

**HIV Counseling and Testing  
Annual Report  
2007**



# Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H., M.B.A.  
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Jonathan E. Freedman  
Chief Deputy

## Office of AIDS Programs and Policy

Mario J. Pérez  
Director

Michael Green, Ph.D., M.H.S.A.  
Division Chief, Planning and Research Division

Sophia F. Rumanes, M.P.H.  
Division Chief, Prevention Services Division

Mike Janson, M.P.H.  
Chief Research Analyst, Planning and Research Division

Jacqueline Rurangirwa, M.P.H.  
Epidemiologist, Planning and Research Division

Pamela Ogata, M.P.H.  
Epidemiologist, Planning and Research Division

**Suggested Citation:** Office of AIDS Programs and Policy, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, 2007 HIV Counseling and Testing at OAPP-funded Sites Semi-Annual Report, August, 2008, 1- 30.

# Table of Contents

Preface.....	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iii
Contact Information .....	iii
Introduction .....	1
Office of AIDS Programs and Policy .....	1
Office of AIDS Programs and Policy Mission.....	1
Overview of the Report.....	1
Figure 1. Distribution of OAPP-funded HIV and Counseling Testing Sites and AIDS Cases* within Los Angeles County Service Planning Areas (SPAs), 2007 .....	3
Figure 2. Number of HIV Tests Performed at OAPP-funded HIV Counseling and Testing Sites by Year.....	3
Figure 2. Number of HIV Tests Performed at OAPP-funded HIV Counseling and Testing Sites by Year.....	4
HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) Summary Data, 2007 .....	5
Table 1. HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, 2007 .....	5
Table 1a. Disclosure of Positive Results Among Rapid HIV and Conventional Tests .....	5
Figure 4. New Positives Identified at OAPP-funded Sites by HIV Risk Behavior, 2007.....	6
Table 2. Target Population HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, 2007 .....	6
Demographic Characteristics of Testers .....	7
Figure 5. Total Number of Tests by Race/ Ethnicity, 2007 (N=33,367).....	7
Figure 6. New Positivity Rate <sup>1</sup> by Race/ Ethnicity, 2007 .....	7
Figure 7. Total Number of Tests by Gender, 2007 (N=33,367).....	7
Figure 8. New Positivity Rate <sup>1</sup> by Gender, 2007 .....	7
Table 3. Total Number of Tests and New Positivity Rates of Testers by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2007 .....	8
Figure 9. Total Number of Tests by Age Group, 2007 (N=33,367) .....	9
Figure 10. New Positivity Rate <sup>1</sup> by Age Group, 2007.....	9
HIV Counseling and Testing Week Initiative, 2007 .....	10
Figure 11. Proportion of 2007 HCTW Tests by HCTW Target Populations*.....	11
Figure 12. HIV Positivity Rates among 2007 HCTW Target Populations* .....	11
Methamphetamine Use .....	12
Table 4. Methamphetamine (Meth) Use Among Target Populations, HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, 2007 .....	12
Figure 13. Meth use among HIV Testers at OAPP-funded Sites by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group .....	13
Figure 14. Meth use among HIV Testers at OAPP-funded Sites by Service Planning Area (SPA).....	13
Service Planning Areas (SPA) Overview.....	14

SPA 1: Antelope Valley .....	14
Figure 15: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 1, 2007 .....	14
Table 5. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 1 Overview .....	15
Figure 16. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 1 .....	15
SPA 2: San Fernando .....	16
Figure 17: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 2, 2007 .....	16
Table 6. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 2 Overview .....	17
Figure 18. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 2 .....	17
SPA 3: San Gabriel Valley .....	18
Figure 19: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 3, 2007 .....	18
Table 7. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 3 Overview .....	18
Table 7. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 3 Overview .....	19
Figure 20. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 3 .....	19
SPA 4: Metro .....	20
Figure 21: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 4, 2007 .....	20
Table 8. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4 Overview .....	21
Table 8. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4 Overview .....	21
Figure 22. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4 .....	21
SPA 5: West .....	22
Figure 23: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 5, 2007 .....	22
Table 9. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 5 Overview .....	22
Table 9. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 5 Overview .....	23
Figure 24. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 5 .....	23
SPA 6: South .....	24
Figure 25: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 6, 2007 .....	24
Table 10. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6 Overview .....	24
Table 10. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6 Overview .....	25
Figure 26. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6 .....	25
SPA 7: East .....	26
Figure 27: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 7, 2007 .....	26
Table 11. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7 Overview .....	26
Table 11. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7 Overview .....	27
Figure 28. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7 .....	27
SPA 8: South Bay .....	28
Figure 29: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 8, 2007 .....	28
Table 12. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8 Overview .....	28
Table 12. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8 Overview .....	29
Figure 30. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8 .....	29
Resources .....	30

## **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.

## **Acknowledgements**

Special thanks to the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS Programs and Policy, Planning and Research Division who assisted in the development of this document.

### Additional Contributors:

Elisea Avalos, MPH  
Constance Chavers, MSPH  
Ricardo Contreras, MPH  
Min Kim, MPH  
Rangell Oruga, MPH

## **Contact Information**

Office of AIDS Programs and Policy  
600 South Commonwealth Ave., 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90005  
Phone (213) 351-8354  
Office Hours Monday – Friday, 8a.m – 5 p.m.

The HIV Counseling and Testing at OAPP-funded Sites Report is published semi-annually by the Planning and Research Division, Office of AIDS Programs and Policy (OAPP), Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Copies of this report are available online <http://ph.lacounty.gov/aids>.

## **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 calendar year 2007. 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. It is our goal to be able to include additional HCT data collected by the Los Angeles County Sexually Transmitted Disease Program mobile vans and clinics, Tuberculosis Program clinics, City of Pasadena and City of Long Beach Health Department funded programs, and CDC directly-funded programs in the future.

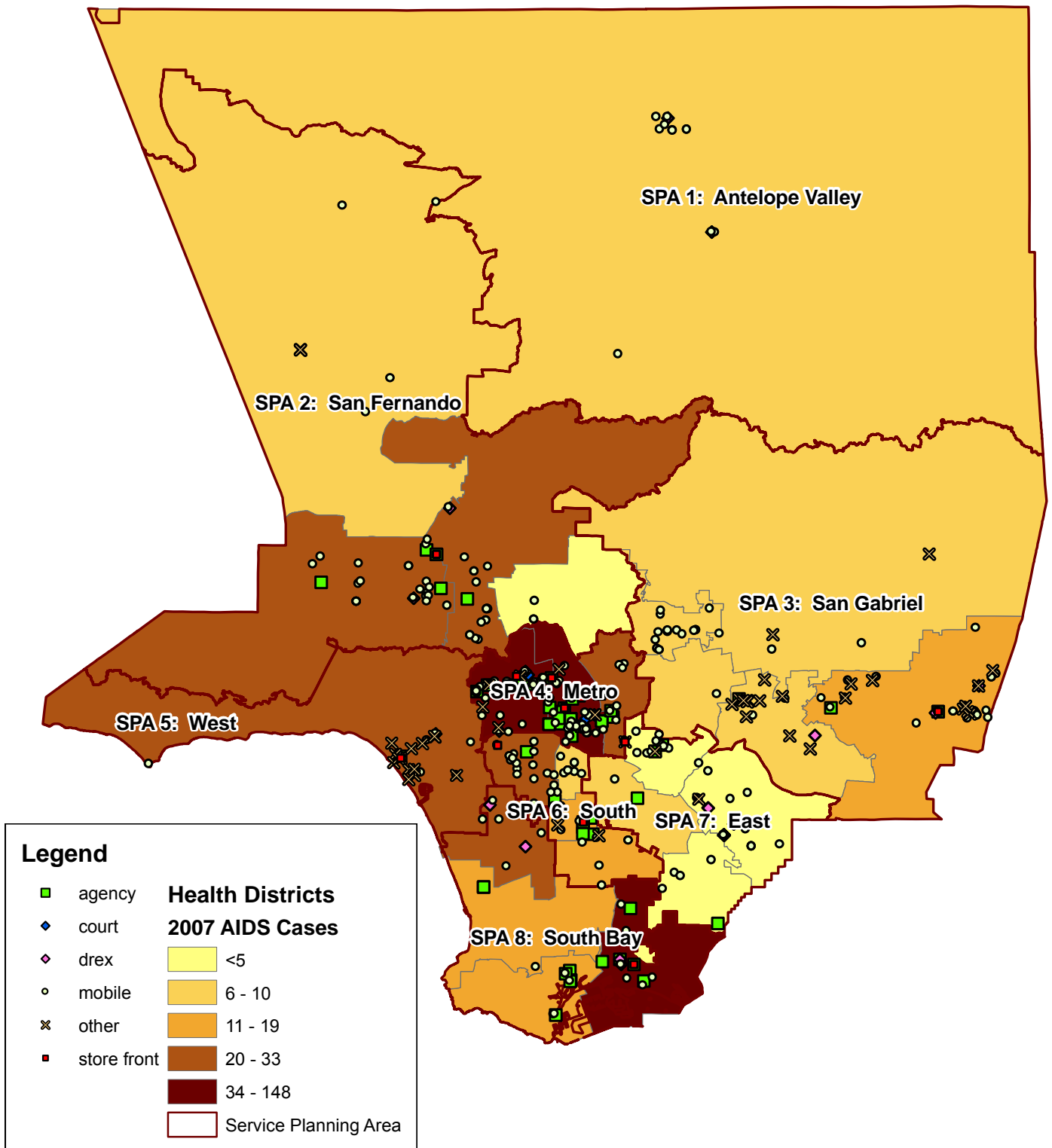
OAPP-funded HCT sites collect and report client-level data via OAPP's HIV Information Resources System (HIRS). This report presents HCT data collected in 2007 as reported in HIRS by July 2008. Demographic profiles of testers are presented by Service Planning Area (SPA) and according to the Los Angeles County HIV Prevention Plan 2009-2013 priority populations. The report also highlights the Los Angeles HIV Counseling and Testing Week Initiative as well as methamphetamine use and HIV within Los Angeles County.

Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of OAPP-funded HCT sites in 2007 within Los Angeles County by SPA. In addition, 2007 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. Distribution of OAPP-funded HIV and Counseling Testing Sites and AIDS Cases\* within Los Angeles County Service Planning Areas (SPAs), 2007**



\*Data Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, Semi-Annual Report, January 2008



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

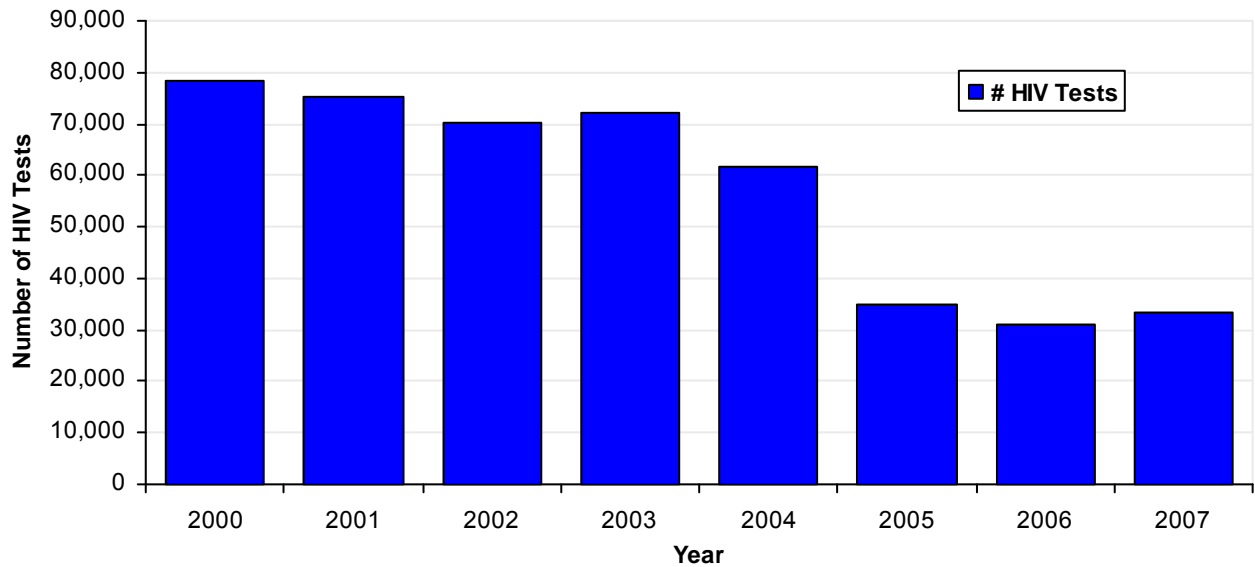
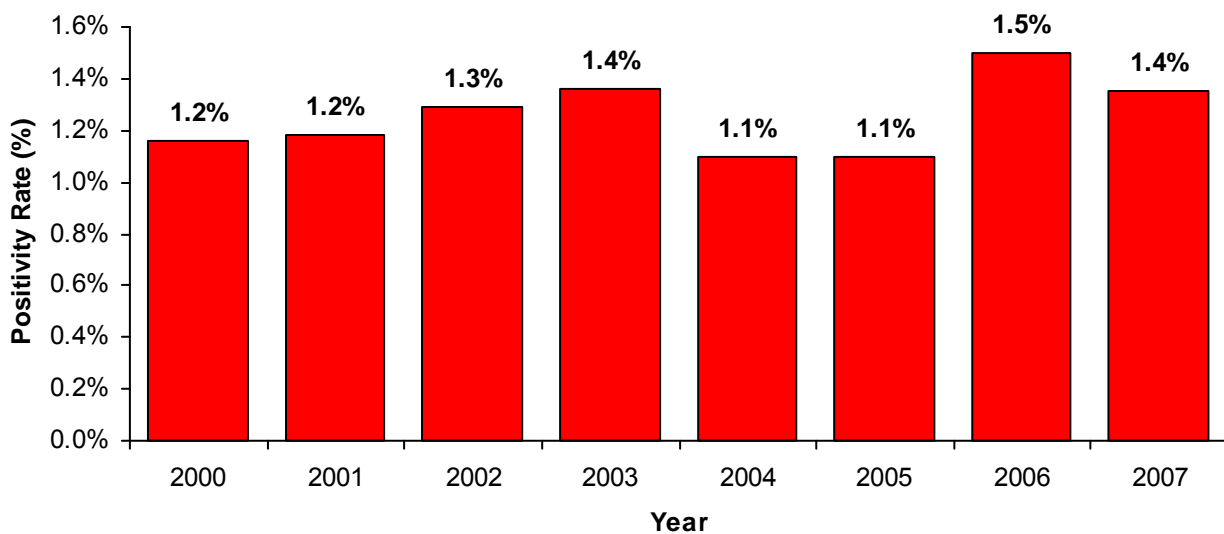


Figure 2 illustrates the number of HIV tests performed by year. The drop in number of HIV tests performed between 2004 and 2005 is primarily due to a reduction in the number of Los Angeles County Public Health Tuberculosis (TB) and Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) clinics reporting HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) data to OAPP. In 2004, 13 TB clinics and 14 STD clinics reported their HCT data to OAPP. In 2005 only 5 STD clinics and none of the TB clinics were reporting data to OAPP. By 2006, HCT data from County STD clinics were no longer reported.

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



## HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) Summary Data, 2007

In 2007, a total of 33,367 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, 561 tests were identified as HIV positive (Table 1); however, only 50% of newly identified preliminary positive test result received a confirmed result (Table 1a). 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, 2007

Characteristic	All Tests		Rapid HIV Tests		Conventional HIV Tests	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	<b>33,367</b>		22,298	66.8%	11,069	33.2%
<b>Test Election</b>						
Confidential	<b>26,865</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	16,434	73.7%	10,431	94.2%
Anonymous	<b>6,502</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	5,864	26.3%	638	5.8%
<b>Positive</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	430	1.9%	131	1.2%
New Positives <sup>2</sup>	<b>451</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	353	1.6%	98	0.9%
Previously Positive	<b>110</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	77	0.3%	33	0.3%
<b>Disclosure of Test Results</b>						
All Tests <sup>3</sup>	<b>29,863</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	20,929	93.9%	8,934	80.7%

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>		Previously Positive	
	n	%	n	%
<b>Rapid HIV Positive Tests (N = 430)</b>	353		77	
Received initial reactive rapid HIV test result	342	96.9%	72	93.5%
Provided a specimen for laboratory-based confirmatory testing	240	68.0%	47	61.0%
<i>Received confirmed positive result</i>	120	50%	23	48.9%
<b>Conventional HIV Positive Tests (N = 131)</b>	98		33	
Received confirmed positive result	70	71.4%	26	78.8%

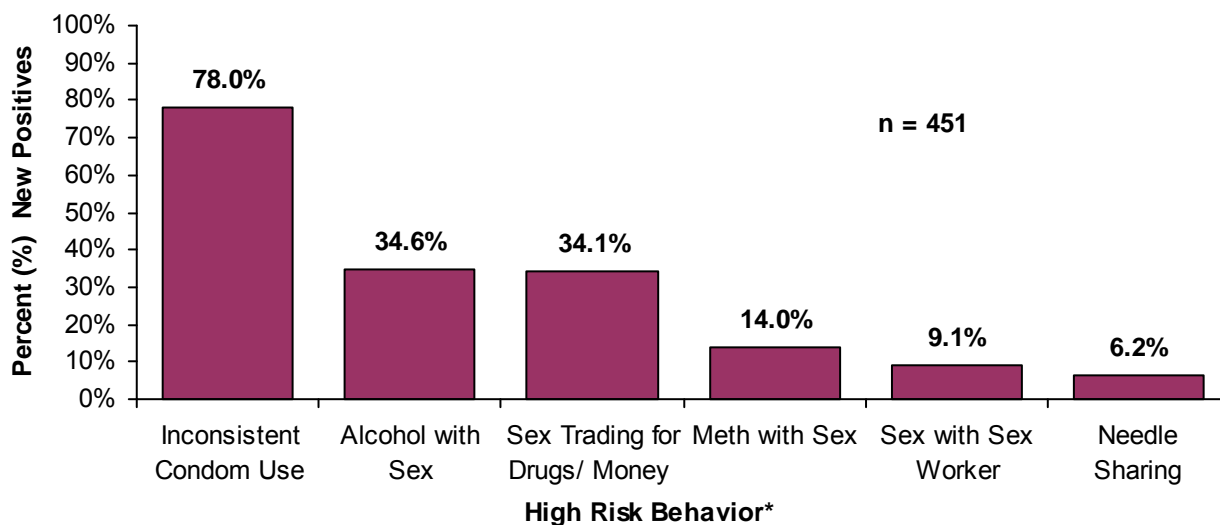
<sup>1</sup> Indentation shows that the characteristic is a subset (sample) of the characteristic above it.

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

Among all tests 1.35% (Figure 3) were identified as new positives. New positives are defined as testers who self-report never having a prior positive HIV test result.

Among the identified new positives (Figure 4), inconsistent condom use (78.1%) was the risk behavior most frequently reported, followed closely by alcohol with sex (34.6%) and trading sex for drugs or money (34.2%).

**Figure 4. New Positives Identified at OAPP-funded Sites by HIV Risk Behavior, 2007**



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

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

<sup>2</sup> Inconsistent condom use includes those who reported never or sometimes using condoms.

**Table 2. Target Population HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, 2007**

Characteristic	N	New Positives <sup>2</sup> (n)	New Positivity Rate (%)
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	33,367	451	1.35%
<b>Homeless</b>	1,959	38	1.94%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>			
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	561	451	
Youth (12-24 years)	8,592	76	0.88%
Men	22,086	381	1.73%
Gay men	8,289	246	2.97%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	3,639	72	1.98%
Women	11,054	59	0.53%
Transgender Individuals	223	11	4.93%
People who Share Needles/Works	2,346	28	1.19%

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

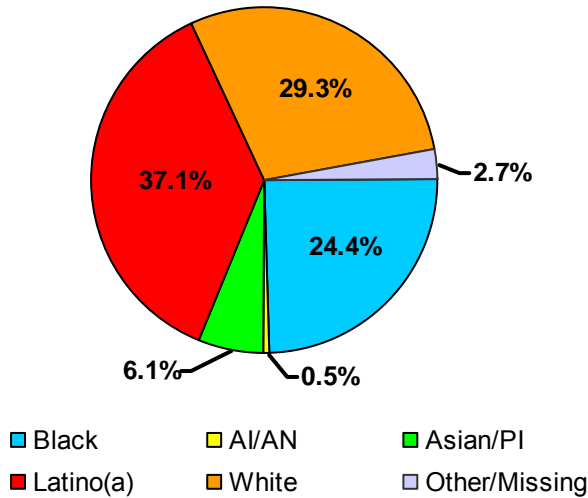
<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

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

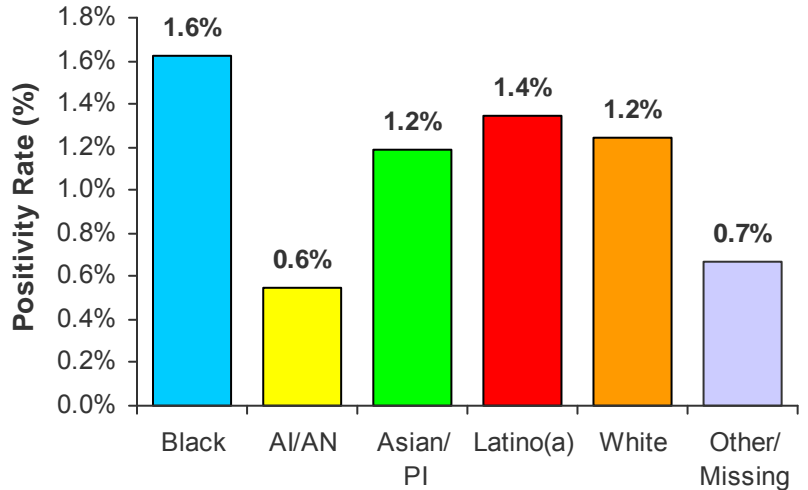
# Demographic Characteristics of Testers

This section gives an overview of the demographic characteristics of testers at OAPP-funded sites in 2007.

**Figure 5. Total Number of Tests by Race/Ethnicity, 2007 (N=33,367)**

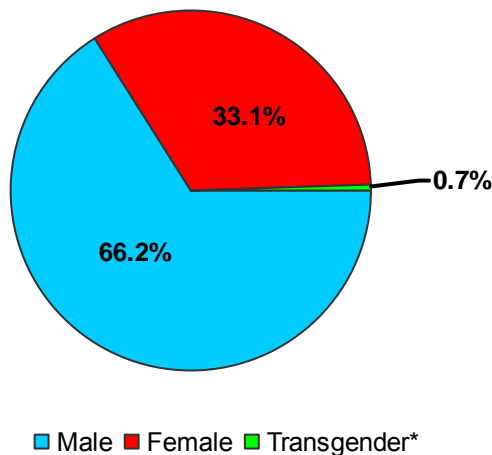


**Figure 6. New Positivity Rate<sup>1</sup> by Race/Ethnicity, 2007**

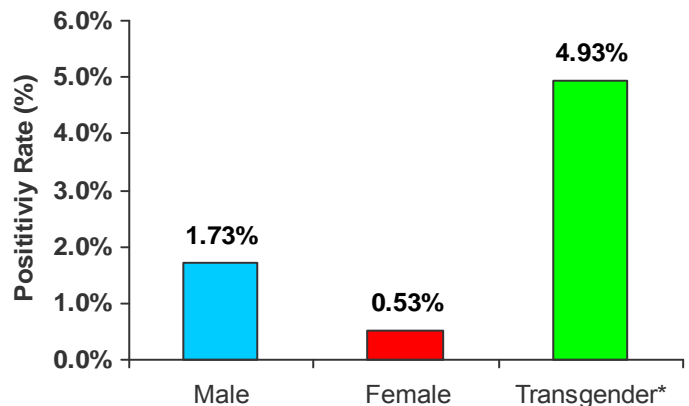


<sup>1</sup> New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result divided by the total number of tests.

**Figure 7. Total Number of Tests by Gender, 2007 (N=33,367)**



**Figure 8. New Positivity Rate<sup>1</sup> by Gender, 2007**



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

<sup>1</sup> New Positives 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 Gender, 2007**

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Testers		New Positives <sup>2</sup>	New Positivity Rate
	N	%		
<b>African American/Black</b>	8,136		132	1.62%
<i>Male</i>	4,085	50.2%	94	2.30%
<i>Female</i>	4,007	49.3%	33	0.82%
<i>Transgender</i>	44	0.5%	≤5	–
<b>American Indian/ Alaskan Native</b>	182		≤5	–
<i>Male</i>	93	51.1%	–	–
<i>Female</i>	87	47.8%	–	–
<i>Transgender</i>	≤5			
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	2,019		24	1.19%
<i>Male</i>	1,316	65.2%	20	1.52%
<i>Female</i>	688	34.1%	≤5	–
<i>Transgender</i>	15	0.7%	≤5	–
<b>Latino(a)</b>	12,371		167	1.35%
<i>Male</i>	8,611	69.6%	149	1.73%
<i>Female</i>	3,631	29.4%	14	0.39%
<i>Transgender</i>	128	1.0%	≤5	–
<b>White</b>	9,766		121	1.24%
<i>Male</i>	7,327	75.0%	111	1.51%
<i>Female</i>	2,412	24.7%	9	0.37%
<i>Transgender</i>	26	0.3%	≤5	–
<b>Other</b>	891		6	0.67%
<i>Male</i>	654	73.4%	6	0.92%
<i>Female</i>	229	25.7%	0	
<i>Transgender</i>	8	0.9%	0	

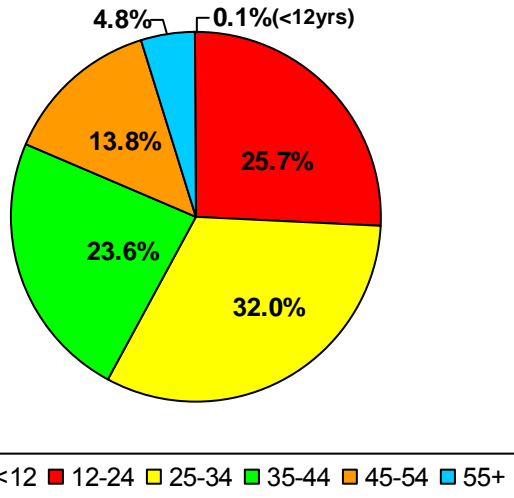
<sup>1</sup> Indentation shows that the characteristic is a subset (sample) of the characteristic above it.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

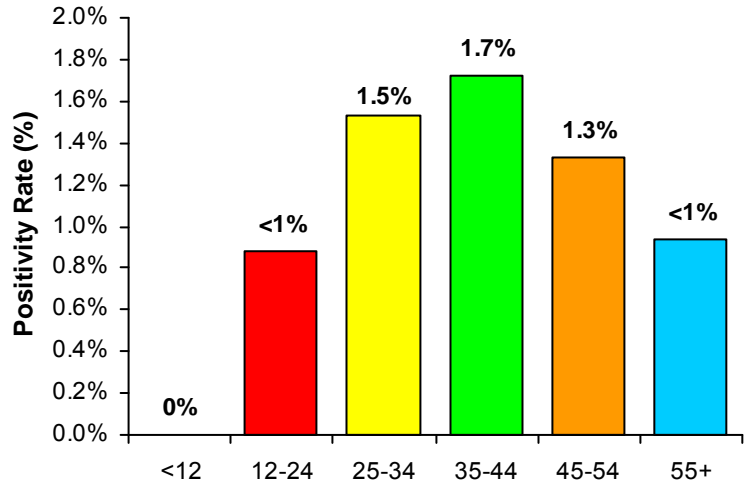
Table 3 describes the distribution of testers by gender within each racial/ethnic group. The majority of testers were Latino(a). African American male testers had the highest new positivity rate of 2.30% followed by Latino males (1.73%). Asian/Pacific Islander and White male testers had a new positivity rate of 1.5%.

Overall, females within each racial/ethnic group had new positivity rates of less than 1%. Among transgender individuals, the overall new positivity rate was 4.93% (Figure 8); however, when stratified by racial/ethnic groups, the number of new positives was less than 5, therefore new positivity rates were not calculated (Table 3).

**Figure 9. Total Number of Tests by Age Group, 2007 (N=33,367)**



**Figure 10. New Positivity Rate<sup>1</sup> by Age Group, 2007**



<sup>1</sup> New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result divided by the total number of tests.

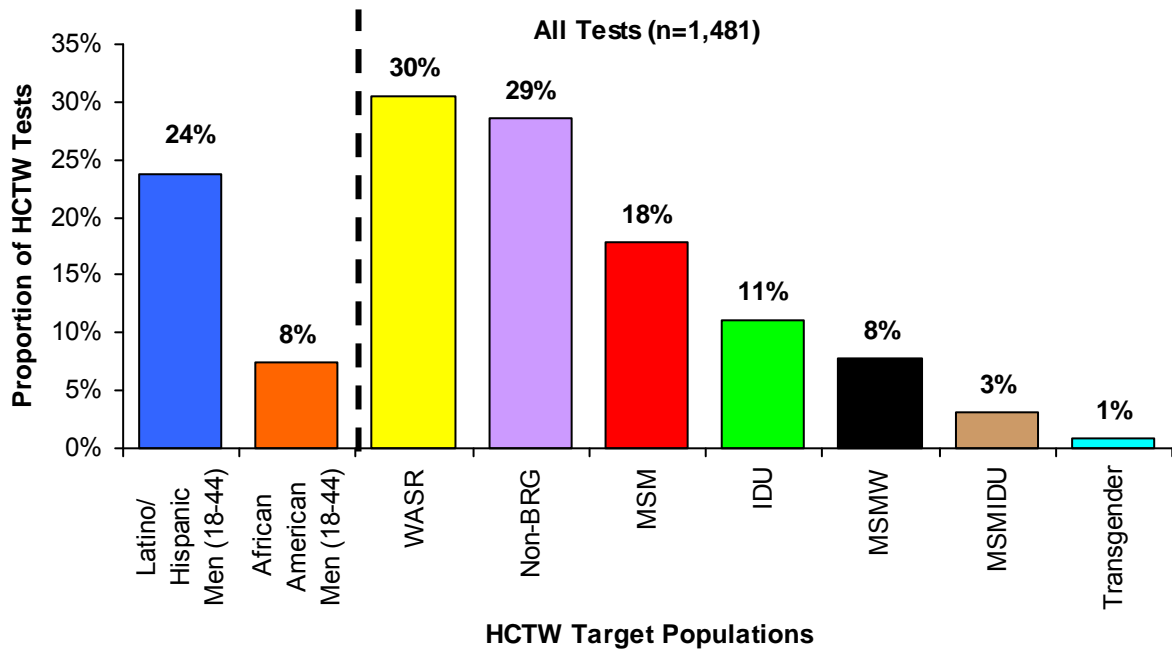
## **HIV Counseling and Testing Week Initiative, 2007**

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 occurred between June 25 – June 30, 2007 and were implemented by OAPP-funded HCT and Health Education/Risk Reduction contractors. 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 2007 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 receive treatment, support, and prevention services. HIV testing was provided at storefront locations, clinics, mobile testing units, bars, parks, clubs, and special events. In 2007, 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:

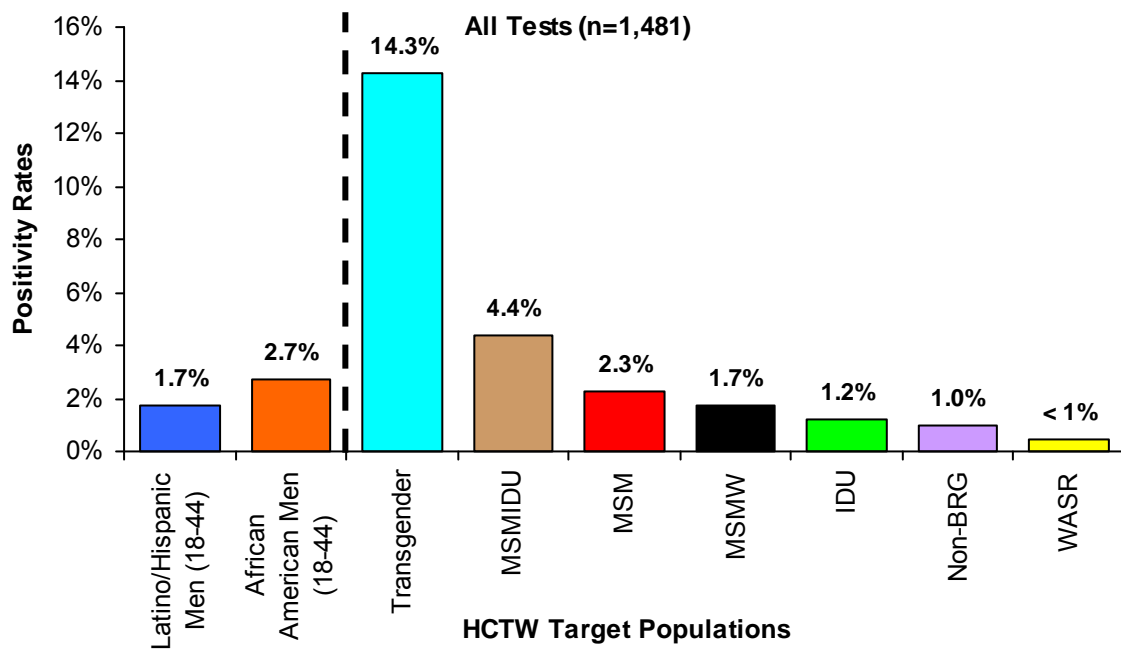
- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Men who have sex with men and Women (MSMW)
- Men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSMIDU)
- Heterosexual Injection Drug Users (IDU)
- Women at Sexual Risk (WASR)
- Transgender individuals

**Figure 11. Proportion of 2007 HCTW Tests by HCTW Target Populations\***



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

**Figure 12. HIV Positivity Rates among 2007 HCTW Target Populations\***



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



During 2007 HCTW the majority (30%) of testers (Figure 11) were Women at Sexual Risk (WASR); however, positivity rates among WASR during HCTW were less than 1% (Figure 12). Transgender individuals had a 14.3% positivity rate but accounted for only 1% of all testers during HCTW. Among all testers, 24% were Latino and 8% were African American men ages 18 to 44. Positivity rates among the African American and Latino men ages 18 to 44 were 2.7% and 1.7% respectively.

## 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 2007.

**Table 4. Methamphetamine (Meth) Use Among Target Populations, HCT Summary Data from OAPP-funded Sites, 2007**

Characteristic	N	Reported Meth Use	
		n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	33,367	5,367	16.1%
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	451	88	19.5%
<b>Homeless</b>	1,959	687	35.1%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>			
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	561	116	20.7%
Youth (12-24 years)	8,592	1,438	16.7%
Men	22,086	3,573	16.2%
Gay men	8,289	783	9.4%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	3,639	1,008	27.7%
Women	11,054	1,737	15.7%
Transgender Individuals	223	56	25.1%
People who Share Needles/Works	2,346	962	41.0%

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

<sup>5</sup> 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**

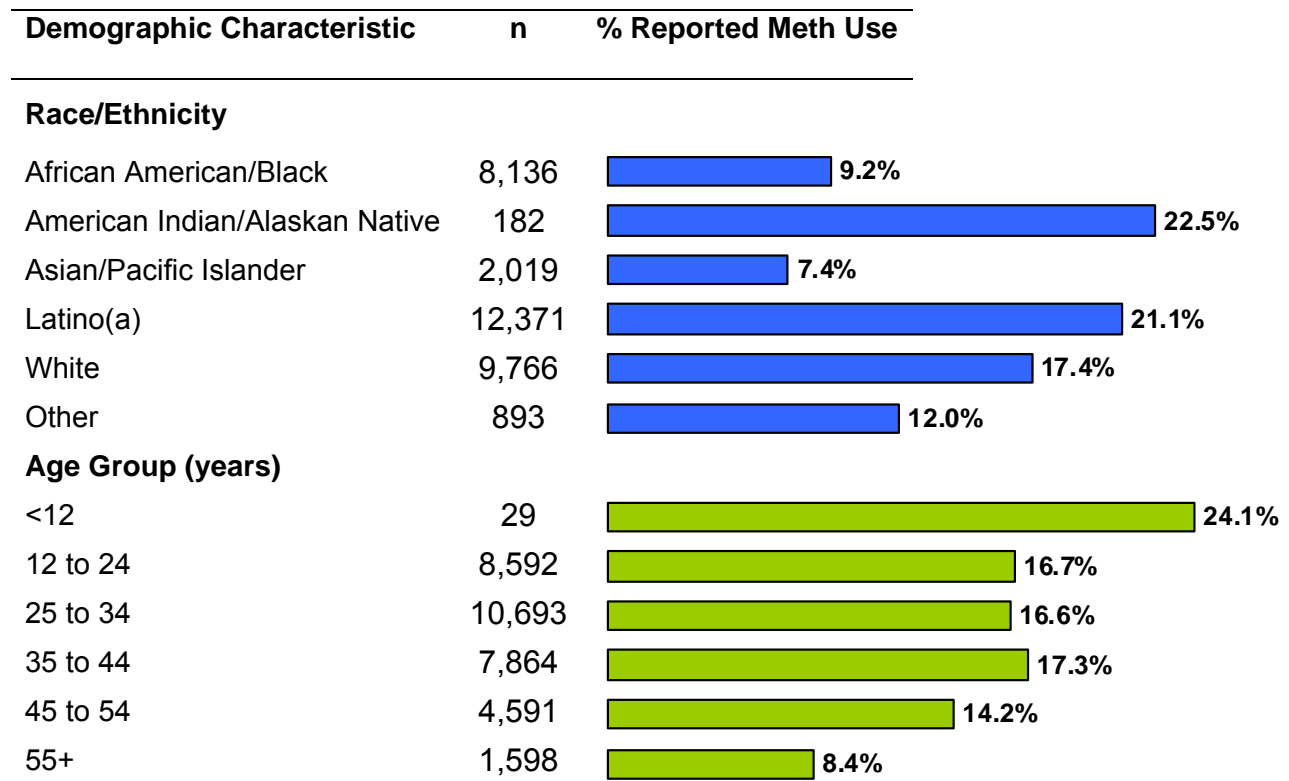


Figure 13 illustrates proportion of reported meth use among testers at OAPP-funded HCT sites by race/ethnicity and by age group.

**Figure 14. Meth use among HIV Testers at OAPP-funded Sites by Service Planning Area (SPA)**

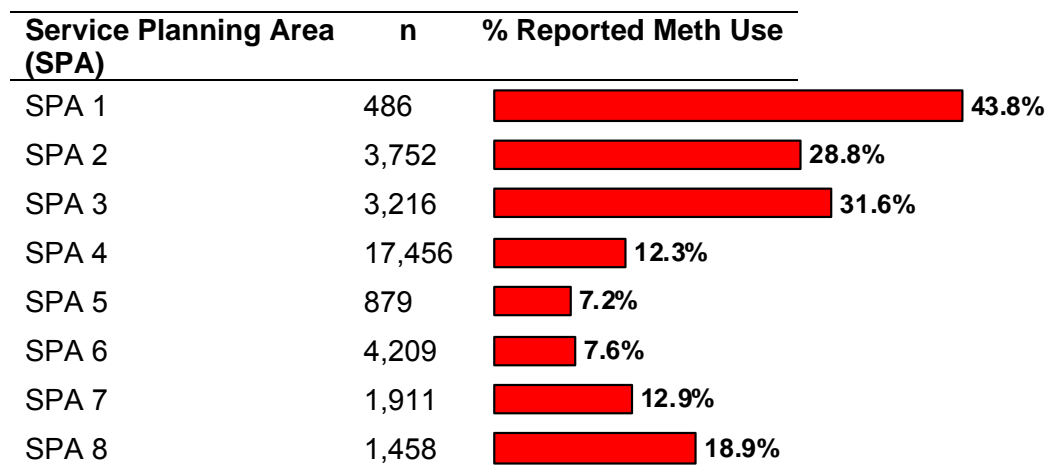


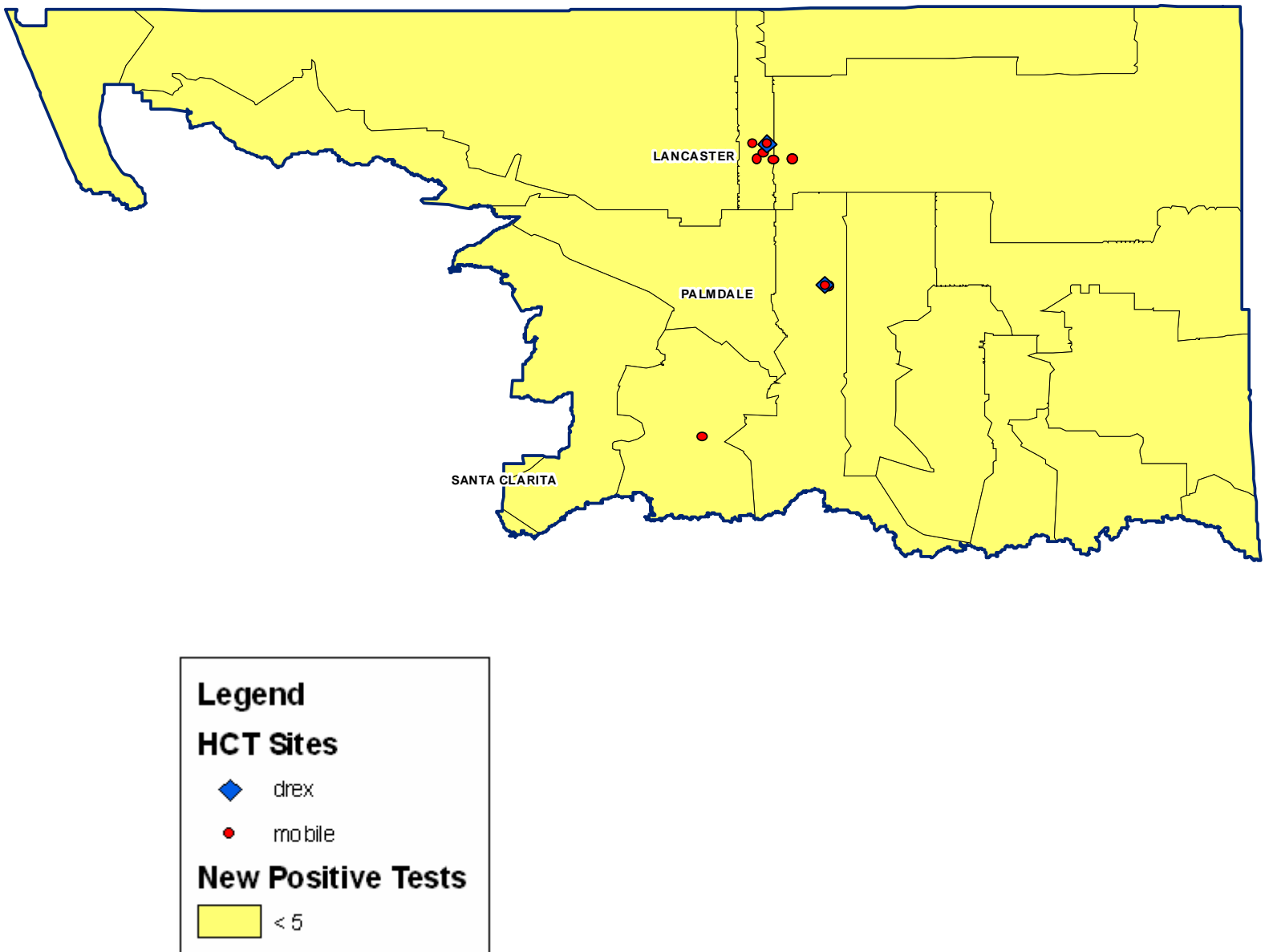
Figure 14 illustrates meth use among testers by SPA. The highest meth use was reported among SPA 1 testers (43.8%) followed by SPA 3 testers (31.6%).

## 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 15: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 1, 2007



**Table 5. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 1 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	486	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	≤5	–
<b>Homeless</b>	52	10.7%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	≤5	–
Youth (12-24 years)	123	25.3%
Men	238	49.0%
Gay men	29	6.0%
Non-gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	31	6.4%
Women	248	51.0%
Transgender Individuals	0	0%
People who Share Needles/Works	95	19.6%

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

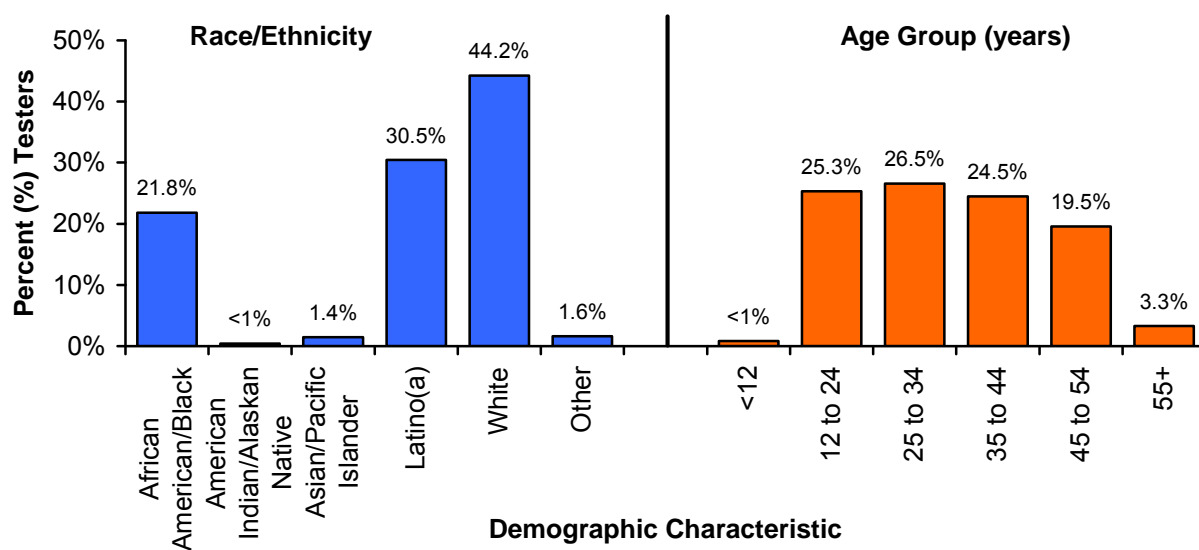
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test results or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

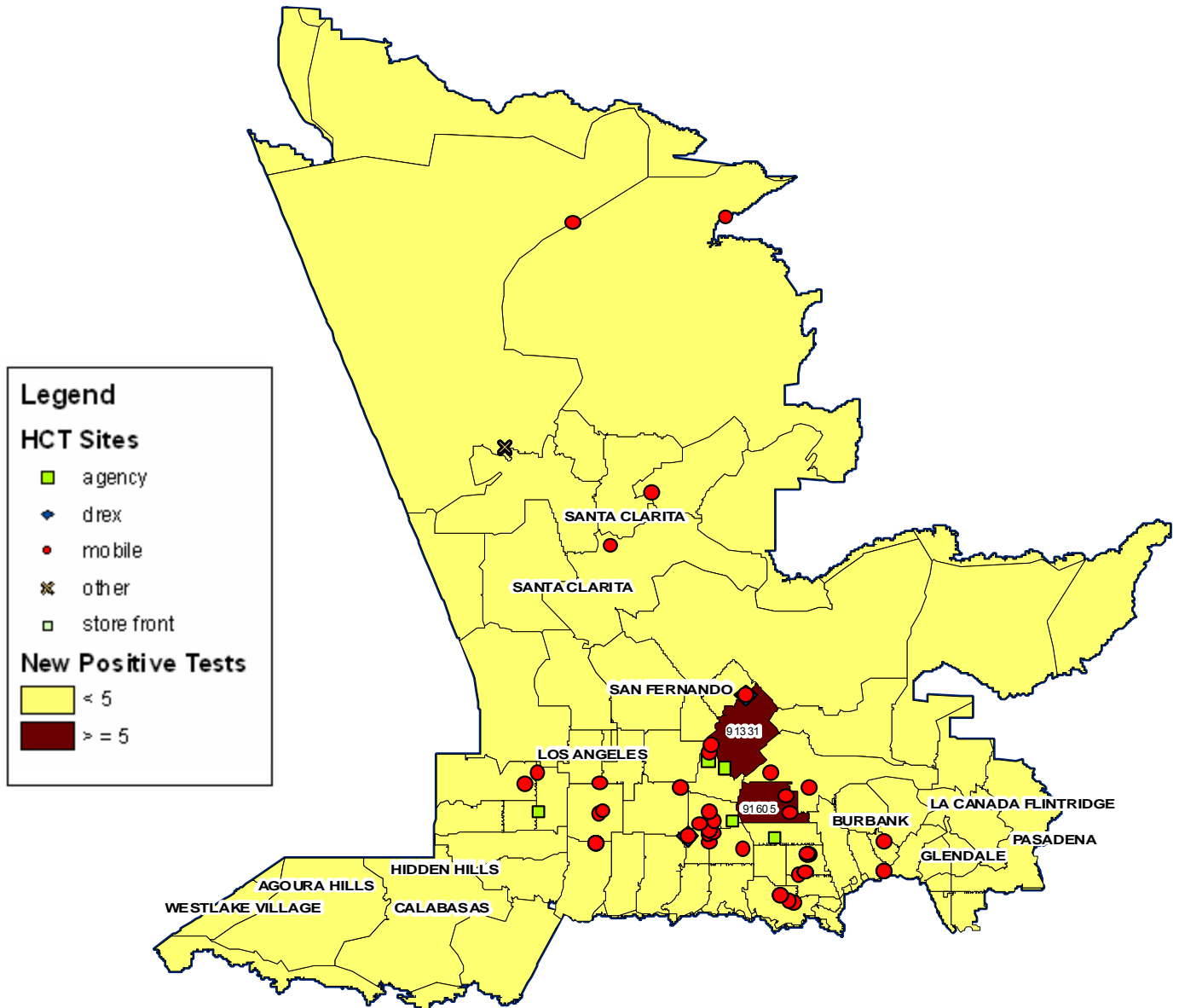
<sup>5</sup> Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

**Figure 16. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 1**



# SPA 2: San Fernando

Figure 17: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 2, 2007



**Table 6. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 2 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	3,752	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	28	0.75%
<b>Homeless</b>	432	11.5%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	32	0.85%
Youth (12-24 years)	1,110	29.6%
Men	2,988	79.6%
Gay men	316	8.4%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	225	6.0%
Women	756	20.2%
Transgender Individuals	8	0.2%
People who Share Needles/Works	437	11.7%

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

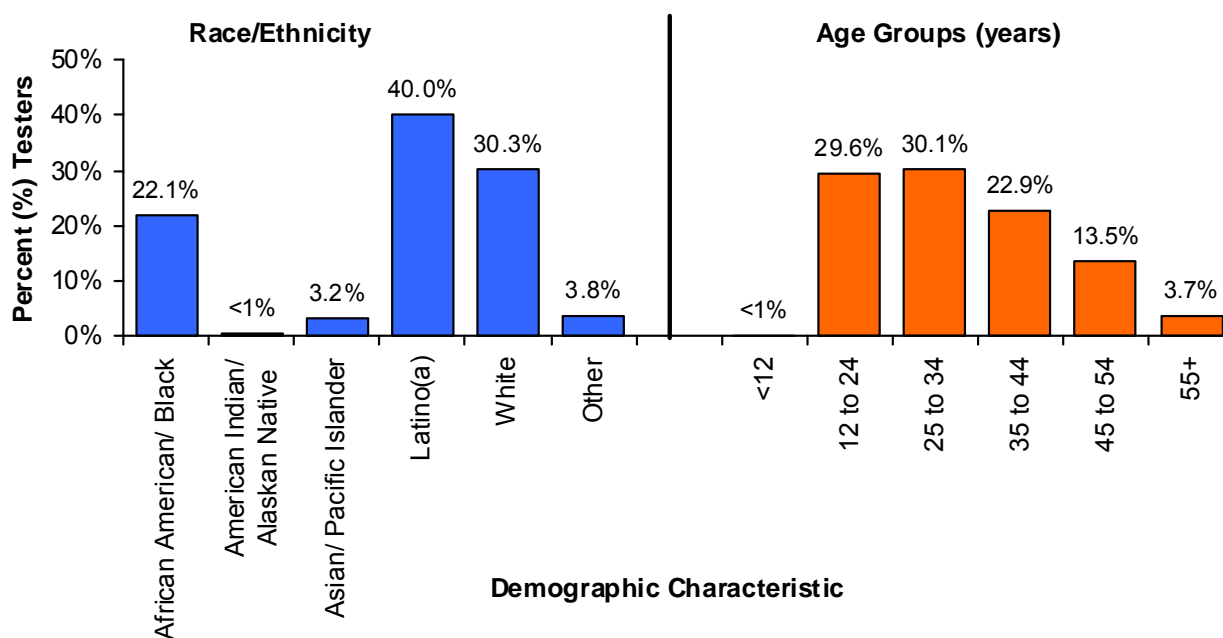
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

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

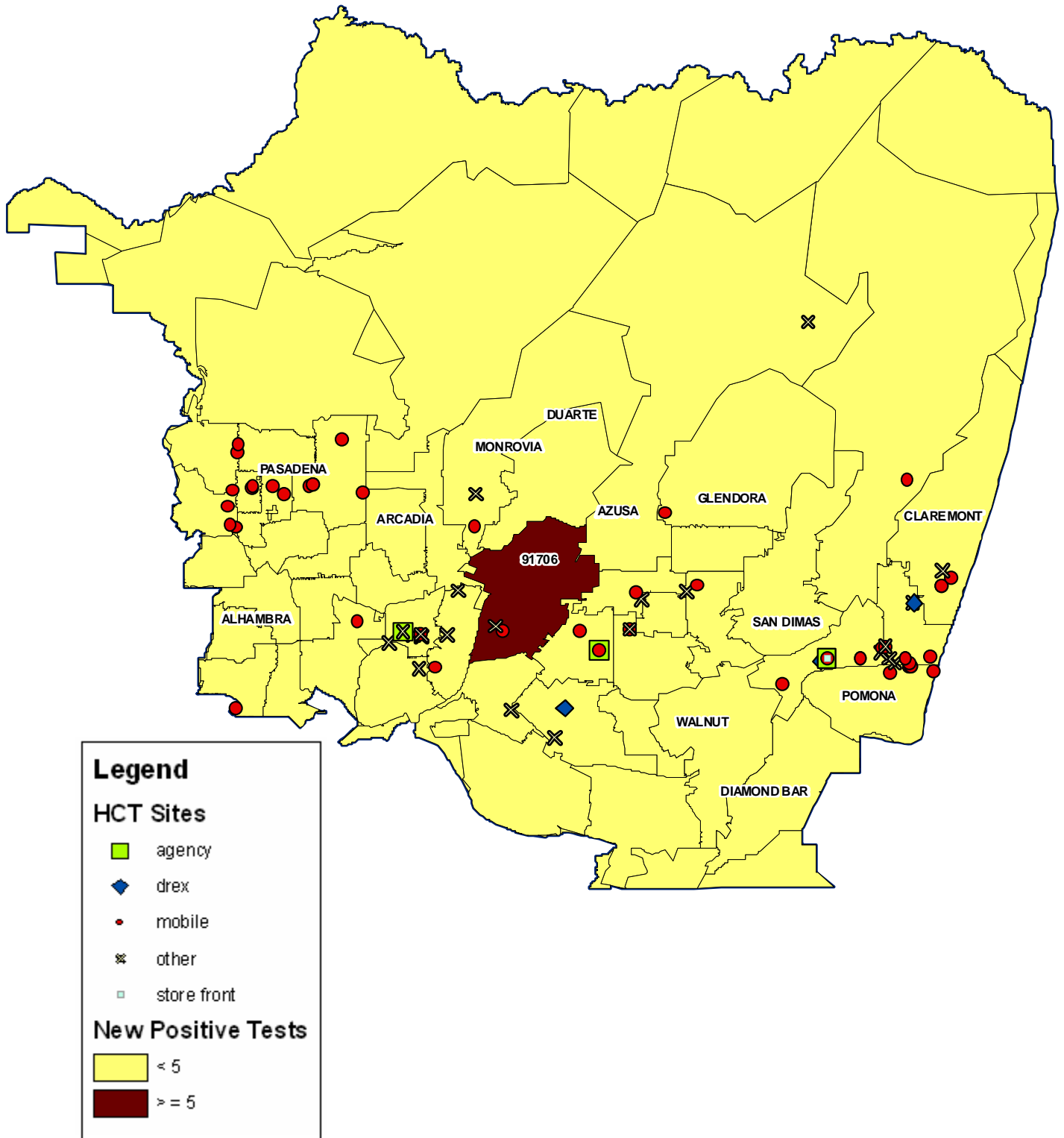
**Figure 18. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 2**



### SPA 3: San Gabriel Valley

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

Figure 19: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 3, 2007



**Table 7. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 3 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	3,216	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	23	0.72%
<b>Homeless</b>	222	6.9%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	36	1.12%
Youth (12-24 years)	989	30.8%
Men	1,947	60.5
Gay men	349	10.9%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	395	12.3%
Women	1,250	38.9%
Transgender Individuals	19	0.6%
People who Share Needles/Works	541	16.8%

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

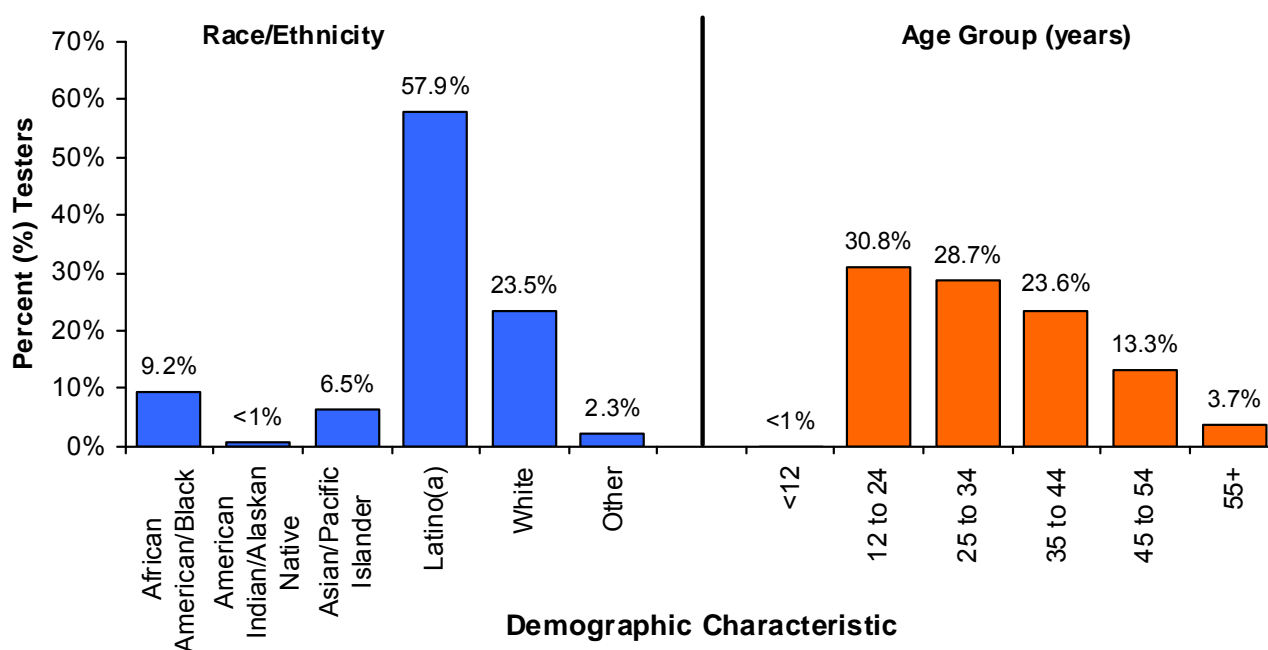
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

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

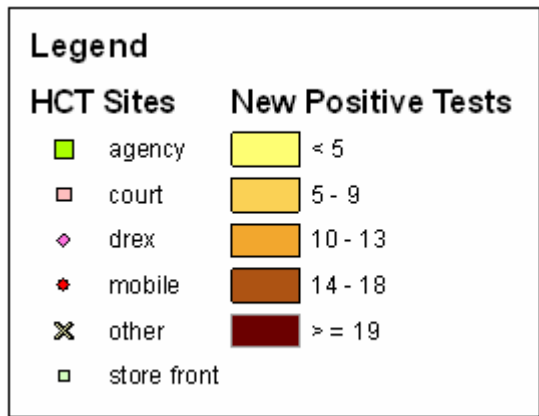
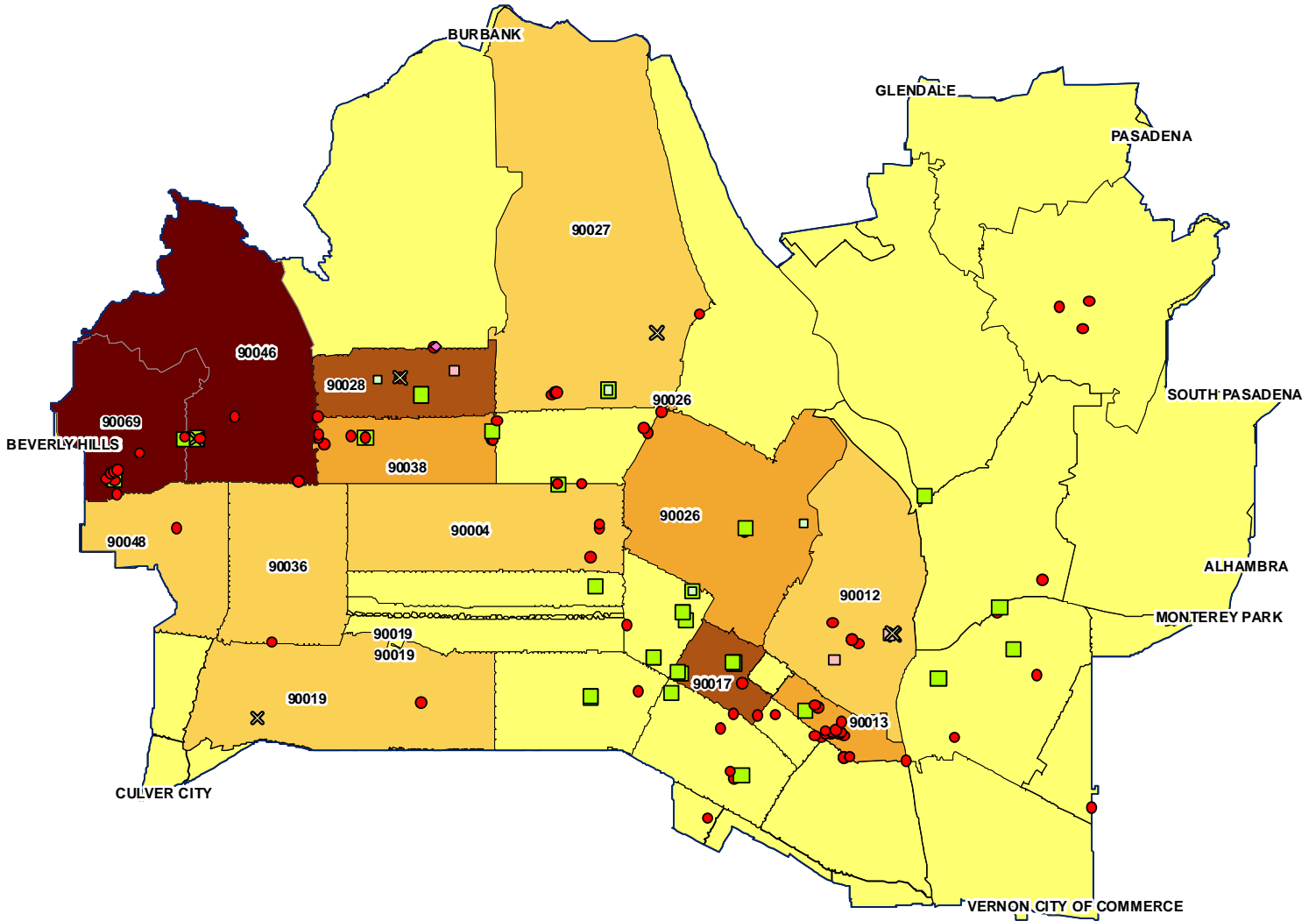
**Figure 20. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 3**





# SPA 4: Metro

Figure 21: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 4, 2007



**Table 8. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	17,456*	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	285	1.6%
<b>Homeless</b>	1,073	6.2%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	343	1.96%
Youth (12-24 years)	4,027	23.1%
Men	12,716	72.9%
Gay men	6,367	36.5%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	2,227	12.8%
Women	4,589	26.3%
Transgender Individuals	147	0.84%
People who Share Needles/Works	475	2.7%

\* Includes 4 testers with unknown gender

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

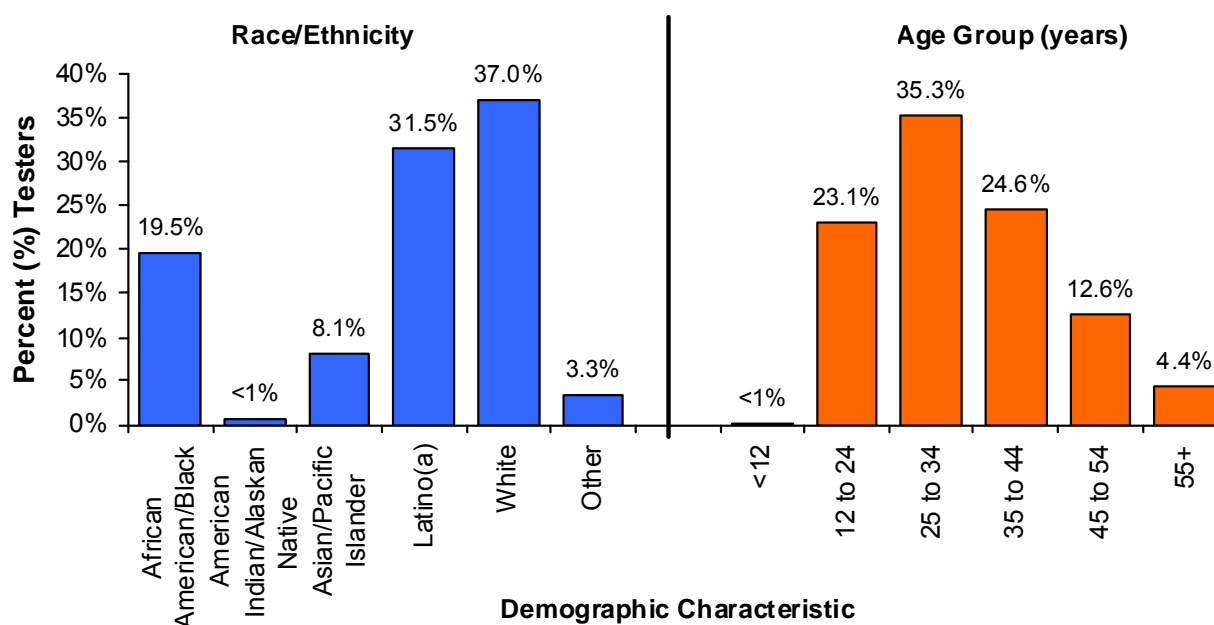
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

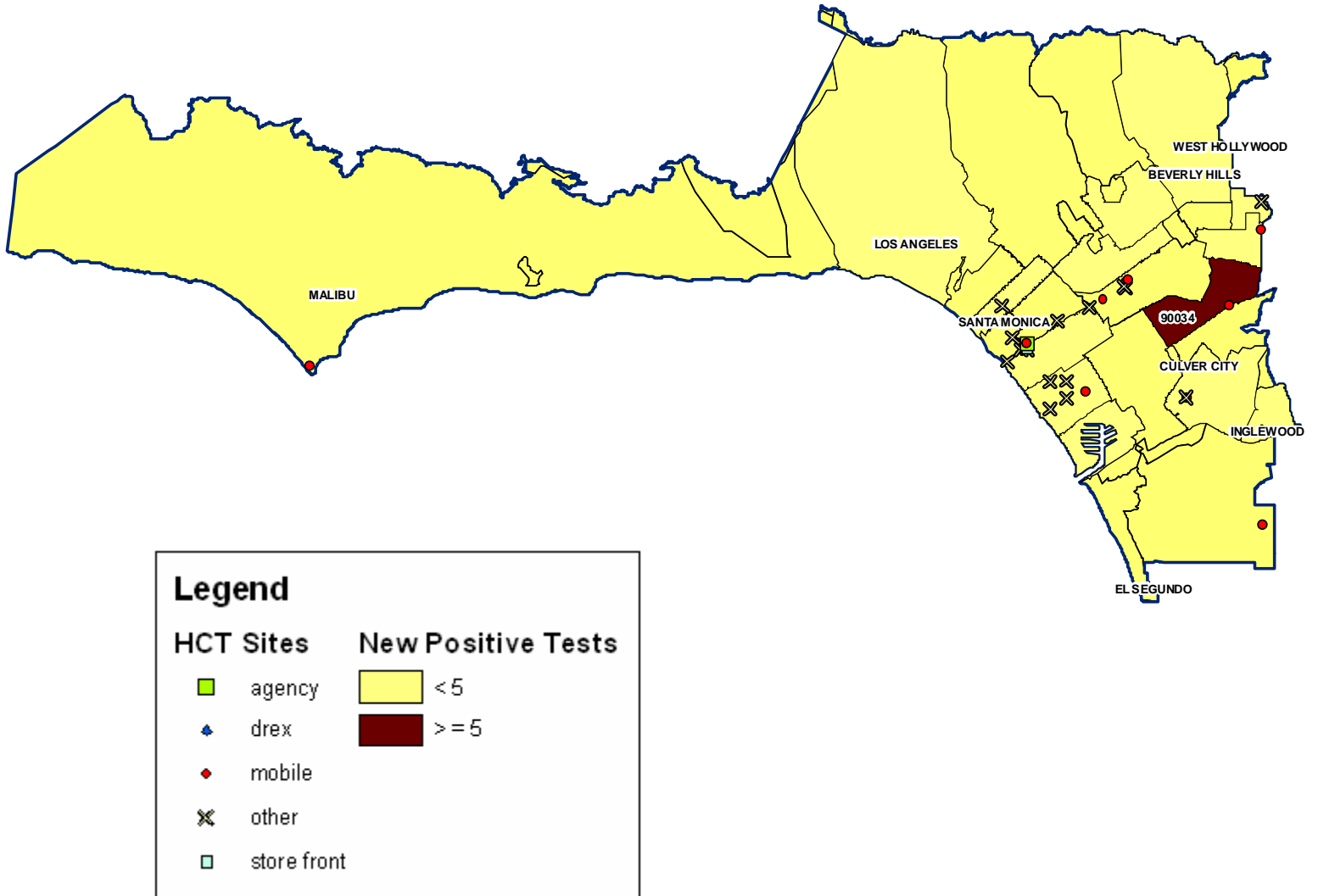
<sup>5</sup> Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

**Figure 22. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 4**



# SPA 5: West

Figure 23: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 5, 2007



**Table 9. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 5 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	879	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	≤5	–
<b>Homeless</b>	58	6.6%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	6	0.68%
Youth (12-24 years)	294	33.5%
Men	572	65.1%
Gay men	76	8.7%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	37	4.2%
Women	306	34.8%
Transgender Individuals	≤5	–
People who Share Needles/Works	65	7.4%

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

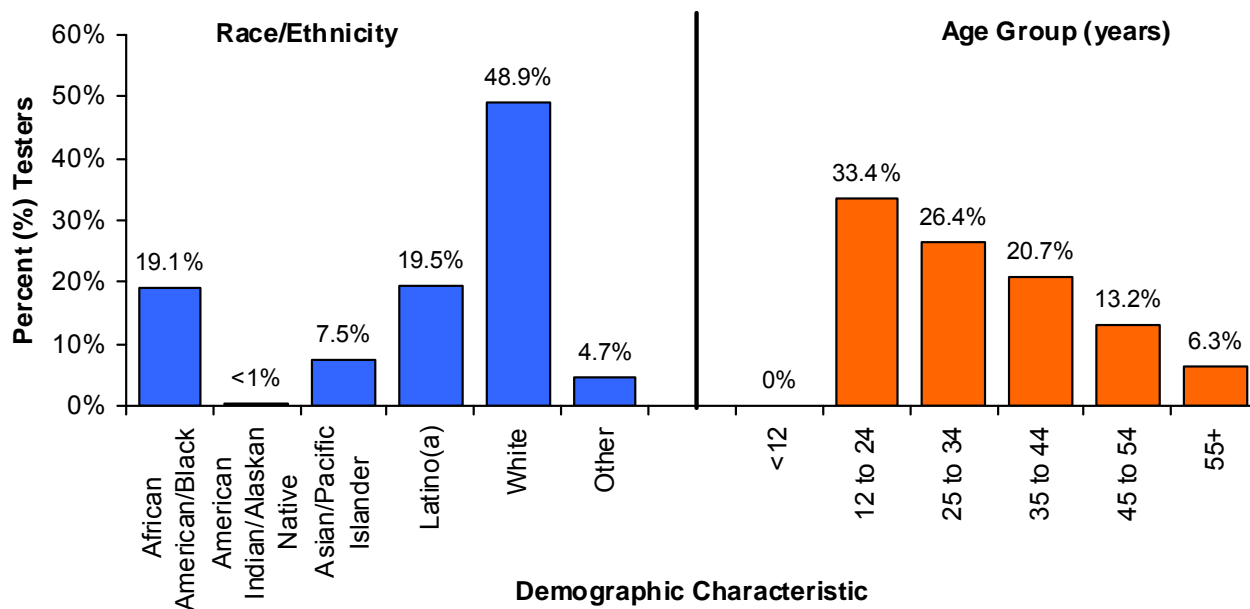
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

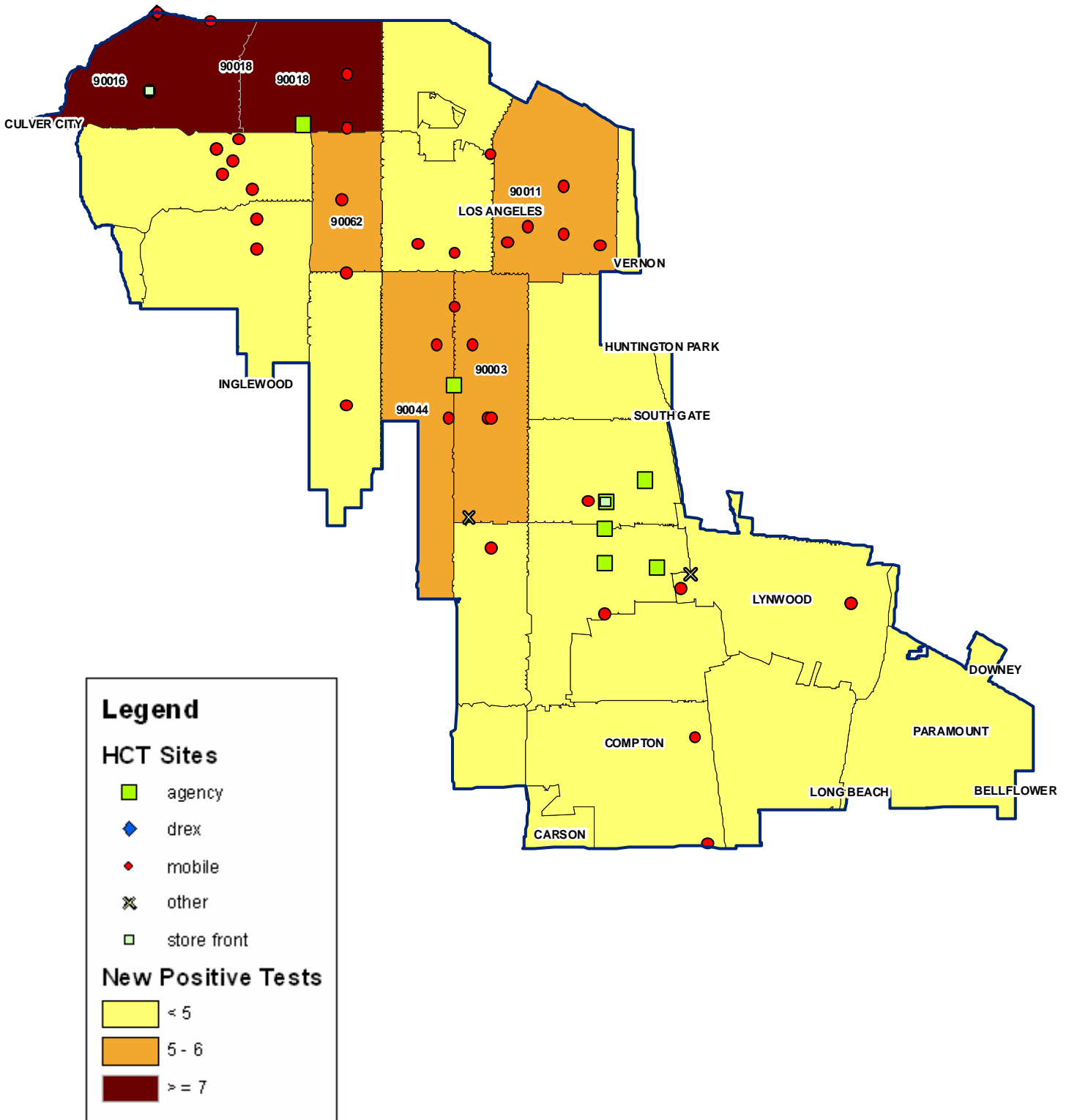
<sup>5</sup> Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

**Figure 24. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 5**



# SPA 6: South

Figure 25: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 6, 2007



**Table 10. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	4,209	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	45	1.07%
<b>Homeless</b>	47	1.1%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	55	1.3%
Youth (12-24 years)	1,213	28.8%
Men	1,480	35.2%
Gay men	283	6.7%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	384	9.1%
Women	2,724	64.7%
Transgender Individuals	≤5	—
People who Share Needles/Works	460	10.9%

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

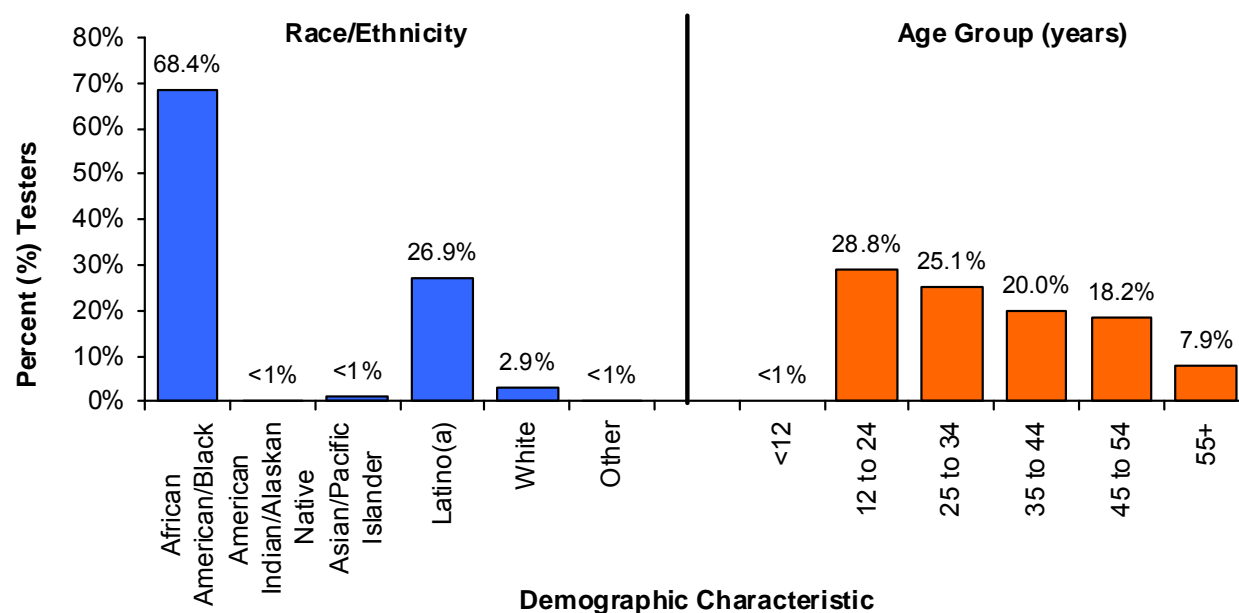
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individuals and individuals who previously tested positive.

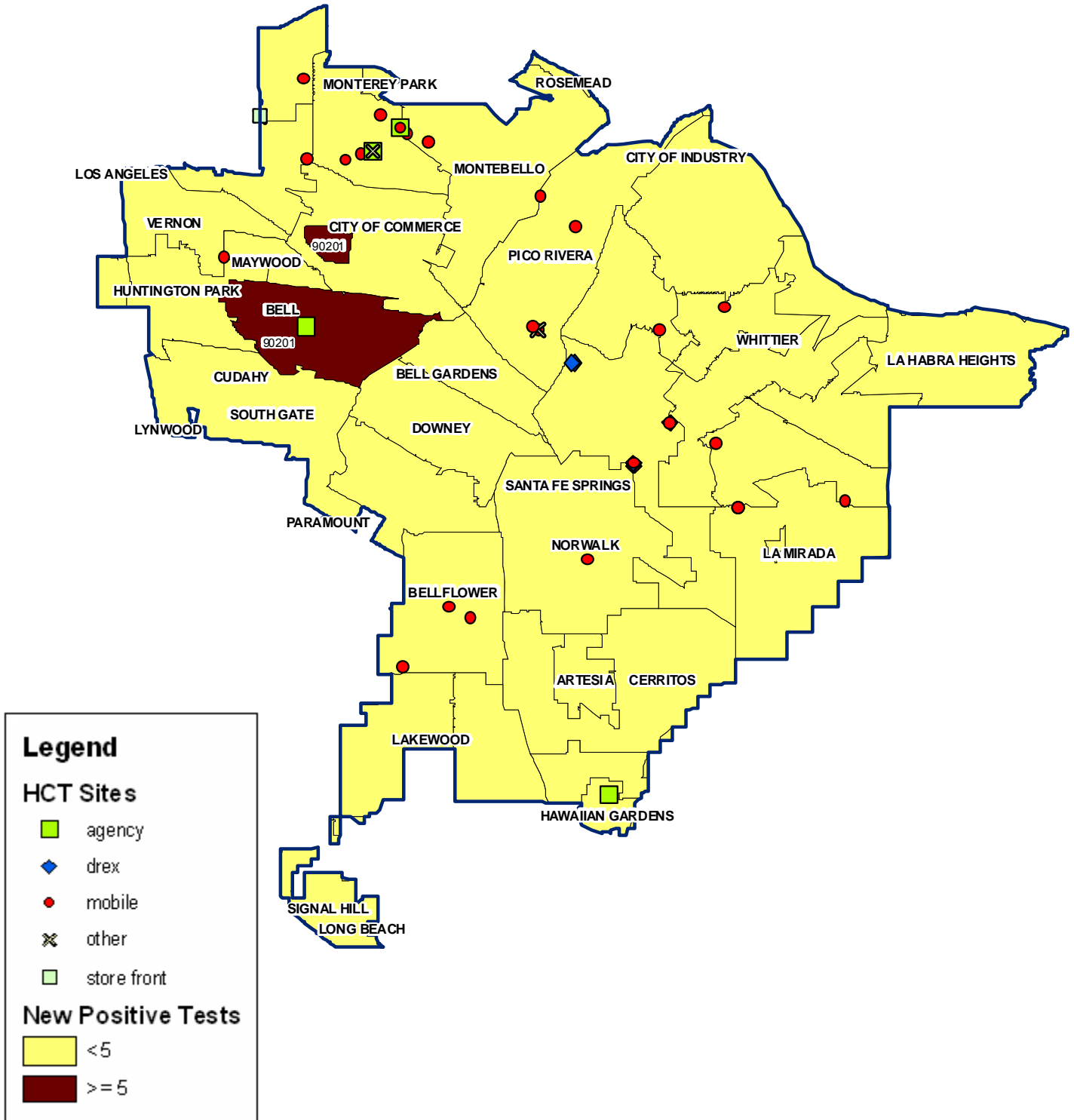
<sup>5</sup> Includes males self-identified as bisexual or heterosexual and males who responded “didn’t know/refused” and reported having sex with men.

**Figure 26. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 6**



# SPA 7: East

Figure 27: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 7, 2007



**Table 11. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	1,911	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	38	2.0%
<b>Homeless</b>	57	3.0%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	59	3.1%
Youth (12-24 years)	513	26.8%
Men	1,219	63.8%
Gay men	433	22.7%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	159	8.3%
Women	682	35.7%
Transgender Individuals	10	0.5%
People who Share Needles/Works	121	6.3%

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

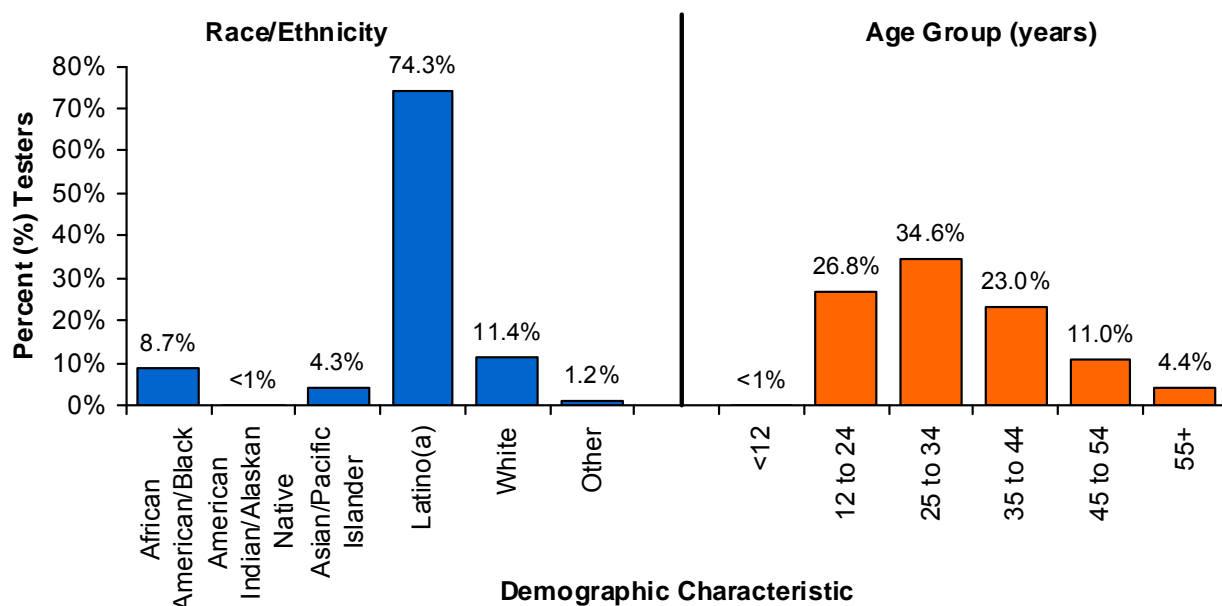
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

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

**Figure 28. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 7**

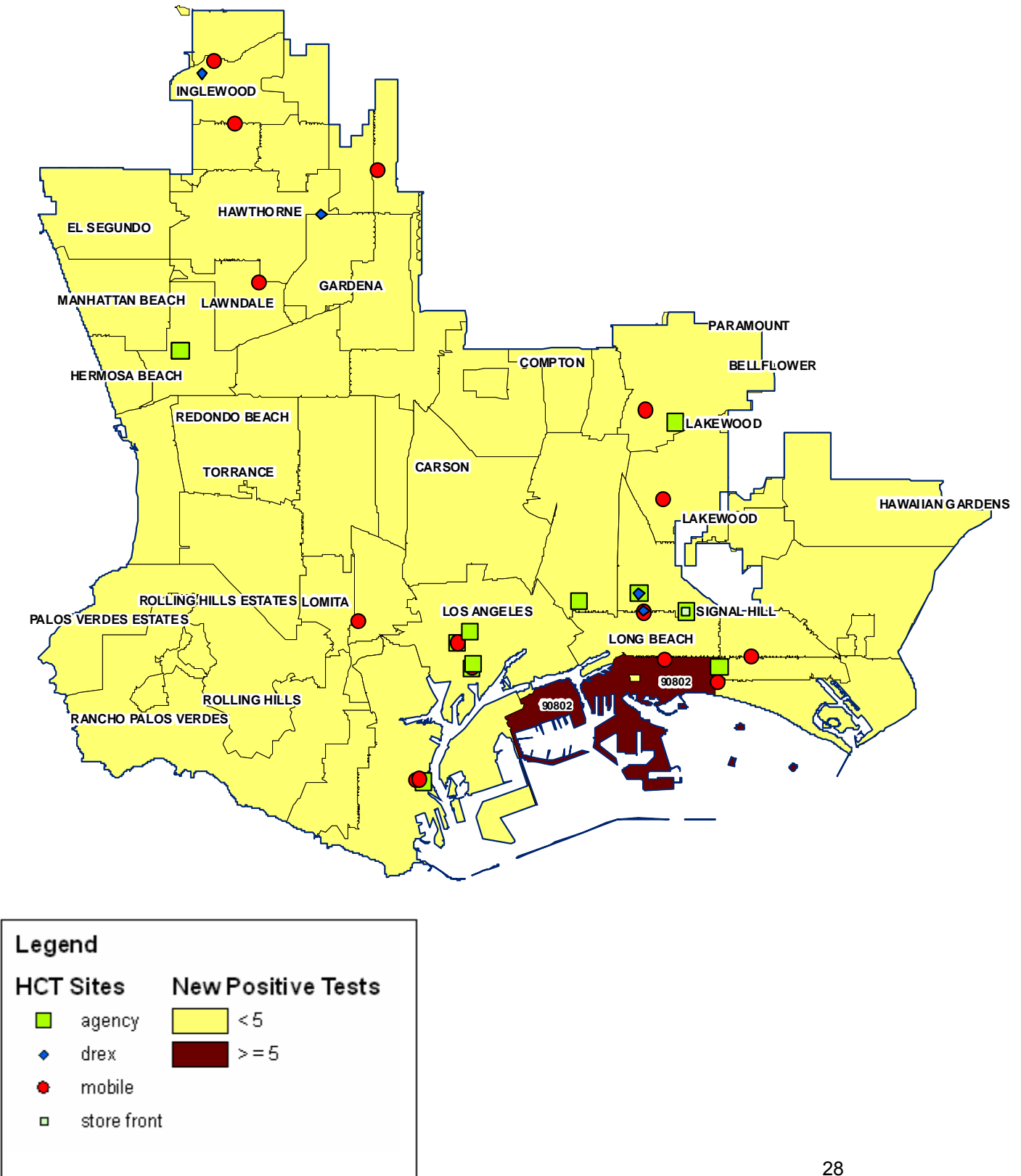




## SPA 8: South Bay

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

Figure 29: New Positive Tests by Zip Code and HCT Sites, SPA 8, 2007



**Table 12. HIV Counseling and Testing in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8 Overview**

Characteristic	n	%
<b>Number of HIV Tests</b>	1,458	
<b>New Positives<sup>2</sup></b>	26	1.8%
<b>Homeless</b>	18	1.2%
<b>Target Populations<sup>3</sup></b>		
HIV Positive Individuals <sup>4</sup>	27	1.9%
Youth (12-24 years)	323	22.2%
Men	926	63.5%
Gay men	436	29.9%
Non- gay identified men who have sex with men <sup>5</sup>	181	12.4%
Women	499	34.2%
Transgender Individuals	33	2.3%
People who Share Needles/Works	152	10.4%

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

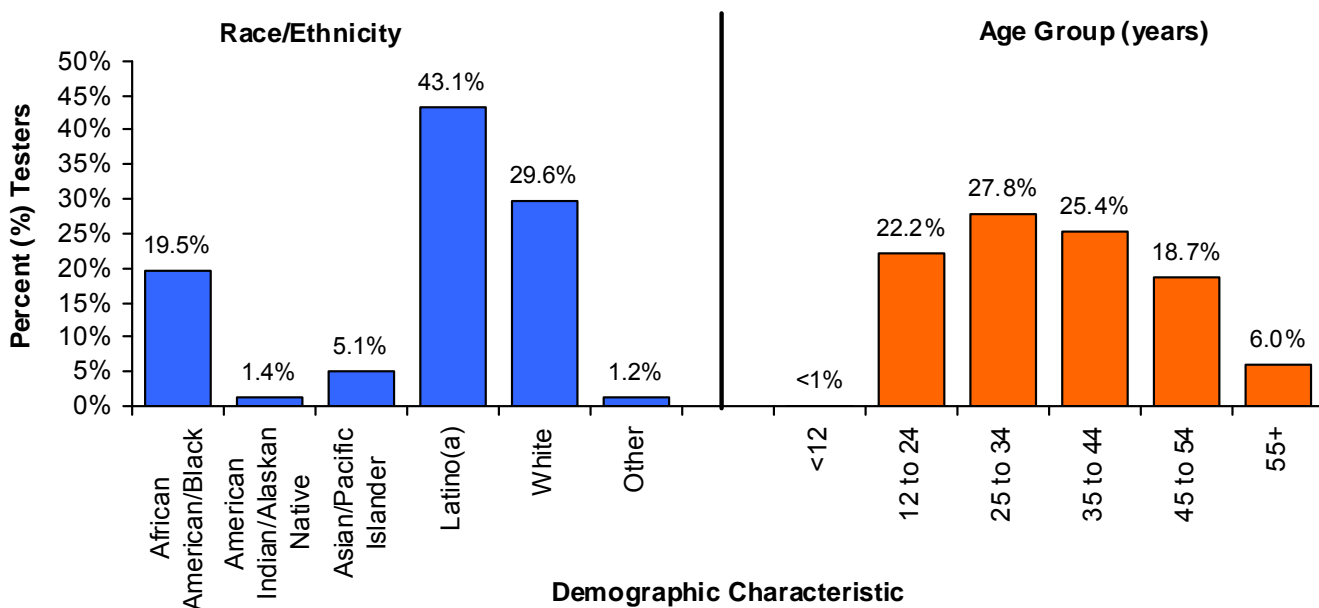
<sup>2</sup> The number of new positives that received a disclosure of a preliminary positive rapid test result or a conventional new positive result. New Positives refers to individuals who self-reported never having a prior positive HIV test result.

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> Includes newly identified positive individual and individuals who previously tested positive.

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

**Figure 30. Demographic Characteristics of Testers in OAPP-funded Sites in SPA 8**



# 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>