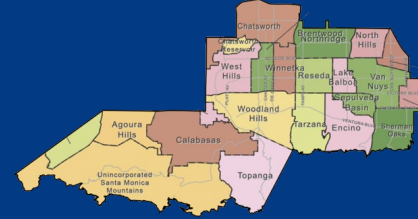


West Valley Health District

HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

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

West Valley residents make up **9%** of the LAC population

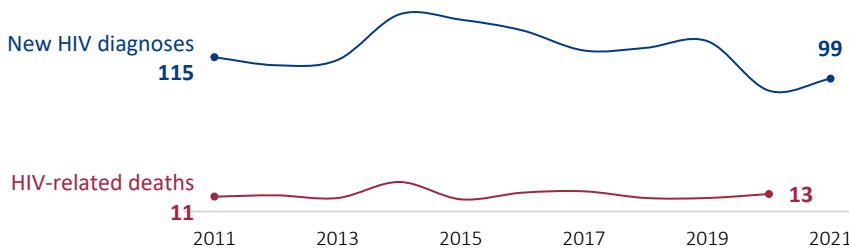


In 2021, West Valley residents made up **7%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

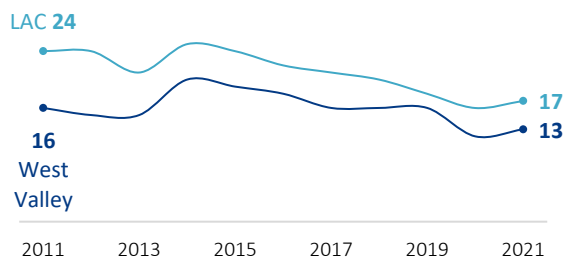
New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in West Valley have been on a declining trend since 2014. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained relatively stable.

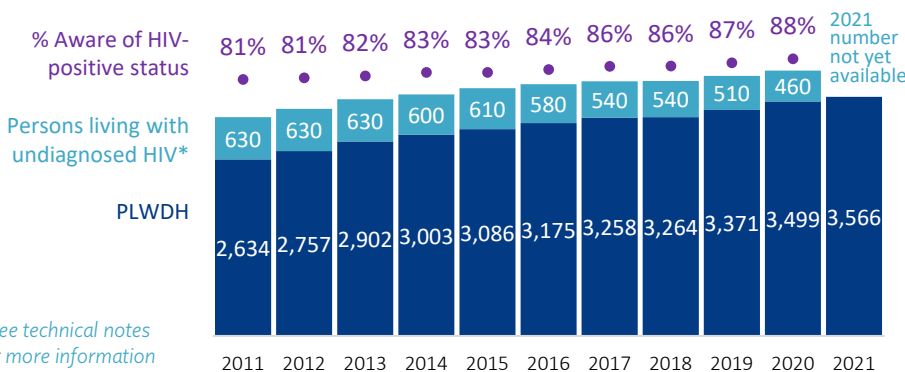
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

HIV Diagnosis Rates: West Valley vs. LAC



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

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



* See technical notes for more information

761,190

Residents of West Valley Health District in 2021 aged ≥ 13 years

99

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

549

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

1,554

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

3,560

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

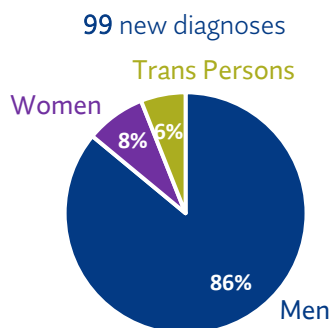
36%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

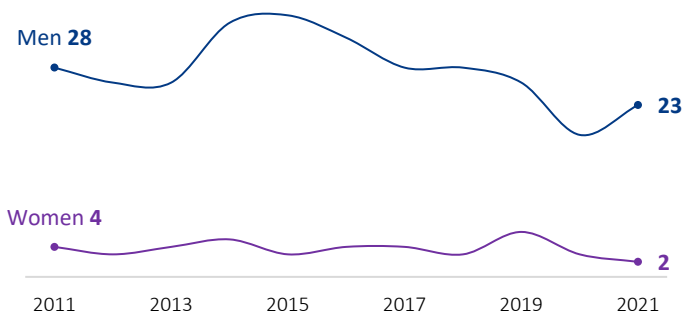
West Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



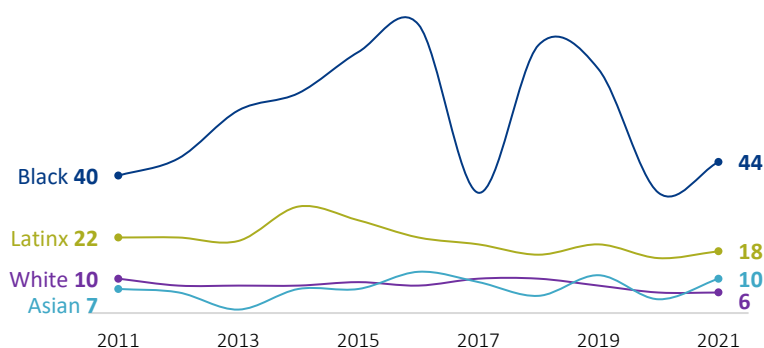
New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **gender**



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: 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 rates¹ by **race/ethnicity**

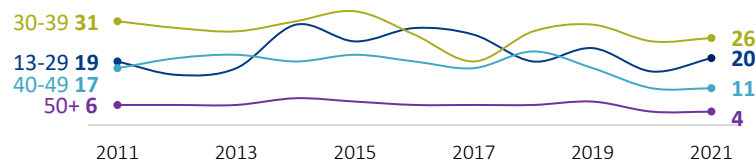


Between 2011 and 2021, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have been consistently higher than other race/ethnicity groups. Rates among White and Latinx persons have declined since 2011.

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 West Valley.

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

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **age group**



Since 2011, new HIV diagnosis rates have been on a declining trend among persons aged 30-39, 40-49, and 50+.

¹ New HIV diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population. Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

West Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

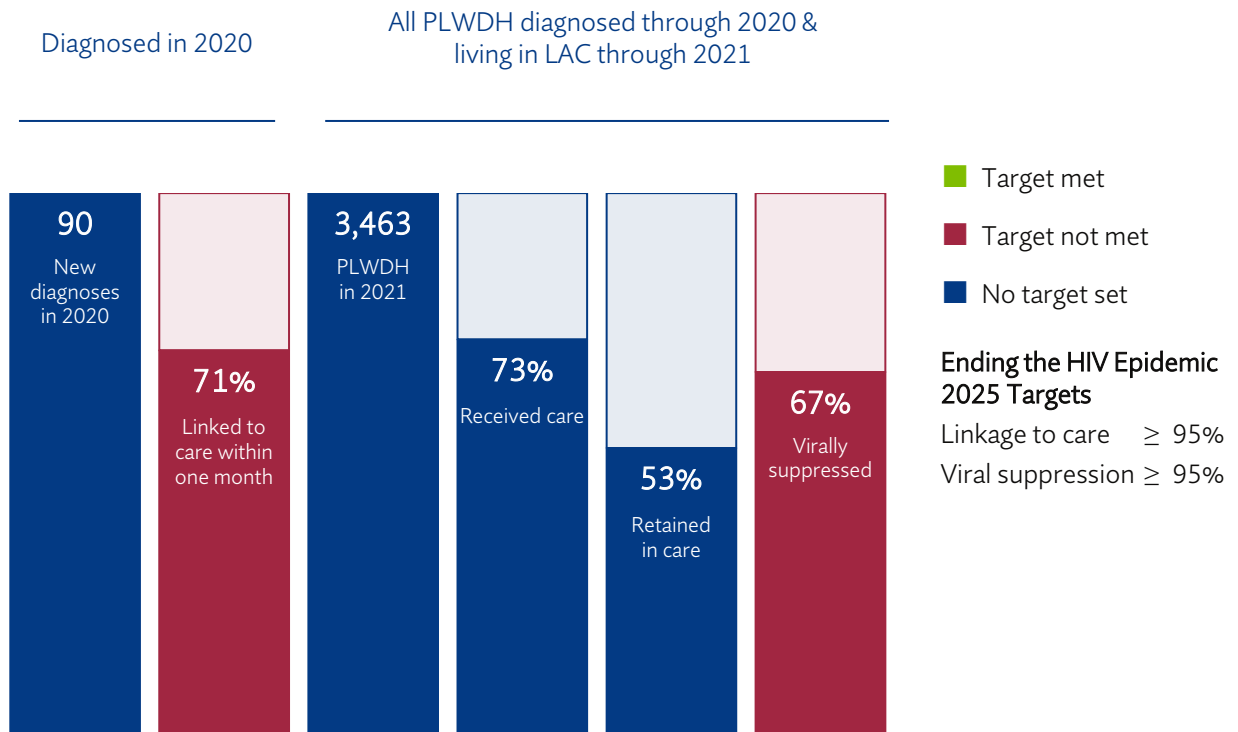
Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

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. Sexual contact was identified as the primary HIV transmission category for all trans persons newly diagnosed with HIV.

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.

West Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

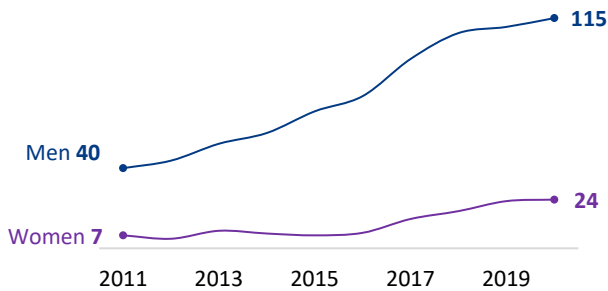
New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: West Valley vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 5,563 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among West Valley 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
549 new diagnoses in West Valley	1,554 new diagnoses in West Valley	3,560 new diagnoses in West Valley
6% of all LAC diagnoses	6% of all LAC diagnoses	7% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 70	Rate of new diagnoses 199	Rate of new diagnoses 456
LAC rate: 98	LAC rate: 295	LAC rate: 605

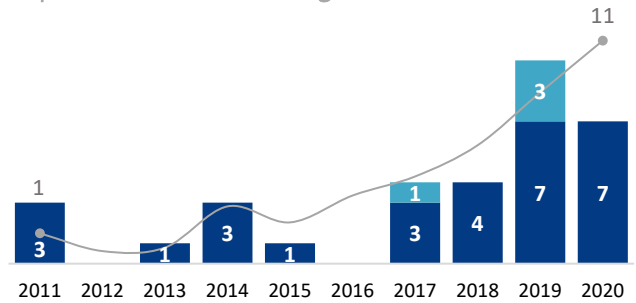
New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New syphilis diagnosis rates¹ by gender



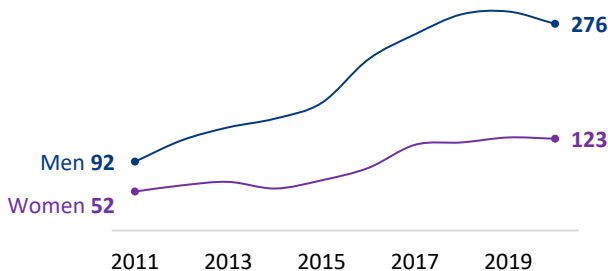
Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in West Valley have increased for men and women. Rates among men in West Valley have remained more than four times higher than rates among women and higher than LAC overall.

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



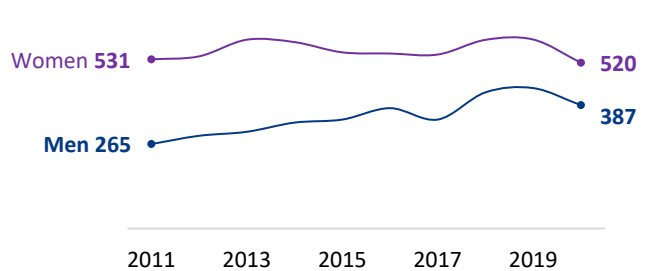
The number of new CS diagnoses in West Valley has increased since 2011. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. West Valley has reported four new stillbirth diagnoses since 2011.

New gonorrhea diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates in West Valley have increased for men and women since 2011. From 2011 to 2020, rates for both men and women in West Valley have more than doubled. The decline from 2019 to 2020 may be due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on testing and diagnosis.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in West Valley have been increasing for both men and women since 2011. Rates among women in West Valley have been consistently higher than rates among men.

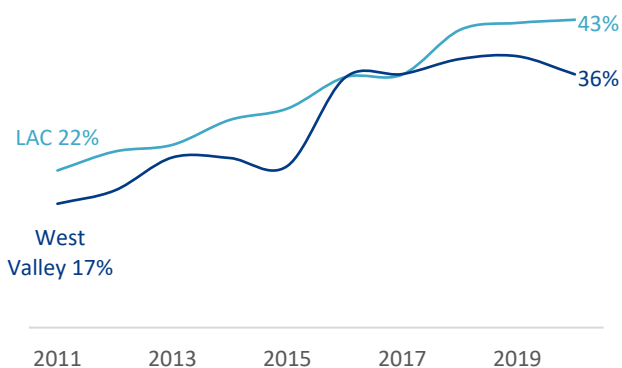
¹ New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population. Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

West Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

Coinfection of HIV and STDs: West Valley vs. LAC

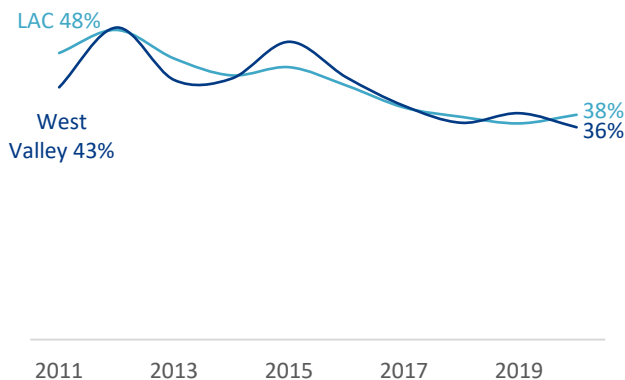
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfectd with an STD



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in West Valley with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 17% in 2011 to 36% in 2020. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but has remained consistently lower.

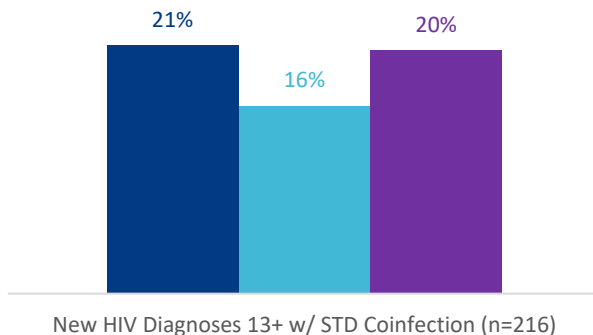
Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



In 2020, over a third of all new syphilis diagnoses in West Valley were coinfectd with HIV. This proportion has declined from 43% in 2011 and has remained consistent with the trend for LAC overall.

Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Syphilis Gonorrhea Chlamydia



Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, 21% had syphilis, 20% chlamydia and 16% gonorrhea, in the same year as their HIV diagnosis.