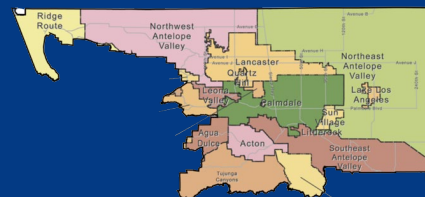


Antelope Valley Health District

HIV & STD Epidemiologic Profile 2021

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

Antelope Valley residents make up **4%** of the LAC population

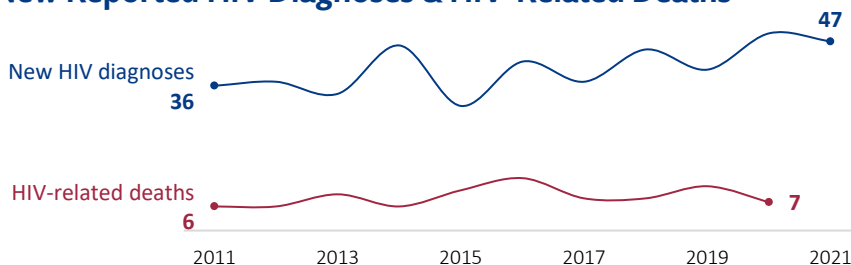


In 2021, Antelope Valley residents made up **2%** of the total number of PLWDH in LAC



*PLWDH = Persons living with diagnosed HIV

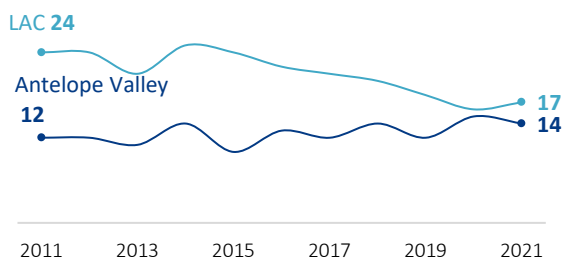
New Reported HIV Diagnoses & HIV-Related Deaths



New reported HIV diagnoses in Antelope Valley have been on an increasing trend since 2011. HIV-related deaths among PLWDH have remained relatively stable.

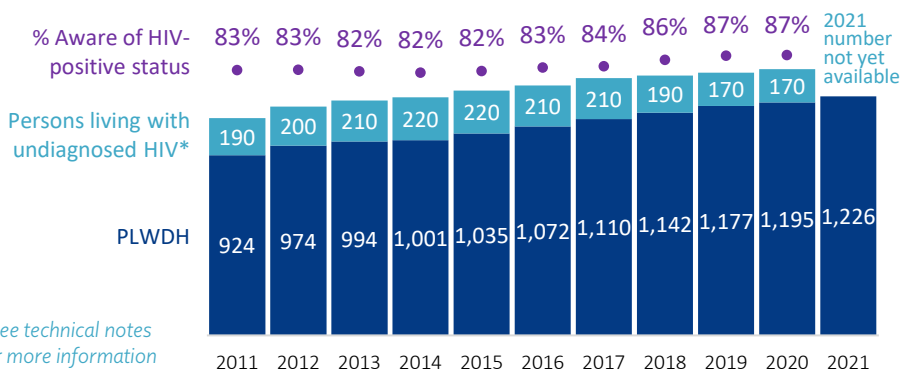
Note: It is recommended that 2014 and 2020 data be interpreted with caution due to situational factors. See technical notes for more information.

HIV Diagnosis Rates: Antelope Valley vs. LAC



Between 2011 and 2021, HIV diagnosis rates in Antelope Valley have been consistently lower than in LAC overall. However, rates have been increasing in Antelope Valley while rates have been decreasing in LAC.

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



* See technical notes for more information

341,845

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

47

New reported HIV diagnoses in 2021

263

New reported syphilis diagnoses in 2020

1,005

New reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2020

2,254

New reported chlamydia diagnoses in 2020

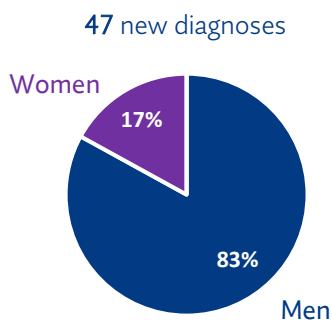
44%

STD coinfection among new reported HIV diagnoses in 2020

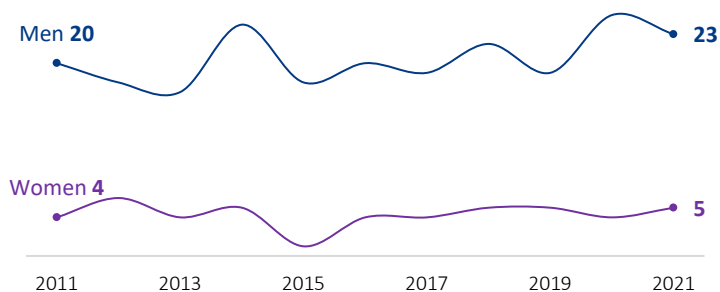
Antelope Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

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

2021 new HIV diagnoses by **gender**



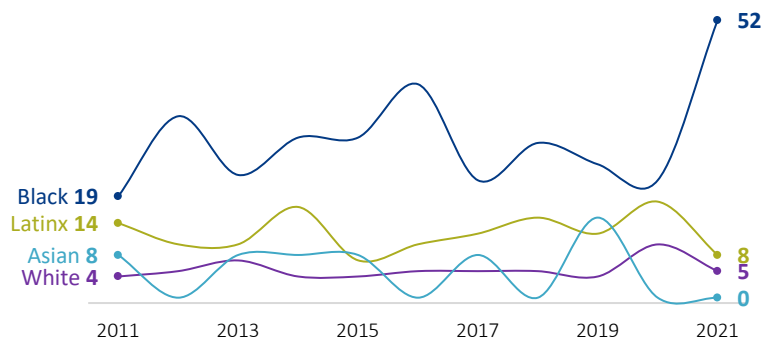
New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **gender**



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women. Rates among men have increased modestly, while rates among women have remained relatively stable since 2011.

Note: There were no new reported HIV diagnoses among trans men or trans women in Antelope Valley Health District in 2021.

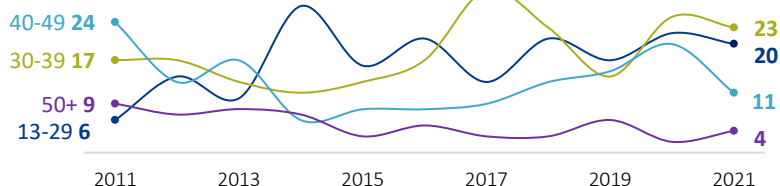
New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **race/ethnicity**



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

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 Antelope Valley.

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by **age group**



Since 2011, new HIV diagnosis rates have increased for persons aged 13-29 and 30-39. Among persons aged 40-49 and 50+, rates have been on a declining trend since 2011.

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

Antelope Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

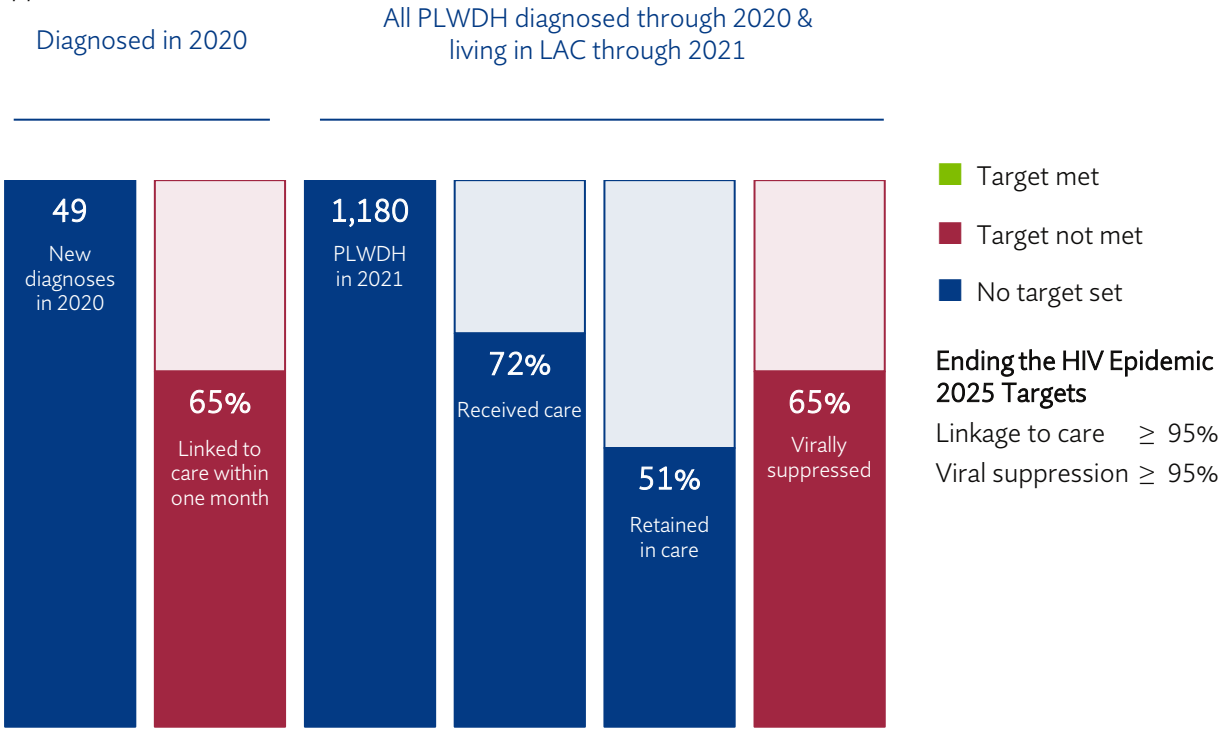
Transmission Category among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender

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. Data was unavailable on HIV transmission category for trans persons for 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 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.

Antelope Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

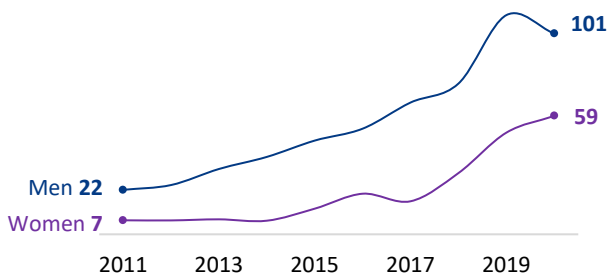
New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: Antelope Valley vs. LAC

In 2020, a total of 3,522 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among Antelope Valley Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rate of new syphilis diagnoses was lower than in LAC while the rates of new gonorrhea and chlamydia diagnoses were higher than in LAC.

Syphilis in 2020	Gonorrhea in 2020	Chlamydia in 2020
263 new diagnoses in Antelope Valley	1,005 new diagnoses in Antelope Valley	2,254 new diagnoses in Antelope Valley
3% of all LAC diagnoses	4% of all LAC diagnoses	4% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 80	Rate of new diagnoses 306	Rate of new diagnoses 686
LAC rate: 98	LAC rate: 295	LAC rate: 605

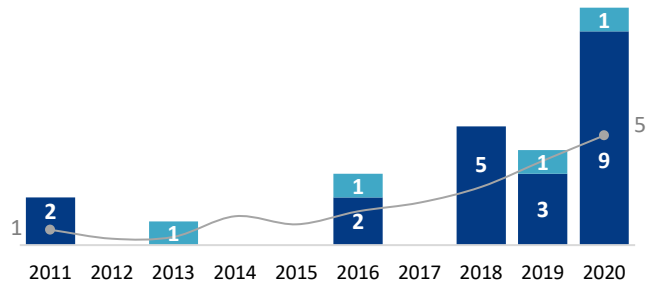
New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New **syphilis** diagnosis rates¹ by gender



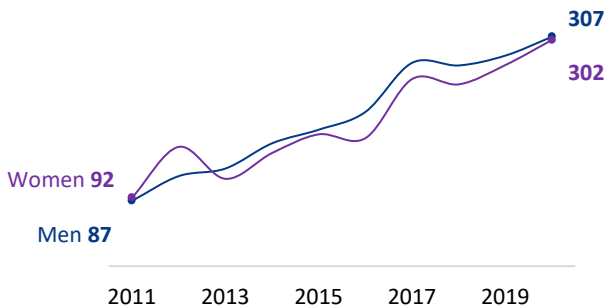
Since 2011, new syphilis diagnosis rates in Antelope Valley have increased for men and women. Rates among men have remained higher than rates among women.

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



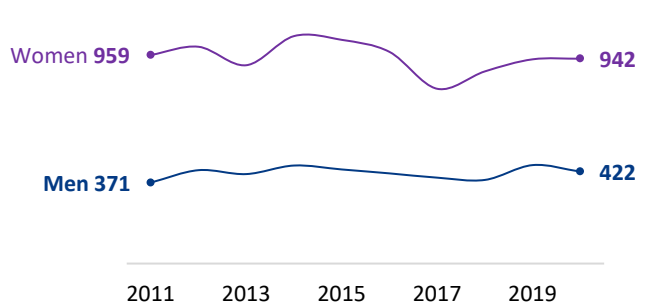
New CS diagnoses in Antelope Valley have increased in recent years. In 2020, the number of CS diagnoses was higher than expected. There have been four stillbirths reported since 2011.

New **gonorrhea** diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New gonorrhea diagnosis rates in Antelope Valley have increased for men and women. Rates among men and women in Antelope Valley have remained similar since 2011.

New **chlamydia** diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in Antelope Valley have remained relatively stable for men and women since 2011. The rates among women in Antelope Valley have remained more than double the rates among men.

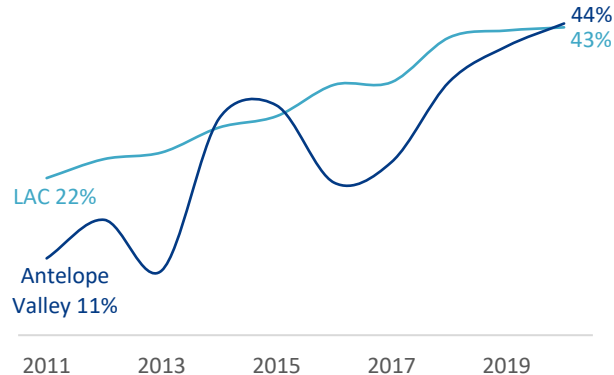
¹ New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population
Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution

Antelope Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2021

Coinfection of HIV and STDs: Antelope Valley vs. LAC

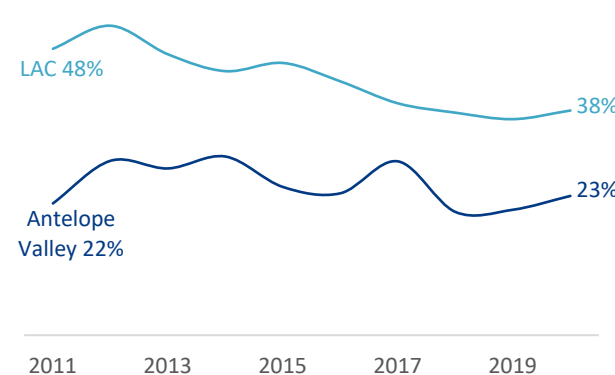
HIV and other STDs are syndemic in LAC. Persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia are at an increased risk of acquiring HIV due to biological and behavioral factors. STDs among PLWH can also increase HIV viral load and the risk of HIV transmission.

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfecting with an STD



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in Antelope Valley with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 11% in 2011 to 44% in 2020. The percent of coinfecting diagnoses in Antelope Valley has neared LAC trends in recent years.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfecting with HIV



In 2020, less than a quarter of all new syphilis diagnoses in Antelope Valley were coinfecting with HIV. This proportion has remained relatively stable since 2011 and consistently lower than in LAC overall.

Coinfection with STDs among New HIV Diagnoses

Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 & 2020, syphilis had the highest number of 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.