

# Torrance Health District

## HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

This epidemiologic profile provides updated information about HIV and STDs in the Torrance Health District in Los Angeles County (LAC). All data represent persons aged  $\geq 13$  years. All rates are per 100,000. See technical notes for additional details.

### Percent of LAC PLWDH\* residing in Torrance

Torrance residents make up **5%** of the LAC population

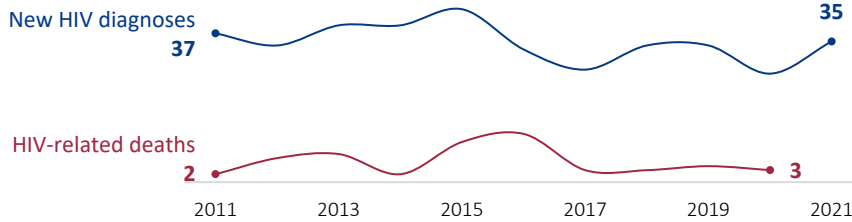


In 2021, Torrance residents made up **2%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



\*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

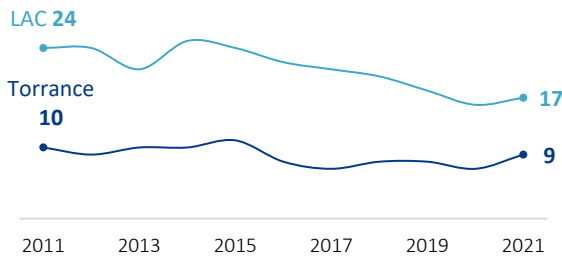
### New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses and HIV-related deaths among PLWDH in Torrance have remained relatively stable since 2011.

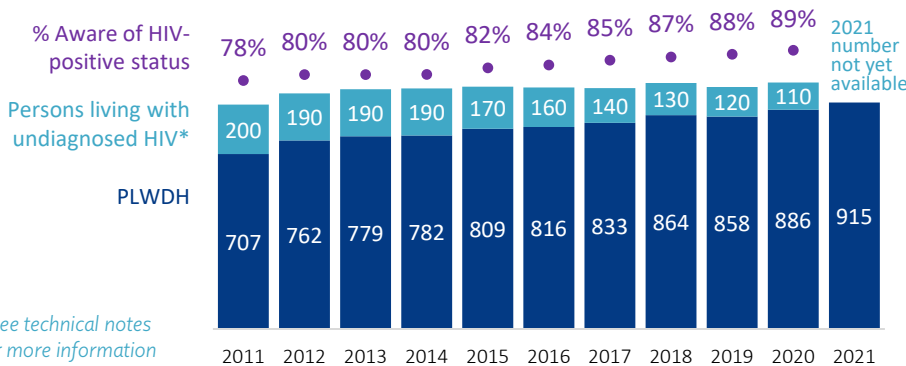
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

### HIV Diagnosis Rates: Torrance vs. LAC

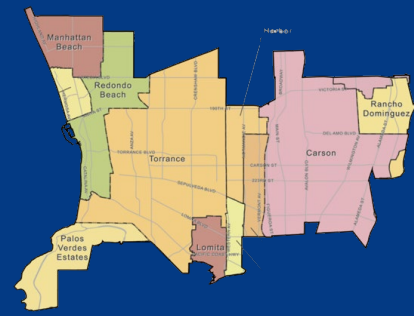


Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates in Torrance have been consistently lower than in LAC overall. Rates have been decreasing in Torrance and LAC.

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



\* See technical notes for more information



# 402,138

Residents of Torrance Health District in 2021 aged  $\geq 13$  years

# 35

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

# 175

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

# 615

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

# 1,397

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

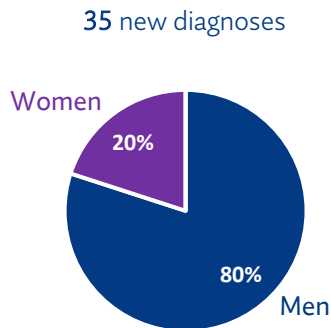
# 46%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

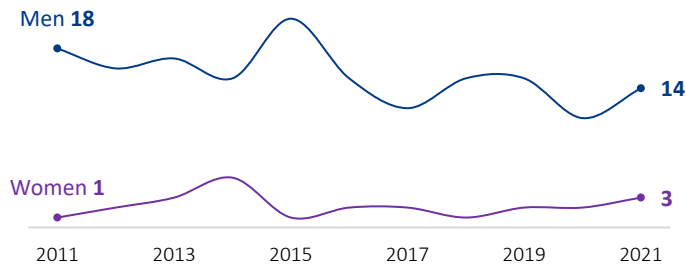
# Torrance Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



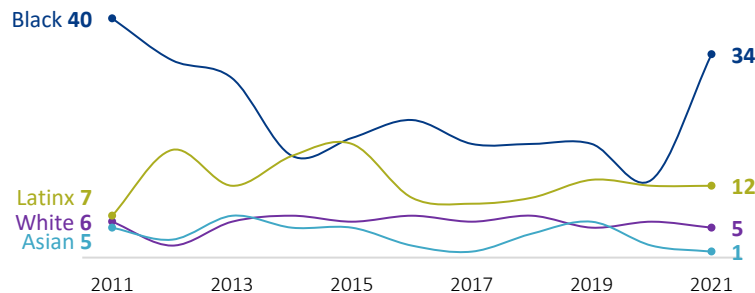
New HIV diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by **gender**



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

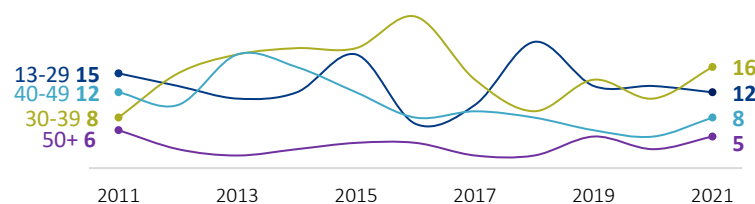
New HIV diagnosis rates<sup>1</sup> by **race/ethnicity**



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

*Note: 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 Torrance.*

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



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

<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

# Torrance Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

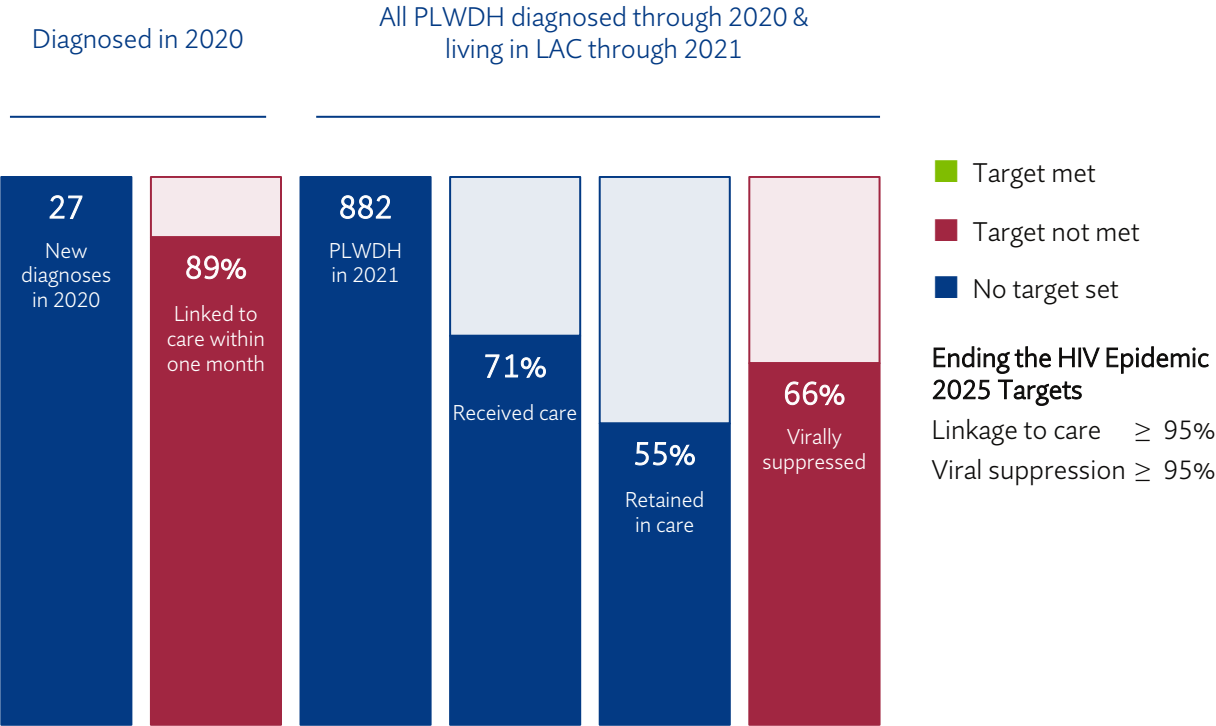
## Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

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. 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 risk 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.

# Torrance Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

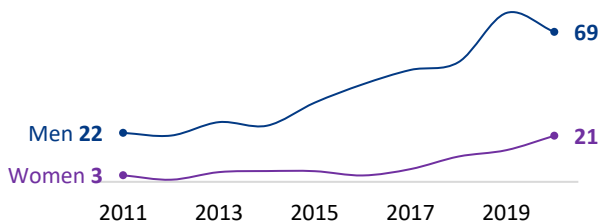
## New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: Torrance vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 2,187 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among Torrance 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                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 175<br>new diagnoses in Torrance | 615<br>new diagnoses in Torrance | 1,397<br>new diagnoses in Torrance |
| 2%<br>of all LAC diagnoses       | 2%<br>of all LAC diagnoses       | 3%<br>of all LAC diagnoses         |
| Rate of new diagnoses<br>44      | Rate of new diagnoses<br>156     | Rate of new diagnoses<br>354       |
| LAC rate: 98                     | LAC rate: 295                    | LAC rate: 605                      |

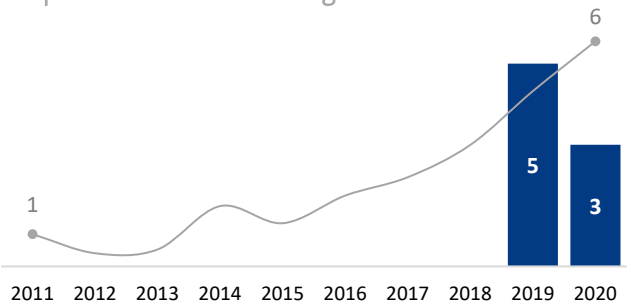
## New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

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



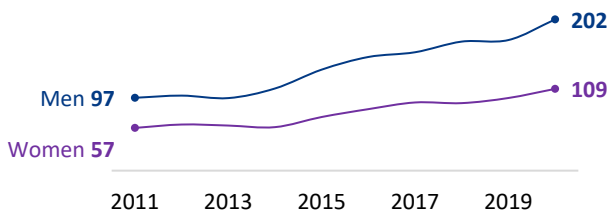
Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in Torrance have increased for men and women. Rates for men have remained higher than rates for women.

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



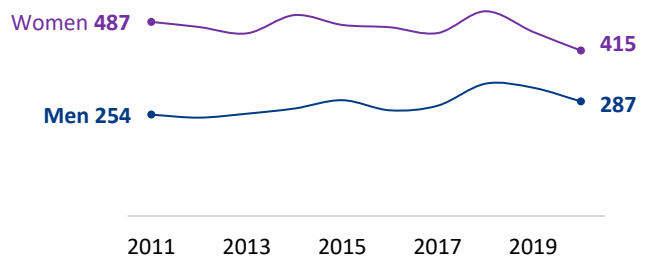
There have been no new CS diagnoses in Torrance reported until 2019. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. Torrance has reported no new stillbirth diagnoses since 2011.

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



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates in Torrance have increased for men and women since 2011. From 2011 to 2020, rates for both men and women in Torrance have more than doubled. Men had consistently higher rates than women.

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



New chlamydia diagnosis rates among women in Torrance have declined since 2011 while rates among men have increased. Rates for women have remained higher than rates for men.

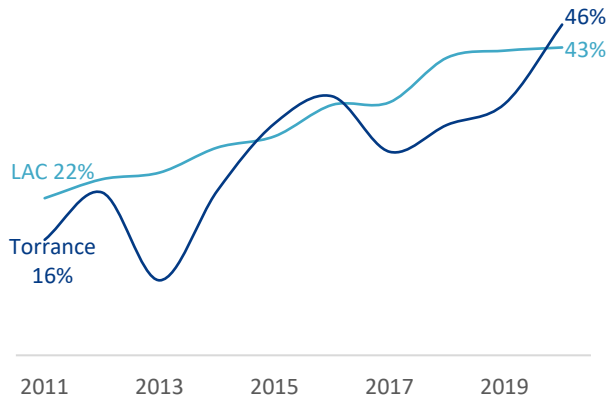
<sup>1</sup> New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population  
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## Coinfection of HIV and STDs: Torrance vs. LAC

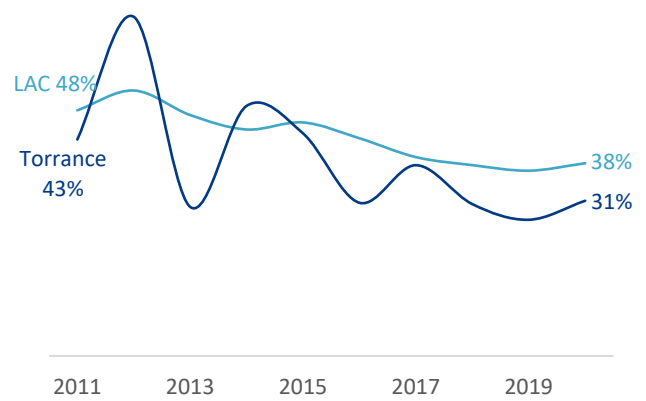
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfecting with an STD



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in Torrance with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 16% in 2011 to 46% in 2020. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but fluctuated.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfecting with HIV



In 2020, almost a third of all new syphilis diagnoses in Torrance were coinfecting with HIV. This proportion has declined from 43% in 2011 and has remained lower than LAC after 2014.

## Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, syphilis had the largest amount of coinfection followed by gonorrhea and chlamydia, in the same year as 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.