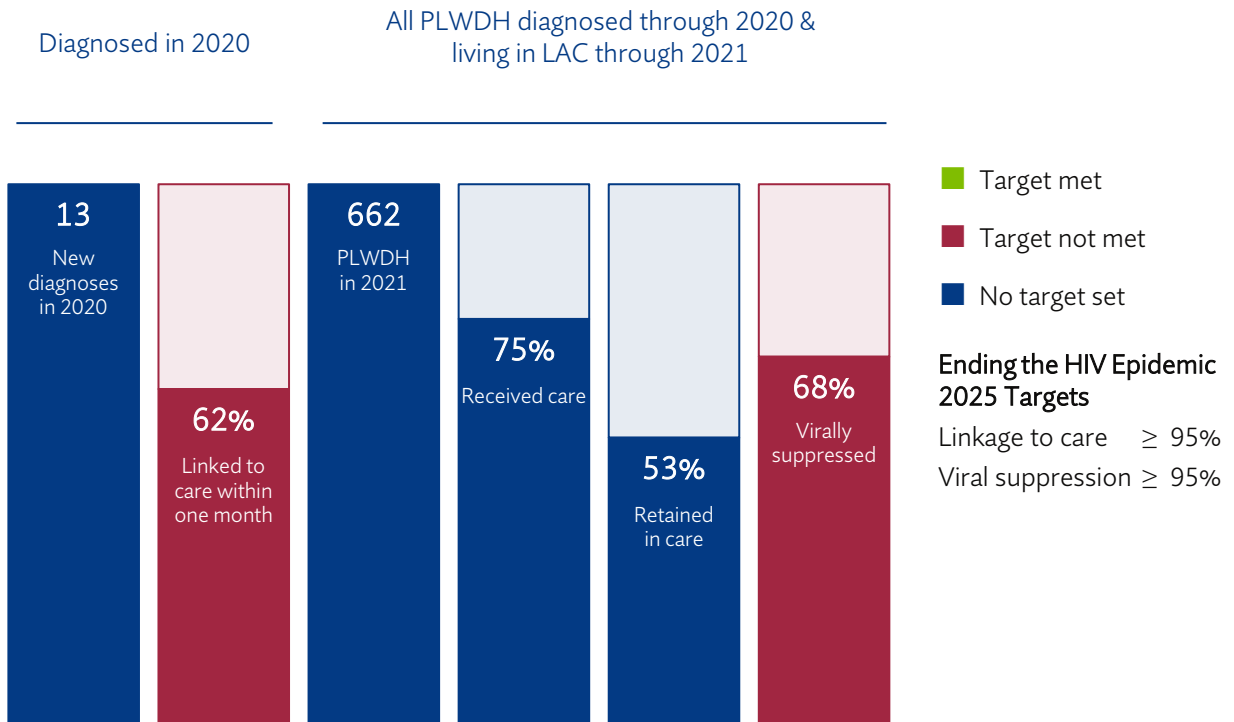
## Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

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

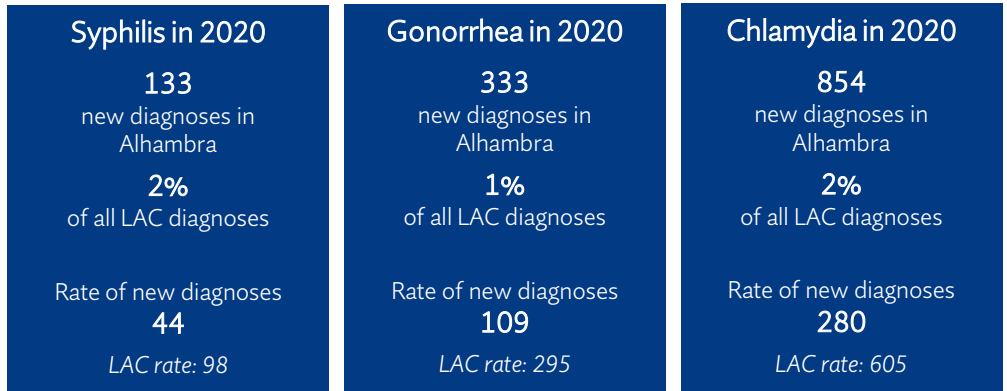


Linkage to care and viral suppression levels have not yet met the 2025 targets set for the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative.

# Alhambra Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

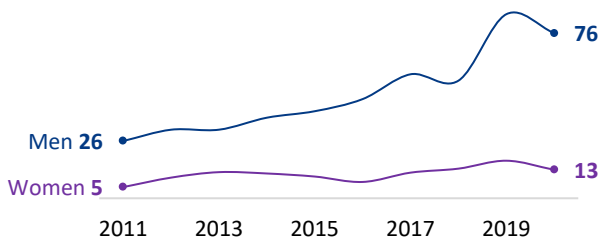
## New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: Alhambra vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 1,320 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among Alhambra Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rates of new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were lower than in LAC.



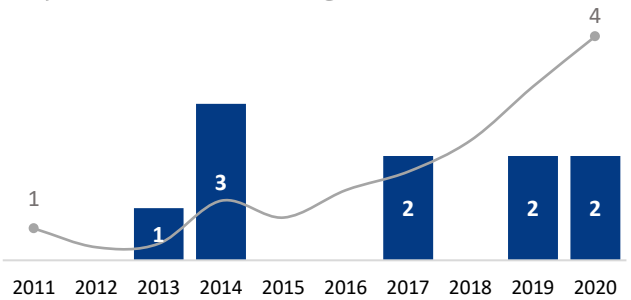
## New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

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



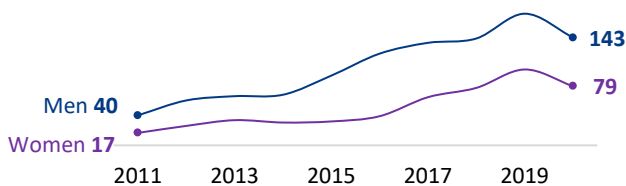
New syphilis diagnosis rates in Alhambra and LAC overall have increased for men and women since 2011. In 2020, rates for men in Alhambra were almost six times higher than rates for women.

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



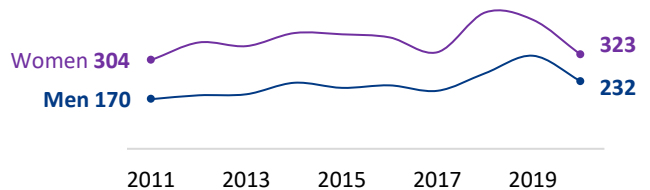
The number of reported CS diagnoses in Alhambra has remained between zero and three per year. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. No stillbirths have been reported in Alhambra between 2011 and 2020.

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



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates in Alhambra and LAC have increased for men and women from 2011 to 2019. The rate for men has been consistently higher than the rate for women.

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



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in Alhambra have increased slightly among men and women since 2011. In 2020, rates declined for Alhambra and LAC overall, potentially due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on testing and diagnosis.

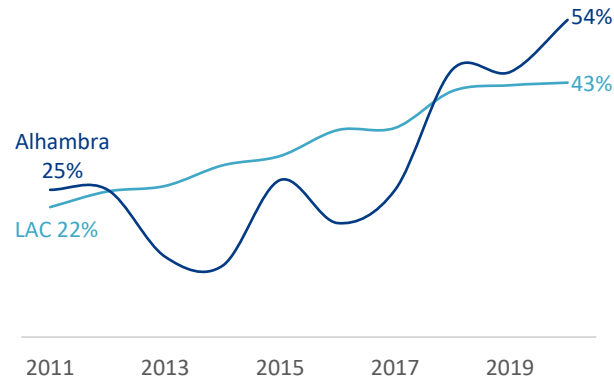
<sup>1</sup> New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution

# Alhambra Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

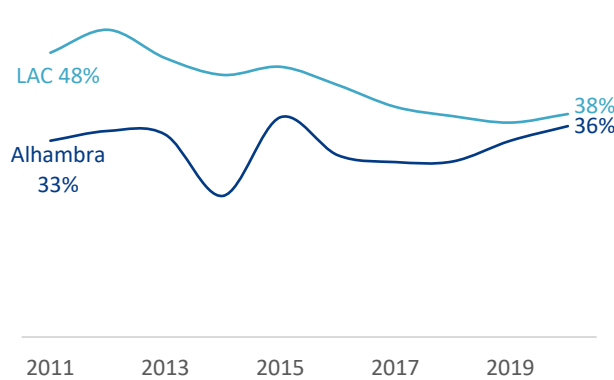
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfecting with an STD



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in Alhambra with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 25% in 2011 to 54% in 2020. This percentage has surpassed LAC.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfecting with HIV



Approximately one in three new syphilis diagnoses in Alhambra were coinfecting with HIV. This proportion has remained mostly stable since 2011 and below LAC.

## Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, syphilis had the highest coinfection followed by 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.